BIDS.

BANKS.

Bank of Louisiana	100	paid			No sales.
Bank of Orleans	100	do		111@112	
Commercial Bank	100	do			No sales.
Mechanics and Traders	100	do		sales at auction	50 ⅌ sh.
Louisiana Bank	100	do		sales	61@62
Improvement Bank	50	do			No sales.
Citizens' Bank	50	do		sales at auction	50 ⅌ sh.
Atchafalaya	50	do			No sales
Orleans				19@14	⅌ ct. prem.
Union				29@31	do —
Consolidated				99@94	do
Mechanics and Traders	50	paid		30 asked	
Commercial	100	do		92 sales	
Canal					No sales.
City				80@82 asked.	
Gaslight				14 sales	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Merchants'	50		25 asked
Orleans	100		No sales.
Louisiana State	50		No sales.
Western Marine & Fire	50	do	48 asked.
Firemen's	25	do	33@34 sales
Ocean	50	do	50 sales
Orleans Theatre	100	do	No sales

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Pontchartrain RR Co	100	paid	No sales.
N. O. & Nashville RR Co	50	do	
Mechanics Gulf RR Co	50	do	23
Orleans Navigation Co	100	do	

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1840.

REVIEW.—Business has been quite active during the last few days, and in some articles the transactions have been large, for particulars of which we refer to our remarks below. The weather has been clear and favorable, to out-door transactions.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 24th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 10,313 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 746—Alabama, 24: together, 11,083 bales; making the total receipts since 1st October, 102,908 bales, against 171,914 the season previous. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 6,733 bales—Marseilles, 1,000—New-York, 261—Boston, 1,876—Richmond, Va., 4: together, 9,875 bales; making an addition to stock of 9,600 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 102,657 bales; against 113,666 at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand		98739
Receipts last three days	11083	
previously	151617	162700
		261439
Exports last three days	8183	
previously	50473	58661
Stock on hand		102657

The close of the week has been attended with even a greater degree of activity and more extensive operations in the Cotton-market, than we had occasion to notice in our review of Tuesday evening last. Under the influence of a demand which from day to day has been successively increased by the competition of buyers, and a manifest eagerness to complete their purchases, the market has gradually advanced, until at this present moment it is of a firmer higher character than the range of quotations a fortnight ago. The rise, however, it appears, that this outlooked for advance may be ascribed to more potent reasons than those we have urged above; and the most prominent of these causes is the manifestly increased disposition of purchasers to give way to a belief which it fain seems to have been rapidly gaining ground, that the average of this year's crop will be much shorter than is at present generally conceded by those whose judgment in these matters is certainly entitled to some degree of consideration. To what extent these anticipations may be realized, is not for us to divine; but accounting as we have done in a measure for the late rise in prices, we would merely add, that the present rates seem to us rather hazardous if based on no stronger foundation than the one above alluded to.

The sales for the week amount to 21,800 bales, and during the last three days embrace 13,000 bales: amongst which we make particular mention of the following lots of Louisiana and Mississippi, at 8 cents—245 do. do. at 8—364 do. do. at 8⅛—308 do. do. at 8⅛—1400 do. do. at from 8 to 8⅛—380 do. do. at 8—43 do. do. at 8—41 do. do. at 8—440 do. do. at 8—68 do. do. at 8—23 do. do. at 8—42 do do at 8—34 do. do. at 8—20 do. do. at 8—10 do. at 8—20 do. do. do. at 8—240 do. do. at 8 1-16—40 do. at 8—60 do. do. at 8 11-16—53 do. do. at 8 9-16—100 do. do. at —212 do. at 8—305 do. do. at 8—100 do. at 8—100 do at 8—34 do. do. at 8—21 do. do. at 8—99 do. do. at 8—59 do. do. at 8—100 do. do. at 8—300 do. do. at 8—400 do. do. at 8—106 do. do. at 8—59 do. do. at 8—43 do. do. at 8—66 do do at 8—630 at 8—1203 do. at 8—; and 700 at 8—; cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Ordinary	7 @ 7½	Ordinary	8 @ 8
Middling	8 @ 8½	Middling	8 @ 8
Middling Fair	9 @ 9	Middling Fair	9 @ 9
Fair	9 @ 9½	Fair	9 @ 9
Fine	10 @ 10½	Fine	10 @ 10
Fine ordinary	8 @ 8	Fine ordinary	8 @ 8

