DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

	FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM BOSTON.
Caledonia	Mar. 4	April 2
Columbia	Apr. 1	May 1
Britannia	April 15	May 16
Caledonia	May 4	June 1
Acadia	May 15	June 16
Columbia	June 4	July 2

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

New York—Per ship Niagara—140 bales cotton, 500 bbls pork, 2 hhds do, 70 casks, 40 brls hams, 50 brls, 11 half do and 200 kegs lard, 194 bbls flour, 20 bbls tobacco, 20 hhds do stems, 1236 kegs saws, 20 kegs oil stone, 19 kegs nails, 1000 sacks coffee, 91 bales skins.

Liverpool—Per ship John and Robert—1055 bales cotton, 40 bbls lard and 227 kegs do.

Galveston—Per steamship New York—21 brls pork, and sundries.

Liverpool—Per ship Royal William—1026 brls flour, 97 brls, 41 sacks wheat, 220 bales cotton, 21 hhds tobacco, 12 brls cider or rum, 18 bales pelts.

Havana—Per brig Dodin—180 bales cotton, 2000 pipe staves.

Savannah—Per brig Long Island—31 bales cotton, 394 brls molasses, 79 hhds and 73 brls bacon, 1 hhd sugar, 6 bas and 1 trunk mdse, 1 cask, 25 bales mdse.

Tampico—Per schr Pelican—50 casks lime, 2 do hair, 2 boxes mdse.

Havana—Per ship Creole—1236 bales cotton, 776 hds hides, 101 brls tallow, 25 casks oil, 1 box books, 1 pipe wine, 3 cases mdse, 100 pcs, 20 do beef, 1000 pine staves.

Liverpool—Per ship Buckingham—1058 bales cotton.

IMPORTS

Matanzas—Per schr Henry—23 bales cotton, to Kelly & Cunningham; 4 bales sarsaparilla, 5310 specie, and 20 lbs silver, 6 bear skins, 218 deer skins, 3 hdls do, and 4 lot returns cargo, to L Dobbin; 21049 specie, J Chalaron; a lot recd. on board, to Barelli & co.

Thomaston—Per brig Georgina—600 brls lime, to master.

Cuba—Per schr Roman—Per Mr. schr Cuba—10 tons logwood, 5 do fustic, 300 lbs old copper, 9 brls and 1 box arrow root, to master.

Rio de Janeiro—Per Sp. brig Joven Endrica—780 bags coffee, Prats & Hernandez; 419 do A Castille; total 1199 bags coffee.

Baltimore—Per schr Paris—90 tierces wine.

Thomaston—Per barque Alabama—3000 brls lime, to master.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Lafayette—Per steamer Fusilier—43 hhds sugar, J H Leverich & co; 29 hhds sugar, Lambeth & Thompson; 14 do molasses, William & co; 4 do do, C C Toledano; 14 brls molasses, Laforest & Squires; 64 bales cotton, H Tete.

St Martinsville—Per steamer Osage Valley—24 hhds sugar, 13 hhds molasses, 20 bales cotton, Fallain, Bellecq & Dugelos; 119 hhds sugar, S M Darby; 42 bales cotton, 31 hhds sugar, J P Pavey; 39 bls cotton, C De Blanc; 20 bbls molasses, N Hunt.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Queen of the West—1 keg specie, C J Reid, son & co; 1 box Peters & Millard; 3 brls lard, W Cooper; 50 brls whiskey, H Mullen; 76 brls do, A Fitzpatrick; 29 hhds bacon, 70 kegs lard, 31 brls pork, 100 brls eggs, Clymer, Britton & Swift; 13 hhds bacon, 100 reels iron, 200 brls flour, 108 kegs lard, Hawthorn & Woods; 2 hhds bacon and sundries, C C Backett & co; 8 brls oil J H Field; 19 brls pork, Stetson & Ackley; 1 box, Ferguson & Reid; 43 brls whiskey, 136 kegs lard, 23 doz brooms, 3 half bbls crackers, 1 hhd bacon, A D Gove; 14 brls, 89 half do wet H Fisk; 3 bags mdse, Hanson & Kelly; 116 kegs lard, J Hunt.

