The New-Orleans Bee.

No 24 ... VOL. V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1167

Steam Packets.

QUEEN OF THE WEST—For Louisville and Cincinnati: The splendid swift running steamboat QUEEN OF THE WEST, Capt S Brickell, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 9th inst, at 4 o'clock, P.M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN. 44 Poydras street

PACKET SULTANA—For Milliken's Bend Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, and Rodney, this regular packet, H. Pease, master, will be in port and ready to receive freight early in morning, on the 9th inst, and will sail positively on Sunday morning, 11th inst, at 10 o'clock—positically. For freight or passage apply on board or to L. V. HUBBARD & Co, 94 Tchoupitoulas

Regular Weekly Packet for BREAUX'S BRIDGE and GRAND POINT.

The regular packet steamer LITTLE ROCK, in connection with the barge HERALD, will take freight for the above and intermediate landings, leaving New Orleans every Sunday morning. Shippers by this conveyance will avoid all expense of storage and reshipping at St Martinville, as the barge will always be in readiness at St Martinville to receive the cargo of Little Rock on her arrival.

A responsible person connected with the Little Rock will be on board of the Herald to take charge of all freight shipped by her. For further information apply on board of the steamer Little Rock, or to A. B. MEIN, Grayier.

FOR ST. MARTINVILLE (Attakapas)—The regular packet steamer PATRICK HENRY, R. J. Dorsey, master, will leave as above on Saturday the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A.M. For further particulars apply on board or to J. J. PAYY & Co, 13 Commerce

FOR MEMPHIS AND RANDOLPH—with despatch—The regular packet steamer NEW LOUISIANA, A. Tyler, master, is now receiving freight and will have immediate despatch for the above and intermediate landings. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or at street wharf, or to L. V. HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

Passenger Packet steamer MISSOURI MAIL, M. Littapos, Master.

Prepared with Patent Safety Guards to prevent explosion. This fine new boat, for the accommodation of planters now on Dunbar's plantation, will leave as above, and her tripe to Natchez, leaving New Orleans, as usual, on every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock A.M. Returning will leave Thibodaux every Tuesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock A.M.; and Donaldsonville every Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A.M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to JAMES LAROSE, Agent, 12 Commerce st.

Freeling confident from such a packet is wanted in this trade for the safety and convenience of passengers the proprietor, at 30 remain in the trade during the summer, and (if encouraged) will build a similar light boat to run in conjunction with the Missouri to Donaldsonville, and will pledge himself (if supported) to carry freight and passengers at the most liberal prices during the whole year.

Repeated speech indicements will be favorably noticed by the planters and public in general, the proprietor will shift the planters and public in general, the proprietor will shift the furniture and cabins of the boat by unshipping sections to please and accommodate in all cases. For particulars, apply to BRAUD & LANDRY, Donaldsonville, DUPLAIX, MOLAIR & GALION, Donaldsonville, M DAUNIS, Thibodaux. 447

NOTICE. REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate ports.

The fast steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as follows: Leaving New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A.M., and arrive at New-Orleans on Sunday, Friday, at 7 o'clock, and arrive at New-Orleans on Sunday. Having fine accommodations for passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour advertised.

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, 12 Commerce st.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will agree no exertion on his part to merit a continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume regularity trips

U. STATES MAIL STEAMAR BRILLIANT, WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE WEST COAST

Donaldsonville, Pagnieux, Bayou Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Bute la Rose.

Capt. C. Hart having made arrangements with the City Post to carry the Mail on Sundays, the splendid mail steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New-Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and Bayou Rouge every Sunday morning. The rate of passage, &c., to Donaldsonville, will be the same as the Fame, and to the other ports in the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to WM H AVERY, 98 Gravier st

SAUCKE, TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York.

