LATES.		DATES.	
New-York	Mar 8	London	Feb 3
Boston	Mar 2	Liverpool	Feb 1
Philadelphia	Mar 2	Paris	Feb 1
Washington	Mar 8	Havre	Jan 29
Baltimore	Mar 4	Bordeaux	Jan 2
Charleston	Mar 4	Mexico	Jan 1
Havana	Feb 28	Vera Cruz	Feb 14
Houston	Mar 3	Texas	Feb 16

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Navigator—1261 bales cotton.
Philadelphia—Per ship Arch—300 hhds sugar, 225 hhds do, 220 hhds molasses, 300 bbls pork, 400 pigs lead.
Boston—Per barque Mary Frazier—492 bales cotton, 12 hhds tobacco, 225 bbls perk, 1200 kegs lard.
Montgomery—Per schr Henry—Dry goods and provisions.
Tobicco—Per schr Two Friends—35 bbls flour and freight cargo.
Vermilion Bay—Per schr Export—Ballast.

IMPORTS.

Savana—Per barque Ning—Iron and sant mdse.
Savannah—Per schr Yelta—Rice, tobacco, &c—to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Nopsa from Ouachita—32 bales cotton J R Cooper, 23 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 27 Yeatman & co; 141 Barrett & Lapage, 61 Teyr; ux, Arcenii & co; 57 Curtis & Walire, 75 Buckner, Stanton & co; 10 A Lod ux & co, 61 C ox, Goodlich; 11 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 24 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 10 Franklin & Henderson; 176 H Fergusd, ne Lejeune; 4 Ayer brosnd Keeys & Roberts; 60 do, bad pelt; tries, J Gillmin.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge from Vicksburg—198 bales cotton Taylor, Gardiner & co; 108 Payne & Harrison; 104 Keyes & Roberts, 103 F Gansbl & co; 97 Lilly & Robinson, 92 Stirron, Dale & co, 72 Pinckhard, Huntington & co; 66 W S Brown; 47 R McDonald & co; 38 Burke, Watt & co; 36 S Hughes 32 Franklin & Henderson; 29 Lambeth & Thompson; 22 W Curtis; 21 Curtis & Walire; 20 Bailey & Williams & co; 12 N J Dick & co; 12 Nugent, Hopkins & co; 9 Tarck Hopkins; 8 Price, Johnston & co; 8 Hale ya Bell, 6 ti Keene & co; 10 Martin, Pleasants & co; 5 G & A M Bridgeport; 1 F M Walk & co, 300 sacks cotton seed T B Smith

Per steamboat Maid of Arkansas from Tekula—28 bales cotton Moore & Brandt; 13 H O Hunt; 8 Madkux, Polijarl & co; 142 J R Connor; 109 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 91 M Lee; 17 R McDowell & co; 16 S Story; 310 Ward, Moffett & co; 118 Hales; 8 Bell; 41 Payne & Harrison; 10 Buckner, Stanton & co; 7 W Henderson; 3 Bayley, Beck & co; 750 sks cotton seed J Holm s.

Per steamboat Velvet Shipper from Louisville—236 pcs bagging, 2 coils rope, Forstall, Roman & co; 161 do, 207 coils rope, M White & co; 1 bbls whiskey Hendern Hall; 8 hhds tobacco S Robert; 100 pcs bagging, 23 coils rope, F de Lizardi & co; 17 bales cotton J & R Boyd; and sundries to sundries.

Per steamboat Robert Fulton from Bayou Sara—19 bales cotton W E Florence; 7 Bread & Landry; 24 do, 2 hhds sugar, Curtis & Walire; 100 bbls molasses order; 20 do 1 Dobbins; 20 J Kinney; 100 hdds and sund mdse to order and cheqs on board

Per steamboat Comanche from Williams' Landing—243 bales cotton Minters, Chisolm & co; 78 Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; 204 Haley & Bell; 174 Maddox, Pollard & co; 99 do, Johnston & co; 180 Armour Lake & Wallace; 12 Mabowell & co; 11 Payne & Harrison; 13 H Keane & co; 3 Yeatman & co; 7 Nugent, Hopkins & co; 28 Bayley, Beck & co; 36 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 24 Keyes & Roberts; 6 Ward, Moffett & co.

Per steamboat Vicksburg from Vicksburg—433 bales cotton to Lambeth & Thompson; F Hoopes; J H Leverich & co; Huff & Newman; Bayley, Beck & co; J Goodin; Curtis & Walire; W Henderson; Flower & Finlay; Pinckhard, Huntington & co, and sundry order.

