COMMERCIAL.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, April [illegible] [illegible]

NEW-YORK, April 9.—[illegible] ... North American Trust Co. and Harlem Rail road [illegible] ... and Boston and Providence Railroad [illegible] ... We quote bills on England at [illegible] premium ...

NEW-YORK, April 8.—COTTON—Our market during the past three days has exhibited no essential variation, either as regards prices or demand, the latter having continued fair throughout, with sales comprising 1,000 bales Uplands at 6½ a 9¼; and 100 do. Mobile, 7a9½; together, 1100 bales. The arrivals have been, from New-Orleans, 264 bales; Mobile, 636; Florida, 771; Georgia, 1198; South Carolina, 521; North Carolina, [illegible]; total, 4410 bales. Total import since 1st January, 11613. Export from the United States, since 1st October last, 99[illegible]. Same time last year, 72[illegible]. Same time year before, 187,33[illegible].

Flour.—The flour market since our last report has exhibited no material variation, the demand as before being to a fair extent for both consumption and export. [illegible] New Orleans about 250 at $5 12; Ohio, and $5 ... [illegible]

Molasses.—There is a fair demand from the trade, and we notice sales of two cargoes, Matanzas, on terms not transpired; and the other at 21c; 150 hhds in lots, 22@23; 50 Cuba Muscovado, 27; 70 Trinidad Cuba, at 6 cents price; 20 tierces and bbls. New-Orleans 23@30; 22330 hhds Porto Rico, 30@32c, all on the usual time; and 50 bbls. Nuevitas, price not made public.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Flour—Sales of Howard street flour were made from stores yesterday to the extent of nearly 2000 barrels, at $4 87½; and other lots at $4 91; and we are advised of sales to-day to a less extent at both those rates. The receipt price continues at $5 62.

There is only an exceedingly limited stock of City Mills flour in market.

Sales of Susquehannah flour yesterday and this morning, at $4 87½, but this afternoon it is held firmly at $4 87½.

BOSTON, April 7.—Cotton—There have been sales since our last of about 1500 bales, embracing Uplands at a slight reduction, and New-Orleans and other descriptions at previous prices. A selection of choice cotton realised a half advance. There is a large stock in market to meet the wants of consumers.

Sugars—The demand has been more limited, and prices for most descriptions are a shade lower; sales consist of 500 boxes Havana brown at 7½@8c; 75 do. white, at 9½@9¾c; 33 hhds. Porto Rico, 6½a7½c; 150 do. 6½—4 mos. credit; and by auction, 130 boxes Cuba brown, 7 30@7 40 @ [illegible], 4 mos.

Tobacco.—The sales by auction have been the limited or an importation of new crop Bull's-Eye and approved [illegible] 4 mos. credit.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 9.—In the Consol market very little business has been done, and it has been considered heavy, though the money price has shown a disposition to improve. Consols left off at 90¾@ for money, and 91@ for the account. Money has been easy, and a further advance in the price of Exchequer bills makes them 20 to 22 premium.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—Quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Banks of England, from the 10th December, 1839, to the 3d of March, 1840, both inclusive, published pursuant to the act 3 and 4 William IV., cap. 98.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Circulation	£16,778,000	Securities	£22,[illegible]
Deposits	7,836,000	Bullion	4,[illegible]
	£24,614,000		£27,[illegible]

Downing street, March 5, 1840.

The return shows an augmentation in the currency to some extent. Compared with the last account, there is an increase upon each item. On circulation, £167,000; on deposits, £265,000; on securities, £242,000; on bullion, £67,000. We estimate the actual stock of bullion in the bank at this moment to be about £4,500,000; and as it is increasing steadily, there is no cause for alarm, unless a sudden change of circumstances should occur; such as bad weather for the spring corn, or anything to cause violent speculations or panics in business.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, March 7.—Our cotton market has been steady throughout the week, and closes rather firmly at last; week's quotations of American description. Sea Island has improved ¼d to ½d [illegible] after the last public sale, but yesterday, of 531 Sea Island, and 180 stained offered only 210 of the former and 70 of the latter were sold, at prices similar to those obtained at the last public auction.

The sales of the week amount to 25,320 bales, including 1000 American on speculation, and 800 American, 30 Bahia, 120 Surat, and 200 Bengal for export; 250 Sea Island, 6½a11; 90 stained do. 4½@13; 3370 Upland, 5¾a7; 4100 Mobile, &c. 5¾a[illegible]; 10860 New-Orleans, 5¾a8¼.

The market to-day as been dull, though prices are steady. The business amounts to 2500 bales, American, except 200 Brazils, 6½d to 9½; and 100 Surats at 4d to 4½d.

Taken on speculation this year	bales	25950
Ditto in 1839		12400
Stock in Liverpool 31st Dec'ber, 1839,		246 [illegible]
Ditto in 1838		2[illegible]
Forwarded unsold this year		52[illegible]
Increase of import this year compared with the same date last year		35 [illegible]
Decrease of stock		6[illegible]
Increase of quantity taken for consumption		15 0[illegible]

COMPOUND STOCKS

March the 6 h, 1840	162[illegible]
Same period in 1839	2[illegible]

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, March 9.—During the last seven days there have been imported 61 barrels of flour from the United States. Throughout this period the wheat trade has continued in that inert position in which we have had occasion to report for several previous weeks.

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.

PARIS, 7th March 1840.

The bonds of the Bank of the United States remain firm at 99. Some parties here take it into their heads that there is a chance of war between your government and that of Great Britain on the boundary question, which has more or less influence on the public mind.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

HAVRE, Monday, 9th March.

Cotton—The sales on Monday amounted to 1,222 bales, viz: 671 New Orleans, (inclusive of 422 bales ordinaire and bas ordinaire, corresponding to Liverpool middling, at 17a) at 175 a 87, 203 Mobile, at 1 82; 70 Upland at 1 87, and 278 Bahia at 195 a 100. The market closed dull, and to-day the aspect of it is the same; the trade anticipating a further reduction, particularly on ordinary grades, confine their purchases to immediate wants, and the more so as large supplies from the U. S. are expected by the first change of wind.—Our present stock is 70,000 bales, but there remains 10 to 20,-000 bales in the hands of speculators.

Flour—A sale was made ... [illegible]

From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Gazette.

HAVRE, March 7th, 1840.

Cotton—Notwithstanding the prompt adjustment of the ministerial arrangements, and the long prevalence of east wardly winds, which have kept out the supplies, our importers, generally speaking, had evinced a further eagerness to realize, whilst dealers and speculators, from day to day, showed less disposition to come into the market.

The sales from 29th Feb. to 7th March, were 9,476 bales, among which were 4,953 bales New Orleans at 72 50 a 97f; 2,183 do to arrive, 89f 50; 416 do Mobile, at 74f 50 a 87f, and 1,723 do Upland, 68f a 89f. The imports for the week were 1,777 bales. Stock, March 7th, 70,500 bales, of which 61,200 bales are American.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

April 17th.

Liverpool—Per barque Pollock: 2787 bales cotton, 163 bbls flour.

Kingston, Jam—Per brig Kenilawa: 1491 bbls flour.

Falmouth, Jam—Per schr Guy Arnold: 78 bbls. flour, 50 do pork, 9 do corn meal, 200 hams.

Mobile—Per schr Falcon: 25 bbls flour, 12 half do beef, 4 do sks corn, 11 bbls whiskey and beef, 25 do flour and whiskey.

April 18th.

Liverpool—Per ship Byron: 916 bales cotton, 40 bbls flour.

Per ship Medford: 1996 bales cotton.

Philadelphia—Per barque B Mezeck: 36 hhds sugar, 12 do hams, 7 casks venison do, 43 hhds tobacco, 21 bbls mess pork, 196 kegs lard, 150 bbls molasses, 17 casks do, 159 bales cotton, 20 pkgs groceries.

Baltimore—Per barque Mary: 277 hhds sugar, 21 do tobacco, 6 bbls sugar, 102 do molasses, 17 do lard, 100 bales cotton, 10 [illegible].

Boston—Per schr Arab: 150 bbls beef, 215 do flour, 112 do pork, 241 kegs lard whole and 37 half bbls [illegible], 12 bbls shoulders, 2 do hams.

Galveston—Per schr Courtney: [illegible] bbls flour and sundries.

Galveston—Per schr W Bryan: assd mdze.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per barque Jno Walker: 2524 sks salt, and lots salmon, ale, potatoes, paint, &c. to Barber & bros and master.

Mobile—Per ship Niagara: 75 tons coal, 40 boxes flag stones, to Gardner, Sager & co.

Velasco—Per schr Robt Mills: 142 bales cotton, 21 hides and mdze.

Bordeaux—Per ship Oscar: wines, liquors, dry goods, brandy, cordials, furniture, 800 mulberry trees, &c.

Vera Cruz—Per schr Creole: 8[illegible] specie.

Mobile—Per schr Abhallis: 100 sacks salt, to S & W J Bryan.

Turks Island—Per schr Comet: 8,992 bushels salt, to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Columbus from Ouachita—354 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; 124 Maddux, Pollard & co; 1 Borland; 33 Taylor, Gardner & co, 102 A Ledoux & co; 56 S Cobb & co; 74 A Fulton & co; 21 Keys & Roberts; 122 J B Plauche & co; 10 Caldwell & Hickey; 5 Elderker, Tufts & co; 3 McEnery & Foote; 2 Dubose & Richardson; 2 W Flower; 31 bales skins J A Rosery; and sundries to order.

Per steamboat New York from Lafourche—6 hhds sugar, W Morel & co; 50 bbls molasses Lambeth & Thompson; 39 bales cotton Coleman.

Per steamboat Robt Fulton from Baton Rouge—3 bales cotton to M White & co; 5 Smith & Voorhees; 25 Lauve bros; 20 B Lambert; 21 J B Plauche & co; 3 do. 18 hhds sugar, J W Stillwell & co; 2 bbls molasses Hadden & Hall; sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Asia from Tuscumbia—380 bales cotton to Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; 715 Lockheart, Fearn & Donegan; 214 N & J Dick & co; 250 do, 21 bbls flour, 4 hhds tobacco, Arthur, Lake & Walker; 4 hhds tobacco, 48 sks 31 bbls wheat, 102 bales cotton, Price, Johnson & co; 178 do M White & co; 48 do, 3 hhds tobacco, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 2 do, 51 bales cotton, Yeaman & co; 83 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 148 B Boggess; 1 Ferguson & Reed; 3 Smith & Voorhees; 1 Keys & Roberts; 241 Forsyth & Limerick; 15 Malcom & Martin; 4 Rosser & Asher; 2 Forstall & Roman; 4 A L Addison; 3 hhds tobacco J Banks; 23 T Barrett; 195 bbls flour J R Wood; 4 bales cotton, 17 hhds bacon, order.

Per steamboat St Louis from St Louis—231 hhds bacon, 1176 kegs lard, 659 bbls pork, Mahard & bro; 305 do do, 8 hhds 787 kegs lard, 62 kegs butter, 113 hhds bacon, Finley & Ondyke; 69 hhds bacon, 172 bbls pork, 13 bbls 217 kegs lard, 71 kegs butter, 29 bbls beef, J Taylor; 41 bbls pork, 49 kegs lard, C Doane; 50 kegs shot Walton & Cockayne; 50 do J M Laville-beauvre; 23 hhds tobacco Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; sundries to order.

