INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS ON FIRST PAGE.

[illegible] Ships, sailing for England or France
[illegible] Packets, Packets, Vessels to Sail or Charter.
[illegible] Packets, and Cards.
[illegible] Sheriff Sales.
[illegible] Houses to Rent and Laundries
[illegible] Medical Cards, legal notices & Sundries
[illegible] do. Schools and Academies, and sundries

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Dec. 10	London	Nov. 19
Boston	Dec. 8	Liverpool	Nov. 10
Philadelphia	Dec. 10	Paris	Nov. 12
Washington	Dec. 10	Havre	Nov. 14
Baltimore	Dec. 10	Mexico	Nov. 2
Charleston	Dec. 14	Tampico	Nov. 28
Cincinnati	Dec. 13	Vera Cruz	Nov. 4
Louisville	Dec. 12	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 18
Havana	Dec. 3	Galveston	Dec. 18

MONEY MARKET.

Consolidated	19@21	⅝ cent. dis.	
Citizens'	13@14	do	
Improvement	40@50	do	
Atchafalaya	71@73	do	
Exchange	50@55	do	
Coin	60@65	do	
United States Treasury Notes—			
$1,000 bills	(@1)	⅝ cent. dis.	
$500 bills	(@1)	do	
$50 and $100 bills	par @ ¼	do	
First Municipality Notes	100@102	do	
Second Municipality do	14@16	do	
Third Municipality do	47@50	do	
Alabama	10@11	do	
Kentucky	par@¼	do	
Tennessee	1@3¼	do	
Ohio	0@0	do	
Illinois	par	do	
Indiana	¼@1	do	

Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, December 20, 1842.

A very marked improvement has taken place in business since our review of Friday last, and our market now wears an appearance of activity, delightful to behold after the long spell of dullness under which we have laboured. A sudden rise in the Ohio river has brought down large quantities of Western Produce, of which our city has been comparatively bare for some time past; and as soon as the market recovers from the effects consequent on a transition from extreme scarcity to great abundance, we shall expect to see a very active business spring up.

In money matters we have nothing of special interest to notice; Exchange still keeps up, and is in good demand. There is but little inquiry for money, which is sufficiently abundant for commercial purposes.

The weather, with the exception of a heavy rain this morning, has been clear and favorable for our door business. The river has risen about three feet since our last.

COTTON—Arrived since our last, 1648 bales of Louisiana and Mississippi, 19,364 bales—Tennessee, 4,819—Arkansas, 413—Lake, 199—Mobile, 63—Texas, 8; together, 24,183 bls. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 10,271 bales—Havre, 1,305—Antwerp, 1,766—New York, 1,003—Boston, 1,663—Philadelphia, 50; together, 16,356 bales; making an addition in stock of 8,000 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 132,781 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1842. Sept 1, stock on hand	4,690	
Received last three days	24,183	
" previously	233,664	
		258,847
Cleared last three days	15,565	
" previously	209,964	
		225,464
Stock on hand		132,781

The large business in cotton noticed in our review of Friday last, has again been followed up by a brisk demand during the past three days, and the sales embrace about 13,000 bales, the greater portion of which was taken for the English market. Prices are quite firm, holders being disposed to ask an advance, but buyers are unwilling to go beyond the present quotations. It will thus be perceived that the accounts by the Steamer have exercised no influence on this market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Ala.*	
Ordinary	4 @ 4½	Ordinary	4 @ 4½
Middling	5½ @ 5¾	Middling	5½ @ 5¾
Middling Fair	6 @ 6½	Middling Fair	6 @ 6½
Fair	7½ @ 8	Fair	7½ @ 8
Good fair	8 @ 8½	Good fair	8 @ 8½
Good and fine	8½ @ 9	Good and fine	8½ @ 9

TOBACCO—By the received accounts in regard to the upper ferrers, we may now soon expect large supplies of the article. A ready sale bids have been landed since our last report, the greater part, however, for shipment, for planters' account, only a few hogsheads of *new crop*, from Cumberland River. It is very difficult to judge by the samples of those small parcels. We have seen some very short leaf but very fine Tobacco, and of excellent color, but also some, although long and leafy, mixed with green and spotted leaves. With a few exceptions, the whole has been classed Frame and Seconds. We make no change in our Tobacco quotations, but only add, that we have in fact no standing prices as yet, and we hope soon to be enabled to state a more extensive opinion, at will in regard to the quality as to prices of the new crop.

