LATEST DATES.

New York	Mar 8	Liverpool	Feb 8
Boston	Mar 8	Liverpool	Feb 8
Philadelphia	Mar 6	Paris	Feb 8
Washington	Mar 6	Havre	Jan 29
Baltimore	Mar 10	Genoa	Jan 29
Charleston	Mar 6	Barcelona	Feb 14
Savannah	Mar 10	Vera Cruz	Feb 16
Mobile	Mar 17		
Norfolk	Mar 17		

Commercial.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

MOBILE, MARCH 22.—The mail from the east having failed again to day, and the accounts from New-York via New-Orleans, being no later than we had yesterday, we are left without an item of general news from the Atlantic cities. The New-Orleans *Bee* some accounts from New-York of later date than we have before given, which were brought by the President, but have been kept back somewhere by the embarrassment in the mails. They are given below.

COTTON.—The train-actions in our market to-day have reached about 2,000 bales. There is no new feature to notice in the market from yesterday. Holders are still anxious to get rid of their stocks, and the tendency is evident in prices to decline. Fully fair cotton has been sold to day at 10½c. The market is in a very unsettled state, and it would be difficult to give quotations with any degree of accuracy.

EXCHANGE.—The market is well supplied with exchange, and steady business is doing at the quotations below, which are the same as yesterday:

Bills on France,	5 50 @ 5 00	
England, 60 d's' sight,	14 (@14½	cent prem.
New-York, 60 days,	8½@ 9½	cent prem.
Do 10 do' sight,	7 @ 7½	cent prem.
Boston, 30 do' sight,	7 @ 7½	cent prem.
Do 10 do' sight,	7½ @ 8	cent prem.
Do 10 do' sight,	8 @ 8½	cent prem.
New-Orleans,	4½ @ 5	cent prem.
Philadelphia,	8 @ 8½	cent prem.
Baltimore,	8 @ 8½	cent prem.
Specie,	9 @10	cent prem.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Marseilles—Per ship Charlotte—1413 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per barque Pollock—2404 bales cotton.
Galveston—Per steam ship Neptune—175 bals whiskey and 10 hhds. ale.
Havana—Per schr Dos Hermanos—294 bbls flour, 9 do lard
Do—Per schr Bella del Mar—500 bbls flour, 1317 kegs 57 bbls 10 half do lard.
New York—Per schr Viola—363 bbls pork, 60 do molasses 20 kegs lard.

IMPORTS.

Thomaston—Per schr Metallic—716 casks lime, to master.
Turks Island—Per brig Sterling—3 chain cables, and 1st dried herring, to master.
Havana—Per schr Hero—50 bags coffee, lots sugars, tobacco, etc.
Pensacola—Per schr Charlotte—6 bales cotton, lots lumber and shingles, to master and order.
Mobile—Per brig D. Inman—25 bbls peach brandy, 5 do 10 bbls to Glen & Brown.
Do—Per schr Rosa—500 sacks salt, to Charles J Wheeler.
Do—Per steamship Eclipse—31 bales cotton, 3 Gins; 410 sacks salt, C J Wheeler.
Springfield—Per schr Damaris—10 bales cotton, Flower & Finley; Dunning & Walker, Cassity, Keys & Hawkins.
Farrington—Per sloop Trader—175 bales cotton, to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Buckeye, from Cincinnati—295 bbls flour, 18 hams; 40 hhds bacon, 10 bbls apples, 2 do lard, 3 hhds do, 9 kegs do, 60 Ogden & sacks corn, 20 do oats, 300 Lands & c; 981 bals pork, 1 Bridge & co; 100 do whiskey, Oakes, Payne & Hawkins; sundries, Turner & Meaghan and others.

Per steamboat Atalanta from Cincinnati—414 kegs lard, Wm C Tompkins & co; 55 casks seed, Adams, Hartwell & co; 20 bbls pork, Willard & Ingersoll; 18 do do do, Wm Thompson; 100 bbls pork, Clymer, Britton & Swift; 235 kegs lard, W Sigerson; 50 do Ogden & Southgate.

Per steamboat Atlantic from St Louis—1000 bales cotton Felsin, Bellocq & Degelos; 81 P J Pauly & co; 50 J B Fleischk & co; 110 A Rivard; 8 do J J W Stillwell & co; 35 do J Schwanger, Hall & Bean; 40 do Kenner & co; 1 bale cotton, owner on board, 3 rolls leather Caron, Daron & co.

Per steamboat Livingston from Fort Madison—43 bales cotton, Jenkins & Bonner; 45 M Lee; 17 Taylor, Gardner & co; 3 Dubois & Richardson; 10 M White & co; 5 Whiting & Starr; 30 P A Hardy; 5 Caldwell & Hickey; 6 Flour & Finley; 17 Burke, West & co; 1 box Lambeth & Thompson; 1 bale do C D White.

