NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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"Truth, Honesty, Sobriety and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1842.

☞ The Paper Mail failed altogether yesterday. The Letter Mail came through, bringing intelligence of the arrival at New York of the steam ship *Great Western*. Most unfortunately our usually attentive Paris correspondent has neglected us on this occasion, and we are left without further advices than those we have been enabled to glean from indirect sources.

MODERN "CONSISTENCY."

Getting into office by fraudulently professing *ultra* principles, and then carrying out in practice the designs of the *le-ofocos*.

Voluntarily pronouncing not to displace public officers on account of their political opinions, and subsequently dismissing all those who have independence enough to avow their preference for an illustrious statesman for the presidency, rather than a poor wretched imbecile, who has not sense sufficient to understand the simplest rules of hospitality in a civilized country.

Instructing one's "hand organ" to give the lie to the plain statement of a gentleman whose simple assertion would have more weight among them who know his sterling worth, and all other honorable men, than one's own oath.

Voting, (as United States senator) against recording on the journal the protest of one's predecessor, and subsequently requesting the lower house of congress to record one's own protest; thus proving that "sauce for the goose is *not* sauce for the gander.

Employing a man to write this protest, who once was a powerful and irresistible speech in the senate against recording the protest of one's predecessor.

MODERN CONSCIENTIOUSNESS.

Giving the lie to all one's pledges, made while seeking office; committing official perjury, and robbing the most exalted office in the world of every vestige of its vaunted dignity, in the vain hope of breaking down a rival who is infinitely one's superior in every high attribute of our species.

It has been correctly said that "there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous." This transition can be aptly illustrated by contrasting the presidency of the United States as filled by the most perfect man who ever lived, with the same office, as filled by the veriest traitor that ever incumbered the earth.

We need not say that we have contrasted the character of GEORGE WASHINGTON with *John Tyler*.

THE FEVER.

We confess our surprise at the pertinacity of a contemporary in declaring, that Yellow Fever has neither been malignant nor general, and that nothing like an epidemic has as yet occurred. This surprise is the greater as when we refer to another part of the same sheet in which this declaration appears, we find that in a single institution the number of admissions of that disease for the past week was sixty-six, and the number of deaths FORTY-TWO. It is within the knowledge of almost every observing man that last week there was a serious augmentation in the number of cases in private practice, many of which were very severe, though we are happy to add, few were fatal. As regards the epidemic or sporadic form of Yellow Fever, all we can say is, that the disease is neither as epidemic, nor so much on account of the number of victims as from the fact that other overdo assume its type. This is the distinctive sign of an epidemic, and this has been strongly manifested during the present season.

People will differ in their opinions of the influence of the weather, but to us it has appeared highly insalubrious. Sudden changes cannot be conducive to health, and to abrupt atmospheric transitions we have been particularly subject during the past week. The air has been alternately hot, cool, moist, dry and chilly.

We are compelled from a sense of duty to reiterate our warning to the unacclimated and non-residents to keep away for the present. We have hopes that the cool weather now prevailing may continue steadily enough to extinguish the malady, but until the reports of the Board of Health demonstrate conclusively that the epidemic is on the decline, the return among us of those who left prior to the development of the malady would be utterly unsafe. In common with others we would hail an early advent of the coolness season with the liveliest satisfaction, but we cannot contribute to bring about this desideratum, in defiance of the dictates of our conscience.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We are requested to inform the subscribers to this periodical that the July number will be out early in October. It has been hypothecated by ship in consequence of the expense attending the transmission by mail.

YELLOW FEVER.—During the last 24 hours there were 7 admission into the Charity Hospital of this house—9 discharges and 2 deaths.

The number of deaths reported to the Board of Health for the week ending Saturday, was 116, of which 57 were of yellow fever.

☞ The Bayou Sara *Chronicle* says that the Yellow Fever has made its appearance at Waterloo, in this State, and that two persons have already died of the *black vomit*.

☞ The Mobile papers of Saturday state that four cases of yellow fever have occurred in that city; two of which proved fatal, and two are under treatment.

MEXICO.

The West-India Mail Company steamship *Medway*, Captain Swarm, touched at the Balize on Friday the 23d instant, having left Vera Cruz on the 15th. She brought five passengers, amongst whom is the bearer of dispatches from the American Minister at Mexico. The *Medway* was off Tampico and landed the mails. A severe northerly wind prevailing at the time, she was unable to receive the homeward mail.