Arrived since the 16th inst., 333 hhds.—Cleared in the same time, for Antwerp, 47 hhds—New-York, 3, together, 50 hs. a.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1842. Sept 1, stock on hand	Hhds	2,265
Receipts last three days	333	
" previously	3,199	
		3,532
Exports last three days	44	
" previously	3,048	
		3,100
Stock on hand		432

SUGAR—Only a moderate business has been transacted in Sugar since our last, prices remain unchanged, and we quote inferior to prime 3@5c. The stock on sale is equal to about 1,600 hhds. There have been some offers for crops on plantation, but we are not informed of any sales.

MOLASSES—There has been a pretty good inquiry since our last, and several lots have changed hands for shipment at previous rates, 13c a 14c. ⅌ gallon for cuba and exterior brils. We have been informed of a sale of 40 to 50,000 gallons on plantation, below the city, at 11c.

FLOUR—On Saturday there was quite a speculative demand for Flour, and several parcels were taken for shipment, which brought Mr. Louis, at $4 90. For a part of which $4 00 was cash paid. The market was, however, completely taken aback by the news which reached on Sunday, of a rise in the Ohio river, the immediate consequence of which was a sell left off on Monday to $4 00. This morning the market opened very dull, and at an early hour, 500 barrels changed hands at $4 75, at which rate holders were offering to sell freely, but when we closed our inquiries, there were not few buyers disposed to operate. The sales within the past three days are to about 3,000 bls, the greater portion of which was for the West Indies.

WESTERN PRODUCE—Only a small business has been transacted in Provisions since our last, owing to more about last accounts, and the prospect of plentiful supplies, now the rivers have risen. Prices are nominally unsettled, and it is difficult to give correct quotations. *Mess Pork* is now held decidedly higher, $8 50, prime $8 25 @ $8 50, old mess $7 75@ $8 00 ⅌ brl. *Mess Beef*, $8 25@ $8 50, prime $7 50@ $8 00 ⅌ brl. *Bulk Meats*, 4½@ 5c, prime 4 @ 4½c. *Bacon* 4½@ 5 ⅌ lb. *Lard* is down to 6c. for strictly choice; fine kegs ordinary were taken for the French market at 6½c.—Bacon is very dull. We quote Hams, 6c.—Shoulders, 4c.—Shavings, 4c.—Uncanvassed do. 5c ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—Since our last about 1,600 brls have been received, which has led to a decided feeling of depressing prices seriously. We now quote rectified, 19 @ 20 ⅌ gallon, being a decline of 1c. on our former figures.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—We have still to notice a dull market, but there is no change in prices. We quote Kentucky Bagging, 12½@ 14c. cash, and 14 @ 16c. in time. India Bagging, 14 @ 16c. Kentucky Rope, 5 @ 6c.

SALT—Since our last a cargo of 3,000 sacks Liverpool has been disposed of, the rate of which is not accurately known to us. We quote Liverpool, 2 @ 2½ ⅌ sack, fine, $1 75 @ $1 00—Turks Island, 30 @ 35c. ⅌ sack of two bushels.

COFFEE—The demand continues very limited, with a large stock—Havana prime green, 9½ @ 10c—Middling, 8@ 9c—Rio, 8½ @ 9c. ⅌ lb.

EXCHANGE.—The supply of bills has been more abundant since our last, and the inquiry being of a limited nature, drawers have been compelled to accept of lower rates. We now quote sterling, 4½ @ 5 ⅌ cent premium—France 5 francs 30 @ 35—New York, goods, ¼ @ ½ ⅌ cent discount—Sight Checks, par @ ¼ ⅌ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	4½ @ 5 ⅌ ct. prem
France	5 30 @ 35 ⅌ ct. dis.
New York, 60 days sight	2 @ 2½ ⅌ ct. dis.
do 30 days sight	par @ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
do 10 days sight	00 @ 00 ⅌ ct. dis.
do sight checks	par @ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 ds	2 @ 2½ ⅌ ct. dis.
do sight	par @ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Boston, 60 days	2 @ 2½ ⅌ ct. dis.
do sight	par @ ¼ ⅌ ct. dis.