Per steamboat Washington from Lafourche—67 hhds sugar to W Flower; 10 W Bogart & co; 60 do 203 bbls molasses Martin, Pleasants & co; 32 Lambeth & Thompson; 4 sks corn D Williams.

Per steamboat American from Ouachita—22 bales cotton to E Tufts & co; 57 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 46 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 139 Cotton, Gridley & co; 48 Frierson, Dale & co; 63 A Ledoux & co; 19 Burke, Watt & co; 371 J Lalland; sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Persian from Cincinnati—114 do pork, 11 half do beef, Mahard & bro; 135 hhds bacon Maddux, Pollard & co; 351 bbls flour, 102 do whiskey, Adams & Hartwell; 351 do flour Hyde & Clark; 4 bbls butter Stetson & Avery; 2 hhds tobacco J A Merle & co; 9 A Pricur; 43 order; 42 Price, Johnson & co; 3 C S Harrison; 17 bales cotton Martin, Pleasants & co; 3 bxs mdze H Gray; 50 bbls eggs J C Goodrich.

Per steamboat Somerville from New Albany—512 bbls pork to Bayley, Heck & co; 303 do No. 73 do flour, Stetson & Avery; 50 hhds tobacco A Pricur; Jennings, Winston & Shall; 331 bales cotton Lockhart, Fearn & Donegan; 61 Price, Johnson & co; 118 M D Cooper & co; 37 Keys & Roberts; 43 Rosser & Asher; 3 Bowe & Crenshaw; 35 Yeatman & co; 30 A Lanfear; 75 J D Carr; 38 J M Bell; 52 P A Hardy; 19 Ferguson & Reid; 3 Frierson, Dale & co; 90 Connor, Gridley & co; 8 Arthur, Lake & Walker; 21 Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; 26 N & J Dick & co; 42 Martin, Pleasants & co; 9 Hilton & co; 7 Prescott, Jones & co; 100 A Fulton & co; 144 A Ledoux & co; 6 Sproule & Buchanan.

Per steamboat Corsair from St Louis—643 pigs lead, 26 bbls 11 sks onions, 46 do potatoes, capt Cox; 33 bbls pork, 287 sks corn, 114 bbls flour, &c, order; 19 hhds bacon, C B Hanipen & co; 151 kegs lard J Bridge & co; 63 bbls pork A Fulton & co; 16 casks bacon Adams & Hartwell; 60 bbls pork, 600 pigs lead, 17 H Gale; 1279 do Godfrey, Lawrie & Small; 96 kegs lard, 25 bbls pork, J Vairin & co; 18 firkins butter, 205 bbls pork, &c, N A Jones; 354 bxs lead, 87 pigs do W [illegible]; [illegible]

Per steamboat Creole from Natchitoches—4 bales cotton to W M Beal; 24 Peyroux, Avezant & co; 60 A Rivarde; 19 [illegible] L'Leserpentier; 5 Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; [illegible] [illegible] 10 A Ledoux & co; [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Per steamboat Geo Collier from St Louis ... [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.
[illegible]

WHIG NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,

Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.
Hon. EDWD. D. WHITE.
Third District—JOHN MOORE.

LOUISIANA ELECTORAL TICKET.
1st District—WILLIAM DEBUYS, New Orleans.
2d do LŒUFROY BARRAS, Lafourche;
3d do JOSEPH BERNARD, East Baton Rouge;
4th do JACQUES DUPRE, St. Landry;
5th do SETH LEWIS, Rapides.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
WILLIAM DE BUYS,
WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
L. L. FERRIERE,
GLENDY BURKE,
GEORGE BEDFORD,
A. W. PICHOT.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1840.

The following note will prove to the whigs, or those of them who have thought indifferently of Mr. LOCKETT's regard for the interests of the party, how much injustice their suspicions have done him. We have ever regarded Mr. L. as a staunch member of our party, and the letter of resignation hereto appended is confirmatory of the esteem in which we hold him. We think that Mr. L. would have been elected had he remained upon the ticket. The excitement which grew out of his nomination would have soon died away; but perhaps the course adopted is the better calculated to appease all parties and heal at once dissensions which boded a division amongst our friends.

The nomination to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Lockett will devolve upon the central committee.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BEE:

GENTLEMEN,—Be pleased to publish the following in your paper, and oblige,
Your obedient serv't,
H. LOCKETT.

TO THE WHIG VOTERS OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

FELLOW CITIZENS,—While I thank you for the confidence you extended to me on a former occasion, in electing me one of your representatives to the legislature, and for the flattering support a majority of you gave me last evening, in selecting me as one of the regular party candidates for the approaching election—I am convinced that my nomination was not so unanimous as the success of our party required—conscious of the rectitude of my course as your representative, and ignorant of the motives which induced the opposition to my nomination; yet I cannot permit my name to be used, when by so doing a division in our ranks may be apprehended, which might jeopardise that complete success to our cause in July next; which is certain, if we act with unanimity.

I, therefore, beg leave to inform you, that I cannot accept the nomination of last evening, and that I am no longer a candidate for the legislature.

Your obedient servant,
H. LOCKETT.

New-Orleans, April 19, 1840.

☞THE MEETING on Saturday was a very large one, and with a single exception, the candidates whose names will be found in the proper place, were chosen by a unanimous vote. The ticket is a very excellent one, and ought to be satisfactory to the party. It is to be hoped that the silly cry of dictation will now cease, as every name was presented to the meeting, and a direct vote taken upon it. Whatever candidates were selected by the majority, should be acceptable to all.

RESULT.

Since the Harrisburg nomination, the plain issue between the two great political parties in this country has been made. On the one side we have HARRISON and REFORM;—on the other VAN BUREN and the destructive tendencies of practical loco-focoism. There are no minor distinctions and differences to distract the friends of either party—no third candidate to abstract votes from both. The line has been fairly drawn; and the November elections will prove the unerring test of the result.

In the interim, we would direct the deliberate and dispassionate attention of all parties to the elections which have taken place since the whig nomination, and ask if they be not so auspicious of coming triumph, as to warrant the inference that the banner of HARRISON will float in victory from the dome of the capitol. With the solitary exception of New Hampshire—a state from which the whigs expected nothing, and which they conceded unconditionally to the administration—the whigs have succeeded in every contest throughout the country. Let us go a little into detail:

Soon after the nomination, Pittsburgh elected a whig mayor by seven hundred majority—being a gain of more than that number of votes since the last election. Next followed the charter elections in the Empire State, which have unequivocally established the strength of the Harrison party in New York, and demonstrated the unshaken adhesion of that noble state to whig principles. In Pennsylvania every local election goes to prove the overwhelming ascendancy of the friends of HARRISON. Philadelphia county, which gave twenty-five hundred majority to the administration last October, has now gone for the whigs. In Washington, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Franklin, and other counties where municipal elections have taken place, the whigs have gained largely. In Tennessee, (a doubtful state,) Tipton county, which gave last year two hundred majority to the loco-focos, has now gone for the whigs by precisely the same majority.—Bedford county, which threw five hundred majority for POLK, has now been carried by the whigs. The Harrison candidate for mayor, in Mobile, succeeded by one hundred and ninety majority;—the Van Buren mayor was last year elected by nearly double that majority. Cincinnati has just elected sixty-four Harrison municipal officers out of sixty-five candidates, giving an increased Harrison majority of five hundred votes in a single city. In Indiana the whigs have carried the capital for the first time. In Maryland, four elections have lately taken place, namely—1st. In Calvert county, for a member of the legislature, the whigs succeeded—being a whig gain. 2d. In Caroline county, for senator, in place of Mr. BOON, deceased—the whigs succeeded. This county gave a loco-foco majority last year. 3d. The Howard district gave one hundred majority to the whig commissioners—whig gain more than a hundred. 4th. The redemption of Annapolis from the hands of the loco-focos, by the election of whig municipal officers. Last and best—the recent overwhelming, and scarcely anticipated, whig victory in Connecticut.

These are some of the triumphs of the friends of HARRISON, achieved within the last few months.—They demonstrate conclusively that public opinion is rapidly becoming sound and healthy; that the people begin to discern the fallacy of the hollow promises and false professions of the administration; that a great majority of the American people perceive the necessity of REFORM, and are determined to sustain its advocates. These elections are glowing indices of the progress of the good cause. The popular feeling is enlisted in favor of the hoary veteran of North Bend, and the genuine constitutional principles which he supports; and the lapse of every day augments the force of public sentiment, and swells the number of the partisans of REFORM. We look upon the election of General HARRISON as a settled question.

ANOTHER CHANGE.

Converts to whig principles are so numerous of late that we have scarcely space or time to record them.—On Saturday "*Der Deutsche*," the German paper published in this city, which has hitherto been neutral with a very perceptible tendency towards locofocoism came out boldly for the candidates of the whig party, with the names of "HARRISON and TYLER" at the head of its columns. The editor of the "*German*," who is well known among us as having been a prominent member of the Van Buren party, now declares his intention to sustain the whig ticket, and to devote his influence and exertions to securing the success of that ticket in Louisiana. We are requested to state that hereafter *Der Deutsche* will be published both in English and German.

[illegible]

[illegible]

☞CONNECTICUT.

The following letter from one of our representatives in congress, shows the feeling that prevailed in congress at the reception of the glorious intelligence from Connecticut.

WASHINGTON CITY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 9th, 1840.

My Dear Sir,—We have this moment news of the election in Connecticut—whig majority for governor at FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED!!! Nineteen of twenty-one senators—more than two to one representatives. Thus things go, and thus they will go—Old Tip's majority next fall will, beyond doubt, be tremendous.

Yours truly,
* * * *

[*From the New York Journal of Commerce and Courier.*]

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship St. Lawrence, Captain Bunker, we have Liverpool papers to March 11th, and London to the 10th inclusive. By the Albany, Captain Watson, we have Paris and Havre papers to Saturday, March 7th.

The rates of discount on bankers' security continue at 3½ to 4½ per cent, and on good secondary paper 5 to 6 per cent. without however, there being many bills offering.

The alarm created in the money market by the great demand for money by the Tea people to meet their prompts has subsided.

Mr. Featherstonhaugh and Mr. Mudge, have not yet made their report upon their survey of the N. E. boundary line.

Lord John Russell has suggested the position of affairs on the boundary line as an argument for maintaining the strength of the British army in Canada. Nothing, however, was said of the prospect of war.

We have later accounts from the north of Europe, and from Hamburgh to the 3d ult. There were some speculations in wheat for the British market going on.

Private letters by the St. Lawrence, state that Mr. Jaudon will return to the United States by the packet of the 1st May,—the affairs of the United States Bank being in a fairer condition. The news that Pennsylvania had paid the interest on her loan, had produced a favorable impression.

The accounts from London possess little interest here—The most important item in general politics that we find in these papers, is the particulars of the force England has already directed or is about to direct against China, the magnitude of which would indicate that the intentions of the British Government are not confined to the mere mercantile question, but that she contemplates territorial acquisitions of the Chinese Government; and that when it is recollected that the native princes of India were subdued and the foundation of the British Empire there, laid by comparatively speaking, a handful of men, there can be little doubt, that with the means England has now employed, she will succeed in her plans of conquest, however vast they may be.

