# The Daily Orleanian.

No 114: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4567


## STEAM PACKETS

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid new passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. J. O. Conlee, is now receiving freight and will leave the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN B. SHAW & Agents.
may 24 Poydras st

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET. FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John C Bruce, for ST. LOUIS—The splendid new and fast passenger steamer will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 31st May, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN B SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

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A plan of her cabin can be seen and state rooms secured.

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE The regular packet SULTANA, H Pennington, master, will positively leave the above port on Tuesday morning the 28th inst, at 10 o'clock, A M, punctually

Plan of the cabin to be seen and state rooms secured on board. L V HUBBARD & Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Mobile, Pensacola, Apalachicola, Port Hudson, Red River and Texas.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt. Jesse Hart and Capt. T. Swan, will form a regular packet line, to run between New Orleans and the above named points, commencing their trips on the 1st September next, and continuing the same. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are one well known to most of the travelling community.

The Brilliant, Capt Hart, will continue to run her regular trips as heretofore, twice a week, until the arrangement takes place. Apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 90 Gravier st

NOTICE. REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate ports.

The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, and received her new boiler, will leave the Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M., and from Balize every Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants consignees of freight, to have their orders and bills of lading ready at the wharf, at the hour fixed.

Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will keep up with a continuance of their patronage. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, 31 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of Steamer Fame to Mr. Jacques Larose, hopes to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on Wednesday next. may 25

ISAAC BRIDGE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes, and Stevens' Patent Balances, 76 Magazine st

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, AND DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES 42 ST. ANN STREET.

NEGRO WOOLLENS, COTTONS, For Plantations, R. Barrett, New Orleans. M. De Gouy, Paris. New Orleans: No. 86 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York. may 25

## NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: HENRY CLAY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE A. GUION.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT. BANNON G. THIBODAUX.

THIRD DISTRICT. THOMAS BUTLER.

FOURTH DISTRICT. LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1844.

☞ A gentleman qualified to assume the charge of a WEEKLY PAPER in the country may learn of an advantageous situation on application at the office of the Bee.

*The Bulletin*, of late, has assumed a censorship over the press, for which it has as slender qualifications as need be—being none other than a Texas monomania. In its fancied dignity, it issues its edicts and condemnations with a fatality that would do credit to JOHN TYLER himself, and no doubt with as much self-complacency and internal jubilation as that functionary is rejoiced within, when he imagines himself a very great man for having done a very silly thing. This journal has come in for quite as large a share of its criticism and objurgation as is either needful in the way of admonition or agreeable as reproof.

In its article of Saturday last, the self-elected Cato of the craft has ventured upon insinuations of such a grave and malignant character as befits neither it to make nor this press to submit to. Embodied in its lecture of that day, the annoyed sentences occur, which so far as they are applied to the *Bee*, are but the slander of a lie. In remarking upon the comments of ours and other journals, upon the gross outrage of President TYLER, in concentrating the American army and navy against Mexico, and placing the military force of this government in communication with the Executive of a foreign power, without the consent of Congress, thus assuming to himself the war making power, whilst the representatives of the nation were assembled in regular session, the *Bulletin* says:

"Military and naval operations on the part of foreign nations, in close proximity to our shores, has not been wont to excite the ire of those patriotic journals."

This is utterly a misrepresentation; for it is known to every one familiar with the New Orleans press, that we have never failed to speak in proper terms of such "operations" whether in contemplation or actually in progress. And we call to mind a single instance in this particular, when we protested against an arrangement, that was proposed to be made with the British West India mail steamers, whereby those war packets, masquerading the Gulf in the guise of merchant vessels, were to be allowed to carry letters along our Atlantic coast, to the damage of the post-office service and the comfort and support of a foreign patrol upon our seas. At that time some of those who now flare up upon the Texas question blushed to the danger of the contention for supposed commercial advantages. But the *Bulletin* proceeds to say:

"Indeed we doubt if they would exhibit half the emotion to hear that the Gulf was swarming with English or French war-craft; nay, if the occupation of the Texas shores by black troops, would not elicit and find apologists in the *Intelligencer* and its echoes, provided the movement were accompanied by a good round "disclaimer" of any hostile or improper intention by her majesty's government."

