MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

January 1st.

Ship Mattakeeset, Higgins, for Liverpool, L. H. Gale.
Ship Delhi, Crocker, for Liverpool, L. H. Gale.
Brig Catharine, Bonney, for Charleston, J. W. Zacharie & co.
Schooner Sea Drift, Knowles, for Mobile, H. Leech.

January 2d.

Ship Hanover, Sheldon, for Providence, (R. I.) Waleman & Burgess.
Ship Constancy, (Br.) Brown, for Glasgow, Kennedy, Durel & co.
Ship Mississippi, Hillard, for New York, J. K. Woodruff.
Ship Alibi, Whiting, for Liverpool, J. H. Gale.
Steamship New York, Wright, for Galveston, Bryan, Austin & co.
Schooner Joseph Gorham, Williams, for Charleston, S. L. Levy.
Schooner Elizabeth, Newton, for Mobile, J. H. Ashbridge.
Schooner Saml & Southard, Randall, for Tampico, J. W. Zacharie & co.
Steamboat President, Eckert, for Pittsburg, P. J. Shannon.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Mexican, Heaton, from N E Pass—towed to sea ship William Brown, barque Florence and brig Emiline—brought up ship Albert and Grace.

Tow boat Crescent City, ———, from N E Pass—having towed down ships Tennessee, J Fuhrman and barque Everton—brought up the Tippecanoe, barque New Haven and brig Citizen.

Tow boat Prairie, Wilder, from the Passes—having towed to sea ship Shaw and schr Kite—returned to town with ship Oceana and Augusta.

Tow boat Swan, ———, from N E Pass—towed to sea ships Lawrence and ———, brought up ship Mississippi and Hanover.

Tow boat Tennessean, Davis, from the Passes with ships Copernicus and Rebecca.

Tow boat Mark Antony, ———, from the Passes with schr Emeline.

Tow boat Huntsville, Williams, from the Passes, with ship Emily and brig Opulence.

Tow boat Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes—took down ships Albano and Frankfort—brought up ship Bellemont and Tama.

Ship Bellemont, Cunningham, from Liverpool, Nov 5th—to master—3435 sks salt, to master.

Ship Tama, ———, 60 days from St Ubes—to master—5000 bushels salt, to master.

Ship Huntsville, (omitted 1st inst) Eldredge, 14 days from New York—to ——— wood ———, to master.

Ship James Edward, Howard, 10 days from New York—to master—ass. cargo.

Ship Tippecanoe, Gray, 14 days from Baltimore—to Bedford & Beck.

Ship Albert, Exter, from Bremen, Nov 4th—to Schmidt & co.

Ship Augusta, ———, from Liverpool, Nov 6th—to S & J Whitney.

Ship Oceana, Hammond, 17 days from Boston—to master—cargo ice and mdze and 60 obl. potatoes.

Ship Emily, Mead, 14 days from Turks Island—to Rogers & Hawthorn—cargo 700 tons salt, to same.

Ship Frankfort, (Br) Shaw, from Liverpool, Nov 7th—to E Saines—11,000 sks salt and 30 tons coal, to same.

Ship Grace, (Br) Pierson, from Liverpool via Antigua, latter port Dec 14—in ballast to E Saint.

Ship Hanover, Drummond, from Trieste, Oct 20th—in ballast—to master.

Ship Copernicus, (Brem) Hyslop, from Bremen, Nov 4th—to Schmidt & co.

Ship ———, Forbes, Prescott, 20 days from Boston—to F M Weld & co—ass. cargo.

Ship Rebecca, (Brem) ———, from Bremen, ———, to Schmidt & co.

Barque New Haven, Downs, 18 days from St Thomas—in ballast—to G Green & Son.

Brig Citizen, Thing, 15 days from Philadelphia—to master—cargo ——— coal—to J Lee & co.

Brig Opulence, Robinson, from Cedar Keys—in ballast—to master.

Brig Atrevida, (Mex) Espinola, 19 days from Campeachy—to S Fernandez—cargo 750 qtls logwood, 1000 palm hats, &c, to same and order.

Schr Emeline, Fitter, from Havana, Dec 20th—to R Gruning & co—cargo coffee, &c, to order.

Steamboat New Orleans, Hart, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Ocean, Brooks, from Plaquemine.
Steamboat Caddo, Dunn, from Red River.
Steamboat Bonaparte, Bridges, from Fort Adams.
Steamboat Invincible, Walworth, from Natchez.
Steamboat Sultana, Tobin, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat ———, from ———.
Steamboat Vicksburg, Grice, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat P Miller, Runston, from Yazoo City.
Steamboat Jean of Arc, Wright, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Baltic, Bosworth, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Lady of ———, Paine, from Randolph.
Steamboat Feliciana, Jordan, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Artisan, Hardwick, from Bayou Lafourche.
Steamboat Rio, Harrison, from Nashville.
Steamboat Teche, Thomasson, from Port Hudson.
Steamboat Diana, Carter, from Louisville.
Steamboat Homer, Woods, from Columbia.
Steamboat Rodolph, Wilson, from Yazoo City.
Steamboat Maid of Orleans, Van Houten, from St Louis.
Steamboat Tomochichi, Eldridge, from New Iberia.
Steamboat Amazon, McCain, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Buckeye, Thompson, from Cincinnati.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Hence at New York, Dec 22d, ship Harbinger, ———, 21st, Arkansas, Dennis.

Cleared at New York, Dec 22d, ships Panther, Goodman; Alexander, Cooper; sailed, Kensington, Kutzel, Taylor.

Cleared at Portsmouth, (N H) for this port, Dec 15th, ship Buckingham.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, Dec 23d, ship St Cloud, Emerson.

Cleared at Boston for this port, Dec 16th, ship Isaac Hicks, Pettis; barque John Odlin, Hanover.

Cleared at Thomaston for this port, Dec 10th, new brig Orleans, Ulmer.

Cleared at Portsmouth for this port, Dec 16th, brig Benjamin, sch Iowa and Extio.

Cleared at New York for this port, Dec 23d, ship Tarquin, Miller; 22d, ship Alexander.

Hence at New York, Dec 23d, brig Monroe, Watson.

Hence at Boston, Dec 21st, ship Charles Carroll, Crosby.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[Per steamship Acadia, at Boston.]

Liverpool, Dec 3—Cld, Kate, NOrleans; sld, Henry Hood, Scott, NYork.

1—Sld, United States, Britton, N York; Barbara, Webb, NOrls.

1st—Cld, Barbara, NOrls.

Nov 29th—Arr, Admittance, NOrls; entered outwards, Martha Washington, do.

29th—Sld, Wm Goddard, Potter, Mobile; Adelaide, Davidson, do.

25th—Sld, Nonantum, Hanbury, NOrls.

27th—Sld, Cumberland, Power, Apalachicola.

22d—Sld, South America, Riley, NYork.

19th—Sld, Henry Bliss, Smith, NOrls; Intrinsic, Davidson, do; Elizabeth, Sinclair, do; Sterling, O'Brien, Mobile.

20th—Sld, Brooklyn, Richardson, Apalachicola; Virginia, Kenney, NOrls; Rochester, Woodhouse, do.

From [illegible], Dec 1.

Antwerp, Nov 30—Arr, Sardis, NOrls.

Bordeaux, Nov 23—Arr, Pollmac, Charleston; Cynosure, Simpson, NOrls.

Flushing, 27th—Sld, Meridian, Williams, NOrls.

From the Brazil Gazette, Dec 2.

Bordeaux, Nov 27—Sld, Bordeaux Packet, NOrls; America, do.

——— Sld, Vanguard, Adams, NOrls.

Bremen, 24th—Sld, America, NOrls; Fred Jacob, do.

Table Bay, Sept 10—Arr, Coquer Packet, NOrls.

Greenock, 28th—Sld, Robt Morris, Walker, NOrls.

Antwerp, 27th—Sld, Cohasset, Miller, Mobile.

Gibraltar, 20th—Arr, Talisman Pratt, N York; sld 21st, Heeba Whiting, NOrls.

Havre, 25th—Sld Bevans, NOrls; Potomac, do.

Flushing, 29th—Sld, Elizabeth, Lee, and Rose, Tucker, N Orls.

Cowes, 25th—Sld, Favorite, Arena, NOrls.

Marseilles, 9th—Sld, Badger, Ogden, NOrls.

London, 28th—Entered outwards, Charles, Brewster, New Orleans.

At Gibraltar for this port, Nov 14th, the ———, Lester, and Clyde, Trabont.

Havre, Nov 25—Sld, Hindoo, ———, NOrls; Jacob, Penwell, Merit ———, NOrls.

———, Dwight, NOrls.

———, Putnam, put back with loss of masts.

———, ———, Ru ———, NOrls.

10th—Arr, Mozart, Weir, NOrls.