Per steamboat Felicians from Bayou Sara—69 bales cotton M White & co; 43 A Rivards & co; 37 A Lemos & co; 41 G M Lee; 30 Dick & co; 8 Richardson; 18 N J Dick & co; 12 Burke, Watt & co; 25 K Dunbar; 6 K Yorke; 33 Armour & Barrett & Lapage; 3 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 105 hhds sugar J Andrews; 13 Campbell & Hatch.

CONSIGNEES.

For ship Osceo—E Matthews; B R Stortevant; A G & H Wellington; D Smith; J Bridge & co; J Dennis; Davis & Hebert, and order.

For barque Niagara—Curtis & Walire, Poole & co; Davis & Hebert, Valentine & Buddrick; Hamilton, Kendall & co; M Lopez, T C Twichel, Wood & Simmons; A Fulton &c; and order.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Archer, Morston, for Philadelphia J. D. Denegre.
Ship Navigator, Bridge, for Liverpool, S. & J. P. Whitney.
Barque Mary Frazier, Eldridge, for Boston, A. J. Merritt.
Schooner Henry, Auld, for Matagorda, W. Farmer.
Schooner Two Friends, Bontemp, for Tabasco, M. Garcia.
Schooner Export, Gardner, for Vermillion Bay, master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Phenix, Annable, from S W Pass—tow ed in one ship Nassau, and barque B Merick—brought up brig Gen Marion and schr September.
Tow boat Hudson, Senier, from the Passes, with ship Osceo and barque Niagara.
Ship Osceo, Drew, 21 days from Boston—to L H Galeanti Mdse.
Barque Niagara, Gray, 20 days from Boston—to J A Merritt.
Brig Gen Marion, Sylvester, from Kingston, (Jam) Feb 20th—ballast—to master.
Schr Albert Vinal, Rudleton, 16 days from Kingston, (Ja) —ballast—to master.
Schr September, Holmes, 15 days from Montego Bay, (Ja) —ballast—to master.
Schr Volta, Hopkins, from Savannah via Key West, 8 d—to master.
Steamboat Edwd Shippen, Russell, from Louisville.
Steamboat Feliciana, Jordan, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Norma, Valentine, from Ouachita.
Steamboat Vicksburg, Grice, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Victoria, Kinman, from Batesville, (Ark.)
Steamboat Robt Fulton, Kinney, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Maid of Arkansas, Mitchell, from Tekula.
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Brenham, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Comanche, Sneed, from Williams' Landing.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Maid of Arkansas—Rutherdson and lady, Wesley and lady, Mrs Milton, D Abercrombie, Wm McMasters, J Swanson, I Kimbro, A R Black.
Per steamboat Edwd Shippen—Shelon and lady, Sneed, J F Queen, V Reguis, T W Gray jr, Reuzner, Leggitt, Campbell, Hardaman, Reynolds, R Sandford, Honer.
Per steamboat Baton Rouge—Sayre, Applegate, Hargrave and 4 colds, Mrs W S Hays, Dr W M Cowins, Judge E Turney, Col Armstrong, Maj Dale, Lieut C Thomasson, Dr Smith, Capt Casey and servant.
Per steamboat Norma—J R Ross and lady, B F Glasscock and lady, Miss M Bloomfield, Miss J Armstead, B Harrison, J Harper, W Leland, F Scott, H Bagood.

☞ The consignees of ship SHAW, from Boston, will please attend to the receipt of their goods, now landing opposite the railroad.
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st. m16

☞ Mr. R. Mayer, shipper of 30 boxes wine per brig CHARLES to New York will please call on the subscriber.
J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp street

☞ NOTICE—The steamer PERSIAN, Hart, master will leave New Orleans for Point Houdon and Bayou Sara this day, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

☞ NOTICE—The bark NIAGARA is now docked along levee opposite the Mint. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.
J A MERRITT, 68 Camp st.

☞ NOTICE—The splendid steamer AMBASSADOR, J. James, master, will leave the foot of Poydras street, This Morning (Tuesday, March 16), at 11 a.m., for Louisville and Cincinnati, and all the intermediate ports. Passengers and freight will please be on board at the above hour.
H R LAWRENCE, 29 New Levee.

