NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MARSH & CO.

At No. 41 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER PUBLISHED DAILY, Sundays excepted, at $10 a year. 610
COURTESY PAPER PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY. 610

Tribune supported and Public Justice certain

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1842.

MR. CLAY.

We are requested, by the Committee of Arrangements, to say that Mr. CLAY will meet such of his fellow citizens as may desire to be introduced to him, on Monday next, 26th inst., from 12 till 2 o'clock, in the Drawing Room of the St. Louis Exchange Hotel, the use of which has been kindly tendered by the proprietors; and on the following day (Tuesday), between the same hours, in the Saloon of the St. Charles Hotel, which has also been tendered him by the lessees.

MR. CLAY.—Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, Mr. CLAY was waited upon by the committees from Mobile, Montgomery and Natchitoches, who had been deputed to request him to visit those cities. He declined making any positive answers to these invitations; but intimated that his health and business would not admit of his acceding to their desires.

It is to be hoped that his fears in this respect will prove groundless. The people of the south generally are anxious to make his acquaintance, and offer him the generous hospitalities due to a distinguished American citizen, and if Mr. CLAY could do so without jeoparding his health, we would be glad if he visited every section of this portion of the United States. He will find every where a hearty welcome from most of all political creeds, who know how to appreciate the genius, the renown and patriotic services of great and good men, however much they differ from him upon isolated points of national policy.

In the proper place will be found the advertisement of Messrs MENIAUX and MATHAT, who intend opening an evening school and giving private lessons upon the plan discovered by JOSEPH JACOTOT. Mr. MENIAUX is a pupil of JACOTOT, and is qualified to introduce his system of instruction in its purity. Mr. MATHAT is corresponding member of the Society for the propagation of the universal instruction in Paris, founded upon Mr. JACOTOT's method of education.

Both of these gentlemen have left with us their diplomas from the Societies in Paris, for the inspection of such as may be disposed to make trial of their skill as teachers.

They purpose teaching French, English, German and other languages, &c. They have a number of letters from highly respectable persons in the West, where they have been engaged in giving lessons the past summer, who speak of their successes in the most flattering terms.

The system of instruction which they offer to the public, is claimed to have advantages of a wonderful character, and the gentlemen feel perfectly satisfied that they can teach any person, who will devote a reasonable attention to their studies, to write, speak understand when spoken, and translate any of the foreign languages in which they purpose giving instruction, in the space of three months.

We have seen letters written by their pupils, who extoll the science of these teachers in terms of highest praise, and in their own compositions give evidence of great proficiency, after having received instruction for a very few weeks.

THE CASE OF ARSON AND ROBBERY at Mr. Hollander's Exchange shop underwent an investigation yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin, of the Second Municipality. The clerk—a young German lad totally ignorant of English—and the Italian barber upon whom large sums had been found, were severally examined, but nothing material was elicited, and the case was postponed till Monday, for further investigation.

RECORDER'S COURT, FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—Two individuals, named John Orvier and Wm. Allen, were arrested on Thursday night, at the Fair hall in the St. Louis Hall Room, for picking pockets. They were sent to prison for further examination.

☞ The Police of the First Municipality arrested yesterday a man named Washington Smith, accused of stealing a satin waistcoat from a clothing store, corner Canal and Levee streets.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.—NARROW ESCAPE.—Early on the morning of the 12th instant, the lower part of a dwelling-house on Pratt street, corner of Stable Alley, occupied as a segar store, was discovered to be on fire. In the upper apartments resided Mr. J. B. Moody, his wife, and six children. The entire under part of the building was soon enveloped in flames, apparently cutting off all hopes of escape to the inmates above. The mother was frantic, the children shrieking for aid and the father in despair, when an intrepid fireman, named James Owen, planted a ladder against the house, ascended at great personal risk, and rescued three of the children. He was followed by Captain Briggs, of the schooner *Direct*, who saved the remaining three, when the parents descended shortly after in safety. The contents of the store were entirely destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance within $2000. The common house of Messrs. Martin, Stiles & co., containing a large quantity of teas, was greatly injured—damage $15,000—fully ensured.—Two or three stores immediately adjacent were much injured both by fire and water.

