The New-Orleans Bee.

No 76, VOL VI.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1844. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4310.

STEAM PACKETS.

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The fine fast running passenger steamer CASPIAN, Capt. Robt. B. Freeland, is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday the 2nd April at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN H SHAW & Co, Agents
m30 at the office on the Levee

FOR VERMILLIONVILLE—(Direct)—The new and fast running double engine steamer COTTON PLANT, David R Mingeah, master, having chartered her express-ly for the trade, is now receiving freight at the foot of Bienville street, and will leave as above on Sunday, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. taking freight and passengers for Vermillionville, Perry's Bridge, Cote Blanche, Belle Isle, Bayou Bœuf, Berwick's Bay, Patterson ville, and all intermediate landings on the Bayou Vermillion and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board or to
JOHN HALL, 1 Front Levee.
m29
N. B.—The Cotton Plant will take freight all the way through to Vermillionville, for 20c. for dry barrels and 75c. for wet barrels.

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger Steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John C Mason, will leave on her next trip for the above and all intermediate ports, on Saturday, the 13th April, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, having accommodations unsurpassed by any boat afloat, apply to
JOHN H SHAW & Co, Agents
m29

SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—The splendid steamer SULTANA, H Pease master, will positively leave for Louisville, and intermediate landings, on Sunday the 14th April, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Delegates to the Whitehaven Convention, and others will find a plan of the cabins and can engage state-rooms at the office of the agents.
m29 L V HUBBARD & CO, 98 Tchoupitoulas

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer J M WHITE, Capt J M Conyers, is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Monday the 1st of April, at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations apply on board, or to
J H SHAW & Co, Agents 91 Poydras
m29

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET
For the Coast, Bayou Lamourie, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara
The splendid Double Engine Steamer BRILLIANT, Capt. Ernest Shaw (late) BRILLIANT Capt. Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and arrive early next morning.
On the Wednesday trip will go to Pointe Coupee and Tunica, as usual.
The rate of Passage is the same as charged by all the Packets running on the Coast.
For Freight or passage, apply on board, or to
m29 WM H AVERY, 46 Gravier st

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m., and from Balize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain respectfully requests passengers and merchants to send any freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board or to
JACQUES LAROSE, Agent,
m29 at the office
P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on the 1st of April.

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

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS.
For Plantations.
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans
ja1 New Orleans No. 35 Chartres street

SAMUEL JOBY,
Commission Merchant.
New York. 123

BACON—20 casks Hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by
Sal SAM. BROADWELL & Co 101 Tchoupitoulas

CHEESE—13 casks superfine western Cheese, for sale by
Sal SAM. BROADWELL & Co 101 Tchoupitoulas

TOBACCO—25 boxes low priced pound leaf, for sale by
Sal SAML. BROADWELL & Co 101 Tchoupitoulas

COAL—30 tons Philadelphia screened, for sale by
Sal SAML. BROADWELL & Co 101 Tchoupitoulas

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—25 bris spirits turpentine for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Commons

MADDER—4 casks Dutch Madder for sale by
Sal JARVIS & ANDREWS 20 Commons st

PORT WINE—In pipes, hhds and bbls, for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SPANISH FLOTE INDIGO—50 cerrons for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

TOBACCO Havana leaf in store for sale by
Sal J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—50 bales in store for sale by
Sal TUFTS & HOBART 25 Gravier

SUGARS—White and brown Havana in store for sale by
Sal J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

PEACH BRANDY—20 bbls old and very fine for sale by
Sal SAM BROADWELL & Co 101 Tchoupitoulas

TANNERS' OIL—20 bbls, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

PERM CANDLES—500 boxes, for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SOAP—30 bxs extra No 1, for sale by
Sal FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

ALUM—50 barrels for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

DOMESTIC LIQUOR—100 bbls gin and brandy, for sale by Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

MALAGA RAISINS—2000 boxes for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co 30 Old Levee

SMYRNA FIGS—700 drums, for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

PURE SPIRITS—50 bbls 50 per cent proof, for sale by
Sal FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SWISS ABSYNTH—50 boxes Swiss absynth, Auxmark, for sale by ILOISON & SILVESTRE.