☞ The brig EMPRESARIO, Captain Hernandez, from Texas, is now discharging opposite St Peter street. Consignees of goods will please call on the Captain for permits from the Customhouse and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
JOHN A. TOULON, 3d.
m16

☞ Messrs. J. Bussell, F. A. Nanta, and A. Curtis, consignees per ship LOUISA are requested to make their permits from the Clerk of the Customhouse.
m16

☞ The packet ship LOUISA, A B Mulford master, from Boston, is discharging near the Vegetable Market, where consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.
STETSON & AVERY.
m16 32 Gravier st

☞ A fine lot of Yorkshire FLAG STONES, just quality for sale by FREDE. PERRET.
m16 50 Toulou st

☞ DEZAUCHE, Dentist, makes teeth and artificial palates, and cures all affections of the teeth. Office, Tousaint st, No 18.
f14

HAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON
Bank Note Engravers, New Orleans.

BANK NOTES, Bonds for Loans, Bills of Exchange, Drafts, Certificate of stock, Checks, Bills of Lading, &c. executed, in the same style as at their offices in New York, on the usual terms.
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality, constantly on hand.
Office corner Royal and Canal st
m11 y

JOHN & WILLIAM SMITH,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Saint Louis.
Refers to
Messrs. W. G. Hewes & Co. F. De Livardes & Co. } New Orleans.
W & J. Montgomery. }
St. Louis, February 1st, 1841. f20

TO PLANTERS AND PHYSICIANS.
THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of planters and physicians to their stock of raw Drugs and Medicines which they are constantly receiving from Europe and the North, and which they guarantee, to be genuine and of superior quality.
SICKLES & Co, Druggists,
m20 2m is

LIBERAL ADVANCES will be made by the under signed on a shipment of produce to his friends of New York and Philadelphia.
HENRY TETU.
m16 13 Conti st.

EXCHANGE on France for sale by
A ST GEORGES, St Louis st

PORK—600 bbls mess, prime, &c, for sale by
m16 J R SHAW & Co, 54 Poydras st

LARD—200 kegs in store, and for sale by
m16 J R SHAW & Co, 54 Poydras st

COFFEE—Havana prime green for sale by
m16 BLANCO & SIMONDI, 26 Common st

ALMONDS—65 boxes almonds in store and for sale by
m15 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

SWEETMEATS—2 bbls guava jelly, 1 do do pasta.
m15 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

HOCK—50 boxes very old Hock, for sale by
m16 A DURAND, 9 Bienville st

SEGARS—20,000 Havana segars, for sale by
m16 ALEXANDER & DOUGLASS, 18 Canal st

SUGAR—White and brown Havana, for sale by
m16 R ORONINO & Co.

CALF SKINS—1 case German calf skins, for sale on consignment, for sale by R ORONING & Co m16

WINES—100 cases fine old London Dock Port wine, m16 A GOW, 29 Bienville st m16

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls now landing for sale by
m16 CHAS BYRNE, 136 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—500 kegs leaf lard now landing, for sale by
m16 CHAS BYRNE, 136 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA COFFEE—in store and for sale by
m16 CHAS BYRNE, 136 Tchoupitoulas st

PORK—Mess and prime, at inspection, for sale by
m16 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

OIL—30 casks bleached whale, in store and for sale by
m16 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

JAVA COFFEE—120 bags Old government Java for sale
m16 STETSON & AVERY, 80 Gravier st

BACON—500 pieces Kentucky bacon, for sale by
m16 STETSON & AVERY, 80 Gravier st

COFFEE—Havana and Laguayra for sale by
m16 R ORONING & Co

HEMP—BONES—600 bales in one store and for sale by
m16 H A NORCROSS & Co, 60 Gravier st

CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford sperm, for sale by
m16 H A NORCROSS & Co, 60 Gravier st

COFFEES—12 bbls and 8 tcs in store and for sale by
m16 H A NORCROSS & Co, 60 Gravier st

PLANTER—50 bbls handing and for sale by
m16 H A NORCROSS & Co, 60 Gravier st

EXCHANGE on New York, at ten to sixty days for sale
m16 CHEVREMONT & Co, 35 Royal st.

PAPER—150 bags heavy Manilla, for sale by
m16 STETSON & AVERY, 80 Gravier st

RICE—60 casks in store and for sale by
m16 STETSON & AVERY, 80 Gravier st.

LARD—1000 kegs in store and for sale by
m16 STETSON & AVERY, 80 Gravier st.

TALLOW CANDLES—Landing and for sale by
m16 W H FULLER, 41 Poydras st.

