TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, (in advance, $15
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1842.

NOVEMBER 16, 1842.

In consequence of unavoidable delay in fitting up the room of the City Club, the meeting is postponed until next Monday evening. n16

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

MR. CLAY. THE ABOLITIONISTS.—PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The New York *Herald*, in summing up the party chances of victory in New York, thus notices the movements of the abolitionists in that State:

"The abolitionists themselves profess to have nearly 20,000 votes in this State—but if they should be able to bring out only 5,000, and make the other 15,000 take sides, as they have done in Ohio, the defeat of Brush, and the demolition of Clay, are certain and inevitable in a close contest between the two great parties. To accomplish this point, it will be seen that Abby Kelly, and a whole corps of agitators have been traversing western New York. 'The Rev. Mr. Pierpont, from Boston, is to speak at Albany to-night—and the whole abolition disposable force from Ohio, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, will be concentrated upon New York next week. After they have accomplished their purpose in this State, a similar movement will be made in this Commonwealth, and John Davis will be also defeated; thus effectually demolishing the last prospects of Clay for the Presidency on this side of the mountains."

In connection with this subject, we have heard it stated that the speech of Mr. CLAY, at Richmond, Indiana, upon the occasion of the presentation of an abolition paper to him by one MENDENHALL, was injurious to the whig party in the recent elections in Ohio. We regard Mr. CLAY's Richmond speech as one of the best things in the English language, and, considering the circumstances under which it was delivered, as creditable to his moral courage and independence of character as to his genius. There may be some truth in the suggestions of the *Herald*—it may be that a paltry faction, in a closely contested election may combine to overthrow a party in order to foist itself into importance; if such be the case, however, it will furnish but slight inducements for the South to abandon that Great Statesman, when thus sought to be overwhelmed by the local coalitions between the locofoco party and the northern fanatics.

In view of the influence extraneous interests frequently exert upon political contests, we would rejoice as much at the nomination of JOHN C. CALHOUN as the locofoco candidate for the presidency as would any of his southern supporters. Upon the abolition question he and Mr. CLAY hold identical opinions. Upon all questions of party politics they are as opposite as the poles. The contest between them would be one of principle; and in the discussion of the doctrines of the two great parties, as expounded by such leaders, all matters irrelevant to the issue would sink into oblivion.

It may be infatuation that leads us to believe that Mr. CLAY can beat any single candidate for the presidency the locofoco party may put in nomination. This opinion, nevertheless, we most religiously entertain. We believe he can beat VAN BUREN as easily as he can Mr. CALHOUN, and vice versa. So far as our ease is concerned, the nomination of Mr. VAN BUREN might be more desirable to us; for we verily think that he would give us in the south less trouble than Mr. CALHOUN would. It is, therefore, no calculation of the relative strength of these two prominent and conspicuous aspirants for the locofoco nomination that induces us to hope for Mr. CALHOUN's success in convention (should one be called); but the certainty of the questions at issue, the absoluteness of the triumph of a distinct and defined policy in the election of either of them. Mr. CALHOUN is now as thoroughly at the head of the "free trade" party as Mr. CLAY is at the head of the "home protection" party. And upon the question of currency these statesmen are as wide apart as they are upon the tariff. Mr. VAN BUREN's views upon some of these matters are more obscure than Mr. CALHOUN's—more especially in respect to the tariff, as there would be an uncertainty in the public mind as to whether the former would prove a free trade president or go back upon his favorite vote of 1828, as the course of his friend and confidential adviser, SILAS WRIGHT, in the U. S. senate last session seems to indicate.

If Were Mr. CLAY and Mr. CALHOUN the respective candidates of the two great parties, were the field surrendered to them, and the contest reduced to a struggle between them alone, there would be a cessation of all agitation upon the abolition question—that most disgusting of all the topics that wicked men or fools have thrust into the hustings to stultify and distract the people. In such a race, there would be little room for jockeying. There would be no *finesse*, no *non-commitalism* to obscure the judgment of voters. None would vote in the dark. Every freeman would know for whom or for what he voted, and in putting his ballot in the box he would be conscious of having, as far as his single voice could do so, contributed to the establishment of a certain line of national policy, which his judgment deemed essential to the prosperity and happiness of his country. In such a canvass, the best talent, the loftiest chivalry of the country would engage upon either side. The tilt would display all the energy, courage and zeal of the ancient tourney with much of its courtesy. Such a contest we would be proud to engage in; and such one we believe would contribute to purify and elevate our whole people, by rallying the great masses under the banners of the greatest minds.