HORACE GREELY, editor of the New York *Tribune*, has been sued for a libel by J. MIS FENIMORE COOPER—damages laid at $3,000. The libel consisted in a sneering notice of the "handsome Mr. Effingham's" innumerable suits against editors who had taste and judgment enough to dislike the dulness and dearth but distinguish the author's late productions. Under the absurd libel law of New York, the jury rendered a verdict of $200 (not $3,000) damages and 6 cents cost. The whole trial is described with infinite spice and humor in the *Tribune* of the 19th inst.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The conservative portion of the locofoco party in New Hampshire, under the auspices of their leader, Isaac Hill, are about to hold a state convention at Concord, to concert measures to bring their strength out to the polls in March next. J. H. White, of Lancaster, ex-governor Page, of Haverhill, or ex-governor Badger, of Gilmanton, will probably be the Hill candidate for the gubernatorial chair, in opposition to the present incumbent, Henry Hubbard.

GEN. CASS has written a letter in reply to certain queries propounded by the Hon. MARLON DICKERSON; in which the General says that he was nursed in the principles of Jeffersonian democracy, from which he has never deviated; that the *feelings* of the country are opposed to a national bank; and that the currency ought to be based on specie. The letter is exceedingly wary and non-committal.

The trial of Alexander for the murder of Longee, at Philadelphia, has terminated. The papers of the 13th contain the charge of Judge Barton to the jury, which is considered favorable to the prisoner. The jury after several hours deliberation, came into court at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th, stating they were unable to agree. They were ordered to be locked, and the court adjourned till 10 o'clock the next day.

CLINTON AND PORT HUDSON RAIL ROAD.—We have learned, says the Bayou Sara *Ledger*, that a judgment for a forfeiture of charter, during the late November term of the District Court, was pronounced by Judge Johnson, against the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road Company. An appeal has been taken. If not sustained, the Company will be compelled to go into liquidation.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Hon. DANIEL E. HOUSE has been elected by the Legislature of South Carolina, to succeed Mr. CALHOUN. Mr. HOUSE was chosen on the third ballot, his competitors were Messrs. RHETT, PICKENS and DAVIE. The result is a triumph of the old Union Party over the Nullifiers. Mr. RHETT was the special favorite of the latter.

THE WEATHER ON THE GREAT LAKES appears to be intensely cold. The Detroit river at Malden is closed by ice, which extends into Lake Erie as far as the eye can reach. A large number of steamers, brigs and schooners are laid up for the winter at Detroit. The steamer *Erie* was sunk off Mount Clemens, in Lake St Clair a few days ago, having been cut through by the ice.

The Governor of Georgia has appointed the first Monday of January as the day of election for a member of Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Habersham. Mr. George W. Crawford of Richmond will probably be the Whig candidate, and H. V. Johnson of Jefferson, the locofoco candidate.

☞ Mr. SIMONTON, Representative in Congress from Dauphin county, Pa., has been obliged to return home in consequence of ill health.

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
December 23, 1842.

In our review of Tuesday last only a moderate share of business has been transacted, and but few changes have occurred that call for any special remarks. The approach of the holidays, business is generally left to view look for much activity until after New Year's day.

The receipts of Produce are now very large, more especially cotton, which is arriving in unexampled abundance, and we see no reason for altering our previously expressed opinion, that the yield will very nearly reach, if not equal, the growth of 1840.