The most important item of intelligence by this arrival is the fact of the appointment of V. ALMONTE as Embassador Extraordinary to the Government of Washington. He had already left, and was entrusted with plenary powers for the settlement of the questions at issue between the two countries. It is stated that an expedition was fitting out at Vera Cruz for Galveston, consisting of a steamer, and another which was expected from England, and three or four schooners. Troops were concentrating in every direction. Several thousand were at Jalapa, and it was confidently believed that an invasion of Texas would take place in a few weeks.

The United States cutter *Woodbury*, for whose safety serious apprehensions had been entertained, left Vera Cruz on the 12th for this port.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The steam ship *Merchant*, Capt. BOYLE, arrived here this morning from Texas, bringing dates to the 24th inst. By this arrival we learn that on the 11th inst. a party of THIRTEEN HUNDRED MEXICANS under GEN. WOLL, surprised and took the town of San Antonio with some fifty white inhabitants. President HOUSTON has issued a proclamation calling on the people to turn out and punish this aggression.

This intelligence, the authenticity of which appears unquestionable, would go to prove not only that SANTA ANNA is perfectly serious in his designs upon Texas, but that the long contemplated invasion has absolutely taken place. A body of thirteen hundred men under the command of an experienced and sagacious leader, taking possession of a frontier town, would seem but the fore runner of larger forces and more serious conflicts. We may therefore, be prepared for stirring news from the young republic.

Galveston was visited by a most severe and destructive hurricane on the 19th instant. The wind had blown heavily all day, producing a very high tide in the bay and driving the water over a considerable portion of the town to the depth of three feet. At night the violence of the gale increased, and considerable damage was sustained. Among the buildings injured were, the new Episcopal Church, the walls and steeple of which were rent and the interior greatly damaged, the Catholic Church somewhat injured; the stores of Messrs. Hall, Gladman, John, De Lacy, Benedict, and several others suffered more or less injury.

The brig Atlantic, the war schr. San Bernard, and price schr. Mary Elizabeth are left aground, and the steam ship Merchant, and perhaps one or two other vessels, are slightly damaged by thumping against the wharves. A number of small market vessels were injured or lost.

The loss of property is over ten thousand dollars. Fortunately no lives were lost.

More Indian depredations.—It is our painful task to record another shocking murder committed by the Indians on last Sunday afternoon. Five persons left Austin two or three days since, for Bastrop, to procure corn; on their return they were within about three miles of the city, they were attacked by a party of about 15 Indians. Two of the men, Capt. Piron, and Capt. Dunavan, were killed. Several of our citizens immediately repaired to the spot and brought in the bodies, which were buried on Monday morning.—*Austin Gazette, Sept. 7.*

We are indebted to the politeness of the Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange for a copy of the following letter;

LIVERPOOL, September 23, 1842.

"The agitation in the manufacturing districts has now subsided, and the people, pretty generally, have returned to work. There are, however, still some places where they are holding out for higher wages, but even there it is supposed they will resume labor next week. As a natural consequence of the "turn out," the Manchester market has been very irregular, with an upward tendency in prices, and last Tuesday it was impossible to effect purchases of shirtings to any extent, without paying a considerable advance, which checked sales, as this state of things is only considered to be of a temporary nature, and shippers of course only operated sparingly—but the home trade must supply themselves when the mills and looms are again in full operation, a re-action may possibly take place.

The Bank of England issued a notice yesterday that they are prepared to loan money on Bills of Exchange, &c., till the 30th October, at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum; being a fall of 1-2 per cent, since their last notice. You will observe, however, that this reduction at present only affects deposits for loans which are to be repaid on the 20th October. The rate of discount at the Bank is still 4 per cent. The way these loans are made, I understand to be this:—The party requiring the money, deposits his securities with the Bank, giving a promissory note to repay the amount borrowed, on the 20th October. There is, however, little doubt that long before that period the rate of discount at the Bank will be lowered to 3 1-2 per cent, as the present rate in the open market is only 2 to 2 1-2 per cent on first class paper, and precludes the necessity of applications to the Bank for loans on such security at a short date, while on the other hand it prevents a rise above 3 1-2 per cent, that might otherwise take place, from the absorption of the money in the hands of the bill brokers, consequent on more active trade. I grieve to say that notwithstanding the abundance of money, and the low rate of interest, commerce for the present seems to be deprived of its elasticity and vigor, and the life and energies of the mercantile community remain quite paralized—'tis an unaccountable paradox.

From what I have written above, you will infer that our harvest is safe, or at least that no fears are entertained for it. It will be, I believe, a full average crop, and the quality of a superior order.