Canada, Bayou Sara and Port Hudson—Per steamer Persian—17 bales cotton, J L Graham; 43 J Rivarde & co; 30 A Ledoux & co; 34 S Nicholson; 22 Payne, Harrison & co; 91 P A Hardy & co; 17 do to order; 16 Fellain, Bellecq & Dugelos; 16 Jenkins & Bonner, 18 O D Carvin; 18 Andrews & Bros; 18 M White & co; 14 J Lallande; 10 do J S Woods; 14 Flower & Finley; 7 G W Lee; 8 Curtis & Weller; 5 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 4 W Jackson & co; 3 J Pleuche & co; total 429 bales cotton—71 brls molasses, 80 hhds sugar, R Avery; 37 brls molasses, F Rockford; 18 hhds sugar, A Thibaut; 77 do do, Keyes & Roberts; 70 bags corn, 10 brls meal, do do; 3 bales wool, R Roberts; 9 bars iron, A Thibaut.

Exore Fabre—Per steamer Swan—82 bales cotton, 9 kegs dry skins, 1 do otter, 8 hhds do do, 1 do do; 4 bales cotton, J Gaitan; 3 Fellain, Bellecq & Dugelos, 4 Keyes & Roberts; 22 do owners on board; 3 packs otter skins, 1 do pelt rice, J Avett & co; 3 do pelt rice, Prevost & co; 1 do do, Duke; 1 do do.

Opelousas—Per steamer Techa—9 bales cotton, C Tolmadge; 29 do F Turell; 69 do Fellain, Bellecq & Dugelos; 1 J B Pleche & co; 13 roll buffalo hides, J Raymond; 8 do Adams & Whatall; 1 box H Prudhomme & co.

Natoucha—Per steamer Colorado—21 brls molasses; 18 bales cotton, P H Hardy; 3 hhds sugar, D Foscair; 25 do F de Lizardi; 3 bales cotton, A Rivrde & co; 30 do moss, E Monson; 30 hhds sugar, F Raynaud.

RECEIPTS PER FLATBOATS:

Dellbe's Landing, Ala—Per Hayes & Jones' two flats—740 bales cotton, to Lockhart, Fearn & Donegan; and order.

FROM THE COAST.

Coast—Per schr Vengeance—31 bales cotton, 4 do moss, to Fellain, Bellecq & Degelos; W Bogert & co; and A Rivarde & co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Niagara, Cole, New York. Fosdick & Bro
Ship John and Robert, McKeehine, Liverpool, Gardiner, Sager & co
Ship Royal William, Francis, Liverpool. Maxwell & Buchanan
Ship Creole, Dillingham, Havre. Fosdick & Bro
Ship Buckingham, Pinkhillow, Liverpool. L H Gale
Brig Delfin, Pages, Havana. P N Ricult & co
Brig Long Island, Hewett, Richmond. T Bailey
Schr Pelican, Elliss, Pensacola. T C Twitchell
Steamship New York, Wright, Galveston, Wawthorn & Woods

ARRIVED.

Towboat Mississippi, Williams, from the Passes—brought up schr Cayman.

Towboat Claiborne, Whoo, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Washington, brigs Homer and Chas. Wergman, and schr Eliza Jane—brought up ship Tyrone, and schr Hesiry and Ann Maria.

Towboat Invincible, Hourres, from the English Turn—brought up brigs Gem and Georgiana.

Towboat Prairie, Davis, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Hudson, and barque Mark Hood—brought up brigs Joyce Endrick and Donald d'Auterlitz

Towboat Paul Jones, Davis, from the English Turn—brought up brig Republic, and schr Paris.

Towboat Pilot, Clark, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Gaston—brought up barque Alabama.

Ship Tyrone, Spear, from Havre, Feb. 17, in ballast, to master.

Brigat Alabama, Ranlett, 24 days from Thomaston, to master.

Brig Joven Endrica, (Sp.) Mataro, 48 days from Rio de Janeiro, to Prats & Hernandez.

Brig Schnil d'Auterlitz, (French) Lebesque, 16 days fm Point a Pitre, Guadaloupe, in ballast, to J & D Fahrman.

Brig Republic, Gates, 2 days from Apalachicola, in ballast, to master.

Brig Georgiana, Watts, 27 days from Thomaston, to master.

Brig Georgiana, McLeland, 21 days from New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr Cayman, (British) Phelan, 7 days from Grand Cayman, to master.

Schr Henry, Edwards, 12 days from Matagorda, to L Dobbin.

Schr Ann Maria, Jefferson, 12 days from Campeachy, in ballast, to J W Zacharie & co.

Schr Paris, Orun, 16 days from Baltimore, to J W Zacharie & co

Schr Vengeance, Bateite, from the Coast.

Steamer Osage Valley, Tennyson, from St. Martinsville.

Steamer Fusilier, Thomassen, from Lafourche.

Steamer Queen of the West, Bickell, from Cincinnati.

Steamer Persian, Scott, from Bayou Sara.

Steamer Swan, Reading, from Exones Fabre.