The London Courier states that Lord Durham is in a very precarious state of health, so much so as to cause great uneasiness to his friends.

EXPEDITION TO CHINA.—We are enabled to lay before our readers this week a correct statement of the vessels which have already sailed, and are yet to sail, for the purpose of vindicating British honor on the coast of China. The Blenheim, 74 guns; sailed direct for China from Portsmouth, on the 17th February; Melville, 74 guns, from the Cape; Wellesley, 74 guns, from the Indian station; Blonde, 46, direct from Plymouth, on the 26th February; Druid, 46, from the Cape, via Sydney, on the 5th of November; Pylades, 18, direct from Plymouth, on the 24th of February, (with duplicate instructions for Admiral Elliot;) Modeste, 18, from the Cape, on the 5th November; Wanderer, 16, sailed for the Cape on the 12th February from Plymouth, with orders to Admiral Elliot to proceed with all his corvettes, and take command in China.

Besides these ships another 74 has orders; the Fique, 38; Andromache, 28; 10 vessels from the Indian station, from 18 to 28 guns each, part of the Indian navy, 2 vessels from the Cape station, 18 guns each; 2 from the South American station, 18 and 28 guns each; 2 from the South Wales station, 18 to 28 guns each; 2 large steamers supposed to be the Sesostris and the Queen. The expedition includes from 12 to 15,000 men.—*London Commercial Journal.*

The Constantinople intelligence of the *Journal de Smyrne* under date the 18th Feb. says,—"A treaty of commerce, similar to that with England, has just been made with the United States."

FRANCE.

The trial of strength for the new ministry was expected to be made on the 9th, when the vote for secret service money was to be proposed. Public confidence in them seemed to be increasing, as the funds had improved, the impression being pretty general that they would be able to carry on the government without a dissolution.

The Queen, dukes of Orleans and Nemours, and the Princess Clementine, returned to Paris from Brussels, on the 5th.

The naval force of France, according to the latest returns, is 350 vessels, carrying 10,900 guns; 46 are ships of the line, 65 frigates, and 38 steam vessels.

PORTUGAL.

The dissolution of the Cortes took place on the 25th of May. The dissolution was a *coup d'etat*, it being apparent that the ministers could not successfully make head against the opposition to their measures.

The Queen is about to present her loving subjects with another scion of royalty.

SWEDEN.

Something seems to have gone wrong in this kingdom. The ministers had all resigned, but what for we have been unable to discover.

TURKEY.

The principal news from Constantinople is of the vigorous manner in which the new work of reform is prosecuted.

It is affirmed that the Russian ambassador had offered the Sultan to place 30,000 men at his disposal, and a considerable naval force to attack the Egyptians, and drive them out of Syria. Also, that at a subsequent conference with Lord Ponsonby, the Turkish prime minister complained of the delay, and was assured, that if one more last appeal to the pacha should prove unavailing more efficient measures should be resorted to by Great Britain.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of the Whigs of the city of New Orleans, held at the St. Charles Exchange, on Saturday evening, 18th instant, for the purpose of forming a ticket for the House of Representatives for the Parish of Orleans [illegible]

President:
THOMAS URQUHART.
Vice Presidents:

J. P. Freret,	D. F. Burthe,
Martin Duralde,	F. Beckham,
Frederick Buisson,	Peter Rapp,
Samuel J. Peters,	Joshua Baldwin.

Secretaries:
J. B. Walton, U. Bouligny, jr.

The President briefly stated the object of the meeting.

Bailie Peyton, Esq. moved that a committee of twenty-five be appointed to nominate a ticket to be supported by the Whigs of the Parish of Orleans for the next legislature, whereupon the chair appointed the following gentlemen:

COMMITTEE:

Bailie Peyton,	R. Hubbard,
J. W. Justamond,	Joseph Pilie,
Adolphe Mazureau,	B. Whitney,
C. Bullitt,	Benjamin Levy,
J. A. Beard,	C. A. Luzenberg,
Alexander Ruggett,	J. H. Dakin,
J. Stewart,	S. Hermann, jr.
A. J. Lanaux,	W. H. White,
Wm. Turner,	C. F. Hozey,
Wm. T. Hepp,	Felix Labatut,
R. H. Brunet,	M. Musson,
C. C. Williams,	T. Zacharie,

P. Lafonta.

Greer B. Duncan, Esq. during the absence of the committee, briefly addressed the meeting, and proposed the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the whigs of New Orleans here assembled, the rising of the people in their majesty, throughout the length and breadth of our country, has created a crisis in the affairs of the great political party to which we belong, which is leading on to triumphant success, and which can be defeated by no earthly power except *disunion* among ourselves.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every good whig to meet the circumstances by which we are surrounded, with a frank and determined resolution to sacrifice every preference for INDIVIDUALS—to give up all personal predilections, and to cheerfully unite, heart and hand, in sustaining the regularly nominated whig ticket, when duly and properly ratified by this meeting.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, without reservation, to give our unqualified support to the seven gentlemen who shall be regularly nominated and confirmed as the "*whig candidates*" for the house of representatives of the next legislature, and we will use all honest and honorable efforts to secure their election.

Resolved, That all division in our party should be forgotten; and that at the July election we will go into the contest forming an unbroken "*Union for the sake of the Union,*" with nothing inscribed on our banners but the names of General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON and JOHN TYLER, with an unflinching determination to preserve the purity of *elections*, and to uphold and sustain the *Laws and Constitution* of our country.

When the committee reported, through their chairman, Bailie Peyton, Esq., that the following gentlemen had been selected with great unanimity, as the whig ticket for the parish of Orleans in the next legislature, which was submitted by the chair for the approval of the meeting. The question having been taken separately on the name of each gentleman, they were all approved with the exception of one, upon whom a division was called, after which the chair announced that the above named gentlemen composed the whig ticket, for the house of representatives, for the parish of Orleans:

Wm. Debuys,	G. Bedford,
Glendy Burke,	L. L. Ferriere,
W. C. C. Claiborne,	H. Lockett,

A. W. Pichot.

Bailie Peyton, Esq., moved that a committee of *one hundred whigs* be appointed by the chair as early as practicable, to be termed the "WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE," for the purpose of adopting such measures as to insure the success of the whig ticket in July and November next.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS URQUHART, President.

U. BOULIGNY, JR., J. B. WALTON, } Secretaries.

THE CONCERT.

The public will not forget that this evening the celebrated Italian vocalists from Havana give their first concert at the Verandah. The pieces are selected from the finest compositions of Rossini, Bellini and Donizetti, and the reputation of Signors Valtellina and Giamboni and Signora Majocchi is such as to induce the belief that they will do ample justice to the immortal melodies of these composers.

THE HUNGARIAN BROTHERS gave their first concert on Friday evening. It was fully and fashionably attended.—Part of the performances pleased us decidedly, while candor compels the acknowledgment that we would have willingly dispensed with the false and shrill intonations of the soprano. The base is very full and rich—the tenor unobjectionable, and Mr. Rosen's echo, one of the most novel and delightful entertainments we have ever listened to.

FIRE.—Last night a steamboat, supposed to be the *Bayou Sara*, lying on the other side of the river was consumed.

☞We are indebted to our senators and representatives in Congress for interesting public documents.

☞We are indebted to Capt. Converse, of the *St. Louis*, for late St. Louis papers.

The honorable ABBOT LAWRENCE, representative in congress from Boston, was extremely ill at the last accounts.

☞The New-York papers are filled with the approaching charter elections, which take place on Tuesday the 14th.

☞The *Charleston Courier*, V. B., warns the president that the "handwriting is on the wall," and bids him give up "*financial sports*," or he will be beaten.

☞THE VICTORY in Connecticut is even more decisive than we at first imagined. The majority for governor is over 4,500. The whigs have carried the senate 19 to 2; and the house by an overwhelming majority.

PATRICK NOBLE, governor of South Carolina, died a few days since of typhus fever. He was amiable, popular and able. The duties of the station devolve on Dr. HENEGAN, lieutenant governor.

PAY.—Mr. Van Buren has never fought a battle, nor made a sacrifice to his country, nor has he ever originated or carried a measure through any legislature worthy of an eminent statesman, and yet he has been paid out of the public crib about one hundred and forty thousand dollars.—*Madisonian.*

STRAWS.—The town of [illegible] has given the whigs a large majority. Last year the locos elected a part of their ticket. Greenbush in Rensselaer county, has gone loco-foco by 80 majority—last year 177. Whig gain 118 votes.

[illegible] ... within the last few days [illegible] ... the illustrations [illegible] ... the official conduct of the mayor [illegible] ... complained of by the freemen of the second ward.

The right of the people to assemble, and discuss, and to pass upon the official acts of their servants, from the president of the United States down to the humblest officer in the government, is a right so inseparably connected with free institutions, so necessary to their very existence, and under our constitution, so clearly and unequivocally recognized, that it cannot now be questioned. Whenever that right shall be yielded by the people, or surrendered to the influence of power, or suppressed by force, the glory of our country will have departed, and our republican institutions will be numbered amongst the "things that were."

April 18th, 1840. JOSEPH HISE.

Twenty dollars will be given for the best small treatise on the penitentiary of Baton Rouge, to be contained the following topics, viz:

1st. What alterations, ameliorations, expansion, and improvement can be made on the buildings of the penitentiary on the east side, without destroying the extant old works; and what additional regulations, for the better comfort, employment and security of the prisoners, as well as security of the lives of the guards and other officers.

2d. What elevation should have the surrounding walls of security of the prison, for at present may be considered they are lowered in some parts, as low as twelve or 14 feet; not being in conformity with the rules of security for a state prison.

3d. What positions may be pointed out on the buildings of the penitentiary, as temptations and accessible to the escape of the prisoners, either in a partial or extensive revolt; and whether the surrounding walls of security should be rendered inaccessible to the guards, and consequently will be to the prisoners, because they are more strong by far in number.

4th. In order to keep the prisoners content and willing to work without punishment, what kind of victuals, bread, or provisions they should have, whether the best, or middle quality, for the worst are not admissible for men that are compelled to work from day light until sunset; and whether a member of the board should inspect once a week the dinner on the table of the prisoners at 12 o'clock.

5th. What early should be the guard, with the view to stimulate them to remain the longest time in the employment; for it has been proved that the frequent escape of some prisoners of consequence, take place at the time of replacing a new guard without experience; so that, in three years have escaped twelve prisoners, condemned for ten years, being at the rate of one prisoner every three months; and in corroboration of this assertion, the escape of the famous Wilson and the black slave named Washington, who when burning bricks at night at the end of October last, passing behind a new guard, who perhaps fell asleep, carrying with them the best horse that was in the stable of the penitentiary. Likewise, the partial last revolt arose upon a new guard, who was only three days in the service, and was disarmed of his two large horse pistols he had around his body. The prisoners took advantage of being absent the assistant of their atelier with two guards more out in the woods, keeping some others cutting timber for the use of the penitentiary; which event shows clearly, how dangerous for the establishment it is to send out the guards with the prisoners and their carts, to load lumber, timber, furnitures out, packages in, provisions and sand, for the bare sparing of cartages, depriving the town also of this benefit, which is practised every day.