Our weather has cleared up and is cold, but continues sufficiently mild to allow the river remains at the same stage, not noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 20th inst. of Louisiana 1, Mississippi, 17,441 bales—Tennessee, 6,742—Arkansas, 1, Lake, 255; together, 24,456 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 7,294 bales—Glasgow, 1,904—Havre, Ghent, Bordeaux, 7,69—Antwerp 1,124. New-York, 1,—Boston, 1,—Baltimore, 99, together, 14,239 bales, making an addition to stock of 10,297 bales, and leaving for the balance of all on shipboard not cleared this port a stock of 141,178 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Net stock on shore last Friday	131,881
Received last three days, viz.	
Orleans	21,666
Others	3,512
	25,178
	379,493
Exported last three days	14,259
previously	223,356
	237,615
Stock on hand	141,178

It is now only on a moderate demand for cotton since our last, and the sales on Wednesday amounting to 3,300 bales, yesterday, 4,300, and to-day, 2,600, together, 13,100 bales. The principal transactions were on English account, followers for the northern and continental markets, have not operated to a fair extent. Although we have no alteration to notice in prices, yet it may be well to state that there is a large stock pressing upon the market, and holders are evidently anxious to effect sales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		Tennessee and N. Ala.	
Ordinary	4 ⅝	Ordinary	4 ⅝
Middling	5 ⅛	Middling	5 ⅛
Middling Fair	6 ⅛	Middling Fair	6 ⅛
Fair	7 ⅛	Fair	7 ⅛
Good fair	8 ⅛	Good fair	8 ⅛
Fine	9 ⅛	Good fair fine	10 ⅛

TOBACCO.—There is only a small stock to operate on, but lots are freely taken as fast as offered, at full prices, more especially as regards the better qualities. The common descriptions of leaves and seconds are heavy, and the price of prime is rather downward. Crossed Tobacco is good demand from its comparative scarcity. We quote leaf, running lots, 3, 4, 5 and 6c. for common, seconds and prime.

FLOUR.—Since the 20th inst. 316 bbls. ...Cleared in the interval for Liverpool 60 bbls—Bordeaux, 80—Antwerp, 176—New-York, 1, together 140 bbls.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand last Friday	2,255
Receipts last three days, viz.	316
previously	1,732
	4,303
Exports last three days	1,9
previously	3,100
	3,209
Stock on hand	1,014

SUGAR.—Within the past few days a more extensive business has been transacted in sugar, and considerable sales have occurred in the plantation, both in the north and west. In prices we can notice no change, although holders are inclined to demand an advance, and refuse to sell at the prices drawn by buyers. We continue of our last quotation, although there is a good deal of inquiry for crops.

MOLASSES.—A fair amount of business is doing in the article, at 27c. per gallon for good, for sales, and 25c. for prime. We have likewise heard of some purchases on plantation, but are ignorant of the precise figures.

FLOUR.—Only a moderate business has been transacted since our last, but owing to the common quality of the arrivals, prices have declined, and we now quote common at a trifle over the lowest rates our last Friday. We now quote superfine, $5 75 @ $5 87½.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—No important change has taken place in the Provision market since our last, the transactions have been confined to small and broken lots. Pork has sold to a small extent, at Prices ranging from $7 to $7 50 for Prime, the latter rate for some purchases of a number of barrels. Prime Lard has been quoted at 6 cents, and for other kinds of Western Pork, there has been no sales of consequence. Bacon has sold to a small extent, at 5½c. for Hams, and 4½c. for Sides. Prime Lard has sold at 6c. Shoulders are in demand at 4c. Sides are in demand at 4½c.

RICE.—Only a moderate business has been transacted, at 3 @ 3½ for common to good, and 3½ @ 3¾ for fine.

WHISKEY.—The market is now abundantly supplied, and we see no chance of its being cleared up for some time. We quote Hogsheads at 19 @ 20c. for common, and Bbls. at 20 @ 21c. The demand continues very limited, and there is no change to quote Kentucky Bagging, 13 @ 14c. cash.

BALE ROPE.—Prices from store remain as previously quoted, viz. Manila, 9 @ 9½c. Liverpool coarse $7 37½ @ $7 50 and fine $7 50 @ $7 62½—Turks Island, 9c. for cash or exchange.