7th—Arr, Sully, Thompson, NYork.

[illegible]

25th Dec, off Tortugas, ship Samuel, from New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship James Edward—Mr Rowley and wife, Miss Fee, [illegible] Wyllie lady and son, Col Townsend, Master Townsend, Messrs Beebe, Hart, Rice, Bartlett, Bigby, Henson [illegible] steerage.

Per ship Oceana—Dr Ingolls and lady, Messrs Hyde, Pratt, Stacy, Tote, Whelo.

Per ship Tippecanoe—Mrs Wells, Mr. Mrs Ange and Miss Needles, Miss C Coos, Messrs Barr, Emory, Sewell, Miller and Jacobs.

Per ship Albert—Dr C Bettle lady and children, Messrs H C Metz, H Faunkneckt, L Tietz, J Bock, T D Bulfrermann, W Brander, 50 steerage.

Per ship Margaret Forbes—S Freeman, F G Wellington, S W Cutler, R Tripe, H T Tennard, C Treadwell, jr.

☞ The packet ship TIPPECANOE, from Baltimore, will commence discharging this day opposite post 11, second municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. G BEDFORD & BECK. j4 — 24 Customhouse st.

NOTICE—The ship LEIGH, capt Plummer, from Liverpool—is discharging nearly opposite Barrack street.—Consignees are requested to enter their goods at the Customhouse, and attend to their receipt on the Levee. JAMES D DENEGRE, Consignee, j4 — 16 Customhouse st.

☞ NOTICE—Neither the consignees nor the captain of the ship COPERNICUS, from Bremen, hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. j4

☞ A meeting of the subscribers to the St. Charles SOIREES will take place this day, January 1st, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the Hotel. Punctual attendance is solicited. j1-1t

☞ NOTICE—Mr. JAMES B. BEHN is from this date a partner in our house. SCHMIDT & Co. New Orleans, 1st January, 1841. j1

☞ NOTICE—The consignee of 100 boxes and 10 drums fish, consigned to order per ship Medford, will please make his residence known to the Levee clerk, opposite the Orleans Press; otherwise they will be stored at his expense. j1 — JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Canal st.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

STAGE MANAGER—MR. G. H. BARRETT.

Last night but four of the engagement of Mr. TYRONE POWER.

In consequence of the extreme inclemency of the weather, many families and strangers were prevented from witnessing the three representations of the successful comedy of

THE IRISH ATTORNEY,

[illegible]

MONDAY, January 4th, 1841, will be performed, last time

THE IRISH ATTORNEY; OR, GALWAY PRACTICE IN 1770.

[illegible] Mr. Tyrone Power.

After which, (last time,) the comedy called HIS LAST LEGS.

O'Callaghan, (a man of genius on his last legs,) Mr. Power.

Overtures to "Caliph of Bagdad" and "Otello."

To conclude with the farce of SHOCKING EVENTS.

TO-MORROW,

Positively the last night but three of the engagement of Mr. TYRONE POWER.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

MANAGERS—LUDLOW & SMITH.
EQUESTRIAN MANAGER—Mr. J. ROBISON.

☞ Grand Dramatic and Equestrian night.—☞
BENEFIT OF MR. ROBINSON,
Equestrian Manager.
First appearance of MONS. ALEXANDRE.
Monday evening, Jan. 4th, 1841,
Will be performed the grand Equestrian drama of

EL HYDER.

El Hyder, ——— Mr. Maynard,
[illegible] ——— Mr. Collier,
Harry Clifton, ——— Mrs. Greene,
[illegible] ——— Mr. Farren,
Prince Zherriddin, ——— Master Hernandez,
[illegible] ——— Mrs. Farren.

In this piece the whole Stud of Horses will be introduced.

[illegible] ——— Master Hernandez;

Mons. ALEXANDRE in the BLACK ROPE.

To conclude with Equestrian performances in the Circle.

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 81 Chartres street.

SIX PAPERS, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $1[illegible]. COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $1[illegible].

"Truth is immortal, and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON,

Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1841.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We congratulate the members of the legislature upon the auspices under which they assemble to discharge the trusts confided to them by their constituents. Since the adjournment of the last General Assembly many topics of interest have been submitted to the decision of the people who have returned a verdict condemnatory of the principles and policies of the present administration of the general government. The recent elections have settled many of those questions which interrupted the harmony of legislative bodies by infusing a party spirit into discussions which should have been conducted with an eye single to the interests of the state. In respect to all such questions, the duty of the legislator is simple. He has only to give effect to the expressed will of the people, who have themselves determined them.

The withdrawal of these irritating topics from the discussions of the legislature will, we trust, ensure to the state the full benefit of the wisdom and experience of her law makers, and to the members themselves tranquility and happiness in the performance of their duties. The end of legislation is the happiness of the people, and when the representative is animated by a just sense of responsibility, the discrepancies of opinion as to the mode of attaining that end, however they may elicit energetic debate, will seldom give occasion for angry or personal discussion.

The attention of the legislature will necessarily be drawn to the condition of the banks; and that, heretofore, bone of political contention, will no doubt be disposed of with an enlightened regard to the causes which have produced suspension, the posture of our commercial relations and the interests of the state at large.

Some action will devolve on the Legislature in respect to the finances of the State, which very likely have experienced the same inconveniences that the people have suffered.

The law of the last legislature abolishing imprisonment for debt, is not so ample in its beneficial provisions as the spirit of the age and the circumstances of the people require.

These, and other topics of interest, will meet with such consideration from the General Assembly as their importance demand.

One of the earliest duties to be discharged by the legislature, will be the election of a Senator to the United States Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next. We take it for granted that the individual to be selected will be chosen from those aspirants whose opinions upon matters of general policy conform with those of a vast majority of the people of the State. This conclusion is irresistable from the political complexion of the General Assembly. The whig party have a small but decided majority on joint ballot—and we have no reason to doubt the fidelity of any one member—it is impossible to imagine a traitor in the whig ranks at the present momentous crisis—Besides there are a number of members in the Administration ranks who were elected under an expressed or implied pledge to vote upon political questions the sentiments of their constituents as determined by the vote for president. There are twelve members of the House of Representatives and five senators attached to the administration party, whose parishes voted for General Harrison in November last. That all of these will violate the wishes of their constituents in this important election cannot be believed. Independently, however, of the numerical strength of the whigs and the implied pledges of certain of the administration members, the people of Louisiana have just declared against the measures of the general government, by a majority unparalleled in the history of parties, and shall not the voice of the people be heard in this matter?—Will the legislature elect a senator to represent them who differs with them on national politics? Would such a selection be in conformity with democratic principles? or respectful to popular sovereignty? Would it not rather be an insulting reflection upon the wisdom and intelligence of the people, for the legislature to choose a senator to represent Louisiana in Congress, whose opinions are repugnant to a great majority of the State, solemnly declared through the only expounder of the public will—the ballot box?

Among the aspirants to the senatorial dignity, several persons have been mentioned, who are justly esteemed by the whig party. We have heretofore expressed our preference for ALEXANDER BARROW, as combining as many qualifications for this high office as any other citizen. This we did, not so much from individual predilection as from what we thought the wishes of the whig party of the state. Mr. BARROW's popularity is not confined to one portion of Louisiana or one class of citizens; he possesses the general confidence of the people, and we are pleased to learn that we were not mistaken in supposing that he would be the choice of the party. The indications of every day confirm us in the opinion that his election would give a more extended satisfaction than that of any man.—Nor do we detract from the merits of other distinguished whigs in expressing this opinion. Mr. BARROW is perhaps better known than others—he has been spoken of in connection with this office long before the wishes of others were known—his claims have been more extensively discussed throughout the state, and consequently more generally acquiesced in. These and other considerations arising from personal popularity, identity of interest, and capacity, have combined to make him the most prominent candidate for the distinguished honor of representing the state of Louisiana in the senate of the United States.

THE POST-OFFICE.

Our merchants are called upon by the Postmaster to pay for their boxes in advance for the coming year, and when a new Postmaster is appointed, (as probably will be the case,) they will be subject to be again called upon for the balance of the year, as the boxes are the private property of the incumbent for the time being. Ought not there to be a fair understanding on this subject before the present demand is paid?

A fracas occurred in the bar-room of the St Charles Hotel on Saturday evening last, in which a gentleman by the name of JOS. ROBERSON was stabbed by Maj. HUNT in three places. The attack was made by Roberson, who struck Maj Hunt in the face with his right hand; the Major had his pocket knife open at the time, and stabbed his assailant in the breast, in the abdomen and the back. Neither of the wounds is considered dangerous. Cause of quarrel unknown.

We are indebted to the *Little Red* and *Maid of Orleans* for late St. Louis papers.