FREIGHTS—Have received in our last, that Shipmasters were refusing to engage at the going rates. Since then an advance has been paid, and two vessels have commenced loading at 9-16d. to Liverpool, and 15c. to Havre.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton	9-16	to Liverpool	3/4 d.
do		Havre	15 c.
do		New York	1 c.
do		Boston	1 c.
Tobacco	1	Philadelphia, Cuba	00 @ 00
do		Liverpool, direct	00 @ 00
do		New York	50 @ 00
do		Boston	50 @ 00
do		Philadelphia	50 @ 00
Sugar and molasses (from coast)			00 @ 00
Flour (coastwise)			48 @ 50
Flour (to Cuba)			00 @ 00
Foreign			none shipping

PEET & MORTON,
(FORMERLY PEET AND NORTON),
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS DEALERS,
No. 87,
Chartres Street, New Orleans.

☞ NOTICE to commission Merchants, Planters, and City Dealers, are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Fresh Dry Goods before making their purchase.

P. NORTON, P. PEET.

☞ NOTICE—The packet ship MEMPHIS, Knight, railroad, is now discharging opposite the Levee. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

HULLIN & WOODRIFF, 66 Camp st.

☞ If the present notice should meet the eye of Mr. ANTONIO GUERRERO, he is requested to call at the office of the undersigned, who have information of importance to communicate to him.

BOUTIN, GALLY & Co., 70 Toulouse st.

☞ NOTICE—The ship VILLE DE PARIS, captain Sturgeon, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Mississippi Press. Consignees are particularly requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public store.

LEVI HIGALE, 98 Common st.

☞ The public is informed that neither the captain nor consignees of the French ship CHATEAUBRIAND will be responsible for debts contracted by her crew.

HERBAULT BROTHERS, 86 St. Louis st.

☞ NOTICE—The consignees of the following lots of cotton per Neptune, are requested to call on the undersigned and settle for freight and storage: Chas Hall, 10 in a diamond 3, D Hunt 1; S D Walker 2; Bell Mill 1, C S Prince 1, B S Bolany Bayou Mount Place 3, W 2.

FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 65 Gravier st.

☞ SUGAR on plantation for sale

MOLASSES on plantation for sale.

COFFEE—Green Havana coffee for sale

CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co., 17 Conti st.

RAISINS whole half and quarter boxes for sale by

CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co., 17 Conti st.

TOBACCO 60 bales Cuba leaf tobacco for sale by

CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co., 17 Conti st.

ALMONDS—13 bags soft shell almonds for sale by

CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co., 17 Conti st.

GUNNY BAGGING—100 rolls bale and gunnies for sale by

GEORGE GREEN & BRO., 42 Gravier st.

LOWELL COTTONADES—Cottonades for sale by

STETSON & AVERY, 66 Gravier st.

ROPE—100 bags in store and for sale by

GEORGE GREEN & BRO., 42 Gravier st.

SHIRTS—100 do Princeton shirts, for sale by

NOBLE, RUSS & FOSDICK, 19 Gravier st.

INDIA BAGGING—Have heavy stock, to offer at low

STETSON & AVERY, 66 Gravier st.

ALE—200 assorted pints for sale by

STETSON & AVERY, 66 Gravier st.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 91 Chartres street.

CONTAINS, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, $10 ⅌ Annum. $19
COUNTRY SEMI-WEEKLY, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1842.

CLAY CLUB.

A special meeting will be held at the Club Room this (Wednesday) evening, at 6 o'clock.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, } Secretaries.
W. R. DELAVIGNE, }

NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND TRIBUTARY RIVERS.

It is with no little satisfaction that we perceive that a spirit has been kindled throughout the West and South-West, that is not likely to subside before Congress is brought to a sense of duty concerning the navigation of our great rivers. The entire produce of an extent of country equal to the territorial superfices of Europe, finds an outlet through a navigation which has hitherto attracted an insignificant share of the attention of the Federal Government, whilst millions of dollars have been expended (very properly, no doubt,) in improvements upon Atlantic ports, which, in a national point of view, are of inferior consequence.—Under the administration of Mr. ADAMS, an appropriation was made in aid of western navigation, which was kept up during a portion of General JACKSON's term. Captain SHREVE was employed for some years on removing snags from the channel, and succeeded in making dangerous portions of the river comparatively safe. These scanty appropriations, however, have been abandoned of late, and the Mississippi, we venture to say, was never in a worse condition than now.

The immense deposits of alluvia and the quantity of drift wood brought down by annual floods, render the channel variable and fill it with sawyers and snags.—It requires the constant supervision of an experienced officer, to ascertain the changes in the channel made by these deposits; and the Government should always have a reasonable force upon the river to remove the trunks of trees that are yearly left in it. It not unfrequently happens that steamboats are compelled to open a way through a forest of snags, by dint of hard blows. In this enterprise numbers of them are lost. And in many instances, where the current washes back into a channel which was formerly filled up by the deposit of mud and logs, the navigation is completely stopped, except at the imminent hazard of the vessel. It is hardly possible for one, not conversant with the nature of our South Western river, to be made to comprehend the changes which constantly occur in their beds, and the dangers to which life and property are exposed by reason of them.