BAGGING.—We are unable to notice any improvement in the demand, and have to continue to quote Indian, 9 @ 9½c. for Hemp, and Tennessee, 9 @ 9½c.—Middling Kentucky, 8½ @ 9c. Bale Rope, 9c.

LARD.—The market has been very dull since our last, and we have to quote Western, 5 @ 5½c. Prime Cranberry, 6 @ 6½c. New York and Philadelphia, 6 @ 6½c.

BUTTER.—Prime Cranberry, 12½ @ 13c. Prime New York and Philadelphia, 12½ @ 13c.

EXCHANGE ON OUT DOORS.

Mobile, Bank	1 @ 1 prem.
Mobile, Individuals	1½ @ 2 prem.
Natchez, Bank	1 @ 1½ prem.
Natchez, Individuals	1½ @ 2 prem.
Louisville, Bank	1½ @ 2 prem.
Louisville, Individuals	2 @ 2½ prem.
Cincinnati, Bank	1½ @ 2 prem.
Cincinnati, Individuals	2 @ 2½ prem.
New-York, Bank	1½ @ 2 prem.
New-York, Individuals	2 @ 2½ prem.
Boston	3 @ 3½ prem.
Philadelphia	1½ @ 2 prem.
Baltimore	1½ @ 2 prem.
Charleston, Bank	1 @ 1½ prem.
Charleston, Individuals	1½ @ 2 prem.

[illegible] PAGE

England or France
[illegible] Vessels to free or charter
[illegible] Packets and Brigs
[illegible] Marshal sales & auctions
[illegible] Houses to let and sundries
[illegible] Legal notices and Medical Cards.
[illegible] Schools and Academies [illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York	Dec 8	London	Nov 18
Do	Dec 12	Liverpool	Nov 17
Philadelphia	Dec 13	Paris	Nov 16
Charleston	Dec 13	Havre	Nov 15
Do	Dec 17	Mexico	Nov 23
Do	Dec 17	Tampico	Nov 26
Baltimore	Dec 12	Vera Cruz	Nov 30
Do	Dec 17	Do	Dec 1
Do	Dec 3	Havana	Dec 10

MONEY MARKET.

New-England	10@11	¢ cent. dis
New-York	1 @ 1½	do
Mid. States	..@ ..½	do
Ohio	..@ ..½	do
Kentucky	..@ ..½	do
Tennessee	..@ ..½	do
Alabama	7@12	do
Mississippi	10@15	do
Louisiana	10@15	do
Texas	20@50	do
United States Treasury Notes		
6 months	..@ ..½	¢ cent. dis.
Short bills	1@1	do
Sixes and $100 bills	par@ 1	do
Mississippi State Stocks	10@15	do
Municipals	14@16	do
Mississippi do	47@50	do
Louisiana do	40@50	do
Kentucky do	12@	do
Tennessee do	6@8	do
Virginia do	12@	do
Alabama do	12@	do
Texas do	50@	do

SPECIE.

Stock on hand last Friday	1,000
Receipts last three days	4,000
Exports last three days	1,000
Stock on hand	4,000

SHIPPING.

Stock on hand last Friday	1,000
Receipts last three days	4,000
Exports last three days	1,000
Stock on hand	4,000

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington, Dec. 13, 1842.