Steamer Colorado, Brock, from Lafourche.

Steamer Techa, Gordon, from Opelousas.

MEMORANDA

Ship Tyrone reports having left at Havre, ship St Petersburg, to sail on the 19th Feb, for this port.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Philadelphia, March 24—Arrived, brig Growler, Aylmer, N Orleans.

New York, March 28—Cleared, ship Hilan, Hammond, N Orleans; 29d, cleared, barque Apphonia, Blake, do.

Baltimore, March 26—Arrived, schr Terry Nott, McIntyre, N Orleans.

Boston, March 31—Cleared, ship Queen Victoria, Thompson, N Orleans; schr Helen Fraser, Fish, do; 19th, do, cleared, barque Baltic, Gregory, do.

Charleston, March 27—Arrived yesterday, brig Chapman, Thompson.

DISASTER.

Boston, March 29—Arrived, barque Columbus, Trussell, New Orleans, 21—8 W Texas, 27 lat. The 24th, in the snow storm, and struck on the roof near the Upper Middle. It was not supposed that she had sustained any damage, but on arriving at the wharf her pumps were sounded, and she was found to have five feet water in her hold: by starting both pumps however, the leak was reduced somewhat, and she may be freed in night. She has a hankey and port in the lower hold.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[Reported by British schr. Cayman.]

☞ The following whaling vessels touched at Grand Cayman, to take in water:

Feb. 18, Brig America, Lambert, 8 sperm oil, 240 brls oil.
19, Brig Lagrange, Dexter, 5 do 110 do
19, Barque Roanoke, Lane, 18 do 300 do
20, Brig Troy, Sherman, 5 do 15 do
20, Brig Mexico, Smith, 5 do 150 do
20, Barque Pilgrim, Collins, 8 do 200 do
20, do Emigrant, Lake, 4 do 60 do
23, do Theophilus Chase, Baker, 9 do 270 do
26, do Richard Henry, Snow, 3 do 100 do
25, do Emma, Davis, 12 do 250 do
26, Brig Mattapoisett, Leighton, 14 do 250 do
27, Brigantine Marcaiho, Pope, 4 do 60 do
March 4, Brig Elizabeth, Cook, 7 do 200 do
10, Bark Cornelia, Grinnell, 16 do 550 do
10, do Imogene, Atkins, 18 do 400 do
17, Brig Rome, Gerry, 14 do 275 do
20, Barque Creole, Cook, 8 do 60 do
21, Brig Jane, Sanford, 24 do 60 do

At Wa Insadre, Feb. 1st—Ship Commerce, to load for New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Queen of the West—Mrs Buckley, J Edwards, M Chase, Lieut Smith, Navy, Peacock, C Mott, Hepham, Sweet, Dickerson, and 140 Texian volunteers.

Per steamer Osage Valley—A Richard, Col. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs Lt Smith, Miss Baker, Chaires, R L Sparks.

Per steamer Fusilier—Miss M Hunter, Miss Hunter, Miss Antonia, B Landing, Mrs Oblin, Mr Oplin, Sandor, and 1 child.

Per schr Henry—Mrs C L Reilly and child, Mrs McMurtrie and a child, Capt Wyman, Lieut Reilly, Corrimon, Mears Mott, T C Robbins, O Foscoch, L Dufrey, Capt J Burton, and 7 steerage.

Per steamer Swan—Col. C W Saunders and lady, Miss Saunders, Col. F L Norris, Gen'l T Woodward, R N Hardy, J Dunn, C A Hill, Simpson, B F Edwards, R C Webb, R L Byrne, J U Shan, J O Gale, J W Cole, J B Rose, J P Clough, C G Thobodeux, Pendergrass, Beard.

Per steamer Parana—Mr H Wilkinson, lady and servt Miss Yeatwickle, Miss C Lyman, Messrs T B Pulier, Louis Jenin, W B Davis, J A Dorst, W W Bullitt, A Arstus, R T Porter, J T Philbrick, V Aiala, M Row, J A Row, V Deroid, A Vendrichski, J Dobliuel, Bann, N Land, R F Soulier, M G Chase, T Arrent, Johnny, J Fisher, A Bailey, F Blanchard, capt Lowell and servt.

Per steamer Columbia—Mrs F Landry, Mrs Audgier, Mrs McCarthy, Mrs Musgrove, Miss Tenbogus, Miss Fabre, M Goyal and child, Mr Lablanc and lady, P Bassett and lady, Lamoine and lady, Lowe and lady, W Malos and son, J Dunmore, Bruger, E Broad, Herman and lady, L Semmes, Harrison, Tool, Watson, Johnson, Fleming, Almand, Bell, Winter.