The St. Louis *Pennant* has changed its name, and now supports the repeal cause. We believe it has assumed the title of the "Missouri Native American."

RESIGNATION.—C. F. HEZEY, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, resigned his office on Saturday last.

☞ We have received from Messrs. Norman, Steel & Co., "*Armstrong's Notices of the late War*"—a work which has excited much interest in consequence of the severe strictures in which it indulges upon those campaigns in which Gen'l HARRISON was engaged.—We will not undertake to prejudge the publication, but will give it an attentive perusal, and an impartial examination.

☞ The indefatigable CURNS has handed us the *Knickerbocker*—that prince of periodicals—for December. Its pages are enriched by contributions from the pure and polished pen of WASHINGTON IRVING.

Call at CURNS and take a copy of the *New World* of the 1st January, if you wish to read a newspaper containing 528,000 ems, and somewhat larger than a moderate sized blanket, the composition in New Orleans would cost precisely $330 08.

☞ We learn from the Savannah *Republican* of the 23d Dec., that on the 22d the Iron Steamboat Company's towboat No. 2, with about four hundred bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire in the Savannah river.

MR. RANGER, the celebrated comedian is in town. He commences an engagement at the St. Charles in a few weeks. His personations of the French gentleman of the *ancien regime* are said to be exquisitely faithful.

MASTER DIAMOND, the juvenile negro extravaganza dancer, is in our city and will probably be engaged at one of the theatres.

SAML. McROBERTS (L. F.) has been elected U. S. Senator by the Illinois Legislature vice J. M. Robinson whose term of service expires on the 4th March.

Major VARIAN of New York is again [illegible]

We copy from the *Picayune* the following additional particulars of the case of piracy and murder on Lake Borgne.

THE PIRACY AND MURDER CASE.

We gave the details of a horrible tragic scene in our paper of Friday morning, which was enacted on board the schooner Alexander, Captain Butler, on Lake Borgne.

Recorder Baldwin was engaged the greater part of yesterday in taking the testimony of witnesses in relation to the affair and the confessions of the three prisoners, Bill Smith, William Jones and Swal.—They were brought in separately, and as each made his statement he was removed; thus they were kept in ignorance of what their associates had told. From the testimony taken and the confessions of the prisoners, we find that our account of the horrible affair, already published, is correct. It is therefore useless to recapitulate a series of murderous deeds at which the heart sickens. The prisoners agree pretty much in describing all that occurred on board after the captain and the crew had left, but they differ as to the principal actors in the drama. Smith, for instance, would make it appear that Jones and Swal were the leaders in the affair—the men who dealt the murderous blows—and that he was more a passive looker on than an aider or abettor. Jones would shift the responsibility on Smith and Swal, and the statement of the latter, who was the first to make confession, implicates Smith and Jones as the prime movers and principal agents in the proceeding. There is one thing certain, which is, that drunkeness, the prolific source of crime, contributed its share in this instance as in many others to bring about the frightful murders which are now the subject of investigation.

Smith is a native of the State of Maine. He is about forty-five years old, of small stature, and much more of the coward than the daring bravo in his appearance. Swal is about twenty-six years old, of middle size, active and evidently a man of much nerve and determination. Jones is about twenty-three years old, about six feet high, fair complexion, and regular feature. He is a native of Hamburgh.

When the Recorder had taken down their statements he had them remanded to prison telling them he might have occasion to bring them up again to-day.

MAINE AND GEORGIA.

The legislature of Georgia have passed a series of enactments in regard to vessels coming from the State of Maine, of the most severe character. By this act, after the 1st of March all vessels belonging to Maine, or commanded by any citizen of Maine, and the officers, crew, and passengers of the same will be compelled to perform quarantine for the space of one hundred days after coming within the limits of the State of Georgia. Whilst such vessel is in quarantine, neither the officers, crew, nor passengers will be allowed to go ashore, under penalty of five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The approach within three miles of any Georgia port, is declared a violation of quarantine. [illegible] searched prior to their departure. Penalties are provided for any intercourse whatever, between persons so situated, with negroes, slaves, or free persons.

Our readers may perhaps remember that this controversy originated in the fact of the abduction of certain slaves by citizens of the State of Maine. The abductors were demanded by the authorities, but were not given up. The controversy has continued until it has reached the present critical and highly interesting point.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston on the 21st ult., at 3 o'clock, p. m., having been 17 days on her passage. She sailed from Liverpool on the 4th, and arrived at Halifax on the 19th, having experienced very boisterous weather on her way. She brought 90 passengers. The news by the *Acadia* is 17 days later than that received by the *Lehigh* direct.

The intelligence is important, and we copy it in full from the Extra *Sun* of the 22d December.

BOMBARDMENT AND CAPTURE OF THE FORTRESS OF ST. JEAN D'ACRE—TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE—SUBMISSION OF MEHEMET ALI—THE OVERLAND MAIL FROM INDIA—ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND—BIRTH OF A PRINCESS—DESTRUCTIVE STORMS—EXTENSIVE FAILURES—SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENTS—AWFUL EARTHQUAKE AT ZANTE—GREAT DAMAGE BY THE FLOODS IN FRANCE—DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH AT THE TONGA ISLANDS—FRENCH AFFAIRS—RUSSIA AND KHIVA—TURKEY, EGYPT AND SYRIA—THE FOREIGN MARKETS—GENERAL EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE, &c.

The Royal Mail steamer Acadia, arrived at Boston yesterday at 3 o'clock, p. m., having been 17 days on her passage.

She sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instant, and arrived at Halifax on the 19th instant. She has experienced very rough weather all the way. She has 90 passengers.

We received our papers by Harnden's Express.

There is no later news from China or India.

We hasten to lay before our anxious readers the most important European intelligence which has been received for many years, namely, the bombardment and capture of the celebrated fortress of St. Jean d'Acre, and the final submission of Mehemet Ali to the allied powers.

The steamship President arrived at Liverpool on the 27th ult. The most intense anxiety was manifested in London and Liverpool at her non arrival when the Acadia arrived, which steamer got into port on Sunday morning, 15th ult.

BIRTH OF A PRINCESS.—At ten minutes before two o'clock on the 21st ult. her majesty was safely delivered of a Princess. Her Majesty was attended by Drs. Clark, Lacock, Ferguson, and Mr. Blagden. Prince Albert, the Dutchess of Kent, several Lords of her Majesty's Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, were also present. This great and important news was immediately made known to the town by the firing of the Tower guns; and during the day the bells of the principal churches in the metropolis rang merry peals. A prayer of thanksgiving was used in all the churches and chapels throughout the kingdom on the 29th ult. At the latest dates her Majesty and the infant Princess were in excellent health, and the Queen had even left her room.

The upholsterers to her Majesty have by Royal command, made a splendid cradle, in the shape of that elegant marine shell, the Nautilus.

A commercial treaty has been signed between Great Britain and Texas, by Lord Palmerston and General Hamilton.

Parliament has been farther prorogued till the 10th December.

Johnson & Co., Irish bankers and merchants, have suspended payment, owing to a complicated scheme of swindling and robbery upon them, by a clerk, to the amount of £100,000, which they detected.

Wright & Co., the great bankers in London, have stopped payment. Their liabilities are said to amount to one million pounds sterling; and the Catholics and various Catholic institutions in England will be the greatest sufferers.

Mr. Dunn has been discharged from custody, on the ground that the form in which the articles of peace had been applied for was inadequate.

An excellent rule has recently been adopted to prevent collision of steamers. When any steam vessels on different courses meet unavoidably, or necessarily cross so near that, by continuing their respective courses, there would be a risk of coming in collision, each vessel shall put the helm to port, so as always to pass the larboard side of each other. A steam vessel passing another in a narrow channel, must always leave the vessel she is passing on the larboard hand.

Lord Mayor's day passed off with the usual ceremonies, and a grand banquet at Guildhall.

Alderman Harmer has resigned his aldermanic gown, for the purpose of retiring to private life—and Sir James Duke has been elected to take his place.

On the 25th ult. there was a thick fog in London which greatly retarded the progress of business in the metropolis and on the river Thames. Several serious accidents, attended with loss of life, took place in the streets. Many persons carried lighted flambeaux to find their way through the streets so dense was the fog. There had not been such an one known in London for nearly 20 years.

Mr. Balfe has been playing at the Royal Olympic to crowded houses. Mr. Williams, from the St. Charles Theatre, New-Orleans, was enthusiastically received on his first appearance at the same theatre.

Covent Garden Theatre continues to be well patronized, as also the Promenade Concerts at Drury Lane, which are attended by the leading fashionables of the day.

The English Opera House has been closed. The Prince's Theatre has been opened by Barnett, the composer, with English operas. The little Adelphi Theatre appears to be very popular. Miss Kelly has opened her new theatre in Soho square.