Per steamboat Clipper from Bayou Sara—76 bales cotton A Ledoux & co; 44 M Lee; 33 A Jonson; 30 Burke, Wall & co; 20 Curtis & Waldy; 27 A Rivardi & co; 7 Lambeth & Thompson; 11 B Fischk & co; 6 M White & co; sundries to sundries.

Per steamboat Robt Fulton from Bayou Sara—115 bales cotton Flower & Finley; 10 M White & co; 25 N York; 20 Watson & Williams; 13 bbls sugar, 1 do molasses, Jenkins & Dozat; 49 bbls do N D Chambertin & co.

Per steamboat Lady of Lyons from Randolph—494 bales cotton, 7 hhds tobacco, Price, Johnson & co; 5 do, 70 bales cotton, S McDowell & co; 34 do J Dockery; 16 do Sowe & Cren bar; 185 do E Yerkes; 31 do Gins & Dunn; 15 do Lockhart, Fears & Donegan; 5 do F Walker; 100 do Keys & Roberts; 42 do Yeamans & co; 56 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 16 Hudson, Dale & co; 10 do Bonner & co; 20 do Moore & co; 23 do Moore & Bennett; 15 do J Bonner & co; 44 do W Frank; 43 do D Rosser & co, 4 do A G Norwood; 75 do J & W Zachariah & co; 75 do J H Brown; 5 do Sh Brown; 5 do cotton, Tate & Hopkins; 4 do, 1 shuttleboxes, N & J Dick & co; 8 do, 174 bales cotton, M D Cooper & co; 198 do, 1 shuttleboxes, 4 bbls pork, Armor, Lake & Walker; 78 bales cotton, 476 ices bagging and rope, Andrews & Bros.

Per steamboat Bogue Homa, from Bayou de Glaize—62 bales cotton, Ed Yerkes, L Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; S J R Connor; 10 C Toledano.

Per steamboat Augusta, from Vicksburg—1 bale cotton, Barrett, Lapeyre, 3 W B Johnson; 3 Kleiner & co; 2 Kelly & Conyngham, 12 Keys & Roberts; 73 Martin, Pleasants & co; 38 N G Adams; 2 Tate & Hopkins; 95 Burk, Wall & co; 18 J R Nott; 1 W Zachariah & co; 75 Taylor, Gardner & co, 24 H Keane & co; 43 Payne & Harrison; 7 Buc ner, Stanton & co; 60 Andrews & Bros; 2 Franklin & Henderson, 46 Martin, Pleasants & co; 4 Flower & co; 6 Lambeth & Thompson; 46 W Bogart & co; 67 Kirk & Lyde 16 DuPlan, McAllister & co, 400 kegs lard, Clymer, Britton & Swift, 40 do Mahard & Brother; 50 sacks cotton or d, Andrews & Bros, 1 bale cotton, Maddox, Ballard & co.

Per steamboat Gen. Harrison, from Lafourche—40 hhds sugar, 9 hhds molasses, 13 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson, 75 hhds sugar, 100 bbls molasses, Martin, Pleasants & co, 11 hhds sugar, 11 hhds molasses, 10 bbls do, Andrews & Squires, 4 hhds sugar, H Prudhomme; 12 do, 35 bbls molasses, Brander Williams & co, 10 hhds sugar, W Bogart & co; 5 do J Cramer; 20 do W Johnson; 5 do Kirk & Henderson, 40 bales cotton, M Tete; 15 do moss, J Chalaron; 2 do Flower & Finley; 2 bbls molasses, owner on board.

Per steamboat P Miller, from Greenwood—192 bales cotton, Andrews & Bros; 100 Maddox, Ballard & co; 27 Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna; 10 Hiney & Bell; 30 M Keane & co; 34 S & J F Whitney; 36 Lambeth & Thompson, 31 T B Smith; 9 Armor, Lake & Walker; 46 Masters, Chisholm & co; 20 S F Cobb & co; 20 J Wiggins; 31 J Weir, 98 Dunavin; 23 C W Williams, 33 H Davis, 79 Magee; 73 A Hadley; 111 E McMath, 40 S Gore; 114 L Aldridge

CONSIGNEES.

Per schr Hero, from Havana—P Sabate, M Lopez; J Y Laborde; J Robert & co; Hawkins, Dunham; D A Costa, J M Challeres; A Castillo, G Jorda, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co, H Loudon; L Lingnaume; J M Augusta.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Charlotte, Rice, for Marseilles, D. H. Gale.
Steam ship Neptune, Sullivan, for Galveston, J. Reed & co.
Barque Pollock, (Br.) Purdes, for Liverpool, W. G. Hewes & co.
Schooner Dos Hermanos, (Sp.) Guarin, for Havana, J. Landis & co.
Schooner Bella del Mar, Bendell, for Havana, J. M. Ashbridge.
Schooner Viola, Lane, for New York, J. H. Ashbridge

ARRIVED.