An alteration will shortly take place in the routes of the West Indian steamer. The mail to and from Mexico will only be monthly, and they will not call at your port as heretofore. The Mexican mail will be transferred at the Havana to a steamer which will proceed to Vera Cruz and Tampico, stopping at the latter port for specie, and return to Vera Cruz, where she will be detained a day or two, and thence to Havana, Nassau, Bermuda, there take in all the homeward mails, and proceed forthwith to Fayal and Falmouth. The alteration will commence with the steamer from Falmouth of the 3rd October.

The India mail that was to leave Bombay the 19th July, arrived at Marseilles the 30th August, and by the French Telegraph we have an outline of the political news, which, I regret to say, is exceedingly distressing. General Pollock's army being inactive at Jellalabad, and suffering dreadfully from sickness and want of provisions.

The Queen has gone to Edinbro', and thence makes a short visit to the Highlands, much to the gratification of our Scotch brethren. Her visit will cause a considerable circulation of coin, and will be thus beneficial to trade.

Extracts from private letters received by the Great Western.

LIVERPOOL, 24 September, 1842.

Since the date of our last letter, (18th ult.) a good demand prevailed in our cotton market, until within the last few days, when in consequence of spinners buying very sparingly and the speculative demand being nearly satisfied, prices declined 1-8 per lb. (from the highest point; the late disturbances in the manufacturing districts, have caused a decrease in the consumption of cotton of nearly 30,000 bags, and we may remark that holders are offering their stocks rather more freely; since since the 16th ult. are 64,870 bags, imports 19,923 bags; during the same period speculators took 20,100 bales, and exporters 1,300 bales.

The Grain market is rather firmer but the transactions in Wheat and Flour are still very limited.

LIVERPOOL, 24 September, 1842.

There has only been a moderate demand for cotton this week, which need not be wondered at after the enormous sales during the past month, particularly when it is considered that a large number of the mills in this district have been closed nearly three weeks, causing a diminution in the consumption of cotton of nearly 30,000 bags—in many places the operatives have again resumed work, but the "turn out" for an advance in wages still continues at Hyde, Ashton, Stalybridge, Stockport, Manchester, (particularly) and some other places of less note, and this is at length operating against the cotton market, the mills being well stocked now, but yesterday and speculation the last few days has nearly subsided, so that with some increased desires on the part of holders to realize, we must notice a decline from the highest point of last week of 1-8d. per lb., in the common and middle qualities of American descriptions.

The total sales during last month amounted to 170,450 bags, of which 56,600 bags American and 4,700 Surat were on speculation, and 6,400 American, 120 Pernam, 370 Surat and Madras for export.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, 1842.

For some days after the departure of the last steamer, we had a very animated demand for cotton, and speculators operated largely at an advance of ¼d on the qualities below fair, at that time it was expected that the men in the manufacturing districts would have returned to work this week, but only half of them have done so, and we have had in consequence only a limited demand, and the sales of the week are only 21,000 bales, of which 6,000 on speculation; prices ¼d lower than last week.

The stock of cotton in Great Britain is 604,841 bales against 727,217 at this time last year; of this quantity 436,010 bales are American, against 525,200 in 1841.

The Manchester market is very irregular, but on the whole is considered improving, and we hope as soon as the men return to work, that we shall have a brisk business. The weather has been, on the whole, very favorable for our harvest, but lately we have had some rain, which has caused a better demand for flour, &c., but the market is dull. Flour 27s. 6d. to 28s. 6d., duty paid. Duty on wheat 12s. per flour 7s. 3d. per bbl. For tobacco the demand does not improve much, and prices are without change. For lead rather lower rates are quoted in consequence of the decline in British: there is no American in the market, it would sell at 21l. 10s.

The overland mail from India has arrived at Marseilles, but the papers and letters are not yet received. It is said that the news is very unfavorable from India, sickness having broken out among the troops. From China there is nothing of consequence.

LIVERPOOL, 24 September, 1842.

COTTON—The indisposition manifested by a large portion of the operatives to resume work, has materially checked the demand this week, and the common and middling qualities of American having been rather more freely offered, a decline of ¼d per lb. lower than the last quotations. Brazil and Egyptian have, however, been more enquired for, and considerable business has been done, at full prices. In East India there is little or no change.

LONDON, 1st September, 1842.

TOBACCO—There was but little appearance of business last month, the few purchasers by the home trade and for Ireland being merely to supply present wants; the stock for some months past being nearly cleared of the qualities most desirable for those purposes, most of the trade are waiting the sampling of the new crop, which will probably not commence until the early part of next month.