TOBACCO—The arrivals continue on a small scale, but as fast as the receipts are inspected, they are eagerly bought up at good prices. We quote—Fine to fine Factory, 8 @ 9c.; shipping leaf, of which, a little fine, at 9, —do. seconds, at 7, —12 X, at 5; and 4 X, at 3. We repeat our former quotations, although we have sold several small lots at prices somewhat above the range of our figures. Inferior lots, 1½ @ 4; and 7 c., for X. Seconds and brown, common lots, 2½ @ 3; and 7, —Fair lots, 3, 4; and 7—Fine lots 4½ @ 5; 6 @ 7, and 8; 10 @ 11—Selections, 6, 7½, and 9; 10 @ 12c.

Arrived since the 24th instant, 56 hhds.—Cleared in the same time, for New-York, 209 hhds—Boston, 3: together, 304 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

40 hhds. stock on hand		3916
Receipts last three days	56	
previously	1560	16 c
		4836
Exports last three days	304	
previously	1935	2139
Leaving a balance of stock of		2706

SUGAR.—A very fair demand has existed for this article during the last few days, and 500 hhds have been disposed of generally from 5 @ 5½c. We quote extreme qualities from 4 @ 6c. We note sales an plantation of 100 hhds and 200 bbls at 5½c. It is generally feared that our late severe frosts have done some injury to the cane; should the present mild be followed up by a few days of warm weather, the damage no doubt would be considerable.

MOLASSES.—This article is entirely neglected, and our present quotations of 23 @ 24c are only obtained for small lots. We note sales on plantation of 4, 60 gallons at 12c.

COFFEE.—There is a fair demand for low, with quick sales, at 11c for good quality. Havana prime now in search, and commands 12 ½ other descriptions of middling qualities are quote at 10 @ 11c.

FLOUR.—In the say succeeding the appearance of our last review the Flour-market opened very briskly, and some considerable sales were effected from the first, at 44 @ 50 per barrel—superfine. Towards the close of the day, however, holders felt disposed to advance their prices lower, but finding that buyers were not willing to pay more elevated prices, it gave a decidedly perceptible weakness to the further rise. This disposition has been materially increased by the late spell of cold weather, which it is believed by many it must have partially closed the navigation in the upper tributaries of the Mississippi, and thus prevent further supplies from coming to hand. We now quote the article at 44 @ 48, at which prices some small lots have been disposed of, and the market closes very firm, with an upward tendency.

PORK—The market is extremely dull, and no transactions of consequence have occurred for some time past. It is difficult to give any precise quotations, as large lots could easily be purchased at prices considerably below our quotations. Small sales are made at 14 @ 14 50 for Prime, 15 00 @ 15 50—M. O. 14 50 @ 15 00—P. O. 15 00 @ 15 50.

BEEF.—The market remains in the same unsettled state as previously noticed; and as in the case with pork, purchases could be made below the rates which we have quoted as current: We note Mess at 13 @ 14; and half barrels, 6 50 @ 7 00—Prime, 8 @ 9.

BACON—Hams have been in better demand since our last, and we note quotations advanced at 12, —uncovered, 11 @ 12—Shoulders, 6 @ 7—Sides, 8 @ 9.

LARD—There is very little inquiry for this article at the present moment, the demand for export having in a great degree subsided. We quote small sales of superior quality, at 10 @ 10 c.

OILS—Some large sales have been effected within the last few days, and the market is very firm at our quotations. Sperm, nat. $1 12½ @ $1 18—Winter, $1 12½ @ $1 18—Whale Oil, 62 @ 67c.