EXCHANGE—on Havana at short days sight for sale by Sal JOSEPH PRATS, 27 Toulouse st

WOOL HATS—30 cases black & drab wool hats, for sale by m30 FROST & Co 1 Magazine

SOAP—145 bxs No 1 soap, unstore, for sale by
m29 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES in store, for sale by
m28 LINDLEY & RUSSELL 93 Tchoupitoulas

HAVANA COFFEE—In store and for sale by
m28 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—400 kegs prime leaf lard in store and for sale by
m28 PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras

SEGARS—White and Brown Havana segars in store, for sale by m28 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

EXCHANGE on Havana, at short sight, for sale by
m23 JOSEPH PRATS, 27 Toulouse

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by
m28 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas

PRIME BEEF—50 bbls at inspection, for sale by
m28 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas

CHOCOLATE—25 bxs Rhodes brand for sale by
m28 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

LEAF LARD—90 kegs prime for sale by
m29 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BEEF—50 bbls prime for sale by
m28 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Magazine

OAKUM—50 bales for sale by
m22 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BLANKETS—3 point Orange blankets for sale by
m25 GEO GREEN & BRO 82 Gravier st

BRIMSTONE—10 casks for sale by
m28 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

BALE ROPE—for sale by
m27 SCHMIDT & Co 76 Bourville

MADEIRA WINE in bottles for sale by
m27 SCHMIDT & Co 76 Bourville

COFFEE—Laguayra coffee in store and for sale by
m27 SCHMIDT & Co 76 Bourville

FIRE PROOF SAFE—Second hand for sale by
m27 PRICE & CO, 10 Magazine st

RICE—140 thereos prime rice, for sale by
m28 WOOD & SIMMONS, 10 Magazine st

JAVA COFFEE—118 bags Old Government Java, for sale by m28 WOOD & SIMMONS, 10 Magazine st

INDIGO—3 cases Manilla indigo, for sale by
m28 WOOD & SIMMONS, 10 Magazine st

BACON HAMS, in kids, barrels and barrels, for sale by
m30 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

BACON sides and Shoulders landing and instore for
m30 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

SUGAR CURED HAMS, in barrels and kits, for sale by
m30 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st.

HARNESS and Mule Leather, from Opelousas, for sale by
m26 F FERRET, 46 Toulouse st

PORK—Mess, M O and prime pork, for sale by
m28 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

PACKING YARN—250 reels superior quality, for sale by
m26 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

BACON HAMS—Sugar cured for sale by
m28 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

BEESWAX—3 bris for sale by
m28 SAULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

BLUE LICK WATER—100 bris for sale by
m28 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

BEEF—Mess and prime of Boxant inspection, for sale by
m28 CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co.

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified, for sale by
m28 CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co.

LARD—500 kegs No. 1, in store for sale by
m26 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

NAILS—1,000 Boston Nails, for sale by
m24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

TILES—2,000 pcs, various kinds, for sale by
m24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

RICE—50 casks Carolina, for sale by
m25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

RAISINS, FIGS & CURRANTS—For sale by
m25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

GUNNY BAGS—2 bales, for sale by
m25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

MENING—16 pieces French Mening for sale by
m25 LOISON & SILVESTRE.

SOAP—1000 bxs various brands for sale by
m26 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

SALERATUS—20 casks, for sale by
m25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

HOLLAND GIN—20 hhds, for sale by
m25 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

HAVANA COFFEE, in store, for sale by
m26 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

MADEIRA WINE—In pipes, hhds and bbls, for sale by
m19 O H MIESEGAES, 34 Old Levee

HOLLAND GIN, for sale by
m19 O H MIESEGAES, 34 Old Levee

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
HENRY CLAY.
FOR MAYOR,
WM. FRERET.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1844.