The Louisville *Journal*, in an excellent article upon this subject, has given a list of boats that have been sunk within seventeen months, by obstructions in the river, which we annex:

Steamboats sunk by obstructions in the Western rivers since July 1st, 1841, to December 1st, 1842, term of 17 months:

	Tons.		Tons.
Name.		Names.	
1 Artisan,	144	36 Osage Valley,	196
2 Baltic,	70	37 Oregon,	300
3 A. M. Phillips,	207	38 Pre-emption,	181
4 Beaver,	109	39 Pocahontas,	200
5 Brian Boroihme,	200	40 Pavilion,	83
6 Caroline,	360	41 Platte,	196
7 Chief Magistrate,	149	42 Pensacola,	173
8 Cherokee,	187	43 Rob. Emmet,	150
9 Caddo,	154	44 Rio,	80
10 Cicero,	150	45 Robinson,	150
11 Clarksville,	90	46 Sultana,	360
12 De Kalb,	128	47 Saratoga,	130
13 Eliza,	246	48 Pressbadour,	130
14 Fort Pike,	148	49 Tuckahoe,	150
15 Gleuca,	191	50 Tarquin,	150
16 George Collier,	70	51 Tobin,	173
17 Grand Gulf,	60	52 Virginia,	55
18 Hooser,	60	53 Wm Parks,	176
19 Holston,	250	54 Warden Pope,	150
20 Iris,	96	55 Winchester,	176
21 Kentucky,	90	56 Louisa,	300
22 Kosciusko,	77	57 Neptune,	300
23 Keystone,	80	58 Amaranth,	318
24 Little Rock,	166	59 Corvette,	200
25 Little Red,	250	60 Hercules,	300
26 Lady Morgan,	75	61 Farmer,	175
27 Malta,	114	62 John Perry,	400
28 Marion,	190	63 U. S. Mail,	240
29 North Alabama,	370	64 Fort Gibson,	160
30 North Star,	160	65 Cinderella,	160
31 New Castle,	40	66 Chariot,	250
32 New Argo,	133	67 O. K.	80
33 New Orleans	203	68 Orleans,	140
34 Mentor,	300	69 Rochester,	140
35 Ohio Valley,	200		

{In this list the President and English and American Eagle, and perhaps others are omitted.—EDITOR.

Here is a formidable list indeed; and besides the vessels here reported to have sunk, there were many others that were seriously damaged.

What a vast amount of property was lost by these disasters, and what a sacrifice of human life! In the *Louisa* alone *fifty* persons are reported to have perished. Will any member of Congress from any Atlantic or Eastern State, point out a serious peril to which the commerce of his constituents has been exposed, which has not been provided for by Congress, if it was within reach of human means or Government money. What are the disasters which light houses, and buoys, and beacons are intended to prevent in comparison with those that encompass the western navigator. The light houses that blaze along the seaboard are erected to succor the mariner who approaches our shore in the night season; whilst the perils of the Mississippi are threatening at all hours and in every portion of it. If a member of Congress represents that the channel of one of the Atlantic bays is out of order, forthwith appropriations are made for its survey, and the U. S. Navy employed in making out charts and having it bounded off. Is this right, is it neighborly, is it equal justice?

The members of Congress from the West and South West should take a firm stand upon this important question. The amount required to put our navigation in good order, is not a tithe of what has been expended at the North for like objects; and when once in condition the appropriations required to keep it so, will not exceed the amount called for to keep up the light houses in one or two Eastern States.

A Sub-Committee or Deputation consisting of Dr. Hunt, Major J. Mountfort, Col. L. Hermann, Dr. Dalton, P. W. Farrar, C. G. De Armas, A. C. Bullit, C. Bullitt and N. R. Jennings Esqrs. left the City yesterday on board the steamer "Mazeppa," for Gov. Johnson's plantation, where they will meet and dine with Mr. Clay, and accompany him to the City to-morrow.

THE MOBILE DELEGATION, consisting of twenty-six gentlemen, headed by Ex-Governor Gayle, will arrive in our city this morning. The object of their visit is to invite Mr. CLAY to repair to Mobile, where the gallant and generous spirits of our sister city will give him a glorious reception.