CANDLES—A considerable portion of the late arrivals of the mild sort have been sold at the present market value. The demand, however, is improving, and prices are inclining upward. We quote New-Bedford, 44 @ 46c.; Nantucket, 44 @ 45 cts.

WHISKEY—This article has been in more favor during the last three days than for some time past, and sales from the levee have been readily made at 22 @ 23c for refined. Holders are now asking 23c from store:—common is scarce.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There has been some demand of late for those articles, but owing to the very large stock on sale, buyers have been enabled to obtain a reduction on former rates. We would likewise remark that the inquiry has been more generally extended to India and Scotch bagging than to Kentucky. We quote the latter description now at 24, 25—India, 21 @ 22c.—Scotch, 17c. 23—German, 13 @ 14c. The best qualities of Rope can now be bought at 8, @ 9—Northern hemp is neglected at from 6 @ 6½c.

KENTUCKY COTTON GOODS.—Some supplies have come to hand within the last few days, but not to an extent to influence prices, which we have quoted at previous rates, with a fair demand. We quote Linseys, 4-4 twilled, 40c.—Negro Jeans, do. do. 40c—Kentucky Lowells, 4-4 wide, 31 cents.

GUNNY-BAGS—The market is exceedingly dull, and our last quotations have been barely realized—2 and 3½ bushel sizes, 9c. cash, and 9 c. on time: 5-bushel, 11c.

LEAD—T stock on sale is small, and we have frequently reserved of late, most of the arrivals are intended for reshipment to the north. We quote pig, 4 @ 4½ @ 4 50 cts.

EXCHANGE—The demand for all descriptions has been fitful and below that of since our last, and the rates generally have declined. We quote Sterling, 9 @ 9½ sect. prem. ($4 83; @ (4 88, ⅌ £1 sterling), although some sales have been made at 8 ⅌ cent. prem. (4 81 ½ ⅌ £1 sterling). There is a good inquiry for French Exchange, at 5 @ 5½ ⅌ cent. New-York, 50 @ 75 ⅌ bl. has likewise declined, and the best bankers are readily obtainable at ½ ⅌ cent. discount. Nashville, 1 ⅌ cent. prem. Louisville, 1 ⅌ cent. prem. Boston, 60 do. per.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	9 @ 9½	ct. prem.	
Francs	5 12	5 16	
New York, 60 days' sight	1	½ ct. dis.	
do do	60	90	½ @ ¾ prem.
do do	30	31	
Paid on 1 his 60		2 ½ ct. dis.	
do. sight		½ ct. prem.	
Boston 60 days		½ @ ¾ prem.	

FREIGHTS.—We know no change to notice on this head, although we would observe, that they are rather firm.

FREIGHTS

Cotton ⅌ lb. to Liverpool	0-32d.	⅌ 1d.
do. do. Havre	1	⅌ 1c.
do. do. New-York	3 @ 3½	⅌ c.
do. do. Boston	3 @ 4	⅌ c.
Shingles ⅌ bdle. to Cuba, dc.	50	
Lumber, direct	40 @ 50	60 @ 65
do. New-York	4 00	4 50
do. Philadelphia	4 50	5 00
Sugar and molasses from east of Cape Hatteras	80 @ 90	
From the city	45 @ 50	55 @ 60
Flour ⅌ bbl.	0 25	0 30
Lard ⅌ keg	1 00	0 00
Pork ⅌ bbl.	0 00	0 —

☞ REMOVAL.—HENRY A. NORCROSS & Co. have removed to store No. 40 Gravier street. n26

ARMON PATTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Cash advances will be made on shipments to the above house, by
J H ASHBRIDGE,
n26 97 Camp st.

JOHN L. WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 46, Poydras street.
NEW ORLEANS.

G. WESTFELDT & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MOBILE.
Will make liberal Cash Advances on Shipments, or Produce to their address.