MIXED OIL—3000 gallons for sale by
m16 W H FULLER, 41 Poydras st.

WHALE OIL—In cask, and landing for sale by
m16 W H FULLER, 41 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on London for sale by
m16 SOUTIN, OALLY & Co. 79 Toulouse st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, *per annum, in advance,* $12
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1841.

OH! FOR A MAIL.

THE MAIL failed again yesterday, being the fourth successive failure from beyond Mobile. The public are once more disappointed, and we have neither the President's Message nor later European news to give them. The mail bags, we presume, are quietly reposing in some swamp or morass between Mobile and Montgomery. When they will get to New Orleans is a highly problematical proposition. We considered that in the catalogue of human contingencies the mail might be retarded one or two days, but four consecutive failures puzz'e our arithmetic, and we no longer pretend to cypher out the exact period when we shall be enabled to lay before our readers the batch of intelligence to be expected by the first full mail. We presume, however, that without compromising our reputation as prophets, we may safely announce that we shall have a mail before the end of March.

In the interim, it is somewhat curious to mark the state of things existing in this benighted part of the Union. Though twelve days have elapsed since locofocoism gave up the ghost and yielded its sceptre to old fashioned republican honesty and justice, we, in this latitude, are to all intents and purposes, still living under the Van Buren dynasty. No note of change has sounded—no intimation of the dissolution of one administration and the commencement of another has yet reached our ears. The spirit of locofocoism is still abroad in this community—the office-holders under the *ancien régime* have not received their warning to depart. Still clad in brief authority they play their fantastic tricks, as if Van Burenism were in its palmiest epoch, and their places secured beyond the influence of public opinion. As far as they are concerned, Gen'l Harrison is not yet inaugurated—The repeated failures of the mail must be to these individuals a source of exquisite gratification, for power long enjoyed is painfully relinquished, and the hand that has been accustomed to grasp the baton of authority is grateful for every casualty that enables it to wield the official instrument a little longer.

What a thorough alteration in affairs is destined to be effected by the first mail. Its intelligence will at once transform the great whig party of this city, to the friends of the administration—a metamorphosis which, however extraordinary, is by no means unnatural or inconsistent. We shall change places with our old antagonists—the *outs* will be *in*, and the *ins* will be *out*. This is not all; the anxious waiters on providence who have some right, real or imaginary, to executive favor, will learn their fate. There will be some smiling faces, but many that will bear the hue of mortification. Disappointed aspirants will look as glum as the unfortunate wights who may receive orders to pack up their baggage and march. The heels of quidnuncs will have ample cause to rejoice at the arrival of the mail. The ceremonies of the inauguration, the address of the illustrious patriot—his opinions on this, that and the other subject, the innumerable *on dits* of the day, will furnish inexhaustible food to the appetite of the curious.

In commercial and monetary affairs, the change will, probably, be not less conspicuous. The *Bulls* and the *Bears*, the speculators in our great staple, the men who watch the tide of commerce and launch their enterprises at its flood, are all awaiting with intense anxiety the budget of news brought by the steamer *President*. It will be fraught with the deepest interest to the mercantile community. To many it will be laden with the tidings of success; to some it may bring intelligence of disaster or ruin. Our relations with Great Britain may likewise assume an altogether different aspect. The important correspondence between Messrs. Forsyth and Fox, in regard to the apprehension and imprisonment of McLeod, had doubtless reached England before the departure of the *President*, and we may anticipate by the arrival of that steam packet, some foreshadowing of the intentions of Great Britain as typified by the public press, if not an absolute indication of her conduct in the shape of despatches to Mr. Fox. In every respect, therefore, the news by the next mail may be looked for with eager interest, since it will operate strongly on all classes—the politician, the patriot and the mere man of dollars and cents.

For the last few days the weather has been more than beautiful—it is the balmy, genial, vernal freshness of spring apparently just mellowing into the vivid warmth and ripening tints of approaching summer. Nature has thrown off the stern and forbidding aspect of winter, and invested her productions with a bright and verdant garniture. Every tree is clad in green; every bush is already putting forth its blossoms; the air is redolent of sweetness, and the sky is rich in the hues of a serene and glorious spring. The weather is indeed most lovely.

☞ Another crowded house greeted FANNY ELSLER on Sunday evening. The fascination which this exquisite *artiste* throws around her beholders, appears to increase with every representation. As the period of her engagement approaches its termination, she seems to invest her dancing with a fresher grace and elegance. The sober powers of prosaic eulogy are insufficient to describe in graphic characters, the enchantment of her spell. The pen of poesy and the pencil of the painter should be invoked to combine their efforts in her praise. It is difficult to find language in the usual forms of phraseology, forcible enough to delineate her attractions.