MISSISSIPPI.—Last year, at a meeting of the locofoco members of the Mississippi legislature, Mr. VAN BUREN was informally nominated for the next Presidency. The *Mississippian*—the leading locofoco organ—was the [illegible] on his staunch supporter. Within a few days, however, that journal has wheeled round completely, and now openly avows its preference for Mr. CALHOUN. Its choice is grounded upon the known attachment to a protective tariff of SILAS WRIGHT and JOHN VAN BUREN—the one the chief advocate and the other the near relative of the Ex-president—and the avowed hostility of Mr. CALHOUN and his friends to the principle of protection—a position rigidly assumed by Southern locofocos. The *Mississippian* makes the following remarks in regard to the nomination of Mr. CALHOUN.

"Mr. Calhoun is wedded to, and identified with the true tariff policy; a tariff for revenue only, confined to the honest and legitimate wants of the Government."

"We know that it may be said, and perhaps with truth, that Mr. Calhoun is not as available as some other; but our answer is, that it is far better to risk our principles upon the election, than on the moral courage and integrity of the candidate. Better to be beaten with the true standard waving over us than to succeed under false colors or fail in our principles with the staff of power in our hands. We know that there are passages in the life of Mr. Calhoun, as a politician, which are objectionable; then, again, they could not lash to his saddle skirts, the follies and errors of the late administrations."

It cannot be denied that there are many objections to running a candidate *so recently defeated as Mr. Van Buren*. All the whig clap traps will be burnished up anew *and pinned to him*; these could *not be made to fit Mr. Calhoun*."

The course of the *Mississippian* is an infallible indication of the feelings of Southern locofocoism. In a National Convention that section of the Confederacy would present an undivided front in favor of Mr. CALHOUN. In the interim the party in the North are for an unanimous preference of Mr. VAN BUREN. Indeed we have our doubts whether he will receive the vote in Convention of his native state. Mr. CALHOUN is evidently gaining ground among the rank and file of the Democracy, and we begin to believe that it will require a *Rutherford* Convention to defeat his nomination.

PLANTERS' CONVENTION AT JACKSON.—This body assembled on the 8th instant, and organized by the appointment of the Hon. Charles Winchester, of Natchez, President, and F. S. Hunt, Esq., of Jackson, Secretary. The Convention was addressed by S. S. Prentiss, Esq., Major J. S. Peyton, of Hinds county, Judge Bodley, of Vicksburg, Mr. J. S. Yerger, Mr. Abbey, of YAZOO, and others, on the subject of the necessity and practicability of establishing a direct trade from the various ports in Mississippi. The Convention adjourned the second day, to meet at Canton on the 26th instant.

A TRULY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The Whig ticket of Boston, is composed of one Bookseller, one Carpenter, two Caulkers and Graverers, one Druggist, one Dry Goods Merchant, one Editor, one ex-Judge, one Fish Dealer, three Grocers, one Jeweller, five Lawyers, two Manufacturers, two Masons, two Merchants, one Physician, one Printer, four retired from business, one Surveyor of Lumber, one Superintendant of the Blind Asylum, one Tailor, and one Tallow Chandler!

Dr. BUCHANAN is lecturing with marked success in New York on Phrenology and Neuralgia. The papers speak in high terms of his acquirements and intellectual resources.

SPECIE.—The ship *Bowick*, from Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday brought $44,000 in specie.

☞ THE CONCERT by the Sacred Musical Society, will take place this evening at Clapps Church, it having been postponed on Monday evening, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

GEORGIA.—The Legislature of this state met at Milledgeville on the 7th inst. Gen. Echolls was elected President of the Senate, and Wm. B. Wofford, of Habersham, Speaker of the House. Both the presiding officers are locofocos.

☞ We are indebted to the clerks of steamers MEXICO and MANHATTAN for late St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati papers.

On the 31st ult., there had been a rise in the Ohio river of about 5 or 6 inches, and continued to rise slowly.