The Montgomery Delegation consisting of thirteen will arrive at the same time. They come freighted with invitations to the American statesman from the good citizens of Montgomery.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Capt. Jesse Hart, of the steamboat *Brilliant*, appeared before Judge Canonge on a charge of having inflicted blows on John Warren, last Wednesday near the Red Church in the parish of St. John the Baptist, which occasioned his death.—The accused, after a thorough examination, was bound over in the sum of $5000 to take his trial in the Criminal Court of the parish of St. John the Baptist, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in May next. Mr. Soulé was Capt. Hart's counsel.

REGORDER'S COURT, 1st MUNICIPALITY.—Catherine Good, accused of stealing a gold watch and chain from Mr. A. Brideault, was sent to prison for further examination.

Wesley Burnet, accused of robbing C. G. Ouvière of a comb set with jewels, was remanded to prison for future examination.

☞ A negro woman, the property of Mr. Prosper Azur, was yesterday tried by a jury of four freeholders in Judge Preval's office, on a charge of theft, and was acquitted.

Letters of Mary Queen of Scots.—We have received from Monson, Mobile, agent of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, a copy of this interesting collection. They are not only fraught with powerful interest, as throwing much light on the character and sentiments of the unfortunate Princess—both of which have been constantly misrepresented, but as illustrating perhaps the most attractive period of British history—the age of Elizabeth.

The Ladies' Book, and *Graham's Magazine*, for January, are intended as New Year's Gifts, and are splendidly embellished. They may be obtained at the Literary Depot, Exchange Place.

English Notes, by Quarles Quickens. We have read enough of this humorous satire on Bon's Notes to laugh most heartily at its exquisite caricature.—The curious may find it at Morgan's, in Exchange Place.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE of New Orleans have memorialized Congress in favor of the Warehousing System.

NAVAL.—The U. S. steam frigate *Missouri* arrived at Pensacola on the morning of the 17th inst. She will remain about two weeks in that port.

☞ We thank the clerk of the steamboat *Duke of Orleans* for late Cincinnati papers.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington, Dec. 10, 1842.

You will observe by our city papers that a good deal of President making is going on in private among the wire pullers of the political puppets of the day. Benton in the *Globe* of last night "defined his position" in favor of Van Buren. This is to operate as a cue for those of his party who pin their faith to his sleeve but might waver without the nod of their Jupiter Tonans to direct their course. On the other side there can be no division of opinion; no one breathes a syllable of any other whig candidate but Mr. Clay—The whole game of President-making is therefore kept up by the anti-whigs with a view of gaining the nomination for one or other of the candidates on their side in the field. At present Mr. Calhoun seems to be in the ascendant. Col. Johnson and Buchanan run neck and neck in Pennsylvania, but the Colonel can give odds in other States and beat the Old Bachelor. The friends of Gen. Cass will of course, now that he has arrived, fight a fresh torch in the camp.

There is a report to-day that the Hon. Mr. Haversham, of the House of Representatives, is dead.

{This report is but too true—*Editor*}

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam packet *New York*, from Galveston, we have received full files of papers, and a letter from our attentive correspondent, which we subjoin:

{CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE}

Galveston, December 18, 1842.

The *New York* will leave this morning, immediately after the arrival of the Houston boat. Should any intelligence arrive, I shall not have time to give it.—We have had no definite news from the West since the 23d ult. Lieut. Col. Howard wrote at that date they had 700 men, and would march for the Rio Grande next day. My opinion is that they have marched, although the accounts are contradictory.—They are as brave a set of fellows as ever shouldered a rifle, and although their number is small, it is efficient. We have no right to expect any great result, or even victory; but still I have confidence that they will return victorious. We have no intelligence from Congress since the last packet left. There cannot be any subjects before them of much interest to those residing abroad. The subject of greatest interest to us, is the manner of providing ways and means for the support of the government upon the most limited scale. The revenue derived from duties at this port will be equal to $100,000. If they be collected in other portions of the country, the whole amount, together with the direct tax that will be collected, would be fully sufficient to support the civil list, and leave a surplus. The citizens of the east will not pay, they pledge that they pay the duties imposed in importations in the United States port, and collect from the duties, which would be equal to 50 per cent. This state of things creates a disposition to repeal, or greatly lessen the duties. If this should be done, I know not how we shall support the government, as no reliance whatever can be placed on the collection of direct taxes.

The new Exchequer scheme of his Excellency does not take with the people. He has twice sanctioned the repudiation of issues made under his administration, and now recommends a third on precisely the same basis, except that the means of redemption is lessened.