THEATRICALS.

The success which the managers of the *American Theatre* have met with, is an evidence that the taste for the legitimate drama is not extinct. True the performances at that establishment have been diversified by exhibitions in the circle, yet we venture to assert that the excess of patronage derived from that source will not much more than defray the additional expense encountered by the managers in engaging the company of equestrians. The *American* owes its triumph to the intrinsic merit of its stock company, and the earnest good will with which each individual undertakes the part allotted to him. Messrs. LUDLOW & SMITH selected their *corps dramatique* with much judgment. They brought together the materials for a fair representation of the principal living plays.—They engaged no one decidedly great, nor below mediocrity. There was an average merit which rendered the playing natural and consequently attractive. When several characters were upon the stage at once, they all seemed equal in their way; there was no gap between the principal and the subordinate parts, no vacuum to be filled up by the imagination of the audience; no falling off in the performers which made the patrons of the theatre listless and discontented in the absence of the one great attraction.

A company thus selected very well repaid the visiter to the *American*. If he was not startled by something very great he was sure not to be disgusted by any thing particularly bad. Owing to this general keeping of the performances, the managers got along very well when there was no star to illumine the boards of the *American*. But Messrs. LUDLOW & SMITH were not content to rest their claims for support upon their stock company. They have brought out a succession of stars, many of whom, by the way, were no better than several of the stock company, and when a novelty was produced, the whole strength of their establishment was called into requisition to give effect to the performance. Those members of the company who did the leading business, undertook secondary parts, and played them with as much spirit as if they were not superceded by the new comer. If the managers did not rely altogether upon the stock company for success, neither did they upon stars, when such were engaged. Every piece played at that theatre was given with the utmost strength of the corps; whatever could be done for the amusement of the audience was done; and in a very little time the tide of public favor turned towards the *American*.

At the *St. Charles* there have also been a number of stars brought out this season; the manager has gone to great expense in catering for the public amusement; but Mr. CALDWELL, we apprehend, relies too much on others in the general conduct of his establishment. When he had the materials, there was no one to put them together properly. The playing at that Theatre has been something like the rating of last week. It was a sort of *Grey Mode* against the *Recovery Sly* affair—the field distanced and bad running at that. A close race, to carry out the figure, is more interesting than a fast one. There would be very little sport in seeing *Boston* run four miles in as many minutes if he had no competitor. So at the *St. Charles*. When a star appeared, the cast was sure to be bad, the performances worse, and the stage business worst. Mr. CALDWELL, during the few nights he appeared on the boards, had a taste of his company's quality. They did better than usual, too; yet he himself was frequently brought to a stand for the want of support. Had Mr. CALDWELL paid that personal attention to the representations at the *St. Charles* which his interests require, the audience would not be perpetually offended by such outré nights as an English Lord, and a fop at that, appearing with muddy boots, a soiled shirt and out at the elbows.—Such things are every day occurrences. He would have also discovered that his theatre will not be supported whilst the management runs counter to the public taste in keeping perpetually before the audience some five or six players to whom they have, whether just or not, taken a decided repugnance. We have been told, also, that a rehearsal is seldom gone through at the St. Charles; that the company cannot be brought together to perfect themselves in the conduct of a play. If Mr. CALDWELL will reform his establishment, give to it his personal attention, discard officious and interested advisers, and exercise his own judgment in the management of the St. Charles, he will find his reward in it. The people of New Orleans cannot be insensible to his claims upon them, and they would display their appreciation of his public spirit and enterprise in a tangible form, if were not a painful operation to witness the butchery nightly perpetrated at the St. Charles. Mr. CALDWELL is an ill used man; but he has been worse treated by those who feed upon his purse than by the public.

The season is drawing to a close. Our sympathies are all on his side, and we hope that the engagement of FANNY ELSLER will replenish his coffers. We cannot but regret that the Second Municipality has been so backward in their attendance thus far. Some offence was given in the beginning of this engagement; but Mr. CALDWELL was not here at the time, and it should be forgotten. *At the commencement of the next season, we hope to see* Mr. CALDWELL *himself, take charge of the Temple*

THE MAIL.—We understand that the cause of the repeated failures of the mail, is the entire inundation of the country back of Montgomery, in consequence of the late heavy rains. Under these circumstances, it is quite likely we shall have no mail for several days, and shall, most probably, receive our first intelligence of the President's Message, and other interesting news by way of the river.