The business for exportation has likewise been limited, from the very low prices accompanying the several orders.

The cargoes now offering for sale afloat, are the *Dunscruccella*, from New Orleans, with 200 hhds. of uninspected Kentucky tobacco, and two cargoes of Virginia tobacco.

The market, as usual at this period, is dull; but holders do not appear to expect that prices will be lower than orders may at present be executed.

PRICES:

Kentucky fine long	4½@5
Middling	3½@4½
Ordinary	1½@3
Stemmed fine	none.
Middling	4½@5
Ordinary	3½@4

LONDON, 1st September, 1842.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES.—The great importance which has hitherto attached to the probable result of the harvest is now certain to be confirmed to the extent of the most sanguine expectations, and a bountiful supply of Corn being already secured, all cause of suspense and fears as to any possible derangement of the currency have been entirely removed. Political affairs have also assumed an aspect no less encouraging; our relations with countries in connection with which there did not exist the best feeling, are now better understood, and the arrangements recently concluded with the United States in particular, while they confirm peace, will tend also to the restoration of confidence in mercantile affairs.

The Foreign Exchanges continue very much in favor of this country and have caused a further augmentation of the stock of bullion in the bank, the amount having reached nearly ten millions; a portion of the increase, however, may be attributed to the receipt, at the bank, of light sovereigns, five millions having been paid in by the bank in exchange, partly for paper, and partly for silver and gold of full weight.

Into what channels the accumulation of money can be safely directed becomes daily a more important consideration; for such is the redundancy that the rate of interest cannot be quoted above two and a-half per cent; and yet no investments to any extent is produce appear to be going forward, nor has the abundance of money stimulated speculation in shares or foreign funds; on the contrary, the transactions are comparatively very limited. After the losses sustained, American securities, in which forty millions sterling have been interested, are entirely cut out the question; and railroads having, in the last few years, already absorbed eighty millions, will probably require only a very moderate amount in addition to the actually subscribed.

In the existing state of things it would seem to be the determination of the bank not to extend the circulation, but rather to counteract any operations calculated to produce an undue expansion of the currency, not withstanding that their ability to increase it was never perhaps greater; for, independent of the amount of bullion, the receipt of large sums for duty on corn, &c. has enabled the government to pay off the deficiency bills much earlier than usual.

The peculiar state of American affairs, as regards their currency, will no doubt occasion the transmission of bullion to the United States to some extent, more particularly as the course of exchange is very favorable for such an operation. The amount so exported will just so much lessen our accumulations, but will probably not exceed a million or so, a sum however, which under existing circumstances, it will be extremely desirable to dispose of.

Corn—Notwithstanding the disturbances in the manufacturing districts, cotton has experienced an active demand throughout the whole of the month, and an advance has taken place of ten ¼ cent. from the lowest rates.—At Liverpool the trade have purchased to a fair extent, but the business done on speculation has been on a rather extensive scale, and in this market also there has been an active demand, the sales of *East India* amounting to 32,000 bales, principally for export and to ship, and the transactions would have been much larger if holders had shown a desire to accept present prices.

A decided improvement in trade is at length manifest in Lancashire, and prices of both goods and yarn are from 10 to 15 ¾ cent. higher, with stocks so reduced that it would no longer be practicable to make any very large investments without allowing considerable time for the execution of the orders. As soon as public order is again restored, there can be no doubt the greatest activity will once more prevail in this important branch of industry. The accounts recently received from the United States speak of the new crop as two millions bales, and the newspaper reports more; a correct estimate however cannot be formed at so early a period of the season, as would appear from the count of the last year's crop, which proved to be only 1,678,000 bales, and had been universally estimated at two millions and upwards.

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, AUG 26.

There was just a fair demand for Cotton in the early part of the week, and for this we were chiefly indebted to speculators, the trade showing no disposition to add to their stocks, whilst so many mills remained closed; and the market was extremely firm owing to the small amount of Cotton offered for sale. On Wednesday the demand became quite brisk, both speculators and consumers operating extensively, which they were enabled to do in consequence of a better supplied market, there having been more cotton offered; and yesterday, yesterday also a large business was transacted; but to day there has not been so much doing, and we can give a firm an advance upon last week of fully ¼d. ⅛d. upon American descriptions below fair quality.

Sales of the week, 43,770 bales, of which 30,600 bales taken by speculators, and 600 bales for exportation. Arrivals, 12,579 bales.

Prices this week.—Uplands, 4 ⅛@4½d (fair 3¾d); Mobile, 4½ @4¾; New Orleans, 4½@4¾d.