Per steamer Techa—E W Taylor, W B Savey, R S Oldham, R Rice, S B Thompson, Wm Johnson, Wm Offut, J Barnard, A J Harris.

☞ The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will take place this evening at 7 o'clock.

☞ NOTICE—The United States Mail Packet BUCKEYE for Bayou Sara and intermediate landings, leaves this packet landing, foot of Bienville street, This Day, at one o'clock, p. m. positively. All well consigned on her would have hereafter—say Mondays and Thursdays.

a4—1t T. & S. S. TOBY & BOGERT.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 38 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT.

NAVAL STORES—Tar, pitch and rosin, for sale by HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

BAR LEAD—[illegible] lbs in store, and for sale by HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

PORK—100 brls prime pork at auction, for sale by FOSDICK & BROTHER, 68 Camp st

WOOL HATS—20 dozen black and white wool hats, for sale by FROST & Co, 8 Canal st. a2

MESS PORK—400 brls M and M O pork, for sale by CHAS C SACKETT & Co, 53 Magazine st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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

COPY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, *per annum, in advance,* $12
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"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY,
(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,

FOR MAYOR,
WM. FRERET.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1842.

THE MAYORALTY.

An election takes place this day, which although involving only a choice of municipal officers, is fraught with importance as connected with and influencing the July struggle. We mean the election for mayor. The opponents of whig principles, with their wonted sagacity, long since perceived, that in order to dampen the zeal of the dominant party in Louisiana, a strong, and if possible an effectual blow must be struck. With this view they have been silently but actively preparing for the April election; they have organised with accustomed efficiency, and are now ready this day, to use disciplined, thorough and unwearied exertion in behalf of their candidates. To these efforts, to our shame be it confessed, the whigs as a body have opposed nothing save, we trust, the quiet determination to win the day. It is an undoubted and undeniable fact that the whig party in New Orleans can, whenever they please, overwhelm their adversaries. They have only to will a victory, in order to achieve it. With a real unquestionable majority of several hundred tax payers, and with a knowledge, which it is vain to deny, of the influence which the result of this day's struggle will exert upon the State elections in July, what possible excuse can exist for lukewarmness, or what extenuation can be sought for the laggard or the loiterer, who shall omit the exercise of the right of suffrage.

It is true that Mr. FRERET is opposed by the strongest man that locofocoism possesses within the limits of Louisiana. It is likewise true, that Mr. PRIEUR is here in the very stronghold of his popularity and power, and that he has around him a large body of individuals who are attached to him by ties of warm personal friendship and affection. These considerations should only inspire the whigs with the determination to win the battle. He is an antagonist worthy the combat. It were a bootless triumph to beat any ordinary candidate. It will be a victory over which we may well rejoice, to vanquish a party in the plenitude of its aspirations, banded together by the strictest discipline, and headed by a champion so redoubted.

Again: the friends of good order, of a sound administration, owe it to themselves to sustain Mr. FRERET. Calumny itself has failed to impugn his impartiality, to question his wise and efficient rule, or to denounce his motives. The locofocos have vainly ransacked the archives of the last two years, and scoured the municipal records, to discover some flaw in his public conduct. Foiled in their search, they have been reduced to the petty and abortive expedient of raising an outcry at Mr. FRERET's opinions on the subject of the naturalization laws. It is a new doctrine in this country that a public officer is to be persecuted for conscientiously entertaining abstract opinions on any topic, wholly unassociated with his executive duties, and it is one too, we fancy, which American citizens will pause ere they sanction. But a large portion of the very party which seek to arraign Mr. FRERET for believing that the present naturalization laws are defective, are themselves the advocates of a still more narrow and selfish creed, which they uphold and promulgate by means of an association lately incorporated by the legislature—a creed which would not only exclude foreigners from the privilege of state or city patronage, but would place under the ban of disqualification every American, whether native or naturalized, if not born within the confines of Louisiana.

The friends of Mr. PRIEUR in the extremity of their zeal have charged Mr. FRERET with opinions which are so totally absurd and irrational, that they would not merit mention, were they not used by cunning men to inflame the minds of the ignorant. We are told that Mr. FRERET would wish to place the adopted citizen on a footing with the free negro; and that he desires to deprive them of the right of suffrage. The falsehood of this assertion is only equalled by its impudence and preposterousness. If Congress were to pass a law to-morrow to repeal the existing naturalization act, every adopted citizen in the country would continue to enjoy the privileges and immunities he has previously acquired, because no law can have a retroactive effect.