☞ We understand by a postscript written on the back of a letter received in town last night, that the steamer *Chester* sunk at Tywpits.

MAIL STEAMERS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Star* says: "A proposal is now before the government from a highly respectable member of your mercantile community, to build four splendid steamers of 2,800 tons each, to run betwixt New York and Liverpool. The proposition is to carry the mails for a given time, to be paid by the government, the latter of course receiving all the benefit arising from postages; the contract to be for ten years. In the interim, if war takes place with England or any other power, the government to buy the steamers at a valuation agreed upon by both parties. The vessels to be built in all respects as men of war, and also to carry 1,500 to 2,000 tons freight with 200 passengers. It is intended to burn anthracite coal, and it is expected that ten days will make the run from New York to Liverpool."

TASTE.—The editor of the New-York *Signal* pronounces the opera of *Norma*, "a very poor affair." Perhaps he prefers that farrago of pedantry and plagiarism *Amelia*.

SAM'L P. SACKETT is the name of an individual now confined in the jail at Baton Rouge, on suspicion of having murdered Mr. Faure, at Natchitoches.

YANKEE ENTERPRISE.—An immense amount of clothes pins, pails, hoe and mop handles, are manufactured at Rindge and Fitzwilliam, in this State, which are taken to New Orleans, and thence two or three thousand miles up the Mississippi and Missouri, to every village or symptom of a village. A Yankee wagon load of these articles brings, at factory prices, about seventy-five dollars. A dozen or two of clothes pins, and perhaps a mop handle, pay for a night's entertainment, and the man who takes them out to dispose of, after an absence of a month or two, brings home money enough to pay for his load, and one or two hundred dollars of trash pay, besides paying all his expenses out of the wagon.—*N. H. Eagle.*

UNITED STATES BANK.—According to late report of the United States Bank to the legislature of Pennsylvania, the following are the number and location of the stockholders in that institution.—Number of stockholders in Pennsylvania, 1481. In other states of the Union, 1658. In Europe, principally in England, 1390. Total number of stockholders, 4,529.

The stock in the bank is held as follows:—Number of persons holding stock in sums exceeding 5 shares, 184. Ditto not exceeding 10 shares 661. Not exceeding 20 shares, 734. Not exceeding 50 shares, 994. Not exceeding 100, 588. Not exceeding 500, 614. Over 500, 80.

Among the western members of congress there are many men, whose history would be interesting as romance. Many of them are men who have endured poverty and hard-ship, in the most appalling forms, for years, and many, by fair contest, have risen to high place. One of these members, Mr. Casey, of Illinois, has been more frequently than any other member, in the present session, called to the chair when the House resolved itself into the committee of the whole. A correspondent of the Lowell Courier, gives the following sketch of his early life:

Mr. Casey was born in Green county, Ga and raised in Tennessee. At the age of 17 he married. One year afterwards with a small family consisting of a wife and one child, he left home with what he called his "fortune," and set forth with all he had of goods and chattels stowed in a pack about as big as a two bushel basket, his wife by his side, and the child in a pack on the back, and on his lips those words: "Courageous, I have forty-seven dollars in cash, and a stout heart, don't you be down hearted, Nancy!" Arrived in New Orleans, he was a day-labourer, and from there he went to Illinois, where he now resides. He settled in Jefferson county, about half way between Mount Vernon and Shawneetown. There were then but five families within fifty miles of him. St. Louis, one hundred miles distant, was the nearest village in the West. He was a stout man, and he made he built his log cabin, and by the sweat of his brow provided the wherewith to feed and clothe himself and his family.

Twenty-three years have rolled away, during which period the change in the State of Illinois has been as great as it has been in the country at large. Mr. Casey, in 1818, was first called to represent his neighborhood in the legislature 18 years ago. He then went into the senate. He was immediately called to preside over that body, which he continued to do for four years. He was next Lieut-nant Governor of the State for four years, and after that he was elected to the station he now occupies, four years ago.—During the whole period of eight years, including one extra session of congress, he has never been absent from the house but a day and a half, and that was on the occasion of going to New York, a journey which I (boarded with him at the time) persuaded him to make for his health. Mr. Casey's influence in the house is very great. He is a member, Cushing, of Ohio, Proffit, of Indiana, Crary, of Michigan, and many other western members are like Mr. Casey, *self-made men.*—*Albany Evening Journal.*

☞ The notice of speculators and persons desirous of making profitable investments, is particularly called to the sale of real estate, surrounded by Buchanan, Hogan & Co. to their creditors, which will take place this day, at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock.