DISTRIBUTION.—The *Madisonian* says: We learn that the accounting officers of the Treasury have made out the accounts of the States and Territories under the Distribution Act, and that the governors have been notified by the Treasury Department, of the amounts payable to their respective States. The amount to be divided is $669,141 18, exclusive of the ten per centum to the States in which the lands have been sold.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—On the 30th ult. three robbers broke into the house of Capt. Hart, in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., and were engaged in collecting their plunder, when Capt. Hart awoke, armed himself with a double-barrelled gun, and rushed upon them. A scuffle ensued, during which the Captain wounded two of the scoundrels, it is supposed mortally. They, however, succeeded in making their escape. The third runaway immediately. Captain Hart is uninjured. It was the intention of the robbers to set fire to the house, as they left behind them a box of lucifer matches and combustible materials.

UNIVERSITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—Professor Raumer's recent work on Great Britain contains the following statement of the professors and students in the colleges and universities of Great Britain:

	Prof.	Students.
Oxford,	32	1,600
Cambridge,	49	1,600
Dublin,	29	800
Edinburg,	30	2,300
Glasgow,	21	1,300
Aberdeen,	28	650
St. Andrews,	13	300
Total,	202	8,550

The number of students who receive the benefits of a collegiate education would appear small in proportion to the population of the United Kingdom; but it must be remembered that there is in Great Britain a large number of public seminaries like Eton and Westminster, where pupils are thoroughly indoctrinated in scholastic learning, and where, indeed, the aggregate of instruction is about equal to that furnished in American colleges. We presume, however, after all, that at least one-fourth of the entire population of Great Britain, including the innumerable operatives and a large proportion of the peasantry, is totally ignorant of even the elements of learning.

A NOBLE ACT.—One of the deck hands of the steamboat Monmouth, while cleaning her sides yesterday, fell overboard, and immediately sank. The body rose two or three times, and was precipitated to the bottom again before any means could be used to rescue it. Capt. Griffin, who was standing on the wheel-house, after the man was considered lost, saw bubbles rising, indicating where it was. He immediately, with his clothes on, leaped overboard—and after diving, succeeded in reaching and bringing ashore the dead body. The usual efforts were made to resuscitate it—which was finally accomplished, and we learn that the man is in a fair way to recover entirely.

This, we believe, is the third life which the Captain has saved within a short time, by his promptitude and courage.—*Mobile Tribune.*

An Unique Boxing Match.—An English paper states that two of the divers engaged in breaking up the wreck of the Royal George, quarrelled and fought at the bottom of the sea, a few weeks since, for the honour of slinging up a large timber to the surface, the quantity got by each diver being carefully measured and registered in the book of operations. In the scuffle, one of them, who was being hauled up, had his head knocked off by the heel of his heavy solid shoe, breaking the lens of his diving helmet, so that the water rushed in upon him, but was kept in check by the air from the pump on deck, which saved him from being drowned. He was, however, nearly exhausted when pulled up from the bottom, so that it was necessary to send him to the hospital, where he was recovered in a few days. The other diver, who was unconscious of the severe injury he had inflicted upon his competitor until they both came up, was very much grieved. A boxing duello, twelve fathoms down under the surface of the sea, is perhaps unparalleled in the history of mankind.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH—*Suspicious Murder.*—Ebenezer Waters, a coppersmith, and about 22 years of age, was found dead in his shop early this morning. One of his workmen left him there last evening at 9 o'clock in apparently as well as usual. His son, finding the door locked, entered the shop through the window, and discovered him lying on his back on the floor, near the stove, with his hands partially clenched—some old clothing covered over his body, and a very heavy bar of iron, with a large head, resting on the side of his neck.

Coroner Shute was called, and the verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death by some cause unknown to them.

The door was locked on the inside. The deceased had never been subject to fits, and from the weight of the iron, which was fastened to a large block of wood, it seems improbable that he could, in the position in which he was found, have pulled it over himself. It had the appearance of having been carefully laid on his neck, as its weight alone, if thrown upon him, would have caused a much deeper bruise; this was proved by letting the bar fall upon a block of wood. From these circumstances, there are suspicions at least, that he was murdered.—*Boston Democrat.*

ANOTHER FLOATING ISLAND.—The New York State Mechanic, after giving some account of the floating island in Derwent Lake, near Keswick, in England, matches it with one in Clinton, in the north-eastern corner of this State. We cannot refuse to do it:

"Remarkable as this floating island may be, it is scarcely more so than one of a similar description in Clinton county, in this State. Several years since, Rev. J. W. B. Wood, a gentleman of an inquiring turn of mind, and then residing not many miles distant, made a visit to the spot, and his account was published in the Christian Advocate and Journal of that city.