I is useless, however, to notice the many artifices employed by the loco-focos to injure the whig candidate. We can only, in view of this day's struggle, once more exhort our friends to be active and vigilant, and conjure them not only to vote and vote early, but to see that their friends have voted. The victory is within our grasp, and we have but to stretch forth our hands and clutch it. It can only be jeoparded or lost by our reprehensible remissness. Mr. FRERET will be well and faithfully supported by his friends in the 1st and 3d Municipalities. Let the 2d, which gave him so splendid an evidence of her strength two years ago, do her half as well to-day, and the schemes of loco-foco-ism will be signally defeated.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

☞ The polls are opened from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

1st Ward—At the late Richardson's Hotel, Conflt st—4 Aldermen.
2d " At the City Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Peter sts.—2 Aldermen.
3d " At Davis' Coffee House, Orleans st—2 Aldermen.
4th " At the Coffee House, corner of Royal and Phillip sts—2 Aldermen.
5th " At Michel's Coffee House, corner of Orleans and Tremé sts—2 Aldermen.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

1st Ward—At the St. Charles Exchange—4 Aldermen.
2d " At the Municipal Hall—4 Aldermen.
3d " At the House of Engine Company, No. one in Hunter st—4 Aldermen.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

1st Ward—At the Railroad Coffee House, corner of Levee and Champs Elisees—2 Aldermen.
2d " At the Guard House, corner of Victory and Marigny sts—2 Aldermen.
3d " At the Free Port Hotel, Levee st—2 Aldermen.
4th " At J. J. Buss—One Alderman.

Slavery as it is in the United States.—We ETC in Sabbed to Messrs. Norman, Steel & Co. for a copy of this work. It is the production of the Rev. T. C. THORNTON, of the Centenary College, at Clinton, Miss. The author had in view the refutation of Dr. Channing's pamphlets addressed to HENRY CLAY, and advocating direct and immediate abolition. Professor Thornton merits the thanks of the south for the able manner in which he has performed his task. We have read enough of the work to perceive that it is a complete and unanswerable exposé of all the fallacies advanced by Dr. CHANNING, and a most able and triumphant defence of southern institutions. Pity 'tis that this excellent volume is not in the hands of the misguided fanatics of the north, who may be honestly opposed to our domestic institutions—if any such there are.

The *United States Gazette*, in announcing the death of CANDY RAGUET, remarks:

Mr. R. was formerly a merchant. He subsequently represented this nation at Buenos Ayres. Shortly after his return from South America he became the editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Gazette.—He, however, relinquished his connection with that paper, having been elected President of the Atlantic Insurance Company, which situation, as well as the Presidency of the Chamber of Commerce, he held at the time of his death.

But it is chiefly as the open, manly, effective advocate of free trade Colonel Raguet was known abroad. His views were always expressed with clearness and courtesy, and when he could not gain a convert to his doctrines, he could at least secure an admirer of its advocate. Colonel R. had been for some time previous to his death in precarious state of health, and was admonished of the slow but certain approach of death, for which he always seemed to be prepared.

☞ A special election is to take place on the 11th inst. in North Carolina, for a member of Congress from Ashe, Iredell, Wilkes and Surry counties, to supply the place of the late Lewis Williams, deceased.

MAYOR MORRIS has been nominated for re-election in New York.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington, March 23, 1842.

In Senate the proceedings of the morning hour were common place—all interest being absorbed in the expected speech of Mr. Clay in conclusion of the debate on his resolutions.

Although the senate was not to sit until 12 o'clock and the orders of the day were not to be called until 1, the ladies began to take possession of the gallery at 9 o'clock, and long before the hour of noon every seat was occupied by Mr. Clay's fair admirers. Such an array of youth, beauty and fashion, was enough to make the old gentleman's heart leap with all the elasticity of by gone days.

At one o'clock the orders of the day brought up the retrenchment and reform resolutions once more.

Mr. Clay complained still of indisposition, but unwilling to ask any further indulgence, he proceeded with his remarks and continued pouring out strains of argument and eloquence during three hours, sufficient to make stock in trade for ten ordinary senators for the whole of a long session.

His review of the whole policy of this government and of the policy of Great Britain contrasted with it, was so broad and comprehensive that it is impossible to convey in a short compass any adequate idea of it. With good taste, keeping in view his present position, about to retire from public life, there was a prevailing tone of composure and concession throughout his speech, particularly in his appeals to the democratic party to unite in one common course on this occasion, and come forward in support of such measures as were essential for the restoration of confidence and support of the government by a timely provision of adequate means to sustain the honor of the country.