AND W. & ROBT BUCHANAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Louisville, Kentucky.
n16 ☞ The consignees of the above Bagging either market or ship N. Orleans per steamer Hooker, from St. Louis is requested to call on the subscribers and receive orders.
WM C TOMPKINS & Co. 40 Gravier st.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

PUBLISHED DAILY, *per annum, in advance,* $12
WEEKLY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10

☞ Prints in pamphlet form, that Public Journals are taken.

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,
Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1840.

NEW-ORLEANS
YOUNG MEN'S TIPPECANOE ASSOCIATION.
A meeting will be held this evening, at half past 6 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested.
G. KURSHEEDT, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE, }
n29

☞ On our first page, under the head "Auction Sales," will be found several advertisements of sales which takes place to-day.

THE BEE again failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

THEATRICALS.
ST. CHARLES.

If the *Picayune*, in its strictures yesterday upon theatricals, is right in attributing the desertion of the Temple to the deterioration of public taste, the defect, we fear, is a radical one and beyond the reach of either manager or press. But upon this hypothesis we take issue with our neighbor. We are loth to assume or accede to a proposition which would at once banish all hope of seeing the drama command the respect and patronage which are due to the most elevated and intellectual of our national pastimes. Before, however, we take up the point in controversy, we would advert to matter about which we agree in opinion with our friends of the *Picayune*.

The *starring* system has certainly exerted a most baneful influence upon every thing connected with the drama: it has, more than any other, or all other causes together, produced that lamentable apathy and slovenliness in the stock players, of which the public complain. But it by no means follows, that the audience are responsible for, or should tolerate this effect. It cannot be shown, that the engagement of BOOTH, FORREST, or other players of celebrity, should render the stock company less efficient or careful. And it is moreover point, whether the degeneracy of the stock has rendered the system popular, or the system itself has deteriorated (so to speak) the stock. However these propositions may be considered in the relation of cause and effect, the continuance of the system operates as an excuse for negligence, and negligence is an excuse for lack of patronage.

The *Picayune* says—

"There are deficiencies in the St. Charles company—it wants an old man and woman."

These are capital deficiencies. Such as make nine days in ten halt in the performing. Take, for instance, the "Lady of Lyons." The scenes between Claude Melnotte and his mother, should be effectively played. If they come limpingly off, it is not possible for the play to give satisfaction. The current of feeling in the audience is broken up; the illusion is destroyed; and no excellence in other scenes can fully compensate a performance when it is interrupted in an essential particular. The solemnity of realization is one for that night. We cannot better illustrate this idea than by citing an omission in Macbeth on Thursday evening, which converted suspense and awe into downright mentiment, and effectually marred the process of the Tragedy. We allude to the apparition of the crowned child, invoked by the "weird sisters." this ghost was afflicted with a very bad memory, and entirely forgot to tell Macbeth that he could not be injured by mortal, until Birnum wood should come to Dunsinaine; but after a few incoherent sentences got confused after a very unspiritual fashion, and descended through the trap. Now, if any of the audience had never read or seen Macbeth before, they would have been unable to comprehend the horror and dismay of the tyrant when he was told of "the moving wood." Some few indeed bearing in mind the ghost's oblivious, did absolutely titter whenever Birnum forest was mentioned. This trifling omission of a mere subordinate character destroyed the illusion completely. How much greater must be the discord, when such unspeakable parts of the English drama as an old man and old woman, find no adequate representative and are wretchedly caricatured.

Again: The *Picayune* says:

"Our well beloved brother of the Bee informs us that on Tuesday evening Shakspeare's Merchant of Venice was *decidedly well played* to something less than a hundred persons." This is true to the letter, furnishing no proof of a legitimate taste in the public, and certainly no evidence of inefficiency in the St. Charles corps; for a company capable of doing the Merchant of Venice *decidedly well*, ought to be sufficient for the ordinary run of dramatic performances."