"The lake in which the island is found lies in a deep gorge or rotten gulf of high table mountain equally noted through the surrounding country for its "huckle berries" and its rattle snakes, the latter of the *Flat Rock.*' The water of the lake is very deep, and the island differs from the one above described in constantly floating. In fact, a number of pines were growing on it at the time of the visit of Mr. Wood, some of which were five or six inches in diameter. The surface is covered with the productions peculiar to marshy grounds, and though the soil is so soft that a sharpened pole may be thrust completely through, yet stray cattle have been discovered upon it at various times. Strictly speaking, it is not an island, but a peninsula, and this will explain the apparent inconsistency contained in the last sentence. However, that the peninsula, or island, (whatever the reader may please to term it,) floats, and is disconnected from the bottom, is demonstrated from the fact, that the wind will cause it to change its position, varying some days many rods from the preceding. Were that portion which could not be anchored, fastened, it would undoubtedly float off, with trees for sails, a complete floating island.

"That the statement of Mr. Wood is correct, from the known character that gentlemen has always sustained, cannot be doubted. If any further confirmation be necessary, it can easily be given. The writer of this article has conversed with several who confirm the statement from their own knowledge."

☞ Messrs. Editors.—

Please announce in your valuable paper, that Mr. AUGUSTIN VIAVANT will be supported by a large majority of voters at the ensuing election for Recorder of Third Municipality.

A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

☞ At the request of a large number of his friends, Mr. CHARLES CURELLIER has consented to be a candidate for the office of Recorder of the Third Municipality, in place of the Hon. Alfred J. Lewis, deceased, and that he will be supported by a large number of voters.

Messrs. Editors,

☞ Please announce that Mr. ALPHONSE M. DUPERU has consented to become a candidate for the Recordership of the Third Municipality, and that he will be supported by a large number of the Voters of that Municipality.

MITCHELL & TERRELL,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 4, Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans.
ROBT. MITCHELL, RICHARD TERRELL.

OFFICE OF HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSUL
Removed to No. 188, Poydras street. n15
☞ RENEWAL.—E. S. TOWN BOOGERT has removed to No. 70 Camp near Natchez street. n16
☞ REMOVAL.—GEO. E. CLIFFORD has removed to 67 Poydras street, corner Magazine street. n16
☞ ADVANCES.—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of sugar, cotton or other produce, to the address of our friends in New York.
HAWTHORN & WOODS, 52 Gravier st
☞ The barque LILLIE, capt. Sealy, from Norfolk will commence discharging this day at the wharf, at the foot of Orange st. Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.
GEO BEDFORD, 47 Common st
☞ NOTICE—Neither the captain or agent of barque NEREID will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew. L. H. GALE, 26 Common street. n16
☞ Ship METOKA, capt. McLarren, from New York. This ship will commence discharging this morn ing opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
T & E TOBY & ROGERT, 70 Camp st
☞ The ship TAGLIONI, Capt. Rodgers, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are particularly requested to take out their goods within five days; otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
LEVI H. GALE,
26 Common st.
☞ The packet barque NATCHEZ, Lindsey, from Boston, will commence discharging this day, opposite the Tregalier Buildings. Consignees will please attend to the receipts of their goods.
HARROD & DARLING, 49 common st
☞ The steamer BRILLIANT, Hart, master, having made arrangements with the Planters of Bayou Lafourche, will optimal her trips that for the present to Thibodaux on Wednesday, 16th Nov., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Nov. 5	London	Oct. 10
Boston	Nov. 5	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Philadelphia	Nov. 5	Paris	Oct. 12
Washington	Nov. 5	Havre	Oct. 14
Baltimore	Nov. 5	Mexico	Oct. 22
Charleston	Nov. 10	Tampico	Oct. 24
Cincinnati	Nov. 5	Vera Cruz	Sept. 27
Louisville	Nov. 5	Honduras	Nov. 1
Havana	Nov. 8	Galveston	Nov. 1