The moment Mr. Clay concluded, which was at 4 o'clock, the senate, as if by simultaneous concert and in deference to the splendid effort he had made, adjourned without the formality of assigning any time for resuming the subject. It may come up again tomorrow as the unfinished business of to-day.

In the House of Representatives, three hours were consumed by ineffectual motions to amend the journal relative to the proceedings in the case of Mr. Geddings on yesterday.

After the matter had been disposed of, the Speaker presented a formal resignation of Mr. Geddings as a member of the House.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the speaker was requested to notify the Governor of Ohio of the fact.

The Speaker presented a copy of resolutions adopted at a recent great meeting of Merchants in the city of New York, complaining of the tardy action of Congress, etc.

A message was received from the President of the United States, in which he declines giving the names of members who have applied for office, as called for by a recent resolution.

The loan bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. An amendment offered by Mr. Wise imposing additional duties to redeem the stock, was rejected by a vote of 60 to 67.

Mr. Wise then moved to amend by repealing the Distribution Act, and applying the proceeds from the public lands to that purpose. Pending the question, the Committee rose for the want of a quorum, and the House adjourned.

Washington, March 24, 1842.

In Senate—During the ordinary business of the morning hour, Mr. Preston offered a resolution which, under the rule, lies over one day for consideration; its purport being an expression of opinion on the part of the Senate with regard to the alarming condition of the public credit and necessities of the Government being immediately supplied with means to sustain the faith of the country.

At the request of Mr. Smith of Indiana, the bill to amend the pre-emption clauses of the Distribution Act was taken up on its third reading. Mr. Smith spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. McRoberts and Mr. Young in its defence; the question was then taken on its passage, and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays—yeas 23; nays 20. The amendments being important, I subjoin:

"First: That so much of the act entitled 'An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights, approved September 4th, 1841, as excludes from the right of pre-emption those who settled upon the public lands before they were surveyed.'

Second: To repeal "so much of said act as excludes from the right of pre-emption those who own three hundred and twenty acres of land elsewhere; or those who have removed from their own land, to reside upon the public land."

Third: "And so much of said act as denies a pre-emption to all persons who are not citizens of the U. States, or who had not filed applications to become citizens before they settled upon the land, be and the same are hereby repealed, modified, or so as to allow a pre-emption to all persons who are entitled to the same according to the other provision of said act; and all persons who shall become citizens of the United States, or who shall file their declaration in the proper court of record to become citizens, at any time before the time for the public sale of the land upon which they reside, and who shall have made the settlement and improvements required by said act, shall be entitled to a pre-emption under the same."

The orders of the day being then called, Mr. Clay's retrenchment and reform resolutions came up as the unfinished business of yesterday. Mr. Rives proposed a substitute of the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th resolutions, and delivered his views, first in favor of restoring the land fund to the Treasury until the public debt is discharged, and next in favor of a commutation of the claim of the tariff party growing out of the reservation in the Compromise Act in relation to home valuation, for an advalorem duty of 25 per cent instead of 20 per cent, after the 30th of June next. Mr. Preston spoke next, first in favor of restoring the land fund to the Treasury, and next, that being done, in favor of any increase of tariff that the wants of the Government may require for an economical and efficient administration of its functions.

Mr. Clay replied that the trifling income now derived from the public lands would afford no relief and give no pledge to sustain or restore the credit of the Government; that the only way to sustain the public credit was by an energetic manifestation of determination to support the Government with a sufficient revenue, and that the only legitimate source for that was the tariff, which should be raised at once to 30 per cent—less would not do.

A short conversational debate ensued, in which Messrs. Rives, Preston, Woodbury and Clay took part.

Mr. Clay finally proposed that the first and last of his resolutions should be passed unanimously, as no objection seemed to exist towards them, and to let the other 9 be postponed till Tuesday, when there would be a full vote of the Senate, 6 Senators being now absent.

Mr. Wright wished the 1st resolution to be postponed, but had no objection to vote now for the last.

The last resolution, to the effect of calling on the Secretary of the Treasury &c., to report what retrenchment can be made &c., was then unanimously adopted.

The other 10 resolutions lie over till Tuesday next. Some local bills were then taken up and advanced, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, several ineffectual motions were again made to amend the journal relative to the case of Mr. Geddings. Much ill-feeling appeared to exist.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Public Expenditures, regulating the pay of officers in the Army and Navy. It was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution proposing to amend the rules so that hereafter no accused member shall be prevented from speaking in his defence, by the operation of the previous question.

Objections being made, Mr. Adams moved to suspend the rules, but without success.

Then resumed the consideration of the Loan Bill, in Committee of the Whole.