6th. Whether the store of the penitentiary opened to the public for the sale of mechanic works of the prisoners, should be transferred in the hand of an agent in a large and commercial town, in case that the employment of all the prisoners cannot be substituted in other manufactures of non-interference with the Town of Baton Rouge; and likewise not to receive any order of work from the town and country people; for the able bodies of the town have expressed in some sense, that they will not give any more assistance to the establishment in case of hearing the alarm-bell of second revolt, as they did on the first, on account of mechanics; particularly the cabinet makers, carpenters, brick-makers, and blacksmiths, along with others, &c., tradesmen, suffering of course, also the traders and storekeepers.

N. B.—As the advertiser is travelling for his own instruction, he can give only ten days from this date, for the completion of the above small treatise. Any communication on the above subject may left at the post office, addressed with the initials B. D. or at No. 141 St. Peter street.

New Orleans, April 1840. a20-1t

MARINE INTELLIGENCE
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

April 17th.

Barque Pollock (Br) Purdon, Liverpool — W G Hewes & co
Brig Kenilawa, Welch, Kingston, Jam. — J W Zacharie & co
Schr Guy Arnold, Holmes, Falmouth, Ja. — J W Zacharie & co
Falcon, Tyler, Mobile — C J Wheeler

April 18th.

Ship Medford, Thomas, Liverpool — Boutin Gally & co
Byron, Purrington, do — S & J P Whitney
Barque B Mezeck, Garvin, Philadelphia — J D Denegre
Mary, Mytich, Baltimore — G Bedford & Beck
Schr Arab, Broadstreet, Boston — J P Pond & co
Courtney, Freley, Galveston — Cucullu, Lapeyre & co
Wm Bryan, Moss, Galveston — Bryan, Austin & co

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pilot, Clark, from the Passes
Tow boat Porpoise, Davis, from the N E Pass
Towboat Tiger, Beebe, from Passes
Ship Georgiana, Parsons, from Havre, March 2d—ballast—to master
Ship Niagara, Cole, from Mobile—to P Laidlaw.
Barque Jno Walker, (Br) Gaskin, from Liverpool, Feb 1—to Barber & bros.
Schr Robt Mills, Hendley, 7 days from Velasco—to Bryan, Austin & co
Schr Lewis Spicer, Parker, 5 days from Havana—to J P Pond & co
Schr Corine, Hucheck, 5 days from Galveston—with 100 bales to master
Schr Byron, Pearsall, from Matamoras, April 11th—to D Goldsmith—bales, wool and specie—to D Goldsmith; R D Bowman and others
Steamboat Geo Collier, Latham, from St Louis
Steamboat Somerville, Van Dusen, from New Albany
Steamboat Creole, Welch, from Natchitoches
Steamboat Corsican, Cox, from St Louis
Steamboat R Fulton, Hooper, from Baton Rouge
Steamboat New York, Hardwick, from Lafourche
Steamboat St Louis, Converse, from St Louis
Steamboat Asia, Trent, from Tuscumbia
Steamboat Brilliant, Davis, from Bayou Sara
Steamboat Giraffe, Carson, from Mobile
Steamboat Caroline, Sutton, from Mobile
Steamboat Washington, Wheeler, from Lafourche
Steamboat American, Caldwell, from Ouachita
Steamboat Columbus, Rhodes, from Ouachita
Steamboat Persian, Crane, from Cincinnati

April 17th.

Tow boat Mohican, Heaton, from N E Pass
Tow boat Shark, Merten, from the Passes
Ship Damascus, Bliss, from Mobile—to [illegible]
Ship Oscar, Lataspie, from Bordeaux, 11th Feb—to F Jordy & co
Brig Comet, (Br) Goodwyn, [illegible] days from Turks Island—to order
Brig Ligonia, Creighton, 25 days from Boston—to Bedford & Beck
Schr Creole, Hughes, from Vera Cruz, April [illegible]—to L Cotnier
Schr Abahbola, Hopkins, from Mobile—to master
Steamboat Brian Boroihme, Wheeler, from Florida
Steamboat Cornelian, Stoddard, from Portsmouth
Steamboat Ambassador, Holton, from Louisville
Steamboat Gen Gaines, Boggs, from Louisville
Steamboat Bunker Hill, Powell, from Vicksburg
Steamboat Paul Jones, Thompson, from Lafourche
Steamboat Cinderella, Irwin, from Vermilionville
Steamboat Bunker Shakspeare Wright, from Wellman Landing
Steamboat Cherokee, Harris, from Fort Smith
Steamboat Tarquin, Choate, from Cincinnati
Steamboat Geo Washington, Clark, from Cincinnati
Steamboat Columbus, Myers, from Cincinnati
Steamboat Rouge Homma, Wood, from Fort Towson
Steamboat Merchant, Griffin, from Mobile

MEMORANDA

☞Ship Troy, barque Lark and schr Patriot, have gone to sea from S W Pass; nothing in sight in the offing of N E Pass on morning of 14th inst, and nothing off S W Pass afternoon of same day; a Fr barque and a schr in the river.

☞Tow boat Porpoise was towed up from Wilkinson's by the Pilot, having broken her main and one of her water wheel shafts.

☞Ships Franklin and Win Tel have gone to sea from S W Pass.

☞No vessel in sight from the Belize morning of the 18th inst.

☞Barque Liverpool, brig Wyoming, schrs Watchman and Ellen, have gone to sea from S W Pass; ship Troy at anchor inside; barque Jno Walzer and ship Shakspeare still on the bar, and ship Niagara from Mobile inside, 18th inst. 8 p.m.

Steamboat Geo Collier left St Louis 11th inst at 10 p m—upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers rising; 16th, met Chester [illegible] Ohio; Madison at Randolph, 12th, Meteor near Red river.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Arrived from this port.

At Boston, April 6th, barque Gulnare, Wheeland; 5th, ship Caroline, Latham; brig Token, Tanner; schr Citizen, Drinkwater; John Fayfield, Anderson.

At New York, April 8th, ship Ontario, Proctor.

At Portland, April 1th, schr St Thomas, Brewster.

At Sach, April 1st, the Albert.

At Philadelphia, April 10th, brig Theon, Powers; 11th, brig Elvy, Wall.

Cleared for this port.

At New York, April 7th, ship Louisa, Osborne; 9th, barque Beaver, Edwards.

At Philadelphia, April 6th, schr Caribean, Kent; 8th, brig Swan, Reid.

At Baltimore, April 6th, brig Eliza, Kinsly; 6th, brig Pulaski, Wilson.

At Boston, April 4th, brig Morning Star, Paine; 6th, brig Pilgrim, Campbell; 8th, brigs Senator, Pepper; Perseverance, Ramfeet; Everline, Cottle.

Advertised for this Port.

At Philadelphia, April 10th, brig Cecelia, Watson, to sail on that day.

At New York, brig Saratoga, Hedell, to sail on the 9th inst ship St Mary, Foster, 10th; brig Long Island, Davis, do; ship Arkansas, Dennis, 12th; ship Newark, Soulford, 20th inst.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Left at Matamoras, 14th April, schrs Alex Washington, to sail next day; Southerner and Camanche in 10 days; sloop Thomas Carnie sailed for N Orls 13th.

(Per ship Albany, at New York.)

Havre, March 4, sld, Charlotte, Rice, N Orls; Cores, Jackson, do.

Up at Havre, March 7th, Apollo, Ricker, for N Orls, soon; Oceanus, Bourne, do, March 15.

Bordeaux, March 1st, sld, Union, Deslandes, N Orls; Lydia Mathers, do; cld, Cap, Ralot, do; Feb 24, sld, Azenoria, Gard ner, do.

Up at Bordeaux, Valliant, Bienvenu, N Orls.

Marseilles, March 1, sld, McLellan, N Orls; Nhorul, Chadbourne, do; arr, Narnest, Velsin, do; Cardinal de Cheverus, Clement do; Feb 21, sld, Euphrates, Conkling, N Orls, George Potter, United States.

Nantz, Feb 25, sld, Zampa, Douilgue, N Orls.

(Per ship St Lawrence, at New York.)

Up at Liverpool, March 11th, Rowena, N Orls.

Clyde, 7th, arr, Oglethorpe, Thornhill, N Orls.

Clyde, 4th, arr, Olive & Eliza, Marshall, N O ls.

Liverpool, March 6th, arr, Susan an Cumming, Sutton, Mobile; 5th, sld, Persain, Robin, N Orls.

Fergus, Drun, which has been ashore near Galway, has been got off, after discharging near all her cargo—she was bound for N Orls.

Havre, March 2d—sld, Rochester, Owen, N Orls; Edinburgh, Hondlete, do; Grand Turk, Winsler, do; Andalle, Germain, do; Jas Perkins, Blood, Boston.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Oscar—mdm V Perillat, mdlle Perillat, Lavigne and lady, messrs Killer, Leger, Deffey, Conrand, Desalignes, Dorrmihe, Guillaue, E Marmiche and 10 steerage.

Per schr Robt Mills—mrs Haws, mrs McRea, mr Ewing and lady, A Miller, O Keyes, J B Busby, H Pillsbury.

Per schr Creole—J Myers, J Hopkins, J Vasquel, P Shannon, lady and child, E Bordas, J B Daneig, J [illegible]; L'Espinon, W Havren, B B Popmouth.

Per steamboat Columbus—mrs Bradley, miss Cany; Judge Liddell, Pennington, Thompson, Slinger, Lovelace, Marks, J H Marks, Harvey, Jones, Wool, Vanhook, White, Thomas, Rothbuff, Cook, Dagnett, Frazer, B Temple, Herling, Hunter, D Bybee, Wythe, Phillips, Webb, Beauquand, J Bybee, Hill, S Phillips, Slate, Burger, Harrollson, T Phillips, Norris, capt J M Phillips, J Murphy.

Per steamboat Creole—mrs Landrey son and servt, mrs Gorpard, miss Presley, col Hooper, T A Key, R Burlington, Shipman, T O Young, T G Bryce, W Waters, J Thomas, Flint, Bennett, Saunders, Cline, Triggiani and svt.

Per steamboat Asia—mrs Clough and 2 daughters, Field and child, messrs A H Washington, J B Wood, Cooper, Smith, Edmonds, Roche H, Shefford, Carter, Smith.

Per steamboat Brilliant—mrs J Hart, mrs Smith and svt, mrs Justice and son, messrs Carr and svt, Fuller, Benton, Wherlt, Bailey, Beaumont, Delony, Powell, Laguerne, Hubbard, Collins, Thorp, Cubb, Bandead, Wilson, Johnson, Green, Sims, Flaynok, Bell and svt, Peas, Backus, Crain, Hanley, Miles, Irwin, Armant, Ford, Strode, Marsoudet, J Smith, Oelbosrau.

Per steamboat Geo Collier—miss Merry, messrs Hobson, Rice, Robinson, R Layton, maj Watson, Welpley, Stanford, G Smith, Hill, Kayes, Hall, Bunnoun, Vickerry, Church.