Little Miss Maywood ran away from Paris with a fiddler, and got married.

Catlin's Indian Pow-wows are crowded to excess.

It is said that the Chartists of Glasgow have declared for a repeal of the Union between England and Scotland.

Several congregations in England have excluded slave holders and slave dealers from their communion.

Orders have been sent to Chatham to have all the men belonging to the regiments in the East Indies get ready to embark for their respective regiments at once.

Marcus Cicero Stanley, said to be a brother of the member of congress from North Carolina, has been accused of committing several robberies in London, and was tried on a charge, made by Mr. Catlin, of stealing from him, and was found guilty and sentenced to six months hard labor in the House of Correction, six weeks of the time solitary confinement. He was shortly to have been married to a rich heiress.—At the solicitation of Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister, he was ably defended by the celebrated Charles Phillips.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.—The English papers give long and distressing accounts of fierce and extensive hurricanes, which swept over the whole of England and Ireland, and much of the northern portion of France, doing immense damage in several towns and villages, and also paying awfully destructive to the shipping, attended with loss of life. The first storm commenced on the 13th ult., recommenced with renewed vigor on the 17th, and continued till the 20th ult. It is impossible, in our narrow limits to give even an abridged account of the terrible destruction of property by these storms. A large number of vessels were partially destroyed, while others were wholly lost with their crews. We subjoin a few of the most prominent disasters.

DAMAGE IN THE THAMES.—The destruction of property on the river is beyond calculation. Upwards of 100 watermen's boats were stove in or broken to pieces, and nearly twice that number of coal lighters were driven ashore or sunk. The water was covered with deals, planks of timber, broken wherries, barges, and other craft. Most of the colliers went adrift, and one lay drifted against another tier of shipping, and a fearful scene ensued. The loud cries of the captains and seamen were heard in all directions, and mingled with the crashing of spars and bowsprits, and the howling of the wind, created the greatest confusion. From forty to fifty vessels were more or less damaged. The river presented the appearance of a roughness, and communication between the sides of the river was for a time totally suspended.

THE CHANNEL.—The gale was equally destructive in the Channel. Many ships were driven from their moorings, and many injuries sustained. The government steamer from Calais to Dover was forced to run into Deal by the severity of the weather, and the only two passengers who would cross in her (one of whom was Mr. Rush, the Secretary of the American Legation) got into an open boat in a tremendous sea and were landed on the beach, amidst a crowd of spectators.

THE COAST.—From every town along the whole coast the accounts are distressing of the loss of life and property. We cannot find room for the details at this time, but will take an early opportunity to give them. Such violent storms and such a vast amount of damage have not been known in England for years.

The brig Triton, of Cardigan, was wholly lost with nine lives. The ship Scotland for Quebec, was found dismasted without a soul on board. A schooner was seen near Shields to go down with all on board. The Lord Nelson, of Milford, struck upon the North Bank, and was a complete wreck; the crew were saved. Many other vessels at Portsmouth, Brighton, Southend, Southampton, Plymouth, as well as in the northern towns, and on the coast of Ireland, were driven ashore, and more or less damaged, attended with the loss of life.

On the 18th ult. the beautiful steamer City of Bristol, was totally lost off Worms Head, on the Welch coast, while on her passage from Waterford to Bristol. With the exception of two individuals, the whole of her passengers and crew perished, containing 25 persons.

FRANCE.

The peace-party appears to gain ground. In the brief space of two sittings of the Chamber of Deputies, the Cabinet obtained three signal and most important victories over the war party. The Presidency of the Chambers was won by a majority of thirty-six votes; out of eighteen nominations of Presidents and Vice-Presidents, of bureaux of committees, the cabinet obtained 17—and the four secretaries of the chamber are advocates for peace. The Molé party all joined in support of the Soult-Guizot Administration.

The address prepared by the commissioners of the Chamber of Deputies, in answer to the speech from the throne, is merely an echo of the King's speech, although it is spirited on some points, it says, "The French are at your call, and will be ready for every sacrifice, rather than consent to the degradation of their country."

The last French journals are filled principally with reports of the commencement of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the address. The debate [illegible] was not inaugurated by the signing and execution of the Treaty of July.

The Moniteur contains ordinances for several military promotions. The object of these ordinances, it was considered, was to proclaim the intention of the government to continue military preparations.

Louis Philippe, it is said, has made a formal promise to the Cabinet of Vienna, that Don Carlos will be allowed to quit the French territory for Germany.

The rumor was gaining ground in Paris, that King Louis Philippe had succeeded in negociating a marriage between his Majesty's youngest son, the Duke of Montpensier, and the Queen Isabella of Spain.

The French Government has determined on raising a loan of 600,000,000 francs, Three per Cents;—£24,000,000 sterling.

It appears, from official returns, that the number of houses destroyed by the late inundations on the banks of the Saone, in the department of the Ain, amounts to 1091, without including 106 houses seriously damaged, which makes the entire number amount to 1200.

The Belle Poule was daily expected to arrive at Havre. Orders have been transmitted [illegible] ports to send out ships to meet [illegible] Poule on her return from St. Helena [illegible] at the Invalides will take place on [illegible] 10,000 men are now engaged on [illegible] Paris.

ITALY.

Advices from the frontiers of Italy announce a conspiracy in Romagna and the Marches [illegible] discovered, and that numerous arrests had taken place at Fermo, Ancona and Macerata.

Earthquake in the Island of Zante.—Corfu, Nov. 11.—An awful earthquake took place at the island of Zante, on the 30th ult. Sir Howard [illegible] glass and state are still there, and have during the week felt upward of 100 shocks, and some very severe ones. The country has suffered severely, but it is thought not more than seven lives have been lost. The inhabitants are all encamped in the fields, and the damage is estimated at £40,000.

HOLLAND.

The Dutch papers give a detailed account of the public debt of Holland, the gross amount of which is 1,357,500 florins, equal to about one hundred and ten millions of pounds sterling. The greater part of it is only subject to 2½ per cent interest, but the total charge for interest, &c. is 41,514,000, which is about two-thirds the amount of the whole revenue of Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 27.

Their Majesties have made to-day their entrance into this city with great splendor, and amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of the citizens. Soon after their Majesties entered the palace they appeared at the windows and saluted the immense mass of spectators, who did not cease to cheer the Royal Family. The ceremony of the inauguration of the King took place on the 28th ult.

GERMANY.

Armament of Germany.—Two corps of the German confederate army are to be put on a war footing, and marched to the Upper Rhine. These corps are to be composed of Austrians and Wurtemburgers, but Baden is to supply [illegible] are to be started [illegible] Mainz. Pinsburg and Offenburg [illegible] intention of putting no more [illegible] considerable number of men.

RUSSIA.

It is believed that the Russian cabinet is not quite pleased with the turn that the affairs of the East have taken, which renders their intervention unnecessary.

A St. Petersburgh letter mentions the arrival at Orenburg, on the 31st of October of 165 Russians from Khiva, where they had been detained as prisoners many years. All the population of Orenburg lined the fortifications, or went out to meet them, headed by the civil, ecclesiastical, and military authorities of the town. The clergy celebrated a service of thanksgiving in the open air and to which, after the prisoners had returned thanks in the cathedral, they were treated to a public dinner.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE EAST—SYRIA.

Bombardment and Capture of the Fortress of St. Jean d'Acre.—Terrible Loss of Life.—The most important intelligence of the bombardment and capture of the celebrated fortress of St. Jean d'Acre, which [illegible] the London papers of the 27th ult, and the official account of this victory by the Allied Powers appeared in the London Gazette of the 1st inst. The following is taken from the official despatches:—

"Owing to light winds, the ships did not get into action till 2 P. M. on the 3d, when an animated fire was commenced and maintained, without intermission, until darkness closed the operations of the day. About three hours later the governor, with a portion of the garrison, quitted the town, which was taken possession of by the allied troops, at daylight the following morning. The moral influence on the cause in which are engaged that will result from its surrender, is incalculable.

"During the bombardment the principal magazine and the whole arsenal blew up. By the explosion two entire regiments, formed in position on the ramparts, were annihilated, and every living creature within the area of sixty thousand square yards ceased to exist, the loss of life being variously computed from twelve hundred to two thousand persons.

"To her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople I have reported the measure I have adopted for the temporary administration of the pachalic of Acre, pending the pleasure of the Sultan.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) C. F. SMITH, Colonel,
Commanding the forces in Syria.

The Viscount Palmerston, G. C. B., &c."

The Malta Times of the 18th ult. has the following:—"By the arrival last night of the Euphrates, French steamer-of-war, we have received intelligence from Acre to the 6th, and from Alexandria to the 12th. Nearly the whole of the British squadron had left St. Jean d'Acre for Beyrout, with the Admiral.—Ibrahim's movements were not perfectly known, but it is said his army does not amount to more than 12 or 15,000 men. Mehemet Ali was still acting on the defensive. The blockade was to commence on the 28th inst.