Towboat Chilperne, Davis, from the Passes—with brig Sterling and sch's Hero
Brig Sterling, (Br.) Clements, 16 days fm Turks Island—to Wm Marr.
Brig Deborah, Handy, from Mobile—to master.
Sch's St Lawrence, Townsend, 12 days from Falmouth, (Jam)—in ballast—to master.
Schr Metallic, Symington, 26 days from Thomaston—to master.
Schr Hero, Sabate, from Havana, 30th March—to J M Augusta.
Schr Rosa, Russell, from Mobile—to master.
Schr Charlotte, Perry, from Pensacola—to master.
Schr Damaris, Christopher, from Springfield—to master.
Sloop Eclipse, Eaton, from Mobile—to master.
Sloop Trader, Smith, from Pearlington.
Steam ship New York, Wright, 48 hours fm Galveston—to Bryan, Austin & co.
Steamboat Buckeye, Thompson, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Atlanta, Ferryman, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Robt Fulton, Kinney, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Lady of Lyons, Price, from Randolph.
Steamboat Clipper, Lamont, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Livingston, Clarke, from Fort Madison.
Steamboat Artisan, Rochere, from St Martinville.
Steamboat Bogue Homa, Waring, from Bayou de Glaize.
Steamboat Augusta, Anderson, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat P. Miller, Runyon, from Greenwood.
Steamboat Gen Harrison, Batchelder, from Lafourche.

IN THE RIVER, BOUND UP.

Ship Gasques, of Richmond.
Ship Rebt Cushet, of Do ice.
Towboat Huntsville, with sch Helen and 2 others, timber raftsworn.
Two large ships outside, bound in

MEMORANDA

Steamboat Buckeye left Cincinnati 19th—reports Ohio river falling rap dly.
Steam ship New York reports towboats Mahican and Tiger bottoms, Tennessee and Independence bar with ship Ohio, the Sta. bound out with ship Bashaw.

PASSENGERS.

Per steam ship New York—J White and lady, Mrs Power, Mrs Caradine, Mrs Evans, Mrs Gordon, Miss Simmers, Rev Mr Henderson, Miss Fells Hotch, Col M A Lee, B Miller, J R Taylor, C D Norton, H Wrigley, B Marshall, F Sawyer, D C Wilber, B F Johnson, C Mattox, W F Bymes, A W H Stoupel, O Wall, Mr Eaton, Mr Barr—16 steerage, and 15 cabin.

Per steamboat Buckeye—Mrs Parker, Mrs Goodell, Mrs Thompson, Boggess, Richardson, Davidson, Donaldson, Gavins, Lewis, Cowan.

Per steamboat Livingston—Mrs C Marsh, Mrs N Harvey, Miss Norwood, Mrs M Gayle, W Lipscomb and lady, N Norwood and lady, L H Norwood and lady, A Roberts and lady, J McRae, W L Johns, E J Capell, Sharp, J Nichols, H D Dingood, Capts a Sellock, J R Canfield, A Hagaman, R Marston, J Hagaman, B Dingood, Bingham, D Gray, Whittington, E Dodgily, D Pipes, W Stewart, W Gurney, J D Scott, M Bradford.

Per steamboat Robt Fulton—J P Riley, Taylor, Wilson, Howes, Hull, Clark, Webster, S H Castleman, H Johnson, E Brown, Pillerton, T Bush, C Everett, K Waters, Dr Erst, J McCutcheon, J Gaston, J Tregaskis and lady, Miss Tregaskis, A Fescher, Mongenot, Granier

Per steamboat Lady of Lyons—Mrs Hawthorn and son, Miss Grace, Mrs Gaudet, Portland, Waterspoon, and others.

Per steamboat Artisan—A M Tompkett, H C Wanne, W Manns, J Powell, J D Carr, W Henry, Capt J Maynard, J Garrett.

Per steamboat Gen Harrison—Beaty and lady, Tate and lady, Lepine and lady, Dr Daniels and lady, Gatewood and lady, Mrs Boone, Mrs Mills, H M Thibodeaux, W H Sparks, J F Boulen, and others.

Per steamboat P Miller—J Dawes, G W Williams, I Alridge, G Wiggins, Z McMath, N Magee, A Hardy, S Gore, E Dawes, T Williams, J Weir, J Butler.