Per steamboat St Louis—mr Tinsley and lady, messrs Opdyke, J L Lamb, J Lamb, Kerr, Scott, Milledon, Barker, Stout, Clarp, Taylor, Kiddy, Persey and son, Shackelford, Dutchmandy, Landry, Wilson, miss Taylor.

Per steamboat R Fulton—mrs Sharville, mrs Berthounde, messrs Delaney, Le genifre, Hardeman, Hall, Rankin, Wright, Clanch, Lauve and lady, J Landry, Marrall, Gravet, Jones, Desanore, Cullel, Breaulard, Cravette, Trepagnier, Hoxier, Elam, Treadston and 2 ladies, Texier and 2 childn, Devilement, Porter, Bonet, Aulet, Valsut, Viner, Barrell, Labrim, Roucell, Lanchey, Hebert, David, Burgess, Chapman and Wogan.

Per steamboat New York—messrs Pelton, Craney, Hester and son, Capers.

[illegible] ... the Senate today, was one by Mr. Sturgeon, praying for some additional legislation to prevent the slave trade in American vessels.

[illegible] ... the administration ... the papers of the state which of right belong to the whig representatives of that state, duly elected and commissioned.

"Third, The consideration of the Treasury Note bill was postponed for a long time after it was reported, by the votes of the administration party, in spite of the efforts of the opposition party to allow it to be taken up and acted upon.

"Fourth, Even when this bill making provision for the temporary wants of government by creating a debt of five millions of dollars was taken up, its passage was delayed by long, desultory, partisan, irrelevant speeches, from administration members.

"Lastly—The president's financial representatives, the finance committee of the house, are only now engaged on the appropriation bill for not having *passed* which the president's falsifying organ is abusing the opposition. How could they have been *passed* before they were *introduced?*

"These facts prove conclusively that, if any branch of the public service is languishing for want of pecuniary support—if any public officer is left without the remuneration allowed by law—upon the administration and its majority in congress rests the whole responsibility, and the undivided blame."

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, April 6th, 1840.

Among the memorials presented to the senate to-day, was one by Mr. Sturgeon, praying for some additional legislation to prevent the slave trade in American vessels.

Mr. King, of Alabama, said, the committee of commerce had the subject already under consideration; and to that committee it was referred.

A number of memorials from different states were presented, asking for the passage of a law to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy for the United States, which were referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Tallmadge presented several memorials for a reduction of postage.

LIEUTENANT WHITNEY.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Tallmadge on Friday last, was taken up for consideration:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the senate as early as practicable the whole proceedings of a court martial, recently assembled at Charleston, Massachusetts, *for the trial of Lieut* Louis F. Whitney, of the Marine corps; the charges and specifications against him, as well as all correspondence had in relation thereto between the Secretary of the Navy, or any one else by his directions, and all other persons whosoever. Also that he be requested to communicate whether a certain letter signed, 'G. W. Davis,' containing allegations against Lieutenant Whitney, received by the Secretary of the Navy in December last, did not, on the trial, prove to have been fictitious; as well, also, whether any steps have been taken for the purpose of discovering the writer or author of said letter."

The resolution was rejected—ayes 16; nays 21.

ADDITION TO THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the senate took up the bill reported from the military committee, to authorise the president of the United States to raise one thousand five hundred men, to serve against the Florida Indians. After a brief discussion, the bill passed to a third reading.

The senate then proceeded to take up in succession the private bills on the calendar.

In the house of representatives, the whole day was devoted exclusively to the presentation of resolutions from the states in their order.

During the discussion on the Cumberland Road bill last week, Mr. Clay of Kentucky, made a glowing reference to the prospects of General Harrison, whose administration, he said, with the aid of the people and the blessing of God will begin on the 4th March, 1841.

Mr. Clay of Alabama thought this a fitting occasion to have a fling at the people's candidate. He rose and very gravely asked Mr. Clay of Kentucky, whether president Harrison would bring with him his Cincinnati committee.

The Kentucky senator promptly replied, "That inquiry I beg leave to refer to the committee who had charge of president Jackson at the Hermitage;—or to the committee who had the management of him in this city after his inauguration."

This cutting retort threw the Alabama man quite *horsde combat;* while the whole senate and the crowd in the galleries showed their enjoyment of his discomfiture by peals of laughter.

Washington, April 10th, 1840.

The house of representatives to-day, resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Monday last, being the resolution in relation to the defence of the country submitted by Mr. Hand, of New York; calling on the secretary of war for information as to what works be considered necessary to be constructed in order to place the northern and north-eastern frontiers in a proper and permanent state of defence.

Mr. Wise offered to substitute for this a resolution calling on the secretary for a plan of a connected system of defence for all our exposed territory.

Mr. Wise made some forcible remarks on the importance of putting the country in a proper state of defence.

Mr. Hand said that he was not an alarmist, and would cheerfully adopt the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia as a modification of his own.

Mr. Wise said he was no alarmist either, and nor he fear [illegible] a war with Great Britain; but he wished the defences of the country to be placed in a proper and efficient condition, even for a peace establishment.

Mr. Hand then moved the previous question, but withdrew it at the request of Mr. Adams, who proceeded to express his concurrence in the sentiment of Mr. Wise, that there would be no war with Great Britain, and he wished to let the [illegible] know [illegible] this whole country, that in his opinion, there would be no war with Great Britain [illegible] for years to come. Mr. Adams then stated at considerable length the grounds for this opinion.

Before he had uttered half a dozen sentences Mr. Rhett of South Carolina rose and interrupted him, by asking if the previous question had been demanded?

Mr. Adams protested against this interruption, and said he regretted that the member from South Carolina was indisposed to hear that there was no danger of a war with England.

The previous question having been withdrawn, Mr. Adams continued.

He was followed by Mr. Smith of Maine who made a few remarks in explanation.

Mr. Thompson of South Carolina made a few animated remarks on the subject. He declared the opinion also that there will be no war, unless it was brought down by the rashness of the administration. If indeed there was to be war, then in his judgment, congress could not appropriate too much, or too quickly, but if peace is to be continued, as he thought would be the case, the expenditures at this time ought to be kept within the smallest compass. He referred to the fact that the appropriations necessary for the defence of the frontier were not included in the estimates, or alluded to by the secretary, as evidence that the administration does not really believe there is any danger of war.

Mr. Thompson added that if the answer which was expected from England should not be favorable, it would be necessary to strengthen the defences of the country. He would not be willing to trust, even with England, while the whole of the territory was bristling with British bayonets, and our own territory remained defenceless. It was like being called on to concede a right with the sword of the claimants waving over your head. He differed from Mr. Wise as to the danger of our great cities being successfully invaded, or laid under contribution by so small a force as that gentleman had spoken of. We had yet, though we are destitute of the requisite fortifications, the stout hearts and strong arms of our countrymen, which were our surest bulwark in the last war.

After some explanations between Mr. Wise and Mr. Thompson, the question was taken on the adoption of Mr. Wise's resolution, and carried in the affirmative, without a division.

The house proceeded to resolve itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Casey, of Illinois, in the chair, and took up the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the administration, for the year 1840.

A long debate, at first rather of a desultory kind, but diverging more and more as the scene began to settle down to the western bank of the Potomac the temporarily, in which Messrs. Wise, Jones, Cushing, Whiting of Kentucky, Bell, Biddle, Vanderpool, Hubbard, Evans (in explanation), and Graves participated. After which Mr. Duncan obtained the floor, but giving way to a motion by Mr. Briggs that the committee rise, the motion prevailed and the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

In the senate, after the presentation of a few petitions and memorials, Mr. Preston, by unanimous consent, asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution, authorising the committee on the library to take measures for the importation of the statue of Washington by Greenough, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

BANK OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Merritt, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the Bank of the District of Columbia, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the senate will not consider or discuss any bill for the renewal of a bank charter in the district of Columbia while the said bank refuses to pay specie for its notes and deposites, or circulates notes of any bank so refusing.

Washington, April 11th, 1840.

The house of representatives has just began the consideration of the appropriation bills for not having *passed* which the locofocos have been abusing the opposition.—The debate which was began in committee of the whole on Thursday, has been revived by several powerful speeches from republican members, who, however, confined themselves strictly to the bill, and those topics of the expenditures and estimates for the public service which were intimately connected with it. Yesterday the administration had the discussion entirely to itself; and their fitting bulwark, the disgraced Duncan, tired the most patent and resolute, of his own yoke-fellows, who, after fidgetting in their chairs for an hour or so, "*absconded*," as the Globe says. During the whole of his speech he never for a moment glanced at the bill; but spent several hours in abusing General Harrison.

The administration, notwithstanding their attempts now and then to get up a war panic have done nothing—planned nothing for the defence of the country—so busily engaged have they all been in electioneering schemes. The house of representatives, on motion of Mr. Wise, have made a call on the war department for a complete system of defence, embracing fortifications, steam vessels of war, floating batteries, &c. &c.

It is to be hoped that now the executive will give some attention to devising efficient means for maintaining the honor and defending the interests of the nation, as well as to carrying out his own selfish partisan projects.

I regret to say, that the printing office of the Madisonian was burnt down this morning, and all the presses, printing materials, &c. completely destroyed. The books, and subscription lists, however, were all saved; and there will be no interruption in the publication of this valuable newspaper. It is believed that the fire was produced by the act of an incendiary. The locofocos, however, may burn up all the newspaper offices in the country;—but they cannot prevent the election of "Old Tip." The friends of the good cause ought to rally around the Madisonian now.

Washington, April 9th, 1840.

Owing to the death of the honorable Thaddeus Betts, a senator from Connecticut, on Tuesday morning, April 9th, nothing was done in congress on that day or yesterday.

The funeral of the lamented senator took place yesterday with the usual ceremonies.

The pall was borne by Messrs. Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon, Lumpkin, Preston and Roane.

After the crowd had dispersed from the Congressional Burying Ground, the body was privately removed from the vault, to the Rail Road Depot, whence it was this morning, carried to Baltimore, under the charge of a messenger of the senate, attended by the widow and son of the deceased, and will thence be transported to Connecticut for burial.

The unfortunate event of the sudden demise of a senator so highly esteemed and honored as Mr. Betts, gave additional interest to the election in Connecticut; which took place on Monday. The news reached this city yesterday; and I have the happiness to announce to you that Connecticut has taken a noble stand on the side of the people, against the office-holders. She has given a whig majority of FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED, elected a whig governor,—a large majority of the senate whig—and a large majority of the house whig!

This intelligence has brought dismay and confusion to the administration and its partisans here. They had been deceived greatly of what Connecticut would do; and they cannot conceal their chagrin and mortification now.