The question pending was on an amendment offered by Mr. Wise, proposing the repeal of the Distribution Act, and the appropriation of the funds to the redemption of the stock.

A long debate arose as to whether the amendment was in order, pending which the House adjourned.

SAVANNAH, March 26.

GOOD NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamer Newbern, Captain McNulty, we are in possession of the subjoined letters, from attentive correspondents, which contain more favorable intelligence than we had hoped for. Every such item of news, shows that the war is approaching nearer and nearer its termination, by almost the only means now left, that of negotiation.—*Republican.*

[Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.]

In the Field,
FLORIDA, March 18th, 1842.

Gentlemen—The command of Major Belknap has now been traversing in the swamps and hammocks of the Southern Florida for five continuous months. From the Big Cypress to the Miami river moved up to the neighborhood of Isteloc, like where it had been operating for some weeks, and it is beginning to reap some fruit from its unsurpassed labors.

To-day the Major sends to Tampa Bay twenty-seven Indians, which added to a few "lots" sent a few days ago, make forty-nine; these are of all sizes, sexes, and ages, from Methuselah and Noah, down to the infant on the breast of the mother of 13 or 14 years.

There are probably 40 or 50 others in the vicinity of Iste-okpogo, some of whom are expected in, in four or five days.

Yours, in great haste.

Camp McCall, on Pease Creek, E. F.
17th March, 1842.

Gentlemen—I have only time to inform you before the Express leaves, that Major Dragoons and one of Infantry, bringing with him twenty-six Indians, who were induced to come in at the solicitation of Alligator and Hotatoochee. The command left here four days ago.

Yours in haste.

LATER FROM CHINA.

The ship *Delhi*, at New York from Macao, brings 7 days later news. The following is the only item of interest we have been able to find:

ALFRED P. EDWARD, Esq., SUPERCARGO OF THE U. S. ship HANNIBAL.—On the morning of the 17th November, Alfred P. Edwards, Esq., supercargo of the American ship Hannibal, of New York, left Whampoa in one of the ship's boats for Canton, and when off the east side of the island of Honan, near round fort, the boat was stopped by a party of Chinese soldiers and ordered to the shore; immediately on reaching the shore the military rushed upon the boat, secured Mr. Edwards and boat's crew, bound their hands behind them, and put chains around their necks, taking from Mr. Edwards his watch, papers, &c., with the summary process of emptying the pockets by cutting them off; they were then conducted to prison surrounded by a military force of several hundred men, with drawn swords, spears, &c.

While thus detained in prison bound and chained, they placed over Mr. Edwards a guard of three men with spears and drawn swords; after remaining in this situation about three hours they were then taken across the island by an escort of forty soldiers to each individual, and were then put into separate boats and taken over the river to the city of Canton to the residence of the mayor, being led through the streets by chains which were placed around their necks, followed and shouted at by the populace as they passed, receiving the treatment of the vilest condemned criminals; after remaining in close confinement for several hours they were taken separately before the mandarin and examined, still bound and chained; on Mr. Edwards representing his true character as an American, he was released from his chains, and on unbinding his hands they got perfectly paralyzed to his side, owing to the cruel manner of the binding; it was some time before the circulation of the blood was restored.

The mandarins then expressed their sorrow at the detention, saying it was a mistake, as they *supposed* them to be *Englishmen*; after suffering every insult and degradation they were set at liberty because they were not Englishmen. From this H. B. M's subjects will learn what they have to expect under similar circumstances.

Mr. Edwards is now at the factory in Canton suffering severely from the effects of this cruel and unprovoked insult. Mr. Edwards is a gentleman advanced in life and of the highest respectability, and has frequently visited Canton in the capacity which he now fills.

It is rumored that Gen'l. Cass, our minister to France, intends shortly to resign and return to the United States.

☞ We are indebted to steamer *Queen of the West* for late Louisville, Cincinnati and Vicksburg papers.

☞ The New York *Evening Post*, rampant locofoco, true to its abolition sympathies, abuses the House of Representatives, for censuring Mr. GIDDINGS.

ARREST OF LEWIS.—It is stated that the notorious HORACE J. LEWIS, of Schuylkill Bank renown, has been arrested and is on his way to Philadelphia.

MRS. FITZWILLIAM is going through a short engagement at the American. She is as great a favorite as ever. "Time cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite variety."

McLEOD, who was tried last fall for being a participator in the destruction of the *Caroline*, was married in Canada, a few days since, to the Miss Morrison, who swore at the trial that he was at her father's house on the night that the vessel was destroyed.