We have no words compatible with the relations of good fellowship we have always endeavored to maintain with our contemporaries, in which to retort the insinuation apparent in the language employed. In so far as it has any allusion to this paper, it is as diabolical a conceit as ever entered the cracked head of one of Adam's progeny or proceeded from the mouth of malignant scandal. The *Bulletin* has, on several occasions of late, in its allusions to our journal, transcended the courtesies of friendly controversy, with a temper and tone of a hostile spirit. We wish that journal to think better of our manhood, than to attribute the meekness of the *Bee* to any other cause than the leaven of ancient friendship that qualified its sarcasm to the temper of endurance. But if it must have war, why then war be it, and we will endeavor to bring to the scratch a hearty good will, to make amends for the tardiness of our preparation.

* For our part, we are well satisfied that the exposed frontiers of this and the contiguous states, and the chief military posts of the country, and as many national vessels as the government may find it convenient to spend into a great sea through which passes the main part of our whole export trade, will be very welcome."—*Bulletin.*

Do you think that the recent movement in the army and navy, was made in view of the general wants and character of the frontier and gulf? Do you suppose that putting the army in *secret communication with a foreign Executive*, and ordering our vessels of war to cut a splurge off Vera Cruz, was owing to a just apprehension on the part of the President of a special and abiding need of the south for maritime and military protection. Or was it not part and parcel of the Texas plot? a continuation of the conspiracy, against the peace and dignity of the nation, which having no chance of succeeding in Congress, must be consummated by bullying Mexico into a war.

Have not our friends of the *Picayune* taken upon themselves more than was necessary, or they can well make good, in ascribing the objections that many of its contemporaries make to the purposes of the army and navy movements, to the "hue and cry" of party spirit? Now we hold the army and navy in as high repute as the *Picayune* does, and would be quite as well pleased to see a proper force kept continually upon our frontiers and in the Gulf; but we protest against the President's employing the military means of the nation to promote his petty schemes; nor are we willing to see the army put, secretly, under any control of President HOUSTON, whose ungrateful conduct in inviting volunteers from this country to repel Mexican invasion, and turning them away with contumely and insult after they reached Texas, should be held in abhorrence. A large share of the "hue and cry" of the Annexationists, is upon a parallel with the note that was made, two years ago, when a handfull of Mexican marauders were magnified into an army of twenty thousand regulars, and a predatory irruption upon the frontier was buoted abroad as a formidable invasion with a good prospect of a re-conquest of the entire territory of Texas.

RANDOLPH HUNT, Esq., will deliver an address this evening upon whig principles at the WHIG HEAD QUARTERS, No. 97 St. Charles street. The Democratic Whig Association of the Second Municipality have very properly invited the public in general to be present. The doctrines of the whig party only need discussion and development to bear down all opposition. We hope that our political adversaries, as well as the friends of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN will not fail to respond to the call.

TENNESSEE.—The Whigs of this gallant State are determined to maintain their character for zeal and concert. Meetings have been held in various sections, confirmatory of the nomination made by the Baltimore Convention, at which the utmost harmony and courage were manifested. A tremendous rally of the "bone and sinew" took place at Murfreesborough, on the 13th instant, at which the citizens of the adjacent counties attended. Address were made by Messrs. BELL and HEMPHEY—convincing and eloquent. The ladies, between six and seven hundred in number, gave brilliancy and eclat to the vast assemblage. At the conclusion of the exercises of the day, the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation—no one dissentient voice being heard among the thousands present.

1st. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of the annexation of Texas to the United States, whenever it can be done without violating our national faith, and endangering the Union.

2d. *Resolved*, That we would view with deep concern an attempt on the part of any European Government to interfere in any manner, with the political condition of Texas and should such interference be seriously contemplated, we would deem it the duty of our Government to prevent it at any hazard.