Statistics of the Bombardment and Capture of St. Jean d'Acre.—The action took place on the 3d day of November. The firing commenced at 2¼ hours P. M.; the action was general at 3 P. M.; the magazine exploded at 4 P. M.; the firing of the south division ceased at 5 P. M., and that of the north west division at 5½ P. M.; the town was evacuated during the night, and at 5 A. M. the troops of the allies were landed.—The total loss—the British and allies, 18 killed and 42 wounded, the Egyptians, 2000 by the explosion of the magazine, and 300 on the ramparts, killed; wounded unknown; 3000 prisoners. The booty on the walls of Acre 121 mounted guns and 42 not mounted, 20 mortars; in store and ready, 07 brass field pieces and 97 mortars; besides arms, ammunition, shot, shell, stores of all kinds, military chest, hospital stores, specie supposed to be £5000.

EGYPT.

Express of the London Times from Marseilles, Nov. 26:

The steamer Euphrates, which had been despatched by the French Consul, arrived direct from Alexandria at Toulon.

The Euphrates, which had left Alexandria on the 13th of November, had announced the taking of St. Jean d'Acre. That news spread consternation in the town; and it was stated that the Pacha, being discouraged by so many misfortunes, had ordered Ibrahim to evacuate Syria, countermanded the reinforcements that he was sending to him, and gave notice to the governor of Cairo not to continue the levy that the latter had commenced to make amongst the Fellahs and Bedouins. It was added that during the morning of the 11th, Mehemet Ali had made known to those of the foreign consuls who were at Alexandria his resolution to restore the Turkish fleet, and to content himself with the hereditary government of Egypt. A council having been held in consequence of that declaration, the Euphrates was despatched to convey the news to France.

A second edition of Galignani's Messenger announces the following important intelligence:—"The submission of Mehemet Ali is officially known. Ministers informed it yesterday (December 1) to several Deputies in the Salle des Conferences."

When the Euphrates left the coast of Syria all the British ships had returned to Beyrout; only the Turkish Admiral's ship and some small vessels were left at St. Jean d'Acre. The English are very busy in repairing the fortifications of St. Jean d'Acre.

DISTRESS IN EGYPT.—At Alexandria, it is the Augsburg Gazette says that the distress daily felt and likely to be so in Egypt, from the recent rise of the Nile, which has destroyed much property, much injury to the pressure felt from the state of political affairs. It was thought not improbable that the plague might break out again, it having been always remarked that in those years when the inundations were highest the plague was the most intense.

TURKEY.

The Russian, Austrian and Prussian Consuls, have left Beyrout, and have arrived at Smyrna in the Polar Star steamer. They are to proceed to Constantinople, to hold a council with the Sultan.

A memorandum has been published, declaratory of the course which the four powers are taking to force Mehemet Ali to attempt to obtain a reconciliation with the Sultan. This memorandum is dated London, November 14, and indicates to Mehemet Ali the road which is yet open to him to return to favor with his sovereign, and to obtain his restoration in the Pachalic of Egypt, notwithstanding the decisive events which have declared themselves against him.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.—A firman has been granted by the Sultan, at the request of Sir Moses Montefiore to protect the Jews in the East. It states that "the Jewish nation shall possess the same advantages and enjoy the same privileges as are granted to the numerous other nations who submit to our authority.

"The Jewish nation shall be protected and defended.

"To accomplish this object we have given the most positive orders that the Jewish nation dwelling in all parts of our empire shall be perfectly protected, as well as all other subjects of the Sublime Porte, and that no person shall molest them in any manner whatever, (except for a just cause) neither in the free exercise of their religion, nor in that which concerns their safety and tranquility. In consequence, the present firman, which is ornamented at the head with our 'Hoomaioon' (signature) and emanating from our Imperial Chancellor, has been delivered to the Israelitish nation."

The firman is dated Constantinople, Nov. 6.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH.—The Sydney papers of July 25th, received at London, bring the intelligence that an engagement took place between the natives of the Island of Tonga and the officers and men of her Majesty's ship Favorite, assisted by the Wesleyan missionaries of the island. Captain Croker, with several of his men, were killed, and many men wounded. The British forces who landed, returned to the Favorite, bearing with them their killed and wounded, abandoning their guns and ammunition.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, December 21, 1840.

In the senate this morning, the bill reported some time ago, by Mr. Benton, for establishing a permanent preemption system, which he, with his accustomed demagogue air, called his Log Cabin bill, was brought out of the [illegible] public lands to which it had been referred, and made the special order for Monday next.

A large number of petitions were presented in favor of the passage of a [illegible] bankrupt bill.

The graduation bill, as Henry Clay most properly denominates it, that is to reduce the price of the public lands, was this day reported from the committee on finance, with an amendment. They want to pass this plundering measure now as a measure of revenue! The committee of commerce reported a bill which will be of interest to your citizens—namely to allow a drawback on merchandise imported in the trade between New Orleans and certain parts of Mexico.

Mr. Calhoun gave notice that he would to-morrow bring in a bill to cede the public lands to the states, for certain bonuses, and on certain conditions therein mentioned. This is the measure which, when proposed two or three sessions ago, was denounced by Mr. Clay as the highest bid that ever had been made [illegible]

[illegible] war upon the District [illegible] which its citizens have [illegible]

The same radical is pursuing in his assaults on the independence of the Judiciary, by urging his bill to limit the term of service of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts of the United States.

This [illegible]

[illegible]

The house [illegible] Charles J. Ingersoll [illegible] the public treasury [illegible] tion of Naylor [illegible] Ingersoll.

The Globe, to-day, [illegible] the most suspicious [illegible] vidual and his witnesses [illegible] tion of the Van Buren majority [illegible] Felicio [illegible] matter,—which [illegible] Cabinet [illegible] But nothing is known beyond [illegible] communicated to you.

Miss Clifton is starring [illegible] last week.

Washington, Dec. 22, 1840.

The discussions in both [illegible] are very animated and interesting.

In the senate, the admission [illegible] the new charter, which, in [illegible] ed and statesmanlike vindication [illegible] lious citizens of Washington [illegible] us, in opposition to the known wishes of a large majority of our citizens, and the formal protest and remonstrance of every branch of the city [illegible]. It is the same charter which the same party tried to force upon us at the last session, and in passing which they were so precipitate that they omitted, as they allege, by accident, the provision in the existing charter, which give to the municipal authorities the control of the free black population. This omission was discovered accidentally, by one of the southern administration men—and it being too late to supply the omission, and they not daring to let it pass into the session, the bill was laid on the table, there to rest for the remainder of the session.

The debate sprung up to-day on a motion of Mr. Norvell of Michigan, to send the bill to a select committee. His object was obvious. He wished to obtain the whole control of it to himself and his brother friends. This purpose was perceived at once by Mr. Merrick, and he, Mr. Preston and Mr. Southard, all of whom are members of the District committee, opposed it with great strenuousness.

The result of the whole discussion was, that although Mr. Clay and Mr. King, of Alabama, who, from the tenure of the very considerable burden which represents Michigan in the senate, (on part) he was obliged to withdraw his motion for reference to a select committee, and the bill was sent to the proper quarter, the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Calhoun introduced, to-day, his project for a cession of the public lands to the states in which they lie. His is a popularity hunting measure. It was denounced by Mr. Clay, when first presented two years ago as the highest bid that had ever been made for the Presidency.

In the House of Representatives the greatest portion of the day was devoted to the reception of petitions and memorials.

Two propositions for making appropriations to continue the Cumberland road—one out of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands—and one other out of the national treasury—were laid on the table—sent to the tomb of the Capulets, there to abide, in all probability for the remainder of the session. And yet the debate on the latter proposition was most animated. [illegible] was moved by Mr. Proffit, of Indiana, and [illegible] by him in a most vigorous speech.

Mr. Barnard's resolutions of inquiry, relative to the finances of the country, which cover so wide a field—and which, if properly answered by the departments, will expose a state of liability on the part of the government, over and above the accruing revenue, of which the country has to be drained, came up for consideration to-day. He rose to speak at length upon them, but as the hour was late, he yielded to the wishes of the house to adjourn till to-morrow, when he will, no doubt, bring forward much valuable information. D.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Baltimore, Dec. 22, 1840.

THE MARKETS.

Flour.—I have to mention a decline in the price of Howard street Flour; good common brands are now selling at $4 62½ which I quote as the current rise of the market. City Mills is at $4 75 and Susquehanna the same price.

Provisions.—In barrel provisions a few retail sales only are making and without altering my quotations which I continue as follows: New Orleans Mess Pork $17; Prime $14 25 a $14 50; Mess Beef $11; No. 1 at $11 and Prime at $9. In Bacon there are no transactions and prices are unsteady.