TAX RECEIPTS.
CLAY CLUB ROOM, No. 25 Exchange Place, March 29th, 1844.

Those persons who have not received their tax receipts are requested to call and obtain them, for which purpose the room will be opened daily from 9 A. M. until 12 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M., until and including the day of election.
ALFRED ROUSSEAU,
C. C. WILLIAMS, } Secretaries.
J. R. VIENNE

NEW ORLEANS, 30th March, 1844.

☞ A Meeting of the members of the Democratic WHIG ASSOCIATION of Municipality No 1, will be held THIS EVENING, at 61 o'clock, at Blanco's house, Conde street.
By order of the President.
LUCIEN HERMANN, } Secretaries.
JULES DAVID,

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.
GENERAL COUNCIL.
C. H. TANEY, C. ROBERTS,
H. ST. PAUL, F. ROBINSON.
FOR RECORDER,
JOSEPH GENOIS.
ALDERMEN.
First Ward.
A. D. CROSSMAN, GUSTAVE CUZAT,
A. BLONDEAU, U. BOULIGNY
Second Ward.
L. F. MAZENTHE, E. FORSTALL.
Third Ward.
P. O. PETROUX, ROBERT PREAUX
Fourth Ward.
F. CORBEILLER, J. VIOSCA.

PEOPLE'S TICKET—SECOND MUNICIPALITY
For Recorder
JOSHUA BALDWIN
For General Council.
WM. H. AVERY, W. T. HEPP
JAMES SAUL, WM. CHRISTY
For Alderman of First Ward.
JAMES H. CALDWELL, J. P. FRERET.
WM. FLOWER.
For Aldermen of Second Ward
SAMUEL J. PETERS, HENRY LOCKETT.
Dr. C. F. SNOWDEN, ALLEN HILL
For Aldermen of Third Ward.
JAMES ROSS, A. P. MAPSON.
HENRY LATHROP, ADOLPHE LAYET
For Aldermen of Fourth Ward
A. G. WILSON

DEMOCRATIC WHIG ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.

At a meeting of the Association, held last night, the following persons were unanimously chosen as candidates for the following municipal offices, at the election on the 1st of April next:—

For Mayor,
WILLIAM FRERET
For Recorder
AUGUSTIN VIAVANT
For General Council
FERGUS DARDENNE, GABRIEL DE FERET
WM. C. CLAIBORNE, AIME DUFRESNE
ALEXANDER DUVAL, J. F. BARTHELEMY
Second Ward.
LOUIS MONTAMAT, J. F. BARTHELEMY
Second Ward.
JOHN CULBERTSON, P. L. CRAIG, Jr
Third Ward.
WM. DEBUYS, JAUGUSTE DELASSUS
Fourth Ward.
LOUIS DUBUYSSAUD
A true copy. New Orleans, 29th March 1844
DE WARAIS, Secretary

☞ We are requested to announce Mr. JULES BENIT as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward of the First Municipality. VOTERS

☞ The mail failed yesterday and the day before, owing to the ice at Stockton. There has been another freshet in yourges, which has done much damage to the bridges and woods, so that we will not have a mail for several days to come.

THE ELECTORS TO DAY.

I believe every good citizen to lend a helping hand to-day, to stay the tide of ridiculism that threatens to overrun the City. A spirit of disorganization and lawlessness has made its appearance which must be resisted, will sweep down the guarantees of society and ruin all in order.

Do the voters of New Orleans desire to see their rights and liberties placed under the guardianship of a lawless and disorganized faction? Would they like to be the cause of such a party? should they aid in establishing a tyranny as reckless? must would they have? Have they not peace and order? Have they not competent and strong servants?

Do the undersigned present a better class of men for the offices of the City. Are the candidates more honest, more capable, more industrious? Have they armed the people in support by establishing public works? by improving thoroughfares by embellishing the City? What claim do they set up for your suffrage, except to attempt to overawe judges and trample upon the rights of the *bona fide* citizens by fraudulent naturalization certificates.