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	par.	
Union Bank notes	par.	
Louisiana do	par.	
Mechanics and Traders	par.	
City	1@1	do
Louisiana State	4@5	do
Consolidated	31@32	do
Commercial	3@5	do
Canal	7@8	do
Carrollton	3@5	do
Citizens'	2@3	do
Commercial	40@41	do
Alchafalaya	17@20	do
Exchange	65@66	do
Orleans	2@1	do
United States Treasury Notes—		
$1,000 bills	5@11	⅌ cent. dis.
$500 bills	5@6	do
$50 and $100 bills	par@	do
First and Second Municipalities	1½@1½	do
Third Municipality	40@41	do
Alabama	16@18	do
Kentucky	par@	do
Tennessee	2@1	do
Ohio	3@5	do
Indiana	4@6	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT,
NOVEMBER 15, 1842.

In business matters we find nothing of special interest to communicate to-day; since our last trade has been rather dull, the rainy weather having somewhat interfered with outdoor pursuits.

The almost total interruption of navigation in the Ohio occasions a lull also on trade, our market being comparatively bare of the staple products of the west, which contribute so largely to the commerce of our city.

There is to be sure an outward air of animation to the market, which goes far to impress the holders with the idea that a large business is being transacted at present; such however is not the case, the operations so far being mainly confined to our great staple, which is now arriving in great abundance. The quantity of shipping lightly arrived, imports an appearance of [illegible] to the levee in the way of shipping and receiving of goods, which at the same time we are compelled to add, at but few real transactions are daily taking place.

The weather for two days or more has cleared off, and is unusually warm for the season.

COTTON—Arrived since the 11th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 14,098 bales—Tennessee, 348; Arkansas, 97—Lake, 1,000—together, 15,543 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 6,302 bales—Marseilles, 865—Havana, 403—New-York, 884 Boston, 2,219—Philadelphia, 273 Providence, R. I., 502; together, 11,487 bales, making on addition to stock of 4,276 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 88,310 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1842 Sept. 1, stock on hand		4,428
Received last three days	14,56	
" previously	162,10	
		176,670
Cleared last three days	11,287	
" previously	84,421	
		95,708
Stock on hand		80,962

The unfavorable character of the accounts from Europe by the Boston Steamer, received on Friday last, had, as we then stated, the effect of rendering the Cotton market inactive, and on Saturday very little disposition was evinced to purchase, the sales for the day reaching about 2,000 bales at a partial decline on previous rates. Yesterday, however, buyers came forward and appeared anxious to make purchases which induced holders to demand the prices current before the receipt of the news from Liverpool. In this they were partially successful, and about 3,000 bales changed hands principally for France and Boston. The market closed very quietly at the inside rates, and buyers took about 3,000 bales at full prices. So much so that sellers have entirely recovered the advantage which they had previously lost. Our quotations consequently remain unaltered.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Ordinary	4@ 4	Ordinary	@
Moderate ordinary	5@ 5	Middling	@
Middling Fair	6@ 6	Middling Fair	@
Fair	7@ 7	Fair	@
Good ordinary	8@ 8	Good ordinary	@
Good and fine	9 @10	Good and fine	@

TOBACCO.—Since our last the Tobacco market has preserved the same inactness previously noticed; we have not heard of any sales under our last, and the article are low for fair to fine. Within a few weeks from this we may look for receipts of the new crop.

Arrived since the 11th inst. 81 kegs [illegible] stored in the same time for Marseilles, 224 kegs Boston, 9 Philadelphia, 49, together, 280 kegs.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1842 Sept. 1, stock on hand	kegs	2,265
Receipts last three days	81	
" previously	2,076	
		2,157
		4,361
Exports last three days	280	
" previously	3,917	
		3,996
Stock on hand		476

SUGAR.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather since our last, there has been a very good inquiry for this article, and the entire embarcation about 300 hhds. at steady prices, the principal portion of which we take leave for the north. We quote 3@3¾, as the extremes of the market. No transactions on plantation have as yet come to our knowledge.