Lard—I note a sale of No. 1 to-day at $10½ cents, 90 days.

Whiskey.—Sales of hhds to-day at 23 cents, and of bbls at 25 cents.

We are looking every moment for news, per Acadia, at Boston, without, however, any intimation of her proximity to our shores. She is overdue, and the regularity of the arrival of the Cunard steamers hitherto, has already made the circumstance of her delay, an unusual circumstance.

Our papers give us every day, lately, the most harrowing details of murders, perpetrated in various parts, each seeming to surpass its predecessor, in atrocity and circumstances of startling horror. One is almost inclined to attach some truth to Othello's exclamation, implicating the unsuspecting moon as an accessory to the crime of murder. The American of yesterday, contained an account of a shocking affair in Philadelphia, very similar to the Snyder murder; another, of five individuals in one family, in Southampton county, Va.; and another, of the murder of a young man, in Dinwiddie county, Va. This morning we have an account of another murder. In New Jersey, that Mr. Rutherford, a cattle dealer, whose body was found beneath a cofin, in a graveyard near Jugtown, Warren County. Our city has not been without its event, as you will see by the papers. Last Friday evening, a mulatto fellow named Jim Anderson met another named Wesley Cook, in Gulsbury street, and after shaking hands with him, drew a razor and cut a frightful gash in his throat. The rascal made his escape, and poor Cook, who had been married but three weeks, died of the wound on Sunday morning.

I have made some inquiry but do not learn that any thing has yet been done by the executive of this state, in the case of the Wests implicated in the Bank of Wilmington fraud. You shall be informed as early as I can possibly ascertain any facts. Our lawyers are bewildered on the subject of banking, that unless Gov. Grason is able to feel his way, in the dark, he will hardly discover the proper way to proceed in the affair, though there is little doubt but persons enough have been so severely bitten by the knavish institution, to make affidavits as plenty as blackberries.

Our free bankers, with some time since convulsed the city by their nefarious practices, are duly absconding from this vicinity as the operations of justice make their stay incompatible with their notions of convenience and liberty. It is singular that but one magistrate out of thirty-six with which our city is graced, or otherwise as the case may be, has yet been found possessed of sufficient nerve to execute justice and equity, under circumstances wherein the letter of the law was efficient. His name is WILLIAM A. SCHAEFFER; and it is deserving of a better place than I can give it my letter.

☞ We are requested to state, that owing to the importance of the *Acadia's* advices, Messrs. Cook & Levy will publish a second edition of their letter sheet Price Current of Saturday, which will be ready for delivery this morning at 9 o'clock.

☞ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The regular meeting of the chamber, for the election of officers for the present year, and for other purposes, will take place this evening at 6 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Dec 21	London	Dec 4
Boston	Dec 24	Liverpool	Dec 4
Philadelphia	Dec 23	Paris	Dec 1
Washington	Dec 24	Havre	Dec 1
Baltimore	Dec 23	Bordeaux	Nov. 27
Charleston	Dec 25	Merida	Oct 24
Havana	Dec 21	Tampico	Nov. 17
Houston	Dec 26	Vera Cruz	Nov. 4

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 24.

COTTON—The sales this week have so far been quite small. This morning the market is quiet, but without change in prices.

FLOUR and GRAIN.—The market is extremely dull and sales are on a retail character. Common brands canal remain at $4 94 a 5.

SUGARS—125 hhds prime new Porto Rico sugar, now landing, were advertised at auction this morning by L. M. Hoffman & Co. Lot 1 was sold at $4 31, and lot 2 at $4 12½. Terms, one lot 90 days, two or more 4 months.

TEAS—Auction this morning a small lot by order of Aux. Wilmerding & Co. [illegible] half chests [illegible] Of Gunpowder 28 chests at [illegible] boxes were sold at 74 [illegible] cents; [illegible] half chests and 790 12lb boxes [illegible] Imperial, 17 12lb boxes were sold at [illegible] and [illegible] cents; 129 [illegible] boxes withdrawn. Of Powchong, 28 and [illegible] half chests were sold at 73 [illegible] cents.

The prices named are considered an advance upon those of descriptions sold at the last sale, more particularly for the [illegible] country.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 2.

In the absence of news of importance, the city was very dull to-day, and no new feature manifested itself in any department of trade. The accounts brought by the Virginia packet ship from the United States of America are considered very satisfactory, and it is presumed will have an effect upon those articles immediately connected with that market.

The transactions in the Stock Exchange were upon a very small scale to-day, but no material change took place in the value of either British or foreign securities. The closing prices were as follows:—Consols for the opening 90 to 91; ditto money, 90¼; Exchequer Bills 10 a 12 premium; Spanish Active Stock, 24; Portuguese Five per Cents, [illegible] to 24½, and the Threes, 22 to 22½.

The demand for money has considerably abated, and discounts have become easier, but the bill brokers yet show a great deal of caution in their operations, and keep a [illegible]

[illegible]

land sterling bonds, 1860, [illegible] Alabama sterling bonds, [illegible] Virginia 6's, 1857, [illegible] New York city [illegible] United States Bank, [illegible]

The transactions in the commercial markets continue [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE OF TRADE.

LANCASHIRE.—The calico block printing in the neighboring towns of Manchester still remains in a depressed state. The operative hatters at Oldham are unusually brisk in making caps and bonnets, both for the home trade and exportation. The various trades in other towns in the vicinity of Manchester remain much as in our last.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 2.—We are glad to be enabled to state, that since yesterday week, there has been a very palpable improvement in our market, both as regards yarns and goods, and an extensive business has been done, in some few cases at a trifling advance, especially in fine 27 inch printing cloth, and in yarns suitable for the East India market. We generally at the prices of yesterday week.

ROCHDALE, Nov. 30.—Flannels.—We have had a rather brisk market for Monday, especially for the coarser kinds of flannels; but there is no improvement in prices. In the wool market there is no change, either in demand or price.

HUDDERSFIELD, Dec 1.—Contrary to expectation we have to report a somewhat animated market to-day. Some heavy sales were made in woollens, for shipping, and the demand for the home trade was tolerable. The news brought by the "President," and other arrivals from America, has had a favorable effect.

YORKSHIRE, Dec. 1.—More business was done in the Leeds cloth halls last week than for some time past; the demand being principally for wool-dyed black and green and other goods, of fine and middling quality, the supply of which continued very limited. Except for shipping, but little was done in the warehouses, business being always dull at this season. In the wool-market at Leeds there was no alteration. In the foreign wool-market less business was done, but prices retained the same.

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, NOVEMBER 26.

During the early part of the week, the same heaviness that we had noticed in our preceding Circular continued to be perceptible in the market, and the buying was restricted solely to the wants for consumption. Holders nevertheless offered but sparingly, in order not to force down prices, and having unable to obtain any further concession, came forward more freely; so that transactions at the close of the week exhibited rather more animation than at the commencement of it, and a slight improvement was then observable in American Cottons. The political situation remains without change and still completely engrosses public attention, which will be the case as long as the Eastern question remains pending. The importations for the beginning of this month amount to 3,931 bales, and the outgoings 5,[illegible] bales; our stock has therefore diminished, but is still [illegible] considering the advanced stand.

MARRIED—By the Hon. F. M. Guyol, Associate Judge of the City Court, Mr. [illegible] to Mademoiselle [illegible] of this city.

LOOK OUT FOR SWINDLING—The public are cautioned and Principally Cotton Brokers and Factors not to sell or buy cotton [illegible] Phillips, a supposed agent of the house of Brown, De Rode & Co. of New York. For further particulars call at F. A. Michel, No. 29 Royal st. j4-2t

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—A gentleman fully qualified to bring up the books of an old [illegible] of books, one who can furnish unexceptionable references as to integrity and capacity, can address box 331 Post office. j4-3t

NOTICE—Some individuals, envious of my prosperity, have circulated a calumnious report, with a view of injuring my credit by stating that I had acknowledged by marriage contract $12,000, as belonging to my wife. I declare that (having received nothing by marriage,) I have acknowledged nothing. If any one can prove the contrary, I will give $500 reward. MOREAU. j4-3t

SALE AT COST PRICES—On account of liquidation.—The subscribers offer for sale, at their store, No. [illegible] Chartres street, the following articles, at the sub-joined prices:

Wadded overcoats	$10 to 16
[illegible] cloth colored [illegible]	14, 20 & 35
Coats	10, 20 & 35
Black and colored cassimere pantaloons	10 [illegible]
Waistcoats	[illegible]
Linen drawers and colored	[illegible]

And a large quantity of other articles, such as suspenders, silk stockings, cotton do, silk gloves, cravats, clothes brushes, &c, the price of which has been reduced, as of the above mentioned articles.