☞ To CORRESPONDENTS.—We have ransacked our office in vain to find the lines addressed to the "Texian Prisoners." They were laid aside for publication, but unfortunately in the multiplicity of communications with which we were overwhelmed at the time were lost. This must account for the request of "the writer" not being complied with.

RHODE ISLAND.—The result of the 1st and 2d days voting in Rhode Island, for and against the adoption of the New Constitution was as follows:—

	For Con's	Against Con's.
Providence County,	2446	5187
Newport "	412	504
Kent "	753	779
Bristol "	584	217
Washington "	1181	813
	6365	7500
Majority against		1135

This polls are kept open three days in that State.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	March 24	London	Feb. 16
Boston	March 23	Liverpool	Feb. 16
Philadelphia	March 26	Paris	Feb. 16
Washington	March 25	Havre	Feb. 15
Baltimore	March 26	Havana	March 16
Charleston	March 29	Manila	March 3
Houston	March 21	Tampico	Feb. 19
Galveston	March 22	Vera Cruz	March 4

[PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

NEW-YORK, MARCH 23, 1842.

I had fully expected that I should have been able to-day to communicate to you the purport of the intelligence which the Cunard steamer of the 4th will bring, but we have as yet nothing from her, nor was she in sight from Boston yesterday afternoon.

To-day is a quiet day here, but since Friday we have had some half dozen failures, some of them, men who a short time since, one would have thought were beyond the reach of such a calamity. Business is as bad as ever. There is absolutely nothing doing in the dry goods line, except at auction, and there not much, as I that at rumous prices so importers. From present appearances we shall have no spring trade at all.

We have been watching the progress of recumption in Philadelphia and Baltimore with much solicitude; thus far the accounts from those places are very favorable, if that can be called favorable, which is attended with such sacrifice—Exchange on Philadelphia here is now, strange to say, 1@¾ ⅌ cent. premium. On your city it is 7@7½ discount, and Mobile is up to 10 @ 10½ do.

State stocks continue heavy and declining. Treasury notes are as low as 2 @ 3½ discount, and expected to go lower. It is now believed by many that the United States will be able to effect a loan, the principal banks in London, Paris and Amsterdam having written they will do all in their power to discourage one until the repudiation of the State debts is fully discovered.

There is no change in the Cotton market Bales of Cotton within the last two days amount to about 2,000 bales, which have been taken chiefly, for the sake of advances on the shipment. The sales of Flour have been in the Flour market has subsided, the last sale of New Orleans was at, 26 6.—New Orleans Whiskey in good order has sold at 17c. Exchange on Europe is very heavy and down—Sterling 6 @ 7 for city bills—France, 5 27½—Southern bills are from 1 @ ¼ ⅌ cent. lower.

FOR MAYOR:
WILLIAM FRERET.

FOR RECORDER:
PAUL BERTUS.

FIRST WARD:
S. L. MCNEIL,
O. MUSSON,
C. H. TANEY,
A. BLONDEAU.

SECOND WARD:
L. E. FORSTALL,
E. MONTGUT.

THIRD WARD:
M. CRUZAT,
H. D. PAIRE.

FOURTH WARD:
C. E. FORSTALL,
E. SONIAT.

FIFTH WARD:
JULES BENIT,
CLEMENT RAMOS.

GENERAL COUNCIL:
F. BOULE,
E. A. CANON,
A. D. DORIGOUART,
F. N. FORTIER.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR,
WILLIAM FRERET.

FOR RECORDER.
JOSHUA BALDWIN.

GENERAL COUNCIL.
B. J. ROGERS, E. H. BARTON.
WM. H. AVERY, J. H. LEVERICH.

ALDERMEN—FIRST WARD.
JAS. H. CALDWELL, F. JORDY,
THOMAS BANKS, J. J. LAVILLEBEUVRE.

SECOND WARD.
S. J. PETERS, A. HILL,
H. LOCKETT, JAS. B. WALTON.

THIRD WARD.
B. WHITNEY, JAMES ROSS,
JOHN HALL, A. F. SIMPSON.

GENERAL COUNCIL
THIRD MUNICIPALITY.
Candidates:
A. PERASUS, ADOLPHE CULLER,
G. DE FERIET, LOUIS DUMONNAUD.

SAVANNAH, March 26.

GOOD NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamer Newbern, Captain McNulty, we are in possession of the subjoined letters, from attentive correspondents, which contain more favorable intelligence than we had hoped for. Every such item of news, shows that the war is approaching nearer and nearer its termination, by almost the only means now left, that of negotiation.—*Republican.*

[Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.]

In the Field,
FLORIDA, March 18th, 1842.

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