We deduce very different conclusion from the agreed fact, "*the play was decidedly well played.*"—Mrs. SLOMAN, Mr. TASISTRO, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. FIELD did justice to the parts intrusted to them in the play mentioned. Here we have four of the principal characters well sustained; besides the gentleman who undertook Antonio played well. We are yet to learn that Mr. TASISTRO or Mrs. SLOMAN, are of the stock company of the St. Charles. They are announced as stars, and appear to be engaged for a limited number of nights; and hence the public, no doubt, imagined that they would be sustained as stars usually are—that is not sustained at all. But upon that evening, the whole troop seemed animated by an unwanted desire to please. The minor party were well got through with. Now we ask *why is not this always the case?* In this connection let us consider another paragraph of the *Picayune* which asks:

"Can the Park, the Tremont, Burton's National, or any Eastern theatre boast a better organization than this? George Barrett light comedian, J. M. Field youthful tragedian, Barton and Pearson in the heavier characters, Holland and Sloman low comedians, De Bar in melodrama, Pickering in his wide range, Mrs. Field and Mrs. Sloman leading ladies, Mrs. De Bar, Miss Morgan and Mrs. Williams to follow, besides a more than ordinary full complement of minor people?"

Mr. and Mrs. SLOMAN, are stars, as before mentioned. Mr. BARTON appears once or twice a season and HOLLAND a night or so oftener. Can these performers be considered as belonging to the stock company? If they do, why are they not more frequently before the audience? And what excuse can be offered for the trashy exhibitions at the Temple, when the manager has such great merit at command? The New Orleans audience, has a right to expect the best of acting from so formidable an array of clever actors. In this however they are disappointed. And why? They do not appear except in the papers. Or if they do, they exhibit themselves as *stock stars*, so to speak, and domicilate a system which is so loudly complained of. The members of the company set a bad example, if they desire to see starring put down. Let them one and all, come to the relief of the manager; do what they can for the Temple; and leave off squabbling for the best parts among themselves and the public will have playing worth patronising.

The last quotation from the *Picayune*, contains a pregnant cause of the deterioration of theatricals—Forwit: we are told that "George Barrett" is engaged "light comedian, J. M. Field youthful tragedian, Barton and Pearson in the heavier characters, Holland, Sloman, &c." from which the public are given to understand that unless a character come under a particular category it will not be undertaken by these gentlemen. Hence the strength of the company is never felt upon any piece. And although the success of a performance may depend in a degree upon the parts, unless Mr. BARRETT thinks it in the light of comedy range, Mr. PEARSON or BARTON in that of heavy tragedy, &c., it is handed over to some figurante and duly butchered. Exceptions to this regulation sometimes occur. We have seen Mr. FIELD play parts which savored little of "Youthful tragedy," and it is owing to his willingness to apply the versatility of his talents to the best advantage of the manager, as much as to intrinsic merit, that he has become so great a favorite in this city.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from Messrs. NORTON, STEEL & Co., a copy of "*Howard Pinney*," a new American novel from the pen of the clever author of "*Clinton Bradshaw*." The scene is laid in Virginia, and the story is full of incident, interest and graphic pictures of Southern hospitality and manners, and the rural life of the Virginia planters. We have read the greater portion of the first volume. It promises well.

We are indebted to Mr. W. MCKEAN for a copy of Capt. MARYATT's last work, "*Poor Jack*." It partakes of the characteristics of all the productions of this writer. It abounds in inventions, in amusing delineations of naval life, and in the quick perception and striking display of the ludicrous. It is well worth perusal.

We would remind the voters of the 1st ward 1st municipality, that the election for alderman to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. LAPONTA late place to-day. The poll will be opened at the Conti street hotel, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in New Orleans last evening, that Illinois has gone for Gen'l HARRISON by about 600 majority.

☞ The city of Louisville was brilliantly illuminated upon the reception of returns which rendered Gen'l. Harrison's election certain. It happened that the General himself arrived in the city, on his way to Frankfort, during the illumination. The whigs gathered round him in great numbers and long, hearty and enthusiastic were the greetings which welcomed him to the commercial capital of Kentucky. General Harrison addressed the multitude in an appropriate speech, before he was permitted to retire. The Old Soldier was in excellent health, and of course in excellent spirits.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Ouachita packet steamer *Fairwin*, Capt. W. Gilbert, which left this city yesterday, burst one of her boilers above Red Church, 30 miles above this city. Wm. Berry, engineer, and one deck passenger were killed,—ten deck passengers, among whom were four negroes, have been badly scalded, and one deck passenger missing. Steamer J. Depew being near her at the time of the explosion, went to her assistance and brought her down to the city.