Stock 26th August, 1842—800,340 bales, of which 421,800 bales United States.

Stock 26th August, 1841—610,420 bales, of which 479,200 bales United States.

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, AUG. 31.

Inactivity has continued to be the characteristic state of our Cotton market during the last eight days, and the transactions have been irregular. As, upon the whole, however, prices have been a little better, our quotations for the article have been pretty well supported.

The sales from the 23d to the 30th instant inclusive, comprise 2,278 bales Mobile, at 5f 50c @ 5f 85c; 100 bales New-Orleans, at 5f. @ 90c—1071 bales Mobile, at 5f 50 @ 5f—2279 bales Upland, at 5f @ 90c—298 bales Pernambuco, at 8f @ 10c; and 13 bales Cuba, at 9f. The stock is now reduced to 4,278 bales, viz—2,980 bales United States; 1,000 bales Brazil, and 298 bales various sorts.

Imports in Aug 1842—194,700 bales, of which 15,600 U. S. Previously this year—800,869 bales, of which 265,44 do.

Prices of the United States short staple Cottons, according to the Havre classifications.

	1st class.		2d class.		3d class.		4th class.	
	bas.	ordin.	bas.	ordi.	bas.	ordi.	bas.	ordi.
New-Orleans	57	60	77	82	93	105	110	
Mobile	55	58	75	80	90	100	105	
Upland	56	57	75	81	89	92	100	

Prices compared Stat August.

	1842		1841.		1840	
New Orleans	57	61	77	82	90	100
Mobile	57	61	80	70	85	90
Upland	56	62	70	81	86	90

Havre—further sale of 6,000 bls Mississippi Lard has been effected, at 24f 65c.

☞ The ELECTION in Maine has, as usual, gone for the locos by a large majority.

NEW JERSEY.—The Whig State Convention at Trenton to the number of 80,000 have nominated HENRY CLAY for the Presidency.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—At Rensselaer, N. Y., a few days ago, the arch bridge over the Au Sable broke down, and a large number of persons, from 10 to 50, were killed.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Old Massachusetts has from the "Cradle of Liberty" thundered out her voice in favor of HENRY CLAY and JOHN DAVIS. Messrs. DAVIS and HILL were nominated for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

☞ The New York *Express* has lost the post-office printing, because a few days ago it came out in a sensible and manly article against the present administration. The *Express* has clung longer to Mr. Tyler than any whig paper in the country; but it has given him up at last.

GREAT DAYTON CONVENTION.—We see by his letter in the Dayton Journal, that HENRY CLAY has accepted an invitation to attend the Barbecue to be given by the State of Ohio to the State of Kentucky at Dayton, on the 28th inst. Preparations are making to accommodate 100,000. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS is expected. Everybody is invited.

VISIT OF MR. CLAY TO INDIANA.—The last Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer says—Mr. Clay has consented to comply with an engagement of long standing, to visit Indiana, and we learn that it is his intention to take Dayton in his route, where he will meet his friends on the 29th of this month. The Hon. J. J. Crittenden, and other distinguished Kentuckians, will accompany him.

☞ It was announced, a few days ago, that Mr. Tyler was about to go to the north. It appears, however, that since Mr. Pleasant's development of the awful plot in relation to Mr. Van Buren, his Accidency has given up his projected tour. He dares not stir fifty yards from the White House for fear of being abducted.—*Prentice.*

THE MURDER-an affair in which McCoy was killed, continues to create great excitement in New York. The verdict of the Jury of Inquests was as follows:

"That the said Thomas McCoy came to his death by blows and injuries received in a fight with Christopher Lilly, in Westchester county, on the 15th inst., in which John McCleeky, Wm. Ford, James Sullivan; James Sanford, Henry Shaafroid, Richard Fagan, John Austin, and Joseph Murphy, were engaged as principals."

APPOINTMENTS BY BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Gen. Daniel Jackson (loco), P. M. at Burdette Tompkins Co. vice Joseph Carson (whig) removed.

Andrew Dickson (loco), P. M. at Homer, Cortland Co. N. Y. vice Dunforth Merrick (whig) removed.

Peter Hinds (loco), P. M. at Hyndsville, Schoarie Co. vice Peter A. Hilton (whig) removed.

John Howe (loco), P. M. at Cobleskill Centre, Sch. Co. vice S. Westcott (Whig) removed.

ARMED OCCUPATION OF FLORIDA.—The act providing for this undertaking having become a law, we annex a *synopsis* of its provisions.