You will have seen the late message of the President. It is a document well calculated to do us injury abroad; it presents a frightful picture, which, if true, would make us unworthy the consideration of all who are respectable. He has carved it up as a feast to glut the political feelings of the lower and popular feeling. The truth is, he whole course, since he took office, has so disgusted the people, that nothing but considerations arising from our peculiar situation makes us endure it. He now rests his last hope upon his happening to have fortunate occurrence to redeem himself from a fate that now appears to be inevitable. It is not strange and unaccountable that the first chief magistrate of a country struggling for existence, should be its worst enemy, and its greatest traducer.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

There is little of interest in the proceedings of Congress. A number of members had made many factious attempts to break up the session, by absenting themselves and preventing a quorum; but at the latest accounts most of them had yielded, and the two houses were engaged in the regular transaction of business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1842.

MURDER OF MIDSHIPMAN J. S. PATTERSON.

The subjoined announcement of a most cruel and bloody occurrence, will doubtless cast a gloom over the hearts of the relatives and friends of the deceased at home, as it is to be hoped the ability to bring the miscreants and fiends, be regarded in prison for future examination.

☞ Dorr, the redoubtable, is chronicled in his official papers as at present in the town of Concord, in New-Hampshire. He is therefore, abundantly better off than his legos in Rhode Island, who at our last advices from their Convention were all of them, in the ancient commonwealth of Discord.—*New York Courier.*

☞ At a locofoco meeting recently held at Alexandria, (Rapides,) Mr. Van Buren was selected by a majority of votes as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

SPECIE.—The ship *St. Lawrence*, Brown, from Liverpool, brought 31,800 sovereigns—about $157,000. The steam packet *New York*, from Texas, brought $8,900.

☞ The New Hampshire House of Assembly have passed resolutions refusing to receive the share of the proceeds of the public lands accruing to that State. The resolutions will doubtless be concurred in by the Senate.

GEN'L. CASS was expected in New York on the 10th inst., and preparations were being made to give him a distinguished reception.

MR. JOHN ELLIOTT, a Soldier of the Revolution aged 98, died lately at Concord, N. H.

SENATOR RIVES.—A letter from Washington says It was noticed by many, that the greeting between Senators Rives and Benton, yesterday, had something in it of a more cordial character than belongs to ordinary courtesy. It had every appearance of the ratification of a political reconciliation—the reunion of political friends long separated. Added to what we have heard, it proves that Mr. Rives is neither for Clay, nor Calhoun, nor Tyler. He is going for Van Buren.

NORTH CAROLINA.—At the latest accounts from Raleigh the Legislature had not succeeded in electing a United States Senator. The result is considered utterly doubtful. The Whigs remain firm, while Brown and Saunders, the locofoco aspirants, are reported to have had personal altercations. They are both on the ground, electioneering might and main. Mr. Graham is not in Raleigh. The Fayetteville *Observer* says—Great interest is doubtless felt by the Calhoun and Van Buren factions out of the State, in the result of this election. Benton and Wright are said to have written letters urging the election of Brown, and deprecating that of Saunders, who is certainly reported to have declared that he would not support Van under any circumstances. So they go.

FAMILY QUARRELS.—The Calhoun and Van Buren factions in Mobile are engaged in quite an interesting family feud. After the former had succeeded in effectually disturbing and breaking up the meeting of the latter, they determined to convoke an assemblage on their own account. Accordingly the Calhounists met at the Waverly-House on Saturday evening, listened to several prosy and pointless speeches, and passed a goodly number of resolutions, without any interruption from the Van Burenites. The "little magician's" friends are, however, resolved not to be outwitted. They are to hold another meeting, and from their well-known tact and good management, we are persuaded they will not again be caught napping. The gist of the quarrel in Mobile is the fact, that the Van Buren party are anxious to sustain the claims of Mr. King for the Vice-Presidency. Now Mr. K. being a southern man, the friends of CALHOUN know that in supporting him they virtually abandon the pretentions of their favorite; for if the southern democracy succeed in obtaining the nomination of Mr. CALHOUN, the northern portion of the party will of course be entitled to the Vice-President. Hence these family jars among the hitherto "harmonious democracy."

☞ We publish, as an item in the political chronicles of the day, the subjoined letter of Mr. BENTON to the editors of the *Globe*. The Colonel, it will be seen, takes his stand uncompromisingly for Mr. VAN BUREN, as the locofoco candidate for the Presidency. The flings at Mr. CALHOUN, in regard to "finding and defining" his position, shows the intense interitate hostility towards the leader of the "chivalry," which animates the Missourian:—

LETTER FROM COL. BENTON.