[illegible] victory is the first of a series of triumphs [illegible] and all the accounts from that state are [illegible] "Old Tip" is going it strongly every [illegible]

D. McL.

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 124.
AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to the South Western Steam Navigation and Manufacturing Company.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened*, That A. P. Brittingham, Solomon Hugh, A. W. Scates, S. Drummond, David Moore, John Hurt, Truman Stillman, John Hemphill, John Kelly, D. W. Williams, Samuel Barker, Henry B. Hyde, J. M. Durand, John Hughes, W. B. Chappel, M. H. Barnes, John Blakesley, David Slide, N. C. Laur, Samuel Steward, Peter Marcy, Jason Gurrard, B. Herrod, J. C. O'Grady, N. D. Crossman, Peter Lott, E. Whittimore, John Baldwin, John Baily, A. Howell, E. M. Rushs, William Tilterton, J. M. Howell, Henry W. Ray, John Burdett, George B. Bowditch, Robert Moores, Moses B. Coster, George Johnson, J. B. Menny, S. M. Cooper, J. M. Emerson, C. Robertson, Alfred Guy, John Lott, George P. Roberts, N. Harrington, jr., John McLelland, with others their successors for twenty years, shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic in deed and law by the name of the "South Western Steam Navigation and Manufacturing Company," shall have power to sue and be sued, to defend and be defended in all the courts of justice in this state, in all suits and actions whatever, and shall have a common seal and may break and alter it at discretion, and shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding, leasing and selling, or otherwise disposing of any estate, moveable or immoveable for the uses and purposes of said corporation.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the capital stock of said company shall consist of one million of dollars divided into shares of fifty dollars each, to be subscribed for by persons residing in the United States of America.

Sec. 3d. *Be it further enacted, etc.* That subscriptions for the capital stock of said company, shall be opened in the city of New Orleans and other places in this state and south western states, whose citizens may feel disposed to forward the enterprise on the second Monday of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, under the supervision of David Moores, George W. Bowditch, Jno. Baldwin, E. Whittimore, A. D. Crossman, David Slide, Samuel Barker, Peter Marcey, B. Harrod, A. P. Brittingham, A. W. Scates, J. W. Durant commissioners duly appointed for that purpose, and shall continue open (Sundays excepted) every day from ten o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, until all have been subscribed. The commissioners or a majority of them shall then proceed to take an account of the said subscriptions, and if more than the amount of one million of dollars have been subscribed for, then the commissioners shall deduct the amount of such excess from the largest subscriptions, that no subscription shall be reduced in amount while one remains larger; provided however, that no one shall subscribe for more than one hundred shares.

Sec. 4th. *Be it further enacted, etc.* That the amount of shares subscribed for, shall be secured as follows; at the time of subscription, two dollars on each share subscribed for, shall be paid into the hands of the aforesaid commissioners, who shall from day to day, deposit the same into the treasury of this state, taking the treasurer's receipt for each separate deposit, for the same being paid over by the treasurer of the state, to the duly authorized agents of the company, immediately after the first election for president and directors is made known through the public prints, by presenting the receipts, the commissioners received of the state treasurer at the time of deposit, which the commissioners shall hand over to the authorized treasurer of the company. The balance of the subscription to be secured and paid in, as the bye-laws hereafter made by the subscribers may determine.

Sec. 5th. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the commissioners of this company, shall receive subscriptions to be paid in labor, not to be considered as capital stock of the company, by them securing the same on subscription, to be done in labor, who shall receive in cash while performing the labor for his subscription, not to exceed half his daily pay, nor dispose of his stock in less than two years from the date of being paid for—he receiving seven per cent interest on all paid in before the regular instalments. This company shall be empowered to take indented apprentices, who shall serve said company until the full age of twenty one years, and none shall be paid by the company, until having attained the age of ten years.

Sec. 6th. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That said company shall have full power and authority to pass all such bye-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem fitting and proper for the better government of the affairs of said corporation—provided however the same be not contravening the provisions of this charter, the constitution and laws of this and the United States.

(Signed) WM. DEBUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 28, 1840.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 126.
AN ACT
For the relief of John Keays.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened; That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay to John Keays, on his warrant, out of any funds not otherwise disposed of by law, the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars the price of the slave Jerrod the property of said John Keays who was drowned while under sequestration at the suit of the State on the charge of having been introduced into the state in violation of the laws of the state.

(Signed,) WM. DEBUYS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 28, 1840.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

☞FOR HAVANA—The barque CHARION, will leave positively this evening. Passengers are requested to be on board at 5 o'clock. a20

☞The American ship WASHINGTON, Adams, master, from Liverpool, is discharging opposite the Levee press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

a17 S HEATH & Co, 25 Camp st.

☞The consignees of goods by the ship ROSE JULIENNE, from Marseilles, are requested to make their entries at the customhouse as soon as possible.

a17 J P BONNET.

☞The letter bag of barque POLLOCK, for Liverpool will be taken from the subscriber's counting room, at 4 o'clock this evening. WM G HEWES & Co.

a17 Natchez st.

☞Neither the captain nor consignees of the French ship ROSE JULIENNE, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

a17 J P BONNET.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—NICHOLAS JACQUES has removed to the corner of Frenchmen and Moreau streets, faubourg Marigny, near the city of New Orleans. a17

SECOND GRAND VOCAL CONCERT
BY THE FOUR HUNGARIAN SINGERS,
(At the St. Charles Exchange,)
MONDAY EVENING, April 20th, 1840.

MESSRS. ROSEN, KALN, LEIBENSTEIN & REICH, respectfully announces, that in consequence of their very favorable reception on Thursday evening, and the universal satisfaction expressed by a crowded and fashionable audience, they will repeat their Concert this evening, Monday, 20th instant.

PROGRAMME.
Part I.

Grand Vocal Overture—By the Hungarian Singers, in which they will introduce imitations of several instruments, viz—Flute, Clarionet, Trombone and Bassoon. *Strilitsky.*

Quartette—The pleasant tour through Switzerland, by the Hungarian Singers.

Pollacca a la Militaire, with echo, by Mr. Rosen.

Adante and Rondo—in which Mr. Kaln will imitate the Bassoon, and descend considerably lower than the instrument.

National Song, with Obligato Echo, by Mr. Rosen.

Part II.

Concertante—By the Hungarian Singers, in which they will introduce the admired Air "Di Tanti Palpiti," Tancredi, Rossini, and the March from Il Puritani, with echos, by Mr. Rosen.

Grand Polonaise, by the Hungarian Singers.

Austrian Waltz—composed by Strauss, expressly for the Hungarian Singers.

Quartette, with Staccato Echo, by Mr. Rosen.

The Hungarian Singers will appear in their NATIONAL COSTUME.

The ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans may rely on such arrangements being made as will guarantee a continuance of that brilliant patronage which has hitherto attended the efforts of the Hungarians.

An eminent Professor will preside at the piano forte.

Price of admission, $1 00—children half price.

Tickets for sale at the book stores of E. Johns & Co., Wm. McKean and B. Casey, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

☞Entrance to the Hall from the Collonade, through the Ante-room.

Doors open at 7—Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT!

☞At the VERANDAH SALOON, St. Charles street, To be given on MONDAY, 20th April, by
Signora MAJOCCHI, Soprano;
Signori GIAMBONI, Tenore;
VALTELLINA, Basso;
GABICI, Violin.

PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.

1. Duo "Sul campo della gloria," from the opera of Belisario, sung by Signors Giamboni and Valtellina, *Donizetti.*
2. Rondau "Da quel di," Belisario, by Signora Majocchi, *Donizetti.*
3. Cavatina, "Ah si per voi," Otello, by Signor Giamboni, *Rossini.*
4. Air with variations for the violin, by Signor Gabici, *Beriot.*
5. Duo "Qui mai piu," Normanni in Parigi, by Signora Majocchi, *Mercadente.*

PART SECOND.

6. Duo "Suoni la tromba," Puritani, by Signori Giamboni and Valtellina, *Bellini.*
7. Cavatina "Voi mirate in si bel giorno," Chiara di Rosemberg, by Signora Majocchi, *Ricci.*
8. Cavatina "Duce de tanti Eroi," Assedio di Corinto, by Signor Valtellina, *Rossini.*
9. Variations for the violin, by Gambici. *Mayseder.*
10. Duo "M'abraccia Argerio," Tancredi, by Signora Majocchi and Signor Giamboni, *Rossini.*

The concert will begin at half-past seven o'clock.
Tickets $1 50, for sale at—
E. Johns & Co., corner of St. Charles and Common sts.,
B. Casey, Camp street;
E. Benoist, corner Chartres and Jefferson sts.; and,
At the Verandah Office. a20

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, April 20, 1840.

ON Thursday, the 30th instant, the Board will elect a Notary for this Institution. J. B. PERRAULT,
a20 Cashier.

NOTICE—The subscriber having been appointed by the honorable the court of probates for the parish of New Orleans, curator of the estate of James Ramage, a native of Ireland, and late of this city, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated to him, and all persons indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

HENRY L BENNETT,
Curator of the estate of James Ramage, deceased.
New Orleans, April 18, 1840. 20-3t

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS—At a meeting of the directors of this institution held on the 13th instant, the following named gentlemen were appointed a relief committee for the present quarter, viz:

N W CAMPBELL, Chairman,
J A AMELUNG, B HART,
JAS RAFFERTY, A GUYOL.
a20-3t THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE ORLEANS COTTON PRESS COMP'Y,
New-Orleans, 20th April, 1840.

AN election for directors of this institution will be held at the Carrollton bank, on the 30th instant, from 10 to 2 o'clock, P. M. A. LAYET,
a20-10t Secretary.

NEW-ORLEANS GAS LIGHT AND BANKING Co.,
April 18, 1840.

LOST CERTIFICATE—Certificate No. 100, dated New-York, 13th February, 1840, for one hundred shares of stock of this institution, issued by the bank of America as agent, in the name of Roswell L. Colt, having been lost—application will be made for a new one, in case the original be not found within sixty days from the date hereof.

a20-1aw6w J W HOUSTON, Cashier.

THE subscribers, having their store at the corner of Chartres and Conti streets, No. 40, offer at wholesale and retail, a large assortment of jaconets and other summer articles. WIOTTE & SALLE. a20-6t

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS—W. & W. H. RICHARDSON—No. 4 South Third street, Philadelphia, extensive manufacturers—offer for sale a large stock of superior manufactured umbrellas and parasols, at the very lowest prices; and solicit a careful examination of their goods by those wishing to purchase.

N. B.—Orders faithfully executed. a20-eod2w

[illegible] TASSON, HATTER, No 135 Chartres street, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received by different arrivals, and offers for sale at moderate prices:

Pinaud's silk hats, first quality
" " " large rims
" Peruvian grey beaver
" Ordinary [illegible]
[illegible] black and white, broad brims
[illegible] men and children
[illegible] canes, umbrellas, silk parasols, sus[illegible] colored shirts, &c.

☞Neither the Captain or Consignees of the ship MARIA, will be responsible for any debts [illegible] by the crew of said ship.
New Orleans, 18th April, 1840.

[illegible] mess and prime, B beef; 150 half bris [illegible] beef, for sale by [illegible] BROTHER, 52 New Levee.

[illegible] will leave [illegible] with despatch [illegible] passports from the Spanish Consul.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—The steamboat COLORADO, about 200 tons burthen, built at Wheeling in 1838, is offered for sale. For terms apply to SAMUEL BELL,
a20 89 Magazine street.

FOR PITTSBURGH—The well known steamboat TARQUIN, Lewis Choate, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, 20th instant, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to J VAIRIN & Co,
a20 24 Poydras st.