WHIGS OF NEW ORLEANS

Be tranquil, but be alert. Heed not the blustering of bombastesism. Your opponents will purchase crowds of polls and keep up clamor and create disturbances, if for no other purpose, to the hopes of terrifying the aged or timid citizen, and preventing access to the polls. Let not the whigs be detained from the performance of their duty. The sacred right of suffrage legally observed, will not then be overthrown. The honest citizens and legal assent of all parties will be protected in the exercise of its legitimate prerogative. Please to come to excite broils and tumults, will very likely serve to run their ambitions. Proper precautionary measures have been taken to secure to every citizen the unmolested exercise of the political franchise, and to put down any attempt to perpetrate acts of violence or disturb the public peace.

☞ We call upon the voters of the First Municipality and especially upon the friends of Public Education to remember that within the last nine months the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this section of the City have been established and put in successful operation, principally through the agency and unremitting zeal and exertions of our worthy and estimable Mayor, WILLIAM FRERET. One year ago there was not a public school within the limits of the First Municipality. Now, there are four, actively and conscientiously engaged in the development of the mental faculties of the younger branches of our present population. To WILLIAM FRERET are the people of the First Municipality indebted for this praiseless boon. To him should the poor citizen be thankful for giving him an opportunity of having his children properly reared and instructed. Will the ancient population desert their warm friend? Will they abandon him who has toiled so zealously for their welfare? We think not.

WILLIAM FRERET.

What can the people promise themselves by turning out of office WM FRERET? Do they suppose that his competitor will make a more faithful, industrious or competent Mayor?

Has any man been more diligent in his duty?

What Mayor has ever been so prompt in suppressing disturbances, in quelling riots and maintaining order?

Who did the city have a Chief Magistrate who devoted himself so exclusively and successfully to the duties of his office?

What Mayor has been so conspicuous in repairing to every scene where his presence was required to give effect to public law?

What Mayor has been so efficient as Mr FRERET in aiding public enterprises?

What one has been so serviceable in establishing free schools?

Who more ready to assist at fires in preserving the property of the unfortunate from plunder, and quelling the destructive elements?

Has he not been the most efficient, devoted and useful Chief Magistrate the city has had for many years?

What folly, not to say rudeness, would it be to reject a public functionary who has been thus serviceable, and has kept the city in peace and quiet by a firm discharge of the duties of his office—who has never, as other Mayors have, been compelled to resort to military assistance to maintain the security and happiness of the people against evil minded persons.

THE ELLIOTT CITIZENS.—To show what the legal tribunals think of the Elliott certificates, a gentleman privy to the following facts, communicated them to us:

A man by the name of Daniel McIntyre, who had arrived in this city eight years ago, had made his "declaration of intention to become a citizen," in 1840, in the Parish Court of Orleans.

The same McIntyre, a few days ago, went before the said Parish Court to serve as a witness to have one of his friends naturalized. The law requires that the witnesses in these cases shall be citizens of the United States. Judge MAURIAN asked him if he was a citizen. McIntyre produced a certificate of naturalization issued by Judge Elliott—*which certificate was not allowed by the Judge as evidence of citizenship.*

McIntyre perceiving that his certificate was of no avail, got two of his friends to go with him to the Parish Court, and was naturalized according to law.

The facts of the case were left in our possession in writing, by a gentleman who was cognizant of the proceeding and acquainted with the parties. Here we have a judicial decision *against* the validity of these certificates—in a case, too, where their evidence of residence was in possession of the court.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *Belle of Arkansas* for late Natchez papers.

☞ The *Courier* has a most inimitable way of interpreting whatever is written by a political adversary—making it signify just the opposite of what is said.

"These naturalization certificates were most of them issued by Judge ELLIOTT, before the election in July last."—*Courier.*

This single admission proves how utterly baseless is the charge that the whigs had any share in originating the monstrous conspiracy against the peace and law of the land. The very first intimation the whig party had of it, was subsequent to the signing of the articles of agreement in which both parties pledged themselves not to qualify voters by "cab, carriage or dollars increase," "by purchase of public lands or other property," "by payment of the passenger tax," "*or by any similar or unusual means.*"

The third article in this agreement stated, that "it is expressly understood that this agreement is to have a retrospective effect on all arrangements that may already have been made towards qualifying voters in any of the above modes."