Section 1. Any head of a family or single man 18 years of age, capable of bearing arms, who has made, or within a year from the passage of the act, shall make an actual settlement in Florida south of the lines dividing township 9 and 10 S, and east of the base line, shall be entitled to one quarter section of land on these conditions:—1st, of taking a permit from the Land Office describing his location, 2d. five years residence; 3d, the erection of a house fit for the habitation of man, and the clearing, enclosing and cultivating five acres of land, and an actual residence thereon for four years; and 4th, that upon proof of compliance with these conditions, a patent shall issue to him for the land.

Sec. II. Provides a mode of settling controversies where two persons or more may have made the same location.

Sec. III. No right of location under this act, within two miles of any military post, established and garrisoned at the period of settlement.

Sec. IV. Forbids and annuls all transactions of every sort for the transfer, sale or gift of such lands, and all liens thereon, before the issuing of the patent.

Sec. V. Assures to the widow, or heir-at-law of any settler dying before 5 years, if before his patent is obtained, the benefit of such settlement.

Sec. VI. In case the 16th section is settled before actual survey, the School Commissioners shall select other lands in lieu of the 16th.

Sec. VII. Not exceeding 200,000 acres to be taken up under this act.

Sec. VIII. The President of the United States may, at any time, on giving six months notice, suspend all further entlement under this act.

Sec. IX. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, before 1st February, 1844, to report to Congress the name of every settler under this act.

NEW MOVES UPON THE POLITICAL CHESS-BOARD.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1842.

Every day rumor becomes more gorgeous in anticipating changes in the cabinet, and all the while she refuses to speak more authentic. Certain it is that singular moves are being made on the political chessboard, indicative of a closer alliance between the President and the Locofocos. The union is now complete—to be a Tyler man is to be a locofoco. They are birds of one and the same feather and species. Tyler and Calhoun, Wise and Bluir, Cushing and Van Buren, and Proffit and Benton, mate hereafter in the same truckle bed. Truly, extremes have met. Old feuds and animosities are forgotten, and they who are white spake one of another, as knaves and hypocrites, as rogues and royalist, joining hands, are made fast friends, cemented in the bonds of union by the kiss of peace. The Globe and Madisonian are to be merged into one paper, to be edited and controlled by Isaac Hill and Francis Preston Blair. Rives, of the Globe, has bought out Matthew St. Clair Clarke's interest in the state paper printing, a valuable contract held by him and Peter Force, under a law of Congress.

John Jones figures not much longer as an official editor. He takes, it may be, a more agreeable, if not a more lucrative situation—a good office is in store for him, and who will say he is undeserving? Who has worked more industriously, or who has worn the collar and the livery of the master more faithfully?

Mr. [illegible] is to leave the Treasury Department, of this can Word has been given to that effect.—He told a gentleman of this city a few days since that he did not expect to remain in office a month longer. He is to be his successor, is not yet known. Mr. [illegible] ter, it is said, if he returns to his mill rolls in a few days, to be succeeded by Caleb Cushing. Upshur and Louis McLane have also been named.

The hybrid sheet of Hill and Blair—the one the lord of letters, the other of line—is to sustain the Administration, and to stand by the nominee of the National Convention. Tyler's claims are to be submitted to that Convention, and, if he be nominated, the party is to cling to him, as the last plank of safety to a shipwrecked crew. All the power and patronage of the Government go into the hands of the Locofocos, and their candidate is to reap the benefit, if any they can confer. Such is the news here, and I believe it to be correct, as I got it from a very authentic and responsible source—from one, who, from his position, should *and does know.*

Doubtless the negotiations are pending, if not complete, and if things do not eventuate as I say, it will be because of the obstinacy of some of the high contracting parties. Tylerism is for sale, and if Locofocoism does not buy out the concern, it will be that it thinks Tylerism too dear a bargain at any price.

X. Y. Z.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will please announce that the Honorable Chas. Derbigny will be supported by a large majority of the voters of the parish of Jefferson, at the next election for representative for said parish in the state legislature.

sept 6 tf MANY VOTERS OF JEFFERSON PARISH.

THE Treasurer of the Female Orphan society acknowledges the receipt of *one hundred dollars* from the Messrs. V. P. and P. L. Lanaux, testamentary executors of the late Madame Widow Lehaire. The same being a legacy to the Female Orphan Asylum, from that benevolent and truly respectable lady. 11 s27

WANTED—10 or 15 negroes to be employed on a sugar plantation during the grinding season. Liberal wages would be given by the month, from the 10th of October next, by applying to

s27 11 m LAVYE, BROTHERS, 19 Toulouse st

Office of the Lower Steam Cotton Press Company.
New Orleans, September 24, 1842.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will take place at the office of the Company, on Monday next, the 3d of October, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

By order of the Board.
D. F. GURY,
Secretary.

s27 3t

☞ TO LET.—For eleven months from the 18th October next.