Steamboat *President*, arrived last evening, reports having passed the steamer *Elba* sunk to her deck above Princeton. She was hauled close on shore.

OTTO SICHENEMO, the supposed murderer of JOEL GOODMAN in East Feliciana, has been acquitted. The testimony of a free colored woman named CAROLINE, was excluded by Judge Johnson. The Feliciana *Republican* expressed a confirmed belief in the guilt of SICHENEMO.

MAD DOGS.—The St. Martinsville *Creole* says that several mad dogs have been recently killed in that town.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* thinks the Republican party, though beaten, will not stay beaten. For "republican" read "loco-foco." The party to which the *Enquirer* alludes is not simply beaten. It is annihilated. The whigs have not merely scotched the snake—they have killed it. It can never rise again. The genuine republican party have at length triumphed over the heresies of loco-focoism, and it will take a stronger party than that dishonored and disowned faction, which is headed by the stalwart knight of the *Enquirer*, to reinstate loco-focoism in the high places of the land.

Sugar making is going on finely in this parish and the parish of St. Mary. Should the weather continue favorable, the crop will be large and the quality of the article superior. There was a hard frost here a few nights ago, but we believe not so severe as to cause any injury; some planters, however, have been deemed it prudent to cut down a great part of their cane.

Attakapas Gazette.

(*From the Nassau Observer, of Oct. 31.*)

As some of our readers may not be acquainted of the circumstances connected with the loss of the Helen Marr, and the subsequent discovery of a large sum of money having been taken from her by persons, then unknown, we have deemed it necessary to give a brief statement of them, to render the report of Duvalier's trial; which we published in our last, the more perfect, as well as comprehensible.

In the month of May, 1835, three sloops, tutlers, from the Cuba coast, arrived at this port, and reported having fallen in with a brig off that coast, upset and abandoned—that they succeeded in towing her into shallow water, and after considerable exertion, in getting at the contents of her hold—that she had a quantity of logwood and bales of grass bags for her cargo, as also, several bags of specie.

These sloops were the Henry and William, the Ladye of the Lake, and the Argus, the latter belonging to Duvelier.

They let reported, at the Customs, having on board, from the wreck, logwood, empty bags, and $9,675 in specie; the 24 logwood, $7,074 in specie, and that the last logwood empty bags only. On bearing of this, several other vessels were immediately despatched, which, on their return to port, reported at the Customs, besides logwood, &c, $4,288 6s. 6d. in specie, making the total amount of money saved, $21 031 6s. 6d.

It was also then discovered, that the brig's name was the Helen Marr, and that she was of Philadelphia.

In consequence of a large and sudden circulation of hard dollars, resembling those brought from the brig, suspicions were immediately raised, that the whole of the specie saved had not been accounted for, and a reward of $500 was offered by his excellency Col. Coletroke, the then Lieutenant Governor, for the detection of any, who may have been guilty of stealing from the brig. Shortly after this, an agent was sent from America to look after the money, who reported that the brig had on board, when abandoned, upwards of $100,000 in specie, making the sum deficient, after deducting what had been saved, upwards of $60,000.

A further reward of $2000 was then offered by the agent on behalf of the Underwriters, and every possible exertion used by our authorities to discover the robbers, but without effect. Years of the most diligent search were passed away, without the slightest prospects of a discovery of the most trifling circumstance, which could lead to a recovery of one dollar of the money, or to the conviction of any connected with the robbery, notwithstanding the suspicions, that a robbery had been committed, were as strong, and indeed stronger than at first.