Other arrangements were agreed to in order to prevent confusion, delay in voting, &c., and stipulations were incorporated in the agreement, that the parties would carry out its terms "both in the letter and spirit."

These articles were signed by the committees of each party and by the candidates on the 24th June—ten days before the election.

After they were ratified and published, it was stated that Mr. SCHELL and his friends were and had been for some time, engaged in getting out certificates of naturalization. The whig party deemed it a violation of the terms of the agreement, and the committees who signed them were called together a day or two before the election to consider of the matter. Mr. JOHN SCHELL the localcon candidate for Congress, was present at that meeting and stated that he had been naturalizing foreigners and that it was an advantage he would not yield. The terms of the agreement did not stipulate against the proceeding, and had they done so he would not have signed them, for he well knew that he had a decided advantage in this mode of acquiring voters.

Here was the first out. The *Courier* states that most of these certificates were issued before the July elections. If our recollection serves us, the meeting of the committees took place on Sunday morning, the day before the election. So that the whig party could not have naturalized any of *them* had they been disposed to do so.

It appears that in the summer, a few of the whig party understood to counteract the incendiary movement by similar means. It was this that led to the discovery of the great fraud that had been committed upon the public. In taking up persons to be naturalized who had the proper residence &c., they discovered the low and disgustuous manner of proceeding on Judge ELLIOTT's court. They ascertained the fact that certificates had been issued contrary to every requirement of the law. One of two public spurned men, then resorted to being the affair before the Legislature. We ask the good and law abiding citizens if they will submit to be defrauded of their birthright by so gross, so baneful a wrong?

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LOOK AT THIS.

The Courier of Saturday evening contains the following paragraph:

"Improper Decision.—At the request of Messrs. A. Carnegie and Harbin, whig inspectors of the approaching election Judge Maurian, of the Parish Court, this morning gave his opinion on the naturalization certificates issued by Judge Elliott. Judge Maurian decided in effect that there can be no objections to such certificates unless certain cases, and that they ought to be received.

We trust there is no inspector and councils to refuse them after this decision."

Now hear what Mr A. Canonge says:

Messrs. Editors of the Bee—

The Courier of Saturday evening, 30th March states under the head of "Improper Decision" that at the request of Messrs. Canonge and Harbin, whig inspectors of the approaching election Judge Maurian decided that there could be no objection to the reception of the votes of individuals naturalized at the Parish Court of Orleans by Judge Elliott.

With regard to myself I deem most proper to the statement. I have never sought for any decision of the questions either before the Parish Court of any other court of justice. I have never had the pretension of teaching the judges of what legality consists of matters of naturalization. I am at a loss to conceive how the Courier can impute that to me or any part of my individuality. I have the attention that proper and judge for myself under my own responsibility. Although this statement, destitute as it is of any foundation of appearance of truth, has been made on the use of expressions over which I might certainly have exerted some influence I am disposed to believe that the Courier has quite misapprehended a phrase or an idea indigenous to me as a peculiar fact what is neither more nor less than no supposition.

I have the honor to be, yours, &c.
ALFRED CANONGE.

FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival at the steamboat John Hart from Vera Cruz, we have received intelligence from Mexico to the 19th March.