DIED—On the 14th March, in the parish of Jefferson, CHARLES JOSEPH AMEDEE GARDANNE, aged 63 years a native of Lot-sur Pont, Department of Var, France, ex-captain of the 4th regiment of Horse Chasseurs, Chevalier of Amedee Gardanne, Lieutenant General under the empire.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The following named citizens will be supported for the council, by the friends of the policy which has so signally contributed to the prosperity of the second municipality:

FIRST WARD.

Thomas Banks, Jas. H. Caldwell,
F. Jordy, George Morgan.

☞ The voters of the second ward with undiminished confidence in the integrity and ability of their present aldermen will support for re-election:

Saml J. Peters, Edward Yorke,
Henry Lockett, Allen Hill,
MANY VOTERS.

☞ The following ticket for aldermen of the third ward, will be supported by citizens who approve of those liberal measures of the council which have been so beneficial to the prosperity of the municipality generally, and the continuance of which is so essential to their future prosperity.

THE PEOPLE.

Benjamin Whitney, Edward Jarlow,
Wm. L. Hodge, John Hall,
Peter Laidlaw.

Messrs. Editors:

Please publish the following ticket for Aldermen. It has been suggested by numerous voters as likely to receive, at the ensuing election, the united support of the

FIRST WARD.

First Ward—Second Municipality.

James P. Freret, Georg Morgan,
Olendy Burke, F. A. Lumsden.

Second Ward—Second Municipality.

Samuel J. Peters, N. A. Vizane,
Edward Yorke, John Freeland.

Gentlemen—We recommend the above ticket to the consideration of the Second Ward, for their support at the April election

MANY VOTERS.

Third Ward—Second Municipality.

Benj. Whitney, John Hall,
Chas. A. Jacobs, Charles Byrne.

The editors of the "Bee" will please publish the above ticket, which will be supported by the electors of the Third Ward, at the next election.

ANTI CAUCUS.

NOTICE—The public is informed that two notes herein after described having been taken by violence from Mr. Balthazard Saulet, he had been drawn into a snare by an individual named Henri Leisbra. Mr. Balthazard Saulet, who signed them in order to avoid assassination, declares them null, and cautions all persons to whom said notes may be presented, not to negociate them, and to have arrested the person or persons offering them.

The notes are all as follows, to-wit:

Good for two hundred dollars, value received cash.
(Signed) BALTHAZARD SAULET.
Good for two hundred dollars, value received cash.
(Signed) BALTHAZARD SAULET.
Said bonds are not dated in the writing of Mr. Balthazard Saulet.
m16 3

$25 REWARD.

THE subscriber's house was entered by thieves, and the following articles stolen, viz:

1 silver soup ladle, marked Samuel Locke,
12 tea tissed silver forks do S Locke,
12 table spoons, do do
6 tea do do do
1 salt do do do
1 mustard do do
1 silver plated fish knife, no mark,
1 do fork and cover, *shaped shoe,* (for children's use) marked Emilie Locke,
1 small thick silver tumbler, a little dented, marked Emilie Locke,
1 plain tin trunk, (with a portable desk, brass lock) and a brass handle.

The above described articles were stolen about mid day on Saturday. Twenty-five dollars will be given for their recovery, or a proportionate reward for any part of them.
m16 2t SAMUEL LOCKE, 2 Front Lev st.

LOST—A certificate of deposit issued by the branch of the Louisiana Bank at St Francisville to the order of Mr. Benjamin Crysee, for the sum of $1,785 00, is supposed to have been lost on Saturday last. The finder will oblige, however, by restoring it, the public is hereby cautioned from trading for the same, as the payment has been stopped, and the one in whose hands it may be, will come a loser by leaving it with the undersigned.
A RIVARDE & Co.

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 61.
AN ACT
To amend the charter of the Congregation of the Catholic church of St. Paul in the Parish of Avoyelles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the charter of the congregation of the Catholic Church of St. Paul of the Parish of Avoyelles approved January ninth eight one hundred and twenty five, be so amended as to authorize the wardens of said congregation to alienate or sell the land situated between the Bayou and Old Bluff road belonging to said congregation, containing eighty five arpents more or less, and to appropriate the proceeds of such sale to the building of a new church, to be erected on or near the place where the old one now stands; all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Approved March 5th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 62.
RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened; That the Board of Public Works be instructed to cause their engineer to make a survey of the River Calcasieu and its tributaries, and the River Mermentau and its tributaries, and report upon the instructions of the legislature of the last session, the probable cost of removing them at the next session of the legislature.