REGULAR PACKET.
FOR LITTLE ROCK, VAN BUREN, Fort Gibson and Fort Smith, (Ark.)—The well known steamer JOHN JAY, H. Mason, master, having been unavoidably detained will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Tuesday, the 21st, at 2 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Canal st, or to W B BROWN,
a20 29 Gravier st.

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE and all intermediate landings.—The fine new and fast running steamboat CINDERELLA, Irwin, jr, master, will leave for the above ports on Monday, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
a20 FOLLAIN, BEELOCQ & DEGELOS, 25 St Louis st.

FOR PITTSBURG, Wheeling, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Maysville, Madison and Louisville—The steamboat CORINTHIAN Wm Brodee, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Wednesday, the 22d instant. For freight or passage, apply on board at the long wharf, or to SAMUEL BELL,
a20 89 Magazine st.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—Passenger boat—This day—The very fast running steamer GEN. GAINES, Capt Boggs, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, this morning, at 10 o'clock. For a few tons of freight, or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, opposite Gravier street, or to HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.
a20

FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE, Avoyelles—The regular trading steamboat CHOCCHUMA, N. D. Warring, master, will positively depart on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Canal street, or to P LAIDLAW, 51 Camp st. a20

FOR LOUISVILLE—Passenger Boat—Tuesday, (positively) the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—The steamboat AMBASSADOR, J. A. Holton, commander, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Poydras street, or to H E LAWRENCE,
a20 29 New Levee.

FOR FORT TOWSON, JONESBOROUGH, FELTON, SHREVESPORT, and all intermediate ports on Red River—The new and light draft steamer ROUQUE HOMA, James Wood, master, will leave as above, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage having excellent accommodations, apply on board opposite Customhouse st, or to WILLIAM S BROWN,
a20 26 Gravier st.

FOR JONESBORO, Fulton, Shreveport, Natchitoches, Alexandria, &c. &c. and Lake rivers—The well known steamboat TELOPPEDE, John Hopkins, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will leave on Tuesday the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the lower steamboat landing, or to
a17 W A WOODS, 19 New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati, Maysville, Wheeling and Pittsburgh.—The new and fast running steamboat HOUMA, Wm. Corlins, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on Monday the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having extra large and airy state rooms, apply on board, foot of Canal street, or to
a17 HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ALTON—The staunch and fast running steamer MERRIMACK, Sutton, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday next, 21st instant, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply on board at Poydras street wharf, or to WM C TOMKINS & Co.
a16 66 Camp st.

FOR MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG AND MADISONVILLE—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

The steamer MAZEPPA, L. T. Knight, master, will leave the lake end of the rail road on Saturday, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock P. M. cars, for the above places,—returning will leave Madisonville at 4 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in time for the 7 o'clock cars. a6-2m

AN A1 vessel of about 150 or 200 tons can obtain a full freight for the north on application to
a29-3t N F COMLY, 97 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—The fine brig ABIGAIL, Capt Thomas, can take the bulk of 300 bbls for freight or which, or passage, apply to
a20 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

FOR NEW YORK—The fine brig SNOW, capt Thorndyke, having her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For passage only, having splendid accommodations, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK,
a20 24 Customhouse st.

FOR BOSTON—Passage only—The packet ship SEAMAN, Capt. F S Wickenson, having her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For passage only, having splendid accommodations, apply to
a20 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

FOR BORDEAUX—For Passage only—The fine fast sailing ship VILLE DE BORDEAUX, having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave for the above place towards the 5th or 6th of next month.—Apply to the captain on board, or to
a 6-1w JOHN L D FERRMAN, 26 Bank Place.

FOR HAVRE—The fine fast sailing packet ship CINCINNATI, capt Barthow, having all her cargo engaged, will sail on the first of May next. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
a16 HONOLD & MASPERO, 60 Toulouse st.

Official Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery—Class 21, Extra.

[illegible]

THIS DAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.
CAPITAL PRIZE $9,000 DOLLARS!
$4,000, $3,000, $1,135, 2 prizes of 1,000 dollars!
Tickets only $2 50.
75 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$9,000	is	$9,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	1,135		1,135
2	1,000		2,000
[illegible]	400		[illegible]

Tickets, $2 50, halves, $1 25, quarters, 62½ cts.

☞Packages of single Tickets for sale at the MANAGERS' OFFICE, No. 35 Canal street.
a20

FOR SALE CHEAP—Some good mules. Apply to CHAUCHON & LEROY.
april 20

SPRING FASHIONABLE GOODS.

MR. THOMAS informs the ladies of New Orleans, that he will offer for sale his SPRING FASHIONABLE GOODS, on this day, Monday 20th April, at his store, Conti street, between Chartres and Royal, corner of the Exchange Alley.

ROBERT CALDWELL vs James C. Wayland and a load of cotton, No. 11,569.

M. Bishop	vs. the same.	No. 11560
W. C. Williams	vs. the same.	No. 11,661
John Davis,	vs. the same.	No. 11,662
Wm. Rodger,	vs. the same.	No. 11,663
Wm. C. Kanolys,	vs. the same.	No. 11,664
Albert Davis,	vs. the same.	No. 11,665
John Biggs,	vs. the same.	No. 11,666

By virtue of eight writs of provisional seizure to me directed by the honorable William Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I have seized and taken in my possession one hundred bales of cotton, and all those therein interested are hereby notified to be and appear before the said honorable court within fifteen days of the publication of this notice, to answer to plaintiff's demand.

a20 CHS CLAIBORNE, City Marshal.

LAMBERT, MOORE & GODDE, vs. DOBGE.—By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable T N Morgan, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall sell at public sale at my office in Exchange Alley, on the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock m., for cash, a lot of cigars, to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above entitled case.

Terms, cash. CHARLES CLAIBORNE,
City Marshal.

JEROME BAYON vs. Municipality No. 3.
The same vs. the same.
H. Peynat assignee
of E. Blanc in the case vs.
of E. Blanc vs. Municipality No. 3.
the same vs. the same.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. N. Duncan, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 20th of May, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, a lot of ground, designated by No. one, A. B. situated at the corner of Elysian Field and Levee streets, measuring [illegible] feet seven inches and four lines, front on [illegible] street, 2 feet 7 inches and four lines front to the river by sixty feet depth, as per a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, surveyor, on the 12th of October, 1836. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in this case.

Terms—Cash. CHS. CLAIBORNE, Marshal.

☞SPRING FASHIONS FROM PARIS!!!

THE undersigned have just received per ship Rubicon, from Havre, a splendid assortment of summer clothing, which they will sell at moderate prices:—

Paletots, blouses and frock-coats, merino and thread Pants, jackets, waistcoats;
Silk cravats, small stocks, neck handkerchiefs;
Thread socks, gloves and suspenders do;
Muslin colored shirts;
Childrens' clothing;
Fancy caps for do.;
Pumps and boots;
Merino and bombazine;
Thread and cotton drilling;
Silk handkerchiefs, madras do;
Green barége for veils; colored silk;
Sewing silk, first quality; &c. &c.

a20 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 73 Royal st.

THE subscribers have received per ship Mozart, from Havre: metallic safes; do night lamps; strong double plated corks, for coffee houses; bronze and copper office lamps; Carcelle lamps; christal chandeliers; bronze and plated candlesticks; cylinders for candles; liquor stands and castors, of palisander wood; an assortment of fancy articles of porcelain and colored crystal.

Constantly on hand, clocks, vases, candelabras, English lamps, French furniture and mirrors, table services of porcelain, crystal and plated cutlery for tables, &c. &c.

Articles for coffee houses:

Tumblers, decanters, ice cream glasses, cherry do, beer do, pitchers of Britannia ware, strong plated corks, &c.

Also—A large assortment of glassware, white porcelain, with gold streaks and flowers, for sale by the box or at retail. V & O VIGNAUD, 40 Chartres st. a20

THE subscribers have received per brig Orient and ship Oscar, both from Bordeaux, the following articles which they offer for sale:

10 half pipes Cognac brandy, due Champagne, 1821, of the celebrated brand of Maglory, a superior article.

160 half pipes Cognac brandy, 4th proof, of the brand of A Dussant, Jr.

5 boxes letter paper with golden edge, doré sur tranche.
150 cases red wine; 37 cases claret, Pauillac;
20 casks claret, St. Estephe.

Also—Of former importations:

St. Sauveur, Leoville, Chateau Margaux, and Pauillac claret, in casks and in boxes; white wine, Sauterne, in barrels and in boxes, &c. &c.

a20 BOUTIN, GALLY & Co.

SUMMER GOODS—D'ISRAND & Co, Tailors, 39 Old Levee, have just received a large assortment of ginghams, drilling and brown linsey, which they are making up at very moderate prices, in coats, frock coats, pants and blouses. Merchants who have not received their supply of summer goods will do well to call soon and give their orders. All orders will be promptly and well executed. The prices will be found as low as the New York manufacturing prices. a20

FLOWERS—Received and for sale at the subscriber's, a choice collection of Flowers in full bloom, such as Carnations, different colors; roses of the most splendid varieties, Erethrinas, Grand Duke, Jasmines, Cactus, Heliotropes, Moss Roses, and other fine and valuable plants. J F RECHLER, 80 Canal st,
a20 a few doors above Poydras st.

SALT—2000 sacks of two bushels each Turks Island salt in quantities to accommodate purchasers. Apply to
a20 E F JENKINS cor Poydras and Magazine st.

SALT—3000 bushels Turks Island salt, a very superior article, landing from brig Comet, and for sale by
ALEX. PARK, 91 Common st.

CANTON GRAPE SHAWLS—1 case, a beautiful article, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by
a20 OKO GREEN & BRO., 30 Camp st.

FRENCH LOCKS—16 boxes assorted sizes, received by the Rubicon, F C GOERGEN,
a20 83 Chartres st.

INDIA BAGGING—10 bales India cotton bagging, for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
a20 50 Camp st.

TURKS' ISLAND SALT—2000 sacks, 2 bushels each, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by
a20 G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st.

PLOUGHS—150 cast and iron mould boards, an excellent article, in store and for sale by
a20 HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY L. A. GARIDEL.

ON Monday, 20th instant, will be sold, at 4 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. Cucullu, Lapeyre & Co Toulouse street, between Levee and Chartres street,
[illegible] 100 casks red Catalonia wine;
100 small barrels sweet Malaga wine;
70 jars do do
4 sacks French nuts.

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Monday, 20th instant, at his store, No 29 Conti street, at 10 o'clock, a [illegible] of bronze candlesticks, chandeliers, pistols, and some and extensive assortment of razors.

BY L. A. GARIDEL.

Sale without reserve, to close accounts.
ON Tuesday, the 21st instant, will be sold, at his auction store, No. 51 Toulouse street; Ginghams, Britannias, platillas, 4-4 linen, linen pieces, linen creguillas, handkerchiefs, [illegible] mask, linen sheetings, &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

BY J A BEARD.
To builders and others.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday morning instant, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite street, near the Mississippi cotton press, [illegible] Sarah Dearing, a superior house frame [illegible] chiefly of white pine, of one story, 14 feet high [illegible] 42 feet by 30, and a piazza 12 feet deep [illegible] back and front, calculated for a hall in the [illegible] and 4 apartments and garret; also sash doors [illegible] for the same.