3d. *Resolved*, That we have the utmost confidence in the patriotism, integrity and ability of Mr. POLK, to manage the question of the annexation of Texas, in any emergency, so as to preserve our national honor and promote our best interests.

The Mobile *Herald* states that while the steamboat *Dallas* was passing through Evans' Shoals, last Monday, a limb of a willow-tree caught on the wheel-house and rebounding with great force, struck one of the engineers, named Wm J. Dulger, on the back of the neck, and killed him instantaneously.

Pizarro's Group of Statues, representing the arrival of Columbus on the Continent of America, and the wondering and astonished gaze of a savage, have been placed upon their pedestals in the east portico of the Capitol at Washington. The Indian warrior, who is looking at Columbus, has been criticised as being some over-rude for American taste. The conception and execution of these statues are unequalled entirely.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MAGNETISM.—Professor de BOSSEVILLE delivers the first of a series of Lectures this evening, on Mesmerism, at the Washington Armory. The subject will be a general history of the science; a description of the mode of magnetizing, &c.; together with a number of interesting experiments.

☞ man named J. Foster Lee was arrested on Saturday, in virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor, to answer to a charge of larceny. $30 in gold coin, said to be stolen property, was found on his person at the time of his arrest. He will be examined this morning before the Mayor.

☞ Antonio Peyretto, Edward Brady and Alanson Oliver, arrested under the Vagrant law, were sentenced by Recorder Genois to one month's confinement in the Workhouse.

☞ Commissary O. Grady, on Saturday last, took into custody five cases of merchandise, lot being exposed on the sidewalks of the Second Municipality, in contravention to the ordinances recently passed by the Council.

☞ On Saturday afternoon, Captain Winter and officer Evans, arrested James Garrety, William Bennett, Henry J. Monroe, William Ennis and Sarah Baiveau, charged with being concerned in the robbery of $900 from the bed-chamber of W. Rodgers, the proprietor of the "Monigomery House," on Friday morning last. The robbery, it is said, was effected by Bennett and Monroe, at the instigation of Garrety, who instructed them where the money was deposited, and then admitting them into the house by means of a back door. Ennis and woman Baiveau, with whom he is living are charged with having had a knowledge of the robbery, and of receiving a part of the stolen money. They were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, and remanded for further examination.

FIRE.—The alarm of "Fire!" on Saturday afternoon was occasioned by the partially burning of the roof of a beer distillery, on Toulouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets. We are sorry to state that an unfortunate collision ensued between the members of the Fire Company No 16, then on their way to the fire, and the Recorder of the First Municipality. When at the corner of Dauphin and Toulouse streets, an attempt was made to place the engine on the side-walk which at the time was crowded with women and children. Recorder Genois, who was passing at the time, and fearing that some accident would happen, requested the members to desist and run their engine through the middle of the street. No attention, however, was paid to the request, and the engine having been placed upon the sidewalk, the Recorder arrested them of his official capacity, and demanded of them to desist, at the same time, assisted by two gentlemen who came to his aid, took hold of the engine for the purpose of removing it from the pavement. Some of the members (it is to be hoped from the excitement of the moment only) used very abusive language towards the Recorder, and raised their speaking-trumpets for the purpose of making an assault upon him, when a number of citizens came to his rescue, and succeeded in removing the engine to the middle of the street. We understand that the affair will undergo a judicial investigation.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday last his Honor Judge Canonge passed sentence upon the following parties:

Comba Marchesseau, convicted of keeping a Roads' table in contravention of the acts of 1835-6 for the suppression of *gaming houses and banking games*, was fined $1000, or to stand imprisoned for a period of 12 months in the parish prison. The fine will probably be remitted by the Governor, as the prosecution against Marchesseau was instituted by the Attorney General with a view only of establishing that the game of Roads' which had been licensed by the Council of the First Municipality was within the prohibition of the act of 1835-6. We understand that it is the intention of the authorities to prosecute all similar infractions of the law hereafter, with the utmost rigor.