MOLASSES.—There has been but little done in this article since our last, prices are unchanged, and we quote 15@16c. for good exports barrels. We are not informed of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—The market exhibited no change during the past three days, the export has been very limited, and with the exception of a small lot taken for shipment the sales have been confined to bakers. Previous prices are maintained, and we quote superfine $4 75@5 00.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The Provision market continues very inactive, and the transactions are so small as scarcely to merit notice. The receipts from the Ohio and other tributaries of the Mississippi are small, so cannot expect much animation in other of the articles enumerated under this head. Prices have undergone no change since our last, and in view of the light receipts, holders continue very firm. Mess *Pork*, $9 50@ 10; prime, $8 50@8. Mess *Beef*, $8 50@9; prime, $6@6 50. Prime *Beef* also, we quote at previously, $5 75@5 50 ⅌ bbl; half bbls. at 60@$3 50; prime is very scarce, and in demand at $7 50 ⅌ bbl. Lard, $7@7½ for prime article, and very little demand for shipment. *Bacon*, as before stated, is scarce at 7½@8c. for uncanvassed Hams—Bilies, 8½c—Shoulders, 5½c.

WHISKEY—The demand for this article, is quite moderate, but owing to the small arrivals, prices are well maintained. We quote retailing, as at 28 ⅌ gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There has been some inquiry for these articles since our last, and several sales are to be effected at our quotations. In some instances holders are contending for a trifle more, but we can well run the risk of the rates. We quote Kentucky Bagging, 11@12c. cash, and 9@10c. time—Tennessee Bagging, 13@17c. according to terms.—Kentucky Rope, 8 ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE.—The market is very flat, and sales can only be effected in small lots at previous prices. So soon as the upper rivers are open, we may expect more inquiry for this article. We quote Havana prime green, 9@9½c. Rio coffee, 8½@8½c. ⅌ ℔.

SALT.—The transactions continue very limited at previous rates. From store we quote Liverpool coarse, $1 37½ ⅌ sack; fine, $1 62½.

CANDLES.—The demand is extremely limited, and is impossible to effect sales to any extent. We quote New Bedford sperm, 27@28c.—Nantucket, 25@26c.

EXCHANGE.—There is a greater amount of Exchange offering, and the demand is quite light, and rates have slightly given way. We quote Sterling, 8@9 ⅌ ct. prem. premium—francs, 5 45@5 50. —New-York, 2@2½ ⅌ cent. discount, and Sight Drafts, ½ ⅌ cent. ⅌.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	8½@8½ ct. prem.
France	5 45@5 50
New York, 60 days' sight	3@2½ ct. dis.
do 30 do sight checks	00@00 ct. dis.
do 10 days sight	00@00 ct. dis.
do sight checks	2@2½ ct. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 days	3@2½ ct. dis. nominal.
do sight	2@2½ ct. dis. nominal.
Boston, at 60 days	3@2½ ct. dis. nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The rates have undergone no change since our last.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ ℔. to Liverpool	d.
do Havre	c.
do New York	c.
do Boston	c.
Tobacco ⅌ hdsto Cowes, &c	00s @ 00s
do London, direct	00s @ 00s
do New-York	50 @ 00 c
do Boston	50 @ 00 c
do Philadelphia	50 @ 00 c
Sugar and molasses from coast ⅌ hhd	00 @ 00
From the city	62½@62½ c
Flour ⅌ bbl	12½@ 00
Pork ⅌ bbl	None shipping

LARD OIL.—30 bbls lamp oil, and 20 do do, for sale by
n16 ST. V. GARRETT.

BEEF.—50 bbls prime beef in the inspection, for sale by
n16 J LANDIS, 14 Poydras st.

BUCKLES WINE.—In store and for sale by
n16 WM FRENCH, 56 Customhouse st

CHAMPAGNE of superior quality, in store, for sale by
n16 WM FRENCH, 56 Customhouse st

BRICK.—8,000 New York bricks for sale by
n16 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 43 Magazine st

DEMIJOHNS.—200 fine gallon demijohns, for sale by
n16 A DURAND, 75 New Levee

ALMONDS.—50 bbls almonds, for sale by
n16 A DURAND, 75 New Levee

A NISEED.—10 cases fine Bordeaux, anised, for sale by
n16 A DURAND, 75 New Levee

CANDIES BUTTER.—60 casks superior article, for sale
n16 by order NORCROSS & FORDICK, 60 Gravier st

MACKEREL.—No. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
n16 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 60 Gravier st

DEAD HIBANDY.—Half a pipe, for sale by
n16 MANUEL BLASCO, 26 Common st

HAVANA SUGARS.—White and yellow, for sale by
n15 MANUEL BLASCO, 26 Common st

HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by
n15 MANUEL BLASCO, 26 Common st

BAGGING AND ROPE.—130 coils and pieces, for sale by
n16 J COANE & Co, 80 Poydras st

CASTOR OIL.—30 bbls for sale by
n16 J COANE & Co, 80 Poydras st

MOLASSES.—97 bbls molasses now landing and for sale
n16 R BRUJIER & Co.