They have received from France, by late arrivals, a fine assortment of cloth and cassimere, which they will make up in the latest fashion, and in the shortest possible time the following prices:

Black and colored cloth overcoats	$34 to 50
Wadded paletots	45
Black and colored pantaloons	12, 13, 14 & 15

j1-1t — REINECKE, DELERY & Co.

To Builders.

Splendid Italian marble chimney pieces, now in store and for sale.

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

20 FINE Italian marble mantel pieces. Sample may be seen at No. 68 Common street. j4

SUCCESSION OF STE. THIOT—All persons having claims against the estate of the late Jn. Ste. Thiot, are requested to make them known to his testamentary executor, and universal legatee, the subscriber. j4-3t — LOUIS COUVERTIE, 40 Conde st.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

January 1st.

Liverpool—Per ship Mattakeeset—[illegible] bales cotton.
Per ship Delhi—[illegible] bales cotton.
Charleston—Per brig Catherine—125 hhds sugar, 195 bbls molasses.
Mobile—Per schr Sea Drift—1000 pcs pork, 600 bushels corn, 176 bbls whiskey, 25 do molasses, 65 do flour, &c.

January 2d.

Liverpool—Per ship Alibi—1213 bales cotton.
Glasgow—Per ship Constancy—1613 bales cotton.
New York—Per ship Mississippi—160 hhds 20 tcs 6 bbls do sugar, 316 bbls molasses, 627 do pork, 17 do lard, 1811 kegs do, 963 bales cotton, 29 do wool, &c.
Providence, (R. I.)—Per ship Hanover—873 bales cotton.
Galveston—Per steam ship New York—40 bbls flour, 17 do sugar, 10 hhds do, &c.
Tampico—Per schr Saml & Southard—8 bales cotton, &c.
Charleston—Per schr Joseph Gorham—641 kegs lard, 90 bbls molasses, 140 do beef, &c.
Mobile—Per schr Elizabeth—314 sks corn, 13 bbls whiskey.
Pittsburg—Per steamboat President—150 crates earthenware, 2 casks, &c.

IMPORTS.

Bremen—Per ship Copernicus—Bricks, bagging and sundries, to Schmidt & co and order.
———Per ship Rebecca—Bricks, bagging and sundries, to Schmidt & co. and order.
———Per ship Albert—60,000 bricks, 241 hams, 701 [illegible] pipes, 300 hampers potatoes, lots herring, starch, cotton bagging and sundries.
Liverpool—Per ship Augusta—Iron, slates, iron, cotton, coal, &c.
Baltimore—Per ship Tippecanoe—169 sks coffee, 95 bbls beef, 24 millstones, &c.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

FOR GALVESTON (TEXAS).—Regular packet for Tuesday, 5th January, at 12 o'clock, a. m.—The splendid coppered and copper fastened low pressure steam-ship SAVANNAH, John Wade, master, will positively leave for the above port on the 5th January. This boat was built expressly for a packet between New York and Liverpool, and her accommodations for comfort and safety, are not surpassed by any steam vessel in the southern waters. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to

ROGERS & HAWTHORN, 61 Gravier st.,
or BRYAN, AUSTIN & Co. 56 Common st.

The Savannah's days of sailing are from New-Orleans the 5th and 20th, and from Galveston the 12th and 27th of each month, and will be succeeded by the steamer New-York, to leave this port on the 1st and 15th, and Galveston the 7th and 22th of every month.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND QUINCY.—The well known light-draught and fast running steamboat CHESTER, Wm H. Cable, master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Gravier st, or to WM C. TOMPKINS & Co. j4 — 48 Gravier st.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The splendid new steamer WM. FRENCH, R. M. McConnell, master, will leave the Levee, foot of Gravier street, this day, Monday, morning, the 4th January, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to H E LAWRENCE, jan 4 — 29 Bienville st.

FOR NEW YORK.—The fine, new ZEALAND, Coombs, master, will leave to-morrow, and can take the bulk of 25 or 30 hhds on freight, for which, or passage, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, j4 — 24 Customhouse st.

FOR HAVANA—The brig CUBA will leave positively this evening at 5 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board. j4 — R GRONING & Co.

FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets—This evening—The packet barque SOLOMON SALTUS, Joshua Gray, master, having been unavoidably detained, will leave this evening, 4th January, and can comfortably accommodate four more passengers. Apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st. j4

FOR SAVANNAH—Positively on Tuesday the 5th inst.—The superior fast sailing and copper fastened schooner THOMAS EWING, McFarland, master, will take 100 bbls on freight, and sail as above, and can accommodate a few passengers. For terms apply to the captain on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, j4 — 97 Camp street.

WANTED—100 to 150 bales of cotton, to complete the cargo of ship ANNE LOUISA, for Havre, will be received at a moderate freight, for immediate application on board, or to VICTOR ROUMAGE. j4

District Court, Nos 15,065, 15,068, 15,162—Union Bank of Louisiana vs. Bullitt, Shipp & Co.

Commercial Court, No. 602.—Commercial Bank vs. Bullitt, Shipp & Co.

Commercial Court, No. 630.—John McCowley vs. Henry L. Bennett.

BY virtue of four writs of alias fieri facias and one writ of pluries fieri facias to me directed by the honorable District and Commercial Courts of New-Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Friday, January 15th, 1841, at 12 o'clock, M.

All the right, title and interest of Henry L. Bennett in and to nine promissory notes, drawn by James Ramage, to the order of and endorsed by Maurice Cannon, dated January 28th, 1837, identified with an act of sale of plantation and slaves from H. L. Bennett to James Ramage, passed before W. Y. Lewis, notary public, the 11th February, 1837, and secured by mortgage in said act, for the sums and terms of payment following, to wit:

1st, One payable at 4 months from date				$2,750
2d, Another	do	do	do	2,750
3d, One	do	12	do	3,750
4th, One	do	18	do	3,750

These four endorsed by Thomas Barrett, as endorser.

5th, One	do	12	do	3,750
6th, One	do	18	do	3,750

These two endorsed also by Geo. W. White, as endorser.

7th, One	do	24	do	6,000
8th, One	do	30	do	6,000
9th, One	do	36	do	7,787 50

These three having no endorser, but bearing interest at 8 per cent, from date till paid.

Seized as the property of Henry L. Bennett, in the hands of the Judge of the Court of Probates and Register of Wills of the parish of Orleans.

The fifth and seventh of said notes, as per order, have been protested by A. Mazureau and the rest of them by H. B. Cenas, notary, at their respective maturities.

Terms cash.

j4 — C. F. HOZEY, Sheriff.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 5th inst, at auction store 68 Common street, at 10 o'clock, a quantity of dry goods, consisting of splendid evening dresses, silk, velvet merino and other shawls; also superior English guns, gold lever watches, gold chains, gold pencils, ear-rings, diamond pins, rings, &c. &c., also, 7 English saddles, Arnott's patent, with Phillips' improvement. j1

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

ON TUESDAY next, 5th January, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at store 68 Common street, to close consignments,

10 coils northern rope,
40 boxes English mustard,
10 hampers porter bottles,
20 boxes cayenne pepper,
2 pipes brandy,
15 coils tarred rope. j4

BY J. LEVY.

AT 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the 5th inst, at 44 Magazine street, will be sold,
100 bbls Wilmington tar, in large barrels,
20 bags coffee, with a variety of liquors, groceries &c.
j4

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

Pew for sale.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 6th January, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, PEW No. 51 in Presbyterian Church, on Lafayette square. Entirely free from incumbrance. j4

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

Fine Old Madeira!!!

WILL be sold on Tuesday next, 5th inst, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 68 Common street:
19 boxes Old Madeira;
Now landing from ship Vicksburg. j4

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

A valuable family of negroes.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 7th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street:

HANNAH, a negress, aged about 30 years, speaks French and English; in the country since 20 years; a good cook, washer and ironer;

MARY, daughter of Hannah, creole, aged about 15 years, good cook, washer and ironer;

WILLIAM, son of Hannah, creole, aged about 14 years;

WASHINGTON, aged 20 months, son of Hannah, to be sold with his mother; all fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms cash.

Act of sales before E. Barnett, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

Sale to close consignments.

WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday, 5th inst, at half past 10 o'clock, at 21 New Levee, the following liquors and wines, to close consignments, viz:

50 bbls old peach brandy,
20 half do do,
50 bbls celebrated Eagle gin,
20 bbls old Monongahela whiskey,
[illegible] pipes,
[illegible] casks, } Imitation Cognac brandy,
20 barrels,
5 qr casks sweet Malaga wine,
70 qr casks Pico Madeira (direct importation, &c. &c.

Terms—All sums up to $100 cash; $100 to $300, 60 days; $300 to $400 4 months credit, for approved endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the vendor. j1

BY J. LEVY.