In the Senate to-day the President's Message was referred to the several standing committees having charge of the subjects to which it adverts. Mr. Talmadge introduced the bill to amend the several acts relating to the Treasury. He said it was the same in principle as the bill he introduced last session as an Exchequer plan. It was read twice, and made the special order for Tuesday, the 27th instant. After sundry petitions and memorials were presented, notice of new bills given, and leave asked and obtained to introduce bills, the orders of the day brought up Mr. Talmadge's resolution calling for information as to the number, character, and decisions of cases in bankruptcy, under the operation of the Bankrupt act. Mr. Crittenden's suggestion it was so modified as to admit of the information being more speedily obtained, and adopted; Mr. Crittenden hoped the Bankrupt Act would be repealed; he thought it was desired by a majority of the people; all the good which could be expected from it had been accomplished. Mr. Bayard submitted a resolution to employ a corps of reporters for the Senate. It lies over one day under the rule. His resolution to rescind the expunging resolution next came up in the orders of the day; but Mr. Benton who opposes it, not being in his place, Mr. Bayard moved to lay the resolution on the table for the present; and it was so disposed of. Mr. Benton's bill to repeal the Bankrupt Act next came up in order on its second reading; but during the temporary absence of Mr. Benton it was passed by informally. Mr. Graham, however, gave notice, that when it came up again, he would move an amendment, which, at his request, was ordered to be read and printed. It is in effect to strike out all after the repealing clause, and insert a provision, that all pending cases shall proceed to a termination under the provisions of the law, as if not repealed.

On motion of Mr. Morehead the Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after some unimportant business, Mr. Botts brought forward a question of privilege in relation to a passage in Mr. Spencer's letter to the Rochester (N. Y.) Committee, wherein Mr. Spencer states that during the extra session, and after the veto of the first bank bill, certain members of congress proposed a compromise with the President that if he would retain his Cabinet they would not press upon him that session another bank bill. Mr. Botts denied the allegation, and chal enged the proof. He submitted a resolution of inquiry, which he wished to be received as a question of privilege; but the House did not sustain the request, and the resolution of course was laid over the rule.

Mr. Everett introduced a bill, by a vote of two-thirds in his favor, to introduce his promise bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Act, and it was read twice and made the special order for Tuesday next. Mr. Underwood then made another ineffectual attempt to have the rules suspended for the purpose of considering Mr. Botts' resolution of inquiry in relation to the passage in Mr. Spencer's letter before alluded to.

The House then adjourned, having been three hours occupied in debating points of order on these two matters. It is not probable that much actual business will be done till the new year sets in. A good deal of necessary legislation will, however, take place. More work will doubtless be carried out in the ensuing two weeks than will be accomplished in the next two session.

[COMMUNICATED.]

AN ADDRESS TO HENRY CLAY,

On his landing in New-Orleans

We come not here, a vassal train,
In mist thraldom bound,
A monarch's power to maintain
And empty praises sound.

We come, the sov'reigns of the land—
The Masters of mankind—
Descendants of the gallant band,
That kindled freedom's fire.

We come to greet the hoary sage,
Who stands by all confess'd,
The admiration of the age
With richest honors blest.

With grateful hearts we give the meed
To him to whom 'tis due;
His country's friend in ev'ry need;
Unchanging—constant—true.

To genius, unsurpass'd, we bow
And willing tribute pay;
Therefore we throng in thousands now
To welcome HENRY CLAY.

THE GOLD COINAGE at Dahlonega will this year exceed $300 000.

JOEL HOTCHKIS of Guildford, Conn., was recently fined $100 and imprisoned six months, for whipping his wife.

The Governor General of the Canadas, Sir Chas. Bagot, was exceedingly ill at the last accounts, and serious apprehensions for his safety were entertained.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig *Oregon*, Lieut. L. M. Powell, commanding, arrived at Charleston on the 15th inst.

INDIANA.—The report of the death of Mr. Kennedy, the member from Shelby county, is contradicted. He had been dangerously ill, but when last heard from, was convalescent.

☞ Some scoundrels broke into the branch of the Marine Bank at Macon, Ga., on the 11th. The vault containing the specie resisted their utmost efforts to penetrate it, and they were compelled to withdraw without the anticipated booty.

THE INDIANS.—The St. Augustine *News* of the 18th inst. says, it is with much pleasure we learn that there is a prospect of our difficulties with the Indians being ended. They are daily coming into the settlements around Tampa and the neighboring posts, and express a willingness to emigrate, being very friendly with the whites. We hope Gen. WORTH may succeed in shipping them to the West.