EXCHANGE on Boston at 60 days sight, for sale by
n16 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 43 Magazine st

LAGUAYRA COFFEE.—4,000 bags Laguayra coffee for sale n14 SCHMIDT & Co.

JAVA COFFEE.—80 bags for sale by
n14 MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED PEACHES.—50 bbls, for sale by
n14 MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st

ROSIN.—100 bbls for sale by
n14 MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st

MOLASSES.—50 bbls for sale by
n14 MITCHELL & TERRELL, 4 Tchoupitoulas st

RIO COFFEE.—500 bags Rio coffee for sale by
n14 SCHMIDT & Co.

CRANBERRIES.—30 half barrels, for sale by
n14 HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st

FLOUR.—500 bbls best brands, in prime order, for sale by
n14 JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st.

MELEE SEGARS.—50,000 in store and for sale by
n14 JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st.

CHALK.—50 barrel, for sale by
n13 V L GIRARD & Co.

FASHIONABLE GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

J. DELOUVRE, having returned from Paris, will, at the close of the Opera Season, open a Fancy Goods Establishment, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

[illegible] between Toulouse and St. Louis st.
n16 3

MILLINER WANTED.—Wanted a first rate Milliner, to go to Mobile. A lady who understands her business can obtain a profitable situation by applying to
M KERNAN, 68 Royal st.
n16 3

AMAZONE BONNET.—This article of ladies' wear is creating a good deal of stir in New York, where a store, situated in the most fashionable part of the city, 143 Broadway, has recently been opened, specially for the purpose of exhibition and sale of it.
n16

MADAME MOLLOT COCHRANE,
(Late Madame Dupuy,)
has the honor to inform the ladies of the city and country, that she has just received from Paris her assortment of novelties for the season, which she will open for sale on Saturday next, 19th inst. at very moderate prices.

She likewise offers to country merchants a variety of articles, very cheap—such as hats, caps, ribbons, flowers, &c. &c.

☞ A first rate milliner would find a situation in this establishment.
n16 2

Office of the Firemen's Insurance Company,
New Orleans, November 15, 1842.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Proposals to rebuild the wooden dwelling-house of Mr. Dixon, destroyed by fire, situated on Tivoli Circle, will be received at this office until Saturday the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, m. Security for the faithful performance of the work, will be required and must be named in the proposal.

Plan and specifications may be seen at W. Y. Louis's office, notary public.
E. L. TRACY.
November 15, 1842.

VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES FOR SALE.—The undersigned, having decided to relinquish business, on the departure of his brother for Europe, will offer for sale, on advantageous terms the stock in trade of GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS. The stand is one of the best in the city; has been used by the same parties for a fifteen years, and upards of fifty years, has a large and profitable run of customers; and offers inducements to the ordinary trade to any one desirous to enter into a profitable business. For sale, or rent, on the premises.
J. VIOLA,
n16—3t corner St. Philippe and Levee sts

IN Bankruptcy.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—George Starkey to be declared bankrupt.

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

By order of the Court—Nov. 15. ED LAUVE, Clerk of the U. S. District Court
n16 3 By Clerk of the U. S. District Court

IN BANKRUPTCY.—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Present the Hon. Thos H Cochran—for 1842.

In the bankruptcy of Theodore Meeks, Wm. H. White, assignee, petition to sell:

Upon reading the petition of the assignee to sell the property surrendered by the said bankrupt, consisting of certain notes, accounts, &c. which the said assignee represents that he has been unable to collect; all of which are particularly described and set forth in the schedule of the aforesaid assignee, and annexed to his petition: It is ordered that a hearing of the said petition do take place this day, December 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where the creditors of the bankrupt, and all other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

Copy, test.
N R JENNINGS, Clerk
n16 2 U S District Court.