Port Wardens' Sale.

AT 10 o'clock, on Monday next, the 4th instant, at 44 Magazine street, will be sold, by order of and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern,

2 cases German Silver Ware,

damaged on board the steamboat Maid of Arkansas on her passage from New Orleans to Little Rock, Arkansas. j1

BY J. A. BEARD & FERNET.

Positive Sale of Valuable Property.

WILL be sold at auction, on Wednesday, the 6th January, 1841, at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock, noon: Two Lots of Ground situated on Tivoli Circle, formerly known as Harby's Academy, which will be sold separately or together.

The first lot measures, 22 feet 9 inches front on Tivoli Circle by about 126 feet deep. There is on this lot a most splendid garden of choice fruit trees, shrubbery and vines.

The second lot measures, 22 feet 9 inches front on Tivoli Circle, by 150 to 190 feet in depth; on this lot there is a brick dwelling house, a large one-story wooden house, out buildings, cisterns, pumps and every thing necessary for a family residence together with a very beautiful garden.

The above lots will be more fully shown on a plan which will be exhibited at Banks' Arcade several days before the sale. jan 1

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET.

Credit sale of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, brogans, hats, &c. &c. by the package.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at public auction, at their warehouse, No. 134 Magazine street, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th, 19th and 20th January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large and general assortment of dry goods, seasonable clothing, boots, shoes, brogans, hats, &c. &c. by the package, received, by recent arrivals, on consignment, direct from the manufacturers.

Terms at sale. ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.,
d31, 7, 14, 18, 19 & 20 — 134 Magazine st.

BY J. LEVY.

Succession Sale.

AT 10 o'clock on Monday, the 11th January next, at No. 44 Magazine street, will be sold by order of the honorable J. Bermudez, Judge of the Probates Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and by direction of J. B. Bohen, esq. testamentary executor of the estate of the late Henry Chatelanat.

The following articles belonging to said succession, viz:

10 bales French blankets,
10 do green salt hides,
[illegible] dry do,
2 barrels varnish,
3 cases billiard cloth,
2 [illegible] queues,
1 lot [illegible] balls,
Office furniture,
Wearing apparel of the deceased,
Several thousand segars,
Billiard lamps and glasses,
Different quality of red wine, in casks,
Do do do in boxes,
1 gold watch.

Terms at sale. d31 ja 4-11

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold on Monday the 4th January, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, bearing date October 23d, 1840, and under the direction of V. Allain, Jr., Syndic, the hereinafter described property surrendered by Thomas Duplessis and Thomas and James Duplessis to their Creditors.

1. Eleven lots of ground in faubourg Washington, on square No. 21, and designated as lots Nos 13 to 23 inclusive, on the plan of Messrs Oliver, Lombard and Pierna's plantation.

2. Eleven lots of ground, situated in faubourg Washington, being half a square of ground designated by No. 33, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, City Surveyor, and bounded by Independence, St Avid and Prosper sts.

3. Eight lots of ground, situated in suburb Dossen, measuring each 24 feet front by 118 feet 3 inches, 4 lines in depth, agreeably to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, surveyor of the 3d municipality, on the 24th August, 1836, designated on said plan by Nos 1, 5, 6, 7, 13 and 14.

The above described property was adjudicated by Hewlett & Cenas, Auctioneers at a public sale made on the 9th February, 1839, at the St Louis Exchange, to D O'Nabaud, as the last and highest bidder, and he having failed to comply with the terms and conditions of said sale, is now to be sold at the cost and risk and for account of the said D O Nabaud on the same terms as at original sale, viz:

First property, terms cash ——— 2nd and 3d, one-6th cash, the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, from 9th February, 1839, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, with mortgage until final payment.

nov 10 — j31 and jan 4

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

☞ Lease of three 4 story brick building and back store, without reserve.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 4th of January, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street: The lease of the stores Nos. 71, 73 and 75, situated on Old Levee, between St Louis and Toulouse streets, known as Mr. Seghers property, the lease of each store to commence from the day of the adjudication up to the 1st of October next, 1841.

Terms at sale. d30

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

Office No. 25 Conti street.

Valuable property in Esplanade street.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street: A piece or parcel of ground, situate in the square united comprised within Esplanade, Conde, Royal and Garrison streets, having, English measure, 27 feet, 4 inches front on Esplanade street, by 110 feet in depth, between parallel lines, with the three story brick dwelling, &c., as plan of which is now exhibited at the Exchange.

Also—19 shares of the capital stock of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, secured by mortgage on said lot, on which shares, a loan of $2,700 still remain due.

Terms—$3,000 cash, the purchaser to assume the amount due the bank, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before C. Pollock, esq. notary public, at the expense of purchaser. d30

CARD—We, the undersigned, passengers on board the new ship JAMES EDWARD, from New-York to New-Orleans, would hereby tender our thanks to Capt. Howard, for his kindness and attention during the passage, and also express our high opinion of his skill as a navigator and his coolness and presence of mind under trying circumstances, to which we feel indebted for the preservation of our lives, while exposed to great peril; and also, the superior qualities of the ship as a sea vessel.

G. Wolff, M. D.,	John Bartlett,
M. J. Rice, Esq.,	A. Hart, Jr.,
John Rigley,	John J. Hinson,
R. Townsend,	j4 R

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.

New Orleans, January 2, 1841.

THE stockholders of this bank, or their representatives, are requested to attend a general meeting to be held at the banking house on Monday the 18th January, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, to deliberate on the expediency of applying to the legislature for an amendment of the act of incorporation, to reduce the number of directors stipulated in the charter.

By order of the board. RICHARD RELF,
j4 2m — Cashier.

STOLEN—On Saturday evening 2d inst., at Harden's corner, at Tivoli, on the Bayou Road, where it was, kept, a sorrel horse, long hair and mane, a good pacer; he had on a Spanish saddle, covered with red leather. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will deliver him to the subscribers at the Old Basin. CHALON & co. j4 3t

VETERANS, ATTENTION!

The Veterans of 1814 and '15 are requested by several members of the corps, to meet at the St. Louis Exchange, on Monday, the 4th inst, at 12 o'clock.

New Orleans, January 2d, 1841.

$10 REWARD will be given to whoever will arrest and lodge in the city prison, or will deliver to the subscriber, the negro woman EUGENIA; one of her teeth is wanting in the upper jaw; she speaks English and French; she is of a gay disposition, and quarrelsome and irritable. She has been absent 12 days. j4-3t — H PEYRAT, No. 160 Chartres st.

HOUSE TO RENT—A three story brick house, handsomely arranged, and very suitable for a family, situated in Marigny street, the next house to the levee, between Levee and Victory streets. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to J. ALBERT, j4 3t — St Louis st.

NEW SUPPLIES OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING—MEAKINGS & KETCHAM, corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets, have just received per Huntsville, a beautiful assortment of ready made garments, consisting of beaver and broadcloth frock, frockcoats, surtout, and superfine dress coats, of all the prevailing colors and styles—Pantaloons, of cloth, cashmere, satinet, &c. &c. An elegant assortment of gentlemen's superfine cloth opera and walking cloaks, some of very extra finish. Vests of the latest styles. Also, a further supply of ready made linen and cotton shirts, with and without frills; linen cambric and silk hdkfs; stocks of every description; cravats, collars; youths clothing; leather travelling and seal skin trunks. Also, a few dozen of super extra Merino and Scotch lambs wool net shirts and drawers, white and red flannel do; with a general assortment of hosiery of every variety. Country merchants supplied at low prices for cash or approved city paper. j4

NOTICE.—A French widow lady, capable of teaching the several branches of a good French education, also music and piano, is desirous of obtaining a situation as teacher in a respectable family. She will have no objection to the country.

Apply at the office of the Bee. d11—

A YOUNG LADY from Massachusetts, qualified to teach the various branches of education followed in the best institutions, and who can furnish the most ample recommendations, wishes a situation as instructress in a private family, either French or American. She may be seen at Dr. Holt's residence, No. 74 Poydras street. d.9

REMOVAL—DUBRANO & Co. have removed to No. 18, corner of Canal and Old Levee streets, and having much enlarged their establishment for manufacturing clothing, they will, as heretofore, make up goods for city and country merchants. Six years experience has proved that they can furnish any kind of garments at as low rates as they can be got in the Northern cities.

They have a good assortment of clothing on hand ready for sale, low for cash. d29

WANTED—A good seamstress who can take charge of a workshop. None need apply unless well recommended and capable. Apply at No. 121 St. Peter street, at Mrs. Fremlonon. j4 3t

MR. COLOMB, dentist of Jefferson College, having returned to New Orleans, informs his friends and those who have honored him with their confidence, that he has resumed his office No. 185 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse, where he may be found every day from 8 o'clock till 4 p. m. j4