Washington City, Dec. 9, 1842.

Messrs. BLAIR & RIVES:—A paragraph in a newspaper of some of my friends in Missouri, which was intended as a mere compliment to me, and a mere expression of their individual opinions, has brought upon me a great deal of trouble, in the shape of a cloud of letters from all parts of the Union, calling upon me "*to define my position in relation to the next Presidency.*" The number of these letters puts it out of my power to answer them; and, not to answer, might seem to admit the conclusions which they imply; and to make a definition of my position, is a thing that I cannot do. I never change my position, and therefore, never have to *find it*, or *define it*. I leave it to my conduct to tell what I am; and if that is not sufficient, I do not think the use of phrases will help the matter. I am no political enigma, and need no solutions on the Presidential question, or any other. My conduct has shown me to be for Mr. VAN BUREN for the Presidency, and I am myself for a place, whatever, except the one I have; and with this declaration, I have my correspondents in all parts of the Union will be satisfied, and will consider their inquiries fully answered.

Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS H. BENTON.

A CLERICAL MAN ROBBER.—The mail from Meriden, Conn., containing among other things remittances and notes from the Meriden Bank to several city banks, amounting to about $1,500—was abstracted by a passenger while on its way to the city on Friday last. The matter was kept quiet, and on Saturday the robber, it seems, presented one of the drafts, payable to the cashier of the American Exchange Bank, at the corner of Broadway and Robinson & Co.—They, however, thinking (as it was not endorsed by that cashier,) that something might be wrong, communicated with the President of the Bank, who had the person arrested. The implicated party is, as we understand, connected with some of our influential religious societies, and pronounced to be insane, was placed in charge of his friends, and proceeding accordingly, upon the recovery of the remaining contents of the mail. The *unfortunate* gentleman is a minister of the gospel at Meriden, Conn., and certainly understands practical humbug better than most financiering ministers and friends. We hope all must desire that the perpetrator of the foul deed will be brought to condign punishment.

OFFICIAL.

United States Ship Columbus,
Marseilles, Oct. 20, 1842.

To the Honorable ABEL P. UPSHUR,
Secretary of the Navy:

The melancholy duty devolves upon me of announcing to the Department, the untimely death of Passed Midshipman JOHN SMITH PATTERSON, of the United States Navy, Acting Master of the frigate Congress.

This officer was assassinated on Friday evening, the 28th instant, about 11 o'clock, in the town of Marbuhe, while on his return to the ship.

This foul and cruel murder has been committed without any known provocation, and its very wantonness has increased the deep distress felt for his loss by his numerous and warmly attached friends and messmates.

Every exertion is being made by the civil authorities, but no trace has yet been discovered of the perpetrators of this horrid deed.

The deceased received three stabs with a knife in the left breast; one of which pierced his heart, causing instant death. His mortal remains were interred this morning at the American burial ground, with the usual military honors.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your ob't svt,
CHARLES W. MORGAN,
Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval forces in the Mediterranean.

Mediterranean.

ANOTHER MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—The schooner *Napoleon*, of Portland, from Calais for New York, was capsized in the gale on the night of the 30th ult. She soon righted with the loss of both her masts, and full of water. The cook, a scotch boy, was drowned when she capsized, and the captain, (York,) with the remainder of the crew, six in number, perished one after another with the cold. The wreck of the *Napoleon* was fallen in with on the night of the 1st inst. when the mate, (Mr. Stephen Chase,) was the only person found alive on board. He was badly frozen, but it is thought that he will recover without the loss of any of his limbs. The *Napoleon* was owned by Messrs. John Yeaton, Eli Sargent, C. Waite and Captain Dyer.

HURICANE OF THE ISLAND OF MADEIRA.—On the 24th of October last, the Island of Madeira was the scene of a very violent and destructive storm. The torrents of rain which fell, caused a perfect deluge, sweeping before it vineyards, houses and people.—Some of the English merchants suffered, but not to a serious extent. About 50 lives were lost. The village of Magdelena at the S. W. end of the island was completely washed away. The roads and bridges are every where damaged or destroyed, and the injury done to property is estimated at one million and a half of dollars. A number of vessels were driven ashore.