Charles Wender, for assault and battery, under aggravated circumstances—one year imprisonment in the parish prison.

Reed and Jarvis, for larceny—six months imprisonment each.

A. G. Swain, for larceny—six months imprisonment.

Augusta Moliere, for larceny—six months imprisonment.

Abram Hyman was put upon trial to answer to the charge of receiving and concealing stolen goods. The indictment contained two counts, the first for receiving a quantity of silver plate stolen from the house of Mortimer Turner, the second for receiving a piece of cloth stolen from the house of Messrs. Abadie & Gaste. A woman by the name of Ann Cecelie Sloan, who lived in Hyman's house living at the time of his arrest, and who was likewise charged in the indictment as "participeps criminis" with Hyman, was received by the Attorney General as States' evidence. The testimony elicited from her went to show that the accused had received the property with a knowledge that it was stolen. The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of guilty. J. G. Sever, Esq., appeared as counsel for the defence.

His Honor Judge Canonge will be engaged in the early part of the week, in holding a court in the parish of St. Charles for the trial of criminal cases.

DISTRICT COURT.—The testimony in the case of Sarah Muller vs. Louis Belmonte and John F. Miller is warranted, will be resumed to-morrow morning.

The hearing of the case of Francis Varion vs. J. F. Barthelemy is fixed for the 3rd of June.

S. M. CUCULLU, Esq.—We learn with great regret that Mr. CUCULLU, Collector of the Port of Orleans, died at Pass Christian on Saturday evening last. He had been ill for some time, and had realized the pain in the hope of recovering his health.

MR. CLAY.

We find, in the Philadelphia papers, the following letter addressed by Mr. CLAY, to the City Club of Philadelphia county, Penn., inviting him to visit the capitol of that State before he returned to the West.

Washington City, May 11, 1844.

Gentlemen:—I received the letter which you did me the honor to address to me, inviting me, prior to my return home, to visit the capital of Pennsylvania. In consequence to its date, I thought it right to announce to the public my determination to make no visits, nor attend any public demonstrations which might be deemed appropriate until the Presidential election was decided. To that determination I shall adhere. It deprives me of the pleasure of accepting your friendly invitation.

I cannot but sympathize with you—No State in this Union would be benefited more by the permanent establishment of a sound whig policy than Pennsylvania. It has had the great misfortune, during a long period, of Pennsylvania in regard to public measures, whenever the genuine feelings of Pennsylvania have been fairly expressed. There was not even a corporal company of Mexican marauders were magnified into an army of twenty thousand regulars, and a predatory irruption upon the frontier was buoted abroad as a formidable invasion with a good prospect of a re-conquest of the entire territory of Texas.

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## DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1844.

Gentlemen—The public proceedings of Congress for the last two days have not been important or interesting, except the passage of the Eastern Harbor bill yesterday by the House. An attempt was made yesterday to adjourn over until Monday, to enable members (of the House) to enjoy a little race-y amusement, or as they think it race-lous pleasure; but it failed. It was found, however, to be much easier to prevent the House from adjourning then individual members, and as there was scarcely a quorum present to-day, the House, soon after it met, adjourned over till Monday, doing nothing worth dotting down.

The Senate, having removed the injunction of secrecy from the treaty and accompanying documents, and also from the communication received from the President giving the information I sent you on the 15th, yesterday ordered 20,000 copies of the whole to be printed. They also adopted a resolution to go into secret session, for the purpose of debating the treaty, every day at one o'clock. There is a strong disposition on the part of some Senators, especially those from the South opposed to the treaty, to debate it in open session, and that purpose is introduced every morning into the Senate in its legislative capacity touching the treaty. A few are opposed to this course, as being not according to usage and practice. I think, myself, that the subject ought to be debated openly, before the people, that all the arguments pro and con may be heard. Whether this is done or not, the speeches made will be published.

Mr Benton leads off, and will send his speech to the Globe at once, for publication. Mr Jarnagin will probably follow, if not, I think, he introduced into the House of Representatives; if so, it will lead to a protracted discussion.