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

Approved March 6th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 63.
AN ACT
Relative to roads and levees in the Parishes of Assumption and Lafourche Interior.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened;* That the Act entitled "An Act relative to roads and Levees" approved seventh February eighteen hundred and twenty nine, be so amended as to authorize and empower the Police Jurors of the Parishes of Assumption and Lafourche Interior, to appoint one or more inspectors of roads and levees, notwithstanding the provisions of the said Parishes, whose powers and duties shall be prescribed by the said Police Juries, respectively, conformably to the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, and who shall receive for their services a certain compensation, as is hereinafter provided for.

Section 2d. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That each of the inspectors appointed under this act, before entering upon his office, shall in addition to the oath required by the 2d section of the 5th Section recited act, give bond with one or more securities, to the Police Jury of his Parish, in the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as inspector aforesaid,

Section 3d. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the amount of compensation to be allowed the Police Jurors to the said inspectors, whether there be one or two appointed for each Parish, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of four hundred dollars for each of the parishes.

Section 4th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all suits and prosecutions provided for in the act to which this is an amendment, and which are now in the said Parishes of Assumption and Lafourche Interior, shall be brought before and decided by the District Court of the Second Judicial District sitting in and for said Parishes, as ordinary cases.

Section 5th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all injunctions to the lowest bidder in works to be done upon roads or levees, as provided for in the twentieth section of the before-mentioned act, the plaintiff shall be required to enter into bond to the Police Jury, in a sum double the amount of the price of adjudication, conditioned for the performance of the work on or before the fifteenth of December following the issuing of such injunction.

Section 6th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That from and after the promulgation of this act it shall not be lawful for any proprietor or proprietors, tenant or tenants of lands fronting on the Bayou Lafourche, in the said Parishes, to make or cause to be made any ditch or drain through or under his, her or their levees, for the purpose of draining the water from their lands into the said Bayou, under the penalty of a fine of fifty dollars for each and every ditch or drain so made as aforesaid, and ten dollars for each day that the same may remain open, after being notified by the Inspector to have it closed; which fine shall be recoverable by the police jury for the benefit of the parish, before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 7th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That in no case shall the proprietor or proprietors of land, in the said Parishes, be allowed to make a drain or ditch through the levee across such land, and in the event of any such road or levee being laid out diagonally across or along the side of any such land, the said road or levee in that case the said road and levee shall be kept up and repaired at the expense of the Parish. And in like manner all roads and levees so laid out through any land belonging to the United States, shall be made, kept up and repaired at the expense of the Parish.

Section 8th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That within two weeks after the promulgation of this act, the Police Juries of the said Parishes, respectively, shall be called together and the inspectors of roads and levees appointed in the inspectors of roads and levees as provided for in this act; which said Inspectors shall hold their offices until the regular meeting of the Police Juries of the said Parishes, in eighteen hundred and forty two, and thereafter shall be appointed annually.

Section 9th. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all laws or parts of laws contravening the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act take the place and stead of law immediately after its promulgation in the State Gazette.

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

Approved March 6th, 1841.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 64.
RESOLUTION.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the Board of public works cause to be examined the Bayou Sara and Clinton Navigation, the Navigation of the Amite Darbonne to the State line, and that they report to the legislature at its next session the propriety and practicability of removing the obstructions in the navigation of said Bayou with the probable cost of removing them.

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

Approved March 6th, 1841.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 65.
RESOLUTION

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That our Senators and Representatives in congress be requested to use their exertions to obtain a law requiring the government of the United States to have surveyed in the Gulf of Mexico a steam ship of war and to have buoys so placed in the entrance of the principal navigable waters of the river Mississippi for the protection of the West.

That the governor of the state be requested to transmit this resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

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

Approved March 6th, 1841
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

No. 66
AN ACT
To create two additional precincts of election in the parish of St Martin.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened,* That two additional precincts of election be and the same are established in the parish of St Martin, one to be held at or near the plantation of David Robinson, in Cote Gelee, and the other at or near the plantation, formerly known as the Adams place in Vermilion.

Section 2d. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That commissioners shall be appointed for each of the said precincts, who shall be bound to hold elections at said precincts during the two first days