PROSECUTION FOR BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—The law of this State passed in 1839, has been recently attempted to be enforced in the Parish of Rapides, in the case of HIGH CARLIN, Esq., accused of betting on elections. The ground of opposition taken by his counsel was the vagueness of the specifications in the indictment, and though the general fact of the accused having betted was fully proved, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not guilty in manner and form as charged in the indictment."

YELLOW FEVER made its appearance on board the brig *Orontes*, Captain Sloan, from Jamaica bound to New York, and destroyed the whole crew, originally ten in number, except one man named Jim, and one boy. Capt. Ridley a passenger, succeeded in getting the brig into Havana, where Captain Sloan died.

☞ Dorr, the redoubtable, is chronicled in his official papers as at present in the town of Concord, in New-Hampshire. He is therefore, abundantly better off than his legos in Rhode Island, who at our last advices from their Convention were all of them, in the ancient commonwealth of Discord.—*New York Courier.*

☞ At a locofoco meeting recently held at Alexandria, (Rapides,) Mr. Van Buren was selected by a majority of votes as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

SPECIE.—The ship *St. Lawrence*, Brown, from Liverpool, brought 31,800 sovereigns—about $157,000. The steam packet *New York*, from Texas, brought $8,900.

☞ The New Hampshire House of Assembly have passed resolutions refusing to receive the share of the proceeds of the public lands accruing to that State. The resolutions will doubtless be concurred in by the Senate.

GEN'L. CASS was expected in New York on the 10th inst., and preparations were being made to give him a distinguished reception.

MR. JOHN ELLIOTT, a Soldier of the Revolution aged 98, died lately at Concord, N. H.

SENATOR RIVES.—A letter from Washington says It was noticed by many, that the greeting between Senators Rives and Benton, yesterday, had something in it of a more cordial character than belongs to ordinary courtesy. It had every appearance of the ratification of a political reconciliation—the reunion of political friends long separated. Added to what we have heard, it proves that Mr. Rives is neither for Clay, nor Calhoun, nor Tyler. He is going for Van Buren.

☞ We thank the clerk of the steamboat *Duke of Orleans* for late Cincinnati papers.

PETER L. JORE,
LOUISIANA STATE LIBRARIAN,

PROPOSES, most respectfully, to his fellow citizens, generally, to establish on his own individual account, but in connection with the State Library, (now in existence and under his immediate charge,) for the benefit of this community, (Louisiana,) and which he intends to have or attach to the Library of the State, "A Law and Miscellaneous Library." Such a Library he hopes, if properly arranged by a liberal and enlightened public, as may be both useful and creditable to Louisiana and New-Orleans.

The Library will be universal; that is, confined to no particular creed, profession, or language, but made up of nearly every description of books, and agreeable to all.

The terms will be: for Miscellaneous books, $5 00 per annum; Medical, $10 00; and Law books, $20 00—payable every six months in advance, either in money, books, or objects of science, natural curiosities, &c.

The books will circulate every where in this city, (and hereafter in the parishes, if practicable,) and be in every respect a Circulating Library, for the diffusion of useful knowledge, at the cheapest rates.

Editors, publishers, and the literati generally, will have the privilege of books free—presuming that they will at all times foster the benefit of public and universal education.

A list like the present will be left at each of the book stores in New Orleans, where it is to be without and solicited that all may subscribe who feel inclined: Anticipating the humble but well meant efforts of the author.

Most respectfully,
PETER L. JORE.

New Orleans, December, 1842.
N. B.—To take effect as soon as possible.
d21 P. L. B.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Boston—Per ship Charles Carroll—1096 bales cotton.
Antwerp—Per ship Burlington—1706 bales cotton, 41 bds tobacco.
Liverpool—Per ship Constitution—1608 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per ship Napier—1449 bales cotton.
Philadelphia—Per barque Tarquin—300 hhds sugar, 16 brls molasses.
Philadelphia—Per barque Barbu—270 hhds sugar, 178 brls molasses, 93 hhds molasses, 87 bls dried peaches and 4 casks copper.
Baltimore—Per brig Homer—231 hhds sugar, 165 brls molasses.
Baltimore—Per brig Georges—203 hhds sugar, 190 brls molasses.
Charleston—Per brig Julia and Helen—223 hhds and 100 brls sugar, 318 brls molasses, 6 boxes mdse.
Havana—Per brig Uncas—1100 brls flour, 760 bas rashing and 4 cases mdse.
Baltimore—Per ship Catharine—3,0 hhds sugar, 240 brls molasses.
New York—Per schr Sabine—282 hhds sugar, 130 bls molasses, 70 boxes oil stone

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—