BY J A BEARD.
Desirable coffee house.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday evening instant, at half past 4 o'clock, the stock [illegible] lease of the coffee house, known as the [illegible] No. 71 New Levee. The bar is well supplied [illegible] and has a first rate run of custom, presenting [illegible] tunity to any one wishing to enter into this [illegible] ness.
Terms at sale.

BY JOS. A. BEARD.
Syndic Sale.
S. B. Mullen vs. his Creditors.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday morning instant, at 10 o'clock, on Race street, [illegible] ligious and St. John Baptiste, by order of the syndic care of S. B. Mullen vs. his creditors.
A quantity of empty bacon hhds;
do do tierces and brls;
do do empty pork boxes.
Scales and balances.
An assortment of household and kitchen furniture.
Four horses,
Two drays, three carts and wheel barrows.

SYNDIC SALE.
S. B. Mullen vs His Creditors.
BY J. A. BEARD.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 16th [illegible] o'clock, at Banks' Arcade,
The negro man REUBEN, aged 25 years, cook, [illegible] vant and cooper.
LOUISA, aged 20, house servant.
Acts of sale to be passed before J. B. Marks, [illegible] public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY J A BEARD.
Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at auction, on Monday next, the [illegible] at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house No. [illegible] street:
An assortment of French furniture, consisting [illegible] and parlor tables, chairs, armoirs, bureaus, [illegible] bedding, kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

BY J. A. BEARD.
Schooner Boston Packet.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, april 23d, at 12 o'clock, Banks' Arcade:
The fine fast sailing schooner Boston Packet, [illegible] at Messrs. Bailey & Marcey's yard, opposite [illegible] This schooner is well found, and is now ready for [illegible]
Proposals at private sale will be received up to [illegible] sale, by applying at the office of the auctioneer, [illegible] street, or to Messrs. Bailey & Marcey.

BY L. A. GARIDEL.
Sale of Furniture, on account of departure.

TUESDAY, 21st inst., will be sold, at 4 o'clock, Anne street, No. 120, between Bourbon and Dauphine, Sofas, armoirs, mirrors, clocks, Brussels carpets, awning, &c. &c.

BY VINCENT, VIGNIE & DE FERIET.
Succession of the late L. H. Newton.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable, the [illegible] probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold on Wednesday, the 22nd of April, at [illegible] o'clock, in at the store No. 22 Old Levee street, [illegible] of a Jewelry store, belonging to the succession of L H Newton.

BY JOSEPH A. BEARD.
Syndics Sale of Clothing, &c.

WILL be sold at auction, on Monday, 27th inst., at [illegible] o'clock, the stock in trade in store No. 77 [illegible] between Girod and Julia, together with fixtures [illegible] rendered by W. R. C. Hayes to his creditors.
The stock comprises a general and complete assortment of goods usually kept in a clothing store, [illegible] broad cloth dress and frock coats, cloth and [illegible] assorted vests, shirts, drawers, stocks, hats, caps, shoes, &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

BY V. DEJOUX.
Estate of Honore Faure.

BY virtue of an order of the honorable Court of [illegible] in and for the city and parish of New-Orleans, [illegible] 12th February, 1840, and under the direction of the [illegible] tutors of said estate, will be sold, on Monday, [illegible] the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Royal and Chartres streets, at noon:
A lot of ground in suburb Marigny, Craps street, [illegible] Bagatelle and St. Antoine streets, measuring 30 [illegible] on Craps street, by a depth of 120 feet; together [illegible] two houses thereon erected. These two houses are [illegible] between posts.
Terms—One quarter cash; the balance at [illegible] months' credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction [illegible] administrator and bearing mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale by T. Tureaud, notary public, at the [illegible] of the purchaser.

THE subscribers have the honor to inform the [illegible] the public in general, that they will open [illegible] assortment of SPRING GOODS, on the 18th inst. [illegible] following days. Their stock consists of the [illegible] articles:
White shade cambric muslin, new patterns;
Printed jaconas do do
Muslin, rich patterns;
do light patterns, white shade;
Plain, rose, blue, India and black ginghams;
Fine checked ginghams;
Assyriennes and Sylphide, new stuff for gowns;
White muslin, new pattern;
Broached [illegible]
Superior crape shawls;
New parasols for ladies and children;
Skin gloves;
Scotch thread do for Ladies and gentlemen;
Net work do;
Fine fans;
Wool and needles for embroidering;
Black plain silk;
Black and gray muslin and jaconas;
Black crape;
Pantaloon canvas, fine quality and newest pattern;
Superfine black merinos for coats;
Assorted linen shirts;
Printed jaconas do;
Scotch thread hose, plain and worked;
Waxed taffeta;
Canvas;
Black and white muslin de laine;
A great quantity of narrow lace, Valenciennes [illegible] pillow lace and other articles, and a quantity of other [illegible] tieles, which they will sell at very low prices.
a15 E LEFEBVRE & BROTHER, Corner Chartres and Conti [illegible]

THE assessors of the 3d Ward of the State and [illegible] Orleans, comprised between Levee, [illegible] and Enghien streets, new Faubourg Marigny, Faubourg Franklin, have the honor to inform the [illegible] subject to taxes, that the assessment is terminated [illegible] that the list will be exhibited ten days at G. Pleau [illegible] the assessors, corner Craps and Elysian Field.
a15 [illegible]

NOTICE—Mr. and Mrs. Fryer, intending to leave [illegible] Europe on the 25th instant, request all persons [illegible] they are indebted to present their bills for liquidation. [illegible] indebted to them are requested to settle their accounts [illegible]
All orders confided to them for Paris or London [illegible] punctually fulfilled, and their store will be constantly [illegible] supplied with the latest and most fashionable articles. Mr. F. Verrier is their power of Attorney during [illegible]

NORTHERN EXCHANGE—Spanish Doubloons [illegible] Mexican Dollars; bank checks on New York [illegible] Philadelphia, exchange at sight &c. 60 days on New York [illegible] Philadelphia; 1000 Spanish doubloons; 10,000 Mexican dollars, for sale by a15 A S BARKER, 29 Camp [illegible]

IMPROVEMENT BANK,
New Orleans, 16th [illegible]

SEALED proposals will be received by the Cashier of this Bank, until the 25th April, for furnishing [illegible] feet of flooring planks 1¼ inches thick and [illegible] wide.
The said planks to be of cypress wood and of good [illegible] lity.
The furnisher will be required to transport them [illegible] ever the bank may think fit. By order,
a17-td 24 inst L BERNARD, Cashier.

THE subscriber informs the public, that by an act [illegible] April 11th, 1840, before Felix Percy, notary public, has revoked all the powers which he had delegated to Felix Prados, according to two acts, and dated [illegible] 1838, before Wm. Y. Lewis, notary public, and the [illegible] dated January 11th, 1840, before Ls. Laroque Turgeau, [illegible] public. a13 (Signed) MA. PRADOS.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE, CHEAP—A large assortment of muslin curtains, embroidered in flowers with needle, on the ground, with a large edging around, [illegible] a pair, received and for sale by
Mdme. E LEFEBVRE & BROTHER,
a14 Corner Chartres and Conti.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBET—The subscriber has the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that they will open their ice cream and [illegible] saloon on Sunday 12th inst., at the confectionery [illegible] in Royal st., near the corner of St. Louis. They will [illegible] care and attention to receive that patronage which the public has hitherto extended to them, and which they constantly strive to merit.
a11-8t FELIX MANUEL.

NEW ORLEANS LOTTERY.

THE proprietors and owners of this Lottery inform the public that they have already begun to sell the [illegible] their principal office No. 141 Chartres street, and [illegible] Tickets may also be obtained at the Horticultural [illegible] lishment, at Washington, corner of Poland and Levee [illegible] near the tobacco warehouse.

FINE PIANOS AT AUCTION—On Monday, 20th [illegible] at 4 o'clock, P. M. will be sold in Royal street, by J. Domingon, two fine and excellent square-piano [illegible] upright do. These pianos are of the manufacture of [illegible] Herz and fully guaranteed.

OFFICE FOR HIRING DUTCH SERVANTS—[illegible] subscriber respectfully informs keepers of [illegible] boarding houses and the public generally, that he will provide Dutch men and women servants, such as cooks, [illegible] servants, nursery maids, gardeners, laborers, porters, &c. on very moderate terms. He will also find [illegible] men or women servants out of employ. J F RECHLER, [illegible] Canal, a few doors above Royal [illegible]
P. S.—He will also find good and industrious [illegible] gardens, small farms and country places.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD [illegible] given to whoever will lodge in one of the [illegible] jails, the slave CHARLES PROSPER, better known by the name of Marabout. He is a brick layer [illegible] can both read and write. He will no doubt [illegible] pass himself off as free. His height is about 5 feet [illegible] thin—his eyes are generally very red. He usually [illegible] black bombazet waistcoat, and crape round his hat, [illegible] about 25 years of age.
Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned [illegible] receive said slave on board their crafts, on penalty of [illegible] cution to the utmost rigor of the law. M. LAFAYE, [illegible]
a14-4t Corner Goode and St Philip [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT—A two story house in Moreau street, between Port and St. Ferdinand [illegible] Several houses in Claiborne street, between [illegible] Anne and Main.

TO RENT—A house corner of Bienville [illegible] Dauphine streets. Apply to AUG. MOLIERE, [illegible]
a15-1t 85 St. Louis [illegible]

PLANTATION & SLAVES FOR SALE—[illegible] luable Cotton and Sugar Estate with [illegible] creole and acclimated slaves, stock, farming [illegible] ails, &c. the crop now growing. For terms, apply [illegible]
a16 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce [illegible]

TO LET—A two story brick dwelling [illegible] Burgundy street, between Conti and St. Louis [illegible] divided into six rooms, a kitchen and four [illegible] rooms. Likewise, a new one story brick house, [illegible] St. Peter and Common streets, second municipality, [illegible] into eight pleasant rooms, with fire places and [illegible] story kitchen, cistern, wood house, &c. Apply to [illegible]
a17-6t F JORDY, 118 Royal [illegible]

TO RENT—The handsome upper story [illegible] house, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lacourse [illegible] with kitchen and hydrant in the yard. Apply [illegible] drug store of H. CURTIUS. [illegible]

TO RENT—The spacious three story ware[illegible] on Magazine street, adjoining the Commercial [illegible] and now occupied by Messrs. Pierce Shannon [illegible] Brothers. Possession can be given immediately. Apply [illegible] GEO. D. HALL, Canal [illegible]

FLOUR—900 brls flour, landing and for sale by
a20 MAHARD & BROTHER, 52 New Levee.

PRIME PORK—In store and for sale by
a20 HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.

BEEF—Prime and B. beef, in half bbls, in store and for sale by HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.

NAILS—Boston nails assorted, for sale by
a9 GEO. GREEN & BRO, 30 Camp [illegible]

SPECIE—60,000 Mexican dollars, for sale by
a20 J. T. LAGUERENNE & Co, 61 Tchoupitoulas [illegible]