Gov. Case' letter, in favor of annexation, and then again not in favor of it unless the *people* are for it, was published in the Globe this morning. I understand, and believe, he has written two letters on the subject which were not satisfactory to his friends here; the publication of those letters will be demanded—Montmorency Tyler Esq. has written a letter to another man than himself being thought of for the Presidency on the annexation issue, and Mr Van Buren's friends are now preparing to fight another battle, rather yield their favorite. There will be a severe conflict in the Baltimore Convention between the friends of Mr Van Buren and those opposed to the democratic party. The latter will support Cass, though Mr Buchanan and Gen. Stewart have each been dallied with until their hopes have been raised—raised, however, but to be blasted—blasted appearances. I am of opinion Mr Van Buren will be nominated; the Pennsylvanians, however, say they hold the balance of power in their hands; if this be so—which I am inclined to doubt—they will cast it in favor of Cass, he being more popular by far than Mr Van Buren. One thing, however, is very certain, if Mr Van Buren is rejected by the Convention, his friends will fold their arms and allow the election to go by default; or if need be, aid in defeating the candidate who shall have supplanted their favorite.

Mr Tyler only waits the adjournment of Congress, it is said, to make a very general sweep of officers, beginning with several foreign ministers, Mr Everett, Mr Jonsier, Mr Tudd, &c., charges d'Affaires, and coming down to the subordinate officers, including the collector and weacherman of the customhouse, and letter carrier of the post office. The vacancies thus created will be filled by those who can promise most support to John Tyler, and I am not sure but by those who will not only promise but give something more substantial and *tangible* than mere political support, for I believe the subscription paper has been used for anything; and Mr Tyler does do all that may become a man, and much more than an honest man would dare do.

The Senate, yesterday, by a unanimous vote, refused to adjourn on the table, where it will remain until they can see how long the debate upon the treaty will probably last. It has been stated and believed that Congress ought not to adjourn at all, in view of the probability of Mr Tyler's involving us in a war with Mexico if it does, and of his making a general sweep of the incumbents of office. I am inclined to think, myself, that Congress ought not to adjourn, but, if it does, it believe it would be advisable—certainly it would if both houses would come to an understanding to leave ten men of each body behind—first day or day until the end of the first Monday of December, the rest (or as the outlandish southern and western phrase is, the *balance*) going home—the ten from each house only to draw their per diem.

The committee on Mr John M Niles' case having reported unanimously in favor of his taking his seat, he was sworn in the 23d inst. by the way.

The post office bill and the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill will probably be taken up by the House next week.

The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of sundry consuls and other commercial officers, though none of any importance.

The following report is in circulation this evening that Mr Talmadge is spoken of at the White House as Secretary of the Treasury. I do not credit it. Such a nomination, if made, would be fatal to the health of him. The Tyler touch is becoming extremely fatal.

HAWKEYE.

## NAVY AND ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The President transmitted to the Senate the following message, on the 15th instant, with a number of documents, consisting of orders from the War Department, commanding companies of third and fourth infantry and the second dragoons, to repair to Fort Jesup. The troops are put under the command of General Z. Taylor, and instructions to put himself in communication with President HOUSTON, and repair to the Sabine upon the appearance of danger, and to keep the necessary means of transportation on hand, as well as ample stores of subsistence and ammunition.

Also, orders from the Navy Department putting a fleet consisting of the *Potomac*, (frigate,) *Vincennes*, (sloop,) *Sommers*, (brig,) *Vandalia* and *Falmouth*, (sloops,) *Boxbrige*, (brig,) *Preeble*, (sloop,) *Union*, (steamer,) under the command of Commodore Conner, who is instructed to cruise in the Gulf, show himself occasionally off at Vera Cruz, and to communicate frequently with Galveston. He is further instructed to remonstrate against the invasion of Texas, should one be contemplated during the pending of the treaty in the Senate, &c., &c.