A GROUP OF STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—We find the following in the Wheeling Gaz. ette of the 8th inst:

Steamer Saratoga is sunk at the mouth of the Ohio—no lives lost.

Fame stove.

Boston dug throw overboard about ten thousand dollars worth of merchandise to save herself.

North Bend sprung a leak near Cincinnati, and has gone into the dock.

Sciota Belle struck a snag and is considerably injured.

ANY THING AT TIMES.—NOTHING LONG.—At a dinner given in Washington to the Delegates shortly after the Harrisburg Convention, John Tyler was present, and spoke as follows:

"I do declare that the nomination given to me was neither solicited nor expected. I went to the Convention in honor of Henry Clay; and in the defeat of the wishes of his friends, I, as one of them, made a sacrifice of feeling, even! ough my own name was associated with that of Harrison.

"I am a true and genuine Whig, and in the capitol yonder I have shown my love of Whig principles."

"COME, NOW, LET'S KISS, AND BE FRIENDS."—"Why should we quarrel?" asks the loving Madisonian of "the Democracy." We have beaten the "Federalists," which should be a source of exultation to us, but—

"Vain were the efforts of the Republican party in the late contest, if now the whole fruits of the victory are to be the bitterness of personal and selfish contests—the crimination and recrimination of domestic feuds—angry collisions of party leaders—and, last of all, defeat of all patriotic measures, amid the divisions and distractions of the members of the Republican family.

"We wish no controversy, no domestic feuds, no intestine broils; we wish no quarrel about men."

"The measures of the President," continues the supplicating Madisonian, "have proved him to be a true and unchanging Republican." Having said this by way of entreaty, and in the most humble manner, "it speaks up," and comes out with a most valorous defiance to the Globe, as much as to say, "we snap our fingers at you, Mr. Globe:"

"Every day increases his (the President's) popularity, with the great mass of the people, and no party discipline, no party anathemas, no excommunication from the Globe, can ever drive the Democratic party from him, or change an old Jeffersonian Republican like him into a Federalist."—U. S. Gaz.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 21st instant, by the Rev DR WHEATON, MR. JULES A. BLANC to MISS HARRIET ANGELIQUE PEYRES, eldest daughter of Samuel J. Peyres, Esq. both of this city.

☞ BEWARE of Oils for the Hair.—They Gentlemen and rules the very vessels that should be strengthened and invigorated, at a moment's notice, and without any visible person of this. The use of oily matter causes more baldness than all other causes. Ladies, remember this, and let your cards be furnished with the Balm of Columbia—a spirituous extract of the most tonic and astringent roots, herbs and shrubs whatever, with the most fragrant perfumes of the rarest and choicest odors of late and positive reputation of the hair by it, are reported by living subjects, and nearly all the fashionables now use it as perfume and purifyer, and they are not losing their hair. Sold only at 25 Magazine street.

EXCHANGE COMPY OF NEW ORLEANS,
December 16th, 1842.

THE Stockholders of this company are hereby notified, that the Annual Election of five Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on Monday the 26th inst., at the "Mercantile Exchange Reading Room," between the hours of 10, A. M. and 2, P. M. By order of the board.
d16 tr W. T RAYNAL, Secretary.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—Address F 48, post office, with name and references. d26

1ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

THE GENTLEMEN Subscribers to the Mazed Society (Balls, (and other Balls), are invited to attend a meeting, which will take place this Evening, Saturday, December 24th, at 6 o'clock, at the office of the Ball Room.

As the managers will positively be appointed at this meeting, a general attendance is expected.

COFFEE—500 bags prime Rio, in store and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & Co, 40 Common st

RICE—For sale by GEO E CLIFFORD, d24 47 Poydras st, corner Magazine st

PUTTER—500 bags heavy Rio, in store and for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

ROPE—100 coils Missouri rope, small size and even, for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS

PACKING YARN—100 coils packing yarn in store and for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

COFFEE—500 bags prime green new crop Rio Coffee, for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS.