THE ORLEANS BALL ROOM,

with the bar, restaurant, lodging rooms, office for depositing bare and money, and bath and dressing rooms.

Those who wish to make a private arrangement are requested to send in their propositions in writing to the undersigned until the 10th October, if on that day no lease is made taken, it will be sold at auction on the premises at twelve o'clock precisely. s27 6t MITAUD.

WAS BROUGHT to the jail of the parish of St. James, a negro named JOHN, speaking English only, says he belongs to Mr. Smith of New Orleans, formerly living on the Bayou Lafourche, but leaving below New Orleans. All the back teeth in the lower jaw of said negro are wanting.

The owner is requested to withdraw him according to law. sept 27 4t

HORSES IN FOUND—A grey horse about 5 feet high was brought to the sympathetic stable, Tonnoire Marrero, Bayou Sarah, a stone Marrero, between the St. Amant and Bernard plantations s27

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—George Washington Estes, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that George Washington Estes, of New Orleans, filed in this Court his petition to be declared bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 5th day of October at 10 o'clock a. m. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

20th Sept, 1842.—By order of the Court

s27—3t D. Clerk of the United States District Court

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.

Be it certify, that on the 19th September, 1842, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Louis Frost against Guinault (Louise Josephine Azelie Dorsinon De Blanc) vs. Ste. Croix Casimir Guinault, in the words and figures following, to wit:

No. 15,192—Mr. Ste Croix Casimir Guinault, Louise Josephine Azelie Dorsinon De Blanc vs Ste Croix Casimir Guinault. Decree. It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that a separation of property be pronounced between the parties, plaintiff and defendant, and that said plaintiff Louise Josephine Azelie Dorsinon De Blanc, recover from her husband, Ste Croix Casimir Guinault, the sum of two hundred hundred dollars, with legal interest from this day, and legal costs of suit and interest, to be paid to married women for the recovery of her dowry for ten thousand dollars, and a legal mortgage for the recovery of the said sum of eight hundred dollars, to be by defendant according to their marriage contract, and it is further ordered, that defendant pay costs

New Orleans, September 19th, 1842.

(Signed) CHR. MAURIAN, Judge.

(L. S.)—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans on the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and in the twenty second year of the Independence of the United States.

LOUIS B. COURTIN,
Deputy Clerk.

s27 3t in 30d

FOR SALE by the subscriber, at very moderate prices and to close several consignments:—

10 cases Bernac and Sauterne white wine,
1 do do Pauillac and St Julien claret,
100 baskets *super* sparkling Champagne,
10 half-pipes cognac, 4th proof, J. J. Dupuy &
do do do do Otard,
10 baskets St Julien old red wine, 1836,
10 do Chateau Margaux do, 1834,
200 half-chests Hampton's River cigars,
100 thousand half size cerkets,
500 boxes preserved plums,
500 do preserved damsons,
100 doz "cologne water,
10 boxes fruits preserved in the juice.

ALSO,

100 doz colored shirts,
128 reams letter paper.

s27 3t THEOPHILE BARBANCY, 107 Royal st

TO THE AMATEURS OF FINE GUNS—The subscribers have just received a case of very superior double barrel guns, engraved by none in points of finish and finish. Their friends and the public are requested to call and see.

HYDE & GOODRICH,
s27 3t Chartres st

DOMESTIC GOODS—50 cases Nashua mill's 4-4 bleached sheeting, 10 January T-8, 5 bales Nashua mill's 6-4 brown, 25 do Appleton do, 4-4 do, 10 do do 7-8 premium fo shirtings, 4-4 do 4-4 Lowells, for sale at 52 Magazine street, by

s27 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT.

THE undersigned wishes to hire a good negro to work in his grocery store. To such a negro is acquainted with the city and fully recommended.