But the old saying, "when a certain class of persons quarrel, honest folks get their rights," became verified in the case of the Helen Marr, and after a lapse of five years, circumstances connected with the robbery of 11,000 of the money, transpired, which led to the prosecution and conviction of Lewis Duvalier, the owner of the sloop Argus, for the conversion of that sum to his own use and purposes.

From the bold and boastful conversation of Lamotte, given in evidence on the trial, to a thirst for revenge, and not to any feelings of honesty, or love for justice, or pangs of a guilty conscience are we indebted for the present discovery of one of the party concerned in the theft, and for the recovery of some of the money stolen.

WILLS AND TESTAMENTS.
NO. XIII.

In continuation of the subject of interpretation of wills, it is to be observed that no mistake or misnome of the object bequeathed is to be regarded as of no moment, if it can be ascertained what the thing was which the testator intended to bequeath—Yet under such a rule, a decision on such a case as the following would be likely to puzzle a judge.—Sir John Swale, of Dile, fast by the river Swale, Baronet, made his last will and testament, in which among other bequests was this. "I give to my dear and respected friend Lord Mulgrave, the Straddling, gent. I do bequeath unto the said Matthew Stradding, gent. all my black and white horses."—The testator had six black horses, six white horses, and six black and white (pied) horses. The debate then fore was whether or no the said Matthew should have the said pied horses by virtue of said bequest.

If, according to our code, it cannot be ascertained whether a greater or less quantity has been bequeathed, it must be decided for the least. A general legacy does not embrace those things included under the genus, which have been acquired after the death of the testator, though by his order, nor does it embrace those which have been bequeathed to other persons, a disposition couched in terms present and past, does not extend to future acquisitions. In the case of example, a legacy of all the books a testator possesses does not include those which he has purchased after the date of the testament.

A disposition couched in the future tense, refers to the time of the death of the testator. Thus a legacy of all the furniture there shall be in the house of the testator, includes that which he has purchased since the date of his testament as well as that which, at the time of the execution of the will, he possessed, and the terms of the bequest are not to be construed to extend to a vote. Come then, every body, and let us have a library which will be worthy of the citizens of New-Orleans, and the Athenæum shortly be made an honor and an ornament to Louisiana.

We expect several literary addresses from gentlemen of known merit. The time, 31 December next, 1840, between the hours of six and eight o'clock, P. M.

P. L. J.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Joseph Zenon Trudeau to be collector of the tax on trades, professions and occupations in the 2d municipality of the city of New Orleans, vice Samuel Kilpatrick, deceased.

George W. Grant to sheriff of the Parish of Carroll in place of Jno. D. Harding, resigned.

John Bivell to be commissioner to take testimony in the state of New York.

☞ We remind our readers of a sale at auction, by Hewlett & Cenas, of building lots, which they will find under the auction head, that takes place to-day at noon, in the St Louis Exchange. The terms are easy and liberal to purchasers. The lots are situated fauboug Annun faubourg, second municipality.

☞ BEARD & FERNET will sell This Day, at Banks' Arcade, the Painter's Hotel, Canal street. Fine improved locations at Pass Christian, and some valuable slaves—Also, a store situate in the thriving year of the 2d Municipality, the Triangle Buildings, which will show sales offers great inducements for investment.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce J. F. BARTHELEMY, as a candidate for the place of Alderman of the first ward of municipality No. 3, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. G. MARTIGNY.

MANY VETERANS OF THE FIRST WARD.

☞ We are requested to state that J. D. DENEGRE, Esq., is a candidate for the office of alderman of the first ward, first municipality. n17

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:—

Please announce Mr JOHN DAVIS as a candidate for the place of Alderman for the first ward of the first municipality in lieu of Mr. Philip Lasseigne deceased, and thus oblige a number of voters.

n12 ☞

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Sheffield—2013 bales cotton.

———Per ship Hibernia—3109 bales cotton.

Marseilles—Per ship Mary Ann—1009 bales cotton, 4096 staves, 1 bag cotton seed.

New York—Per ship Arkansas—430 hhds sugar, 23 do tobacco, 261 bales cotton, 151 packs skins, 2142 pigs lead, 56 kegs shot and sundries.