Per steamboat Artisan—A M Tompkett, H C Wanne, W Manns, J Powell, J D Carr, W Henry, Capt J Maggard, J Garrett.

NOTE.—Co signees of one hogsh per ship Ouisa from Philadelphia, will please call at the subscriber and receive the same. J H AMBRIDGE,
m26d 57 Camp st

☞ DRAFS Nos. 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, will please hand in the receipts for goods hauled from Bayou Henry Newell, to John A Merritt. G BEDFORD & BECK,
m26 26 Customhouse st

☞ Messrs Conner, McCallister & Co, P E Guerin, Geyer, Alexander Graves; Hanson, Kelly & Co; Jacob Ott, Rayne & Harmonson; E. T. Parker, George Squire; and Geo. P. A. Smith, consignees of portions of the cargo of ship from Philadelphia, also the owners of 8 packages marked A. D. Wiley & Co; one chest marked A. and 3 boxes marked Hulsart & Sturevant; are requested to attend the receipt of the same on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense. J D DENEORE, 16 Customhouse st

☞ The packet ship RENOWN, Watson, master, from Philadelphia, is now ready for cargo, and will receive freight, and will please attend to the receipt of their goods, on the Levee.
m26 JAMES D DENEORE, 16 Customhouse st

☞ Ship AUSTERLITZ, Capt. R. Brown, from Havre, is discharging opposite the New Market, on the rail road, 3d mouth, 1st ply. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. F FERET, m26

☞ The brig RAYMOND, from Baltimore, is now discharging at the foot of the Mississippi Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.
G BEDFORD & BECK, 26 Customhouse st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

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FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1841.

THE MAIL failed yesterday beyond Columbus.—There is one consolation in this—that we are one day nearer the period when the mail will come through.

The space in our columns devoted to the publication of the laws and journals of the legislature, has necessarily excluded much original matter prepared for the paper, and has prevented us from doing justice to our advertising patrons. In the present absence of news of any kind, or from any place of an interesting character, we have determined to do our best to get through with the public business, which when accomplished, will allow us more space for miscellaneous reading and afford to our advertising subscribers their usual facilities.

We have admitted to our columns a communication upon the financial concerns of the second municipality. The subject is one of general interest, and should be examined on both sides. We have no sympathy in any of the views of the communication is regard to the effect sought to be made upon the citizens as voters. The facts set forth in it in respect to the condition of the treasury may deserve consideration, and have alone secured for it an insertion in our paper

MR. J. S. BROWN, the popular Comedian, commences a short engagement at the American this evening. In light comedy, farce and the range of grotesque and melo-dramatic characters like Robert Macaire, Mr. Brown has few superiors.

FANNY ELSLER was received last evening with enthusiastic applause, by a splendid audience. The *Tarentule* went off in infinitely better style than on its first representation. The *fête dansonse* having entirely recovered from her illness, executed a number of new and exquisitely beautiful steps. The *Smolenska* took the audience by surprise, from its novelty and originality. Nothing could be more rapturous than the outbreaks of approbation with which the mingled elegance, archness, vivacity and grace which she infused in her performance, were greeted. La Smolenska is destined to be the favorite dance of the season. It has all the light airiness and spirit of the Cracovienne, combined with the matchless grace and varied attitudes of the Cachucha. The costume is particularly picturesque and striking.

TEXAS.

The steamer *New York*, Capt. Wright, arrived last night from Texas, bringing papers from Galveston up to the 23d, and Houston to 17th inst.

Col. M. B. Menard has been selected as a candidate for the vice presidency by a meeting held at Galveston.

A Mrs. Holliday was murdered at Austin, and her husband arrested on suspicion, and committed.

The expedition commanded by Gen. Morehouse arrived at Franklin on the 5th March, having accomplished the country some 500 miles, without meeting any obstruction. With 100 men he thinks he could meet the Indian tribes with success. Several Indian villages were found on the Upper Brazos, but they were deserted by their inhabitants. He further adds that he is about sending out such spies as will give positive information where they may be found, and that another expedition is forming, which will be to the same effect, as he possesses correct data to go upon, and is not obliged to trust to rumor or vague report.

A party of Lipans a short time since on their return from Gen. Moorehouse's camp, fell in on the head waters of the Yegua, with an encampment of the Caddos, and succeeded in driving away their horses.

Gen. Burleson had gone in pursuit of them with 40 whites and 25 Lipans, who were to be joined on the 10th instant by another body of volunteers from Austin, under the command of Captains Lewis and Daniels.

A German living in Austin was attacked while going home in the evening by an Indian, and wounded by an arrow, which passed through his arm. It appears from this that the Capitol itself is not even secure from the depredations of the savages.