Mr Bankhead, the English Minister Plenipotentiary had arrived, and was received with the usual ceremonies. Santa Ana tendered him the gratuitous use of the residence of Manuel de Cleto, previous to his departure for the city of Mexico. The day succeeding the arrival of Mr Bankhead in the Castle of Vera Cruz appeared the following article, which merits notice, as it appears to trace out the course which the Minister must follow, if he be desirous of not wearing the favor of the President of Mexico:

"Mr Packenham (the late minister) maintained the strictest relations of friendship with H. E. General Santa Ana and effected the adhesion of the Mexican people by his excellent qualities. We trust that his successor will not lose sight of this conduct, so worthy of imitation, and that he will not forget that, if the Chief Magistrate of the Republic so loves in his principles when in defence of national rights as to be maintained, he knows how to respect those of all friendly nations, and to preserve the amicable relations and respect due to their worthy representatives. With regard to England the favorable disposition of H. E. is well known, and we will not doubt, he cherished by Mr Bankhead, whose honorable career is familiar to us all."

Mr Bankhead's appearance has greatly disappointed the Vera Cruzians. They expected to behold him in splendid habiliments covered with decorations and insignia of power, instead of which he was apparelled in the most simple manner, with a twenty-five cent Guinpeachs hat on his head. These people evidently think that dress makes the man.

Diplomatic negotiations are expected shortly to commence. General WAHOP THOMPSON was to leave in a few days on board the *Hannibride*, on leave of absence. He would probably meet Mr Bankhead at Jalapa,—the latter on his way to Mexico, and the former to Vera Cruz.

Our readers will be gratified to learn the terms of the Armistice concluded between Texas and Mexico. They are as follows:

Convention for the Armistice between Mexico and Texas.

Assembled in the city of Sabinas, 12th February, 1844—Brigadier General Antonio Maria Jauregui, Col. Manuel Maria Lombrao and Messrs. Geo. W. Hockley and Samel. M. Williams, the two first appointed by the General-in-Chief of the 2d Ist Brigade, Don Adrian Woll, to treat with the latter as commissioners by the *Department* of Texas for the armistice which is to be made, and to effect which is agreed to the following articles:

1st. While the negotiations are being carried on in the capital of the republic respecting the pacification of the Department of Texas, and which shall be altogether concluded, by the 1st of May, 1844, there shall be an armistice between this and Texas, which shall only be prolonged in case there may be a probability of terminating the affairs pacifically.

2d. Whilst these negotiations are pending, the belligerent troops of either side shall remain in the ports they are occupying on the line of operation, without committing hostilities.

3d. In compliance with the preceding article, neither Mexicans or Texians shall move over the limits of the respective territories on any pretence, even for looking after their private affairs. But should it happen that some citizens, in spite of the present agreement should go from one side to the other, this shall not be considered as breaking the truce, unless acting under the orders of one of the belligerent chiefs.

4th. In case Messrs. the Commissioners of Texas, find themselves fully authorized by the *Department* which sent them, they can go on to Mexico to conclude the negotiations referred to in Article 1. Should not this be the case, they may return as quickly as possible to give an account of their mission, that their constitutents may depute other commissioners to arrive in the capital soon enough for the purpose explained, on the understanding that they will be protected on the journey, that they may arrive with all safety.

And the commissioners having fully agreed on the articles stipulated for suspension of hostilities, they explained that they are not sufficiently authorized to proceed to Mexico and conclude the treaty for an armistice, they would return home to give an account of their proceedings, that their country might nominate such persons as they might think proper.

And that the present agreement may have full force, they signed six copies, submitting it to the General-in-Chief for approval.

ANTONIO M. JAUREGUI.
MANUEL M. LANDERAS.
GEO. W. HOCKLEY.
SAML. M. WILLIAMS.
Approved. ADRIAN WOLL.
Certified, Mexico, March 9th, 1844.
J. NORIEGA.

The preceding is included in a despatch transmitted by Gen. Woll to the Minister of War.

Since writing the above, we have received letters and papers by the schooner *Laura Virginia* and *New York* which arrived yesterday.

The French brig of war *Mercure*, left Vera Cruz on the 26th March, carrying out Mr. COUNTY DE ROSLIN, the Secretary of the French Legation at Mexico, with despatches for his Government, which are said to be of great importance. Their tenor has not transpired; but it is believed that they relate to the difficulties occasioned by the refusal of the Mexican Government to comply with the treaty of 1840, which permitted to all Frenchmen domiciliated in Mexico, the liberty of engaging in the retail trade, under any circumstances, in consideration of the relinquishment by France of 3,000,000 francs due the French Government, for expenses of the war.