Boston—Per barque Fortune—631 bales cotton, 40 bags tobacco, 45 kegs shot, 1,500 pigs lead.

IMPORTS

London—Per ship Henry—60 casks ale, and lots wine and mdse.

Liverpool—Per ship Wellington—1900 sacks salt, 70 tons coal.

Marseilles—Per barque Comte de Paris—Wine, liquors, corinths, preserves, dry goods, oil, &c.

New York—Per ship Ann Amanda—

Philadelphia—Per ship Lucinda—Rosin, 30 bbls tar, 500 bags white lead, lot potter, &c.

Baltimore—Per ship, Lorenzo—430 sks coffee and assorted mdse.

Bath, (Me)—Per barque Gleaner—65 tons hay, 400 bbls potatoes, 12 m shingles, masts, &c.

Per barque Caleuchus—1100 bbls potatoes, 200 do apples, 30 m feet lumber—to E Batchelder, commander.

Thomaston—Per barque Wm Hall—lime—master.

Pensacola—Per sch Comet—90 m feet lumber—to J E Bonner.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat North Alabama from Vicksburg—390 bales cotton to Brown, Buck & co; 304 Burke, Walk & co; 207 J H Kennedy & co; 100 Hutchins & Hazlehurst; 100 Brown, Lanier & co; 94 Taylor & Harrison; 91 Buck & Dick & co; 64 Lumsden & Kingsbury & Fortunay; 50 unknown, A Armstrong & Hannah; 50 Pinckard & Hutchinson; 50 Hunter & Ford; 40 Dunn & co; 40 Buck & Hawkins; 36 Hart, Hudson & co; 31 Keyes & Roberts; 30 M Keane & co; 24 S M Wood & co; 23 E Hopson; 19 W B Johnston; 19 Dunn & co; 10 Adams & co; 10 Hunter & Wood; 10 Alston & co; 10 W Hemerton; 9 J W Zachariah & co; 6 A H Wallace & co; 6 Martin, Passanta & co; 3 J Gooding; 26 bags cotton seed.

Per steamboat Grampian from Vicksburg—31 pcs bagging, 12 coils rope, 19 coils Buchanan; 1 do, 48 pcs bagging, 8 do; 1 do, 11 coils rope, Wade & Moffitt & co; 40 coils rope, Hopson & Ford; 1 do, 6 coils rope, Wm Hopson; 1 coil rope, W Hewes & co; 23 do, 39 pcs bagging, N & J Buck & co; and sundries to middlers.

Per steamboat Geo Harris from Lafourche—18 hhds sugar, 5 do molasses, Gen Harris & co; 16 Hall & Sims; 10 do, 44 bbl molasses, H Brown.

Per steamboat Circe from Natchitoches—872 bale cotton, &c, to Wm Prentiss; 100 Prentiss & Rivarde & co; Lambeth & Thompson; Kirkham, Abernathy & Hunter; A Leblanc & co; Power & Finley; M White & co; Blair & Baldwin; Richardson & Hunter; and others.

Per steamboat Vicksburg from Shreveport—1024 bales cotton, to J H Lewis & co, Buckner, Stanton & co; Lambeth & Thompson; J Taylor & co; A Huntington; N Hice; Hayden, Lewis & co; J Buck & Wright; Kirkham & Taylor, Gardner & co; Power & Finely; A H Wallace & co; Taylor & Medley; W H Brown; Page & Harrison; A Leblanc & co; A Wheeler; Bullen & Rodgers; Hunter & Nugent, Hopkins & co; M Carothers; B McDowell & co; W Jackson.

Per steamboat President from Cincinnati—23 kegs & 2 bbls butter A D Gove; 7 casks & 1 bx pickles owner on board; 185 bbls flour Adams & Hawell; 80 lbs & 2 bbl bale bed Wm Gibson; 16 do do Wm Sigourney; 1 bbl do do Wm Sigourney; 1 do do Wm Sigourney; 1 do do Wm Sigourney; 1