Dr. J. Hull arrived in town late last evening, from the Brazos Santiago, which place he had left on night of the 1st inst. He was one of the unfortunate Texans who went into the Federal service under Canales, and obtained a passport for New Orleans, in the schr Emblem;—but preferring to return to this place, he with five others left in the night in an open boat, and by good fortune landed safely at Live Oak Point from which place he travelled to this city by land. We learn from him that there are in Matamoras 1200 troops, with 25 pieces of artillery, 13 of which are mounted and fit for service. The whole number of troops this side of the mountains, including officers, is according to the official returns, 5,323. They still talk of invading Texas, which Dr. H. thinks impossible, the troops being discontented, having received only half pay for the last six months.

There are 200 troops this side of the Rio Grande, scouring the country between that river and the Nueces, with the avowed object of protecting the frontier.

Dr. H. also states that a Mr. Hopkins, with eleven others, who were engaged in driving cattle from the Rio Grande, fell into the hands of the rangers, and were sent to Matamoras, where it was presumed they would be shot, unless they should have the good fortune to make their escape.

Col. Wm. S. Fisher and about 95 others who had been in the Federal service, were safe at the port of Matamoras, and were about to embark for New Orleans.

FIRE IN AUGUSTA.—A fire broke out on the 14th in the residence of Mr. Saml. Clark, on Green street—The building was for some time in great danger, but was ultimately prevented from total destruction by the indomitable energy and perseverance of the firemen.

The river Plaquemine, says the Red River *Republican*, is so low that the *Zephyr* could not get through at her last trip, and consequently returned to Indian village.

A new steamboat is to take the place of the *Porter* in the Bayou Plaque mine.

It is said that CHAPMAN's last crow was given when the United States Bank again suspended specie payments.

JUST IN TIME.—The St. Louis *New Era* says—"The Legislature of Missouri adjourned just in time; for it is *literally true* that there was not money enough in the treasury to have paid the members for a *single day longer*.

In noticing the March number of Hunt's Merchants Magazine, we mentioned that Mr. Scorr, the agent, resided at Mrs. SHELTON's No. 94 *Canal street*. This was an error. Mr. Scott may be found at No. 94 *Camp street*.

THE FRESHET. We still continue to receive accounts of the disasters occasioned by the late extraordinary freshet. The Milledgeville *Reporter* of the 16th says:

"We are in the midst of an inundation, unprecedented in Georgia. The June freshet was extraordinary, but on this occasion greatly more rain has fallen, and the streams of the interior are more swollen than they have ever been within the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants. We have been insulated here. The mails from almost all quarters have been stopped, the river at this place is scarcely on this day to be crossed, the bridges generally have been swept off, mills and dams have gone with the flood, and all of the rail-roads have suffered more or less, by the same cause."

The amount of damage we cannot calculate, but with the plantations overflowed, and all other injuries sustained, the loss of property must be large. Augusta has again felt the flow of the Savannah—her streets have been again partially covered, as we understand—and Hamburg inundated. We have thus within one year experienced two floods, which, with the Yazoo, by way of eminence, may be well designated as *the three Georgia inundations*.

GO INTO LIQUIDATION—has become a favorite phrase with the would-be wise ones of the financial world. It has a wide meaning. Just see how many people it will apply to! First comes your whiskey drinker, and your wine bibber; he is always ready for "liquidation," and he goes into it naturally. Next the whole race of tea-drinkers—a large body—"go into liquidation," over a cup of steaming Hyson, and cry with a pleasant spirit, peace be to China! Next comes general fat man, whose classic taste adheres to grease (Greece,) he, in a July day, "goes into liquidation" in the most easy way. Next appears the innumerable body of dobtors whose last dollar was long since melted down. Then comes the treasury of the US. States. It is in a complete state of "liquidation," and has flowed away so perfectly that not mortal can find where it is, or what was in it.

Then comes the great Van Buren, Locofoco, Democratic party. That has "gone into liquidation," and flowed in streams down to the great ocean of destruction. It will hereafter be called the *Dead Sea*.

Then comes States, Banks, Empires, Egypt, China, things great and things small, all have "gone into liquidation."

Verily, the bankers did not know what a profound philosophical term they have invented. It suits all *fashions*, tastes and conditions. It is a part of a true, *deep*, old, reverend and rest philosophy of human nature—which *nil*, "the fashion of this world passeth away." And what is that but "going into liquidation?"—*Cin. Gaz.*

AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS

Made at the 3d Session of the 26th Congress.