FASHIONABLE STORE.
No. 123 Chartres street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and fashionables, that he has received by ships Nashville, Hudson, Tagiani and Amelie, a complete assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, for their use, which he has opened in a little winter of

DIRECTIONS

For an adult—One table-spoonful to be taken half an hour before meals, in the morning and at noon, and again on retiring to rest. In obstinate and long standing cases of dyspepsia, it may be taken four times a day, it can be diluted in a little water if required.

For a child—A tea-spoonful may be given two or three times a day.

☞ Keep the bottle well corked

Prepared and sold, at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by Abraham B Sands & Co, Druggists and Chemists, 374 Broadway, corner of Chambers street New York

G HOTRANDER, Jr.
Wholesale and Retail Agent, 12 Saint Charles st
New Orleans

Price one dollar per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the Hon. Pablo de Mountain, Judge—Nov 9th, 1842—No 14941. H Hoeing and Co. vs. Jacob Hoeing, defendant, praying for a dissolution of charter—It is ordered by the Court, that the creditors of the Bank of Orleans do meet in the office of Wm. Kennedy, Esq. Notary Public, on the 15th day of Nov. 1842 and there to deliberate on the time, terms and conditions of the sale of the rem prop. rty and slaves belonging to said Bank of Orleans, and to appoint a Commitee of Inspection. Esq. notary general of the state of Louisiana be notified of this proceeding.

By order of Court—Clerk's office New Orleans, Nov 9th, 1842.
ARMAND PIROT, Clerk.
nll Nov

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, Judge—In the matter of the Succession of Pierre Fleury, Deceased—Let all persons interested show cause on the 22nd instant, why the order to sell the undivided one-third of the plantation of the deceased situated in the Attakapas, shall not be homologated and the funds distributed according to law.

By order of Court—New Orleans, Nov 9th, 1842.
ARMAND PIROT, Clerk.
n12 2t

A CARD

THE undersigned passengers on board the American ship Tuscaloosa, Capt. Ingersoll, from Havre, feel it one of their most sincere duties, to express their sense of the good ship, for the comfort, welfare, friendship and kindness they experienced from her commander, during the entire voyage, which will always be in tender remembrance.

St Aval, Clement Maugum
Fergeon, Dr. Thomas, Mallet
J L Bernard, J Bonier, Bernouet
Lemoine, Lerous and lady, L. Barbarin and lady
Mad. Mary, Mad. Barbe
Mme M. Hamion, Dumas, Cayat
Y Martin, La Bourdette, Fabie
Legrand, Legeb, Bellier
F Wilkinson, F Rousse, E. Duralit
Tigler Mr. Pichot and daughter,
Mrs Hay and family
n16

LADIES' ACADEMY.

MESSRS. GIRON and VERNIE, have taken the super intendence of the Academy, heretofore kept by Madame Montillo, and are now prepared to receive pupils. The instruction will be given in French or English as the parents may wish, both languages being taught in the classes
n15—1m

NOTICE.—MICHO FOSTER, is a partner in our House in this city. The business will be continued under the style and firm of Harrold, Darling & Co.
HARROD & DARLING.
New Orleans, Nov 14, 1842. n15

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PEET & MORTON, New Orleans, and PEET & MORTON, New York, for the purpose of doing a general dry goods business. No 17 Chartres street.
ELEAZAR PEET,
n16 2t SEYMOUR MORTON

MADELLE GEORGETTE NAVARETTE, successor to Madame Macé, corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that she will begin to sell on Thursday next, 17th inst, a handsome assortment of Hats, Caps, and other new and fashionable article, of very moderate prices.
n16

IN BANKRUPTCY.—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Present the Hon T H McCaleb, Judge, for 1842.

In the Bankruptcy of H. C. Cammock—Lucien Hermann, assignee. Petition to compound and settle certain claims on the Bank of Louisiana.

Upon reading the above-recited petition of the said assignee,—It is ordered, that a hearing of the said petition do take place on the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where the creditors, the bankrupt, and all other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

(Copy teste.)
ED. LAUVE, Deputy Clerk
In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—Peter Morchette Beneffy to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Peter Marchette Beneffy of New Orleans, has filed in this Court his petition to be declared a b