According to this showing, Texas has got quite a handsome navy and army of a sudden, for a Government whose Executive has taken so much pains to bring disgrace upon its own military and marine establishment. President HOUSTON has not seemed to be greatly with Galveston. He is further instructed to remonstrate against the invasion of Texas, should one be contemplated during the pending of the treaty in the Senate, &c., &c.

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TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th instant, requesting to be informed "whether, since the commencement of the negotiations which resulted in the treaty now before the Senate for the annexation of Texas to the United States, any military preparations have been made or ordered by the President, for or in anticipation of war with Mexico, if so, for what cause, and with whom was such war apprehended, and what are the preparations that have been made or ordered? He has the honor to transmit copies of all orders to any of the military or naval forces of the United States been made or ordered with a view to such hostilities! And to communicate to the Senate copies of all orders or directions given for any such preparation, or for any such movement or disposition, or for the future conduct of such military or naval forces. I have to inform the Senate that, in consequence of the declaration of Mexico communicated to this Government, and by me laid before Congress at the opening of its present session, announcing the determination of Mexico to regard as a declaration of war against her by the United States the definitive ratification of any treaty with Texas annexing the territory of that Republic to the United States, and the hope and belief entertained by the Executive that the treaty with Texas for that purpose would be speedily approved and ratified by the Senate, it was regarded by the Executive to have become emphatically its duty to concentrate in the Gulf of Mexico and its vicinity, as a precautionary measure, a large force of the home squadron under the command of Captain Conner as could well be drawn together; and, at the same time, to assemble at Fort Jesup, on the borders of Texas, a large military force as the demands of the service at other encampments would authorize to be detached. For the number of ships already in the Gulf and the nearest contiguous thereto, and such as are placed under orders for that destination, and of troops now assembled upon the frontier, I refer you to the accompanying reports from the Secretaries of the War and Navy departments. It will also be perceived by the Senate, by referring to the orders of the Navy department, which are herewith transmitted, that the naval officers in command of the fleet is directed to cause his ships to perform all the duties of a fleet of observation, and to apprise the Executive of any indication of a hostile disposition on the part of any nation, pending the deliberation of the Senate upon the treaty, with a view that the same should promptly be submitted to Congress for its mature deliberation. It is the same time, it is for myself that I should declare it as my opinion, that the United States having by the treaty of annexation acquired a title to Texas, which requires only the action of the Senate to perfect it, no other Power could be permitted to invade, and by force of arms to possess itself of any portion of the territory of Texas, pending your deliberations upon the treaty, without placing itself in a hostile attitude to the United States, and justifying the employment of any means at our disposal to drive back the invasion. At the same time, it is my opinion that Mexico or any other Power will find in your approval of the treaty no just cause of war against the United States; nor do I believe that there is any serious hazard of war to be found in the fact of such approval. Nevertheless, every proper measure will be resorted to by the Executive to preserve upon as honorable and just basis the public peace, by reconciling Mexico, through a liberal course of policy to the treaty.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, May 15, 1844.

CONGRESS.—The sitting of the 19th instant was short and uninteresting. The house was not in session, having adjourned over to Monday. In the Senate, a bill was taken up and postponed to Tuesday, amending and consolidating the laws relating to the pension system, and extending the benefits of the Pension laws to the widows and children of certain officers of the navy. Several private bills were passed, after which the Senate went into executive session.

☞ Mr. James B. Rider, of Somerset, Md., was killed in a shocking and instantaneous manner a few days since, by one of the chimneys of his house being blown over by a gust of wind, and falling on his head. He was mangled and crushed most horribly. Mr. Rider was a highly respectable man, who had represented the county of Somerset in the Legislature of Maryland with great credit.

Col. Severs, of the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*, was at the last accounts seriously sick.

President TYLER has declined sending a Minister to Mexico, for the present. The *Union* (censorship) will not be here as has been expected. It is reported that the President has sent some additional documents to the Senate upon the Texas question. The country will get a dose of this business in time.

Genl. Towson has written a letter in favor of annexation. Is he a candidate for the Presidency, too?