Partial support of Government (Congress)	$119,000
For civil and diplomatic expenses,	8,030,005
For the navy,	5,926,236
For the army,	5,441,208
For pensions,	46,922
For the military academy,	1,126,155
For pensions,	878,350
For the Indian department,	15,000
For relocation of western Submarines,	29,000
For relocation Sackatoque, renewal of Swan Creek and Black River Indians,	75,000
For survey of Northeastern boundary,	3,000
For lunatics in District of Columbia,	1,000
For refunding duties on French ship Alexandre,	9,329
For Avery, Salisprey & Company,	4,000
For private claims, (not pensions) am'ts specified,	
Amount of definite and specific appropriations,	$22,606,193
In addition to the above, claims are to be examined, and the amount found due to be paid, viz:	
Claim of the Corporation of the city of Mobile,	
Claim of Clements, Bryan & Co.	
Clerks on Chickasaw treaty business.	
Officers of the customs, arrears of compensation for 1839.	
Arrears due to clerks of Boston customhouse from 1834 to 1837.	
These may take, in the aggregate, about	150,000
	$22,756,193
From which deduct the sum appropriated the post office department, which is to be paid from the revenue of the department exclusively,	4,812,620
Leaving to be provided from the common Treasury, exclusive of the redemption of Treasury notes and sundry standing appropriations, such as $200,000 annually for arming the militia, and other annual charges,	$17,943,573

Nat. Int.

INCIDENTS OF INAUGURATION.—We cut from the *National Intelligencer* the following interesting incidents connected with the inauguration:—

"Among the gratifying incidents of Inauguration Day, was the assemblage of the surviving officers and soldiers of the late war, who were placed immediately in front of the President in the procession, and conducted by Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, in the costume of a Kentucky volunteer, and such a one as General Harrison generally were while commanding on the northwestern frontier.

Tippecanoe, Thames, Lundy's Lane, and the Thames, River Raisin and Dudley's Defeat, Fort Meigs and Fort Erie, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Bridgewater, Queenstown, etc. were all represented by the few veterans present; a majority of whom bore honorable marks upon their persons of their dangerous proximity to the enemy in war, "long time ago."

After partaking of refreshments at the Presidential mansion, they returned to Gadsby's, and took leave of each other in a most feeling manner, after a brief address from Gen. Combs. It is to be regretted that the names of all present were not obtained in time for this notice. We have been enabled to obtain only the following list:—

Gen. James Miller, of Massachusetts.
Maj. John G Camp, of Virginia.
Col. C. S. Clarkson, of Kentucky.
Col. John McEntire, of Ohio.
Maj. Thomas Stockton, of Delaware.
Major Bacon.
Doctor Pendergast, of Kentucky.
Doctor J. Perrine of Alabama.
Gen. John Adair, of Kentucky.
Major John Willock, of Pennsylvania.
Richard S. Chinn, Esq., of Kentucky.
James V. Redden, Esq., of Kentucky.
Captain John A. Rogers, of Tennessee.

The splendid coach built in Baltimore for the President Elect, arrived yesterday, and was presented to him by the builder, (Mr. Lee), in the name of the Whigs of Baltimore, unannounced. It was then conveyed to the President's house, where it can be seen by those desirous of viewing a splendid specimen of *American* workmanship.

A walking cane, made of part of the coach of Gen. WASHINGTON, richly mounted, and bearing an appropriate inscription, was presented on Wednesday last to the President Elect by Mr. Lee, the maker of Virginia, through Mr. CURTIS, of Arlington.

Mr. ISAAC NEWTON, an enterprising farmer of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on the morning of the day, presented to the General a "fatted calf," most neatly dressed by his own hands at his residence, and which he brought to this city, well preserved; boxed up in ice. The animal was one of Kerr's breed, of the kind. It was five months old, and weighed 284 lbs.

The presentation was accompanied by a brief, well-timed, and well-expressed address by Mr. NEWTON. The gift was received by the President Elect in the same spirit which prompted its tendered, and, after a few appropriate remarks, he thanked the kind donor for making a, and an expression of his great regard for the agricultural interest of the country.

Mr. LEONARD SCOTT, the agent for Mr. MANN's republications of foreign periodicals, has politely handed us copies of "*Blackwood's Magazine*" for January, the December number of the "*London Quarterly*," the January number of the "*Metropolitan*," and the last number of "*Bentley's Miscellany*." They are all works of the highest character, and several of them are enriched by contributions from the ablest intellects of Great Britain. The "London Quarterly" will be found particularly interesting, as the leading article is the review of American statesmen and orators, portions of which have found their way into the daily journals, and have been perused with that feverish anxiety which Americans are wont to feel whenever their merits are discussed by the English press. The article, despite its strong infusion of British toryism, cannot fail to gratify us. The countrymen of ADAMS, the elder ADAMS, HENRY CLAY and WEBSTER may be pardoned the natural exultation they must experience at witnessing the observations, for the most part just and impartial, which are bestowed on the forensic efforts of these great men, by a periodical which has hitherto been distinguished not less by its unrelenting and bitter hostility to every thing American, than by the keenness of its sarcasm, the vigor and ability of its attacks, and the shrewdness which directed its assaults to the most vulnerable parts of our national character and government. It is a happy symptom of a dissolution of those vile prejudices which, with the exception of the writings of IRVING and COOPER, had consigned to contemptuous oblivion or scathing satire every American production that crossed the Atlantic.