It is likewise thought that England, France and the United States will act in concert. If this be so, the relations between these countries and Mexico will be speedily settled. In view of this opinion, much importance is attached to the interview to take place at Jalapa between the American and English Ministers Plenipotentiary.

A rumor even prevailed that the three powers would intervene in the settlement of the intestine troubles of Mexico, and would counsel the establishment of a monarchy, in consequence of the impossibility of Mexico's maintaining a republican form of Government. It is needless to add that we attach no credit whatever to such reports. Such projects could never receive the slightest sanction from our minister, Mr. THOMPSON.

It is further stated that Santa Ana had pardoned all the Texian prisoners at Perote, and that they were hourly expected at Vera Cruz. We have reason to believe in the authenticity of this intelligence.

Business was dull at Vera Cruz, and the weather oppressively hot.

☞ We understand that Mr. LEAKE declared at a public meeting last week, that Mr. RANDALL HUNT, the big gun of the whig party" had said that if he were a Judge of the election, he would admit no Elliott voters. This was a mistake Mr HUNT expressed himself in precisely the opposite manner. He said that he would not take them.

GEN. FELIX HUSTON, of this city, is reported in the Texas papers to have assaulted an old man named Tate in the third time our fellow citizen has been despatched in this summary manner. The General was in fine condition yesterday, and looked quite as good as new. He protests against being thus sent out of the world before his time. Since he left the Texas arms he has been so unmindful as any good gentleman in Christendom. He has not been on a bad hunting one to gain colon to any such reports.

FROM TEXAS

By the arrival of the steamships New York Captain Wilmuth, we have received papers to the 27th March. Among the passengers by the New York is Commodore Moore.

The news by this arrival is not important. The intelligence in respect to the annexation is received as well the movements and advices from Mexico.

Captain LEITNER, the Bonnah members, is about taking a final leave of Texas for the benefit of his health. The Indian tribes on the frontier are tranquil. No recent outbreaks have occurred. But a war and hostilities are expected between the Texas and Camanches, and the former have been defeated and driven into Austin.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER which a few days ago resembled the sharpness of June underwent an extraordinary change on Friday night. After a pleasant and sunny day in the morning the thermometer fell to the freezing degrees, and on Saturday morning at 6 stood upon the freezing point—the ice was thick enough to bear a man, and the fruit was considerably injured. Reports have been received from all parts of the State, and the fruit is generally destroyed. Many members of the agricultural community have been ruined by their confidence in the season. Even the vegetables have suffered severely. The cotton crop will be considerably affected by the frost. Many fields of cotton have been replanted, and the farmers are now busily engaged in planting corn. The change from the extreme heat to the extreme cold was very sudden. The mercury fell from 80 degrees to 32 degrees in the space of 24 hours. The change was felt by all classes of persons residing in the City. Thousands were compelled to resort to their fires for comfort, and the fruit and vegetable interests of the State have been severely injured. The change was felt throughout the State. Many twenty four hours of cold and damp weather in the month of March is considered unusual, and we doubt if such a season has ever been known in this region before. There is a probability that the cold will continue for some days.

Arrivals of vessels and steamboats are noticed as expected during the week. The packets of the Levee will resume their regular trips on the 1st of April.

EUGENE FORTIER

Has removed to the Store, lately occupied by Messrs. Fortier & Co., No. 3 Carondelet street, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends and customers.
m30

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JARVIS & ANDREWS,
20 Commons street.

MANTLE ORNAMENTS—Just received, a handsome assortment of Mantle Ornaments, suitable for the season, for sale by
m30 TUFTS & HOBART 25 Gravier st

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NOTICE—Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Louisiana, at its next session, for the incorporation of a Company, to be called the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, with the privilege of constructing a Canal from the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico, with the right of collecting tolls thereon, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the same, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of the same, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of the same, and