☞ We are indebted to the Clerk of steamer *Concordia* for late river papers.

The *Republican* accuses us of man-worship. A jackass worshiper is scarcely a judge in the premises.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. E. J. Morris for copy of his able defence of the Tariff.

Hon. SILAS WRIGHT has declined the nomination of the Locofoco party as Governor of New York.

DEATH OF GEORGE GOODWIN.—George Goodwin, the oldest printer in the Union, died in the city of Hartford, Ct., on Monday last, in the 88th year of his age.—He labored as a journeyman printer in the Hartford Courant office (of which paper he was proprietor for sixty years) a period of seventy-five years. He never travelled, and was scarcely ever out of his native state. He had been for some years in the enjoyment of a fortune, and yet worked at setting types and folding newspapers the same as when he was obliged to do so for a livelihood. He was neither parsimonious of time nor a lover of money. A remarkable man. The world cannot produce another of his kind.

## LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | May 17 | London | April 18 |
| New York | May 18 | Liverpool | April 18 |
| Philadelphia | May 18 | Paris | April 16 |
| Washington | May 18 | Havre | April 16 |
| Baltimore | May 18 | Bordeaux | April 20 |
| Charleston | May 11 | Tampico | May 1 |
| Cincinnati | May 14 | Vera Cruz | April 20 |
| Louisville | May 17 | Houston | April 26 |
| Havana | May 10 | Galveston | May 18 |

## Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 25, 1844.

After closing our inquiries yesterday, a lot of 1,000 bales Cotton was sold; to-day the transactions comprise 1,000 bales. There is no change in prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

| *Louisiana and Mississippi.* | | *Tennessee and N. A.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ms-Fair.....5 d 5 d | | Tenn and Interior.....4 d@ 4 d | |
| Good do do Ord.....5@5 d | | Ordinary.....5 d@ 5 d | |
| Ord do.....7 d 7 d | | Middling.....6 d@ 6 d | |
| Good Middling.....7 d@7 d | | Good Middling.....7 d@ 7 d | |
| Middling Fair.....7 d@8 d | | Middling Fair.....8 d@8 d | |
| Fair.....8 d@8 d | | Fair.....9 d@9 d | |
| Good Ordinary.....3 d@3 d | | Good Ordinary.....6 d@6 d | |
| Good and fine.....10 d@10 d | | Good and fine.....8 d@8 d | |

Exchanges are firm; we quote London, 8 @ 8½ ⅌ cent premium.—Paris, 5 19½@5 17½.—New York, 60 days, ½@¾ ⅌ cent discount.—Checks, ¾@1 ⅌ cent premium.

☞ The ship ISAAC NEWTON, for Havre, will clear this day. Shippers will please make out their aspects early.
L H GALE, 91 Common st

☞ Neither the Captain or Consignee of the ship CHATEAUBRIAND, Capt Laborde, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
DESLIE GALE, 91 Common st

☞ NOTICE—The consignee of goods marked P O B, Columbus Ms, per ship Caledonia, will please call and receive the same. JOHN A MERRIT, Co,
may 24 32 Camp st

The Boston Recap Advocate, Bed River Republican, Natchitoches Herald, the Concordia Intelligencer, Carroll Courier, and Attakapas Gazette, are requested to publish the foregoing notice six times, in French and English, and send their accounts to the Bankrupt for payment.

ATTENTION—LOUISIANA MILITIA!

7th Company—1st Regiment—8th Brigade—L. M.

THIS company will parade on Canal street, corner of Dauphine, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 30th day of May, 1844, for company parade. The bounds of the 7th Company are the centre of Canal, Rampart, Bourbon streets.

N. B.—The law will be enforced.
W. T. THOMPSON, Colonel 1st Regt. 8th Brigade, L. M.
Jr. BIENNOTT, Jr. Adjutant.

ATTENTION—LOUISIANA MILITIA!

8th Company—1st Regiment—8th Brigade, L. M.