"Blackwood's Magazine" contains several numbers of the favorite "Ten Thousand a Year," besides being well filled with those articles of humor, spirit and good sense which have earned so enviable a reputation for old CHRISTOPHER NORTH's bantling.

We need say nothing of Bently's Miscellany—it is well known to cis-Atlantic readers as an agreeable repertory of the light literature of the English press.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The plan proposed in the last Report of the Finance Committee, for abolishing the Taxes on Real Estate in Municipality number two.

The people of this municipality will soon be called upon to cast their votes for members of the council for the ensuing year. There are questions of vital importance to the municipality which have for some time been under discussion in the public prints and before the council; questions relative to the financial condition of the municipality, which some suppose to be very much embarrassed, and others maintain to be very sound. We are inclined to take ground in favor of the former party, but shall not enter into the discussion just now, our object, for the moment, being merely to take into consideration the plan presented in the report of the Finance Committee, which has for its object the entire abolition of the tax on real estate, by means of a contemplated loan of $80,000. The plan is set forth in the report in the following words and figures, viz:

"In this case it will be necessary to borrow $80,000, to effect which the committee submit the following project:

"That books be opened by the Comptroller for subscription by the property-holders of the municipality only, and for a sum to each not exceeding one-tenth of the appraised value of his real estate as per the Treasurer's books, for treasury notes of the municipality, bearing ten per cent. per annum interest, and payable in one year, the council reserving the right to renew the same from year to year, at the same rate of interest during five years from their date. The notes to be issued and dated as the periods when the money may be required. On the subscribers being notified of the satisfaction of the council, an ordinance totally repealing all municipal taxes on real estate within the limits of the second municipality to take effect, and the taxes collected for the year 1840, to be forthwith returned.

The effect of this measure would be as follows:—A proprietor of real estate whose assessed value is $10,000, now pays $50 tax, if he takes a treasury note for $1,000, he will receive $100 interest, by which he will be relieved from his tax and save and make 15 per cent per annum; a proprietor of real estate assessed at $100,000, is taxed $500, if he takes $5,000 treasury notes, he will save in taxes $500; and receive in interest a like sum, making 20 per cent. per annum; a proprietor, the assessed value of whose property is $265,000, and there are many such, if he takes $10,000 of the treasury notes, saves in taxes $1,250, and receives in interest $1,000—making 22½ per cent. per annum. There can be no doubt that under these circumstances, the amount would be immediately subscribed.

"The amount of interest although payable to property holders of the municipality, must be deducted from the $18,000, being a net gain to the treasury of $10,000 per annum, but to the municipality and subscribing property holders of $18,000.

"Should the subject features of the act of 1836, be complained of, as it should be modified, it seems to the undersigned an imperative duty of the council, to adopt this plan."

Let us look a little into the justice of the plan. The proprietors of real estate within Municipality No. 2, consisting of property assessed by sworn appraisers to be worth $22,000,000, are to be entirely released from taxation; and to them, and to them *alone*, is to be given the opportunity of investing their surplus means in such manner as will produce for them annual returns of interest, of *fifteen, twenty, and even twenty-two and a half per cent.* Now, it is safe to say that where one party to any transaction makes, some other party must lose. The municipal three therefore must lose the fifteen, twenty, or twenty-two and a half per cent, which the parties who loan the money gain; and of course while the revenue of the municipality will be diminished in the sum of $110,000, which is the estimated revenue from real estate for the current year, the *expenditures* will be *increased* in the sum to be paid for the interest on this intended loan, which taking *eighteen* per cent as the medium per centage will be $18,000. To continue in our chain of consequence, the sum of $110,000 now obtained from taxes on real estate and slaves, and this annual interest, of $14,000, will have to be procured from other sources; the merchant, the mechanic, the drayman, and in fine the members of all other vocations now liable to taxation, will find their burdens increased in such a ratio as to make up the sum of $124,000. So that, while the *exclusive* privilege is given to one class of the community, of so investing their surplus means as to procure for them an *enormous* return of interest, it is privilege is not only *denied to all the other classes*, but in addition thereto, they must be borne down by the weight of an additional taxation, to enable the municipality to make head against its current expenditures: for it has not been pretended, and we presume hardly will be, that with a *capital debt* staring us in the face of more than $2,300,000, it would be safe or prudent to detract from our ability to meet our engagements. We have left untouched the evident absurdity, which the veriest tyro in figures can detect in the supposition that $80,000, may be made to supply the place of $110,000. We will content ourselves with showing in few words the *net amount* which will be received from this loan of $80,000, and leave it to our readers to draw their own conclusions as to the financial talents of the authors of the scheme. One feature of the plan is *to return the taxes for 1840 to those who have already paid*, so that putting down the loan at.....