BOARDS—6,000 pairs Bonnet and Kip's brogans, in store and for sale by J H FELT, 15 Magazine st

COTTONADES—A large assortment of superior cottonades and denims, for sale low, by NORTH & BROTHERS, 13 Chartres st

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Boston—Per ship Middlesex—400 bales cotton, 22 hhds tobacco, 94 tcs segar leaf, 100 kegs lard, 4 cases mice.

Havre—Per ship Gentilhomme—1086 bales cotton, 601 hides, 10,000 staves and 1 keg lard.

Liverpool—Per ship Victoria—2793 bales cotton.

Liverpool—Per brig Pearl—324 bbls rosin, 203 bbls molasses, 10 bales cotton, 3 bales sheeting, 40 boxes candles.

Glasgow—Per British ship Cassandra—1206 bales cotton and sundries.

Pensacola—Per schr Mobile—70 bales hay, 78 bbls flour, 20 do pork, and sundries.

Mobile—Per steamship New York—150 bbls flour, 75 do whiskey, 80 hhds sugar, 31 bbls apples, 10 do beef and sundries.

IMPORTS

New York—Per schr Helen—2000 pieces boards, 10,000 bricks 60 bags hermitage, 40 do do, 4 do do, 5 kegs nutcheel, 10 bbls onions, 25 do potatoes, one cabriolet, to master.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Natchez—Per steamer Baton Rouge—478 bales cotton, to Buckner & Stanton, 97 Ringo & co; 17 do W Jackson & co; 100 J Bryant & co; 20 Fox Bell & H; 40 do Dunbar & co; 60 J Bender, Williams & co, 66 J Armitage; 8 do Pierce & co, 86 Selby & Beck; 25 Andrews & Brooks; 10 D M A Jones & co; 17 McBride & Graham; 4 Wiggin & Davenport; 6, 1333 bales cotton.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Indiana—18 bales cotton, B McDowell & co; 1 Bryant & co; 1 Dunbar, Williams & co; 1 Kind, son & co; 6 Curtis & Wallace; 8 do H Cooper & co; 107 Fox Bell & H; 1 Henderson; 8 Hayes & Morris; 2 do Dunbar & co; 10 Bishop & Bell; 1 Kelly & Coy; 1 Coy; 1 Dunbar; 24 Watts & Higgins; 2 Taylor; 43 Ward, Moffitt & co; 108 Burke, Hart & co; 10 Gardiner, Duncan & co; 3 Pancoast & Huntington; 87 Dunbar & co; 1 Dunbar; 168 Fox Bell & H; 1 Dunbar; 8 Thompson; 29 Menefee & Lougher; 80 F H Foney; 6 J C Hicks & co; 8 Andrews & Brooks; 50 F Jackson & co; 2 R Byrne & co; 10 Kingold & Forrelay; total 1173 bales.

Louisville—Per steamer Paragon—602 bbls flour, 21 ice 8 kegs lard, 4 hhds tobacco, then on board 114 bbls flour, 1 tobacco, 1 E Pugh, 51 R garland T B Chenoweth & co; 10 bales cotton M Cunningham & co, but Freeman, Dalsness, 36 N Ap. co; 2 N Dorsey & co; 2 A L Adams & co; 10 do Fox Bell & H; 2 do Henderson, Chambers & Moore; 281 M C Cooper & co; total 7 6 bales cotton.

Pittsburgh—Per steamer Caledonia—74 bbls flour M Fri ben; 7 do to pork, 200 kegs nails, 3 coal; 65 bbls beans, 10 bbls ash; 7 kegs lard, Connally & Wilson; 18 do R garland 7 tierces ham, 2 do shoulders, 2 do lard, 1 do sausage, 1 do tongues, 2 do tongues, 1 do ... 2 do ... 1 do ... 2 do ... 1 do ... 2 do ...