ELECTION for 1st and 2nd Lieutenants of this company will take place on Saturday, 1st day of June, at Jacob Coffee House, corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

W. T. THOMPSON, Colonel 1st Regiment 8th Brigade, L. M.
N. BINNOTT, Jr. Adjutant.

ATTENTION! LOUISIANA MILITIA!

8th Company—1st Regiment—8th Brigade, L. M.

THIS COMPANY will parade on Canal street corner of Bourbon street, at 9 o'clock, A M, on the 31st day of May, 1844, for company parade.

The bounds of the 8th Company are the centre of Canal, Rampart, Bienville and Bourbon streets.

The law will be enforced.
W. T. THOMPSON, Colonel 1st Regt. 8th Brigade, L. M.
By order of N. BINNOTT, Jr.

BRIGANS, BOOTS, &c—160 cases, consisting of neat, calf, kip and cement brogans; calf boots, neatly and properly fitted; do; men's pumps, sets; with a variety of women's shoes, in store and for sale by
ISAAC BIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS—A complete assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, of the most fashionable and superior Paris fall patterns can shaded, with a variety of other styles, for sale by
ISAAC BIDGE, Magazine st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—2,000 cases, in store, for sale, comprising a complete assortment of fashionable goods, for sale by
J D BOSES, 15 Customhouse st

SOAP AND CANDLES—48 boxes mould tallow candles; 20 boxes Cincinnati soap, 1 inch square, for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO, 76 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—50 boxes Boston and New Bedford square Sperm Candles; 1,000 do Boston No 1 Soap; 5,000 gallons Sperm Oil; 20 do unbleached Sperm Oil; 2,000 do Pale Whale Oil; 10 casks Saleratus; in store, and for sale by
WM FROST & Co 90 Old Levee.

WINE AND BRANDIES—For sale by the subscribers, 10 casks claret, Montferrat, 1840; 10 do do Chablis; 10 do Haute Brion; 4 do Ground Latour; 20 barrels Pale Cognac brandy; 12 half pipes J J Dupuy Cognac brandy.
EUG ROCHEBEAU & Co, 100 Royal street

SOAP AND STARCH—6,000 bars Procter & Gamble's Castile Soap; 1,000 boxes Starch, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FLOUR—500 bbls fresh superfine St Louis and Cincinnati brand, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st

PORK—Mess, M O, prime, PO, rumps, hams, &c, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BACON—Cincinnati sides, shoulders and hams for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

TOBACCO—6 bbls Missouri sugar leaf tobacco, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BALE ROPE AND TWINE—800 coils rope, 40 bales twine in store for sale by
JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

WESTERN BUTTER—50 kegs fresh western family butter for sale by
JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras.

TWILLED LOWELLS in store, and for sale by
NORTH & BROTHERS, Magazine street corner Common

BEEF—M O and prime, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BOLONA SAUSAGES—A superior article, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 41 Poydras

CORN—2,000 bags in line shipping order landing, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

LARD—Prime leaf in kegs, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

WHISKEY—Rectified whiskey, superfine flour; pathled Jewin; Kentucky and Virginia tobacco, for sale by
S H MCKINNELL & Co, 81 Poydras st.

WHEAT—460 bags M O, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

PORK—Clear, mess clear, soft mess, M O, prime, PO soft prime, rumps and other qualities pork, for sale by
H MCKINNELL & Co, 81 Poydras st

LARD—No 1 pure leaf lard in bbls and kegs; common do do, for sale by
H MCKINNELL & Co, 81 Poydras st

BEEF—M-m, M O, prime, mess, mess, and prime and B beef, for sale by
H MCKINNELL & Co, 81 Poydras st

HAM—Extra sugar cured, canvassed and common in bags, combs and slide, pickled do in barrels, for sale by
H MCKINNELL & Co, 81 Poydras st

CASTOR OIL—7 bbls superior, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

BROOMS—300 doz western corn brooms, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

BEANS—19 bbls white beans in store, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

PORK—800 bbls mess, prime M O and B for sale