We shall have to deduct the taxes already collected for 1840, supposed to be about $18,000 00
And the interest which the loan will cost..... 14,400 00 — $32,400 00

Leaving about..... $47,400 00
Wherewith to supply the deficiency of..... $110,000 00

We might have gone into a consideration of the motives which induced the presentation of this scheme, but we shall refrain, merely remarking that the author is known to be himself a very large proprietor of real estate, and were he to be judged by the ordinary standard of humanity, it might be thought that a sport of self interest had prompted him to offer a plan of financiering, the effect of which would be to relieve him from a large annual taxation.

Who does not see in this plan the most glaring injustice, the creation of a privileged landed aristocracy, and the establishment of a marble distinction between that and every other order of citizens in the community? —a distinction odious in itself, opposed to all the preconceived habits and ideas of the American citizen, and to the laws and institutions of the country. Will the people sustain the authors and supporters of a scheme so unjust in itself, and leading to consequences so monstrous? Their votes will give the answer. We at least have done our duty, by warning them in time of the impending danger, and no man may now say that his vote was given in ignorance of the consummation to which it may perhaps have aided in leading.

VOTERS.

☞ At a meeting held this day, by the members of the bar of New Orleans, in the City Court, in order to express their deep regret of the death of the Hon. John Nicholson Duncan, late Presiding Judge of the Second Judicial District of Louisiana, Hon. A. M. Buchanan, Judge of the First Judicial District Court, was called to the chair, and the Hon. L. Duvignaud, was appointed Secretary.

After the President had explained the object of the meeting, G. B. Duncan, Esq., moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the untimely death of the Hon. John Nicholson Duncan, Presiding Judge of the City Court of N. Orleans that the memory of the many virtues, the frank honorable and honest attributes of the character of the deceased, will ever be cherished by the members of the bar of New Orleans.

That we deeply sympathise with the afflicted family of the deceased.

That as a mark of respect of the members of the bar of New Orleans for the memory of the deceased, they will attend the funeral this day at 4 o'clock, P. M., in a body.

That as a further mark of the respect of the members of the bar, they will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Ogden, Resolved, That the above resolutions be printed on the minutes of the City Court of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Genas, resolved, that the President of this meeting be invited to transmit a copy of those resolutions to the widow and family of the deceased; and it was further moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in two papers of this city, and then the meeting adjourned sine die.

A. M. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

L. DUVIGNAUD, Secretary.

Messrs. Editors:

In one of the questions of vast importance to the municipality, which are now in agitation, and the successful solution of which requires the wisest and most mature reflection and deliberate judgement in the part of the members of the council. We beg leave to offer to the consideration of our fellow voters of the FIRST WARD, the following gentlemen as candidates for the approaching election by aldermen:

D. Musson, J. N. McNeil,
J. D. Denegre. J. P. Benjamin,
MANY WELL-WISHERS

Messrs. Bullitt, Magne & co

Please announce in your paper, that Mr. Louis N. Durlie and Mr. Alfred Rapier are candidates for the office of alderman for the fifth ward, for which office they will be nominated at the ensuing election by a majority of vote rs. m26

FIRST MUNICIPALITY—FIFTH WARD.

To the Editors of the Bee:

Gentlemen—Please publish in the following ticket for alderman, it has been suggested by numerous voters as likely to receive the support of the Democratic party of the residents of the FIFTH WARD.

Jules Benit, N. Durlie m19

Messrs. Editors:

Please publish the following ticket for Alderman. 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. Lewis, George Morgan,
Hiendly Bayliss. Jas. A. Lapsley.

Second Ward—Second Municipality.

Samuel J. Peters, N. A. Vicaire,
D Dana, John Freeland

Gentlemen—We recommend the above ticket to consideration of the voters of the Second Ward, for their support at the april election MANY VOTERS

Third Ward—Second Municipality.

Benj. Wheeler, John Hall,
Chas. A. Jardin. Charles Byrne.

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

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

☞ The following name citizens will be supported for the council, by the friends of the police, which has so signally contributed to the prosperity of the second municipality:

FIRST WARD.	
Wm. McKean,	Jas Hutchinson,
F. Jordy,	George Morgan

☞ The voters of the second ward, with