J. E. LORENDE,
s27 2t corner Royal and Customhouse sts

LIME, FIRE BRICKS, &c.—1000 casks Lesh Thomaston lime, 10 000 English fire brick, 15,000 Baltimore do, 500 bbls fine quality hydraulic cement, 50 kegs and 100 bbls first quality Northern plaster, for sale by

s.7 O BEDFORD 47 Gravier st

LIQUORS—20 bbls old northern potash brandy, 15 half pipes old Dupuy & Co's Cognac do, 15 pipes Fine Apple Brandy Holland Gin, for sale by

s27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—Loaves large and small of various qualities, crushed and powdered, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK,

s27 40 Gravier, Agent of Refinery

BALE ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE—Best quality—200 pieces bagging; 8 0 coils rope, 250 bales twine, in store and for sale by

s27 J. R. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—100 boxes Longhorn and Armistead's best Virginia; 250 boxes Missouri and Kentucky, various brand, in store and for sale by

s27 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 52 Magazine st

SOAP—1500 boxes Boston soap, James Gooch's No. 1, extra and family, and Thos. Haley, brands, for sale at 52 Magazine street, by

s27 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE—250 pcs heavy 44 inch Kentucky bagging, 500 coils rope, small size and even, 30 trusses twine, in store and for sale by

s27 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Various qualities, for sale by

s27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 two and a half and three and a half bushels, for sale by

s27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

RAW MACKEREL AND CODFISH—70 bbls in gr N 2 mackerel; 4 dbums, 200 bas codfish, for sale by

s27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

EMPTY BOTTLES—10 baskets of 100 bottles for sale by

s27 corner Royal and Customhouse sts

CANDLES—1000 boxes New Bedford sperm candles, 6 0 Crocker & Co's brand, for sale by

s27 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 52 Magazine st

ROPE & BAGGING—130 coils rope, 100 pieces bagging, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT,

s27 52 Magazine st

TEAS—100 packages tea, Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson, in 5 and 10 lbs., boxes, for sale by

s27 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 52 Magazine st

SHEATHING COPPER—An assortment of the above to sale by A. L. ADDISON & Co.

s27 20 Bank Place.

WINE—100 bels dry Malaga wine, 45 do Madeira and Oporto wine, for sale by

s27 CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee

MANILLA CORDAGE—30 coils assorted sizes, in store and for sale by

s27 J R SHAW & Co.

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—80 bbls, in store and for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

SALT—CANNAL COAL—TIN PLATES, &c.—A supply of the above articles in store, for sale by

s27 A. L. ADDISON & Co, 20 Bank Place.

NAILS—1000 kegs Boston nails, assorted sizes, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT,

s27 52 Magazine st

COPPER NAILS—8 casks 1 inch composing nails, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT,

s27 52 Magazine st

BEEF—100 half bbls branded mess beef, at the inspection store, for sale by

s27 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

COPAL VARNISH—4 bbls copal varnish, suitable for cabinet and coach makers, for sale by

s27 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

HAVANA segars, a complete assortment of all kinds, always on hand, and for sale by

s24 MANUEL BLASCO, 26 Common st

HAVANA SUGARS—White and yellow, prime quality, for sale by MANUEL BLASCO,

s24 26 Common st.

STORAGE—Merchandize will be taken on storage on moderate terms, at

s24 M BLASCO'S 26 Common st

MANTAS—100 bales of Lawrence Co. brown sheeting, suitable for the Mexican market, landing from ship Menscon and for sale low by

s22 TUFTS & HOBART, 26 Customhouse st

MACKAREL—No. 3 New South mackerel in barrels and half barrels; No. 1 and 2 half, quarter and eighth bbls, landing and for sale by

s22 TUFTS & HOBARTS, 26 Customhouse st

PLASTERING HAIR AND CEMENT—50 bbls and 2 250 bbls plastering hair, 1st quality; 250 bbls Hydraulic cement; 20 do Roman do, for sale by

s20 O BEDFORD, 47 Common st

THOMASTON LIME.—1,000 bbls fresh Thomaston lime in fine order, landing from brig Tom Paine, and for sale by O BEDFORD,

s22 47 Common st

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—10 cases 4-4 and 7 8 bleached sheetings, landing from ship Menscon, for sale by

s22 TUFTS & HOBART, 26 Customhouse st

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes sperm candles, first quality, landing from ship Menscon and for sale by

s22 TUFTS & HOBART, 26 Customhouse st

BEEF TONGUES—40 half bbls choice smoked tongues, landing from ship Menscon and for sale by

s22 TUFTS & HOBART, 26 Customhouse st

CODFISH—10 drums dry white codfish landing from ship C Menscon and for sale by

s22 TUFTS & HOBART, 26 Customhouse st

FLOUR—100 bbls, landing from steamboat Caspian, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 83 Magazine st

s22

CORDAGE—30 coils Russia tarred, assorted sizes, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

s20

PACKING YARN—100 reels packing yarn, in store and for sale low to close a consignment, by

s22 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

HAVAN