BYANCY made on consignments of Cotton, Sugar and other produce to any ports in New York, Boston and Baltimore. 104 WM MURE, 94 Camp st

BYANCIES made on cotton, tobacco, &c., to any ports in Havre and Antwerp. WM MURE, 94 Camp st

BYANCIES made on cotton, tobacco, &c., to any ports in Havre and London. WM MURE, 94 Camp st

BRANCH & EASTON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel. 1-20

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE—Liberal advances will be made by the subscribers on produce to our friends, Messrs Hoxie, Godfrey & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Gilmore, Boston. PAT. LE FRONT, 20 Poydras.

ERICK JOHNS, Commission Merchant and importer of West-India Produce, COFFEE, SUGAR, RUM, COCO, SEGARS.

A constant supply of the above for sale. Also—A superior assortment of choice wines—Rheinish Medoc, Champagne, Claret, French white wines, &c. &c. No 8 Gravier st

PALM LEAF HATS—1000 for sale by HUNT & CO, 30 Magazine

CIDER—20 barrels sale by HUNT & CO, 30 Magazine

PORK—20 tierces Mess and prime, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

FLOUR—50 barrels for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

LARD—20 kegs, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by J. M. CHATFIELD & Co, 74 Camp

SALT—500 sacks Turks Island salt, for sale by A. J. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

BUTTER—25 kegs choice family butter, for sale by H. McKINNELL & Co, 24 Poydras

HAMS—20 sides cured, sealing cured, for sale by H. McKINNELL & Co, 24 Poydras

LEMONS—Fresh Cuba Lemons, now ripe, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

BLANKETS—4 point Gray Blankets, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

BRIMSTONE—3 casks for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

SOAP—175 boxes Castile Soap, for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 92 Tchoupitoulas st

TWO well tried business Property, for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

BLACKING, Hide Repair and Patching Varnish, for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

LALAYRA COFFEE—[illegible] for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

FLOUR—A lot at closing sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

CANDLES—10 boxes of sperm and stearine candles, and for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

RED LEAD—20 kegs for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CLARET WINE—500 cases for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SALARATUS—30 bbls for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by A. J. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

PRINTS—10 cases, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

BRANDY—10 half pipes A Seignette, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

PORT TONGUES—50 half bbls in store for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 94 Tchoupitoulas st

OIL—10 cask of sperm oil, in store, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

PITCH—100 tcls North River, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

SPANISH DOUBLOONS and Sovereigns, sold for sale by J. ALBERT, 32 St Louis

ALE—50 bbls Amsby cream ale, in store and for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

SOAP—150 boxes No 1 brown soap, in store and for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

CHICKS—10 cases of wooden clocks, in store, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

BEEF—151 bbls prime beef at Sugar House, for sale by PRICE & FROST, 26 Poydras

BEESWAX—1000 lbs superior beeswax, in store and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 26 Poydras

DRIED BEEF—15 bbls choice for sale by H. McKINNELL & Co, 24 Poydras

CHOCOLATE—75 boxes Rhode Island Tobacco, for sale by H. McKINNELL & Co, 24 Poydras

WHISKEY—50 barrels rectified, for sale by H. McKINNELL & Co, 24 Poydras

COFFEE—Havana green in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGAR—Havana white in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA PREGEVEIS—In store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

TOBACCO—Havana leaf tobacco, in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

NAILS—25 cases assorted sizes, 40 kegs wire nails, for sale by JOHN A. McARITT & Co, 53 Camp

SALT—500 bushels, [illegible] for sale by JOHN A. McARITT & Co, 53 Camp st

RICE—17 casks Carolina rice, in store, for sale by JOHN A. McARITT & Co, 53 Camp

MACKEREL—No 1, in quarter barrels, in store and for sale by JOHN A. McARITT & Co, 53 Camp

COFFEE—200 bags Rio coffee, in store, for sale by JOHN A. McARITT & Co, 53 Camp

CORN—150 barrels Corn, landing from steamboat Hamilton, for sale by WM. FROST & Co, 29 Old Levee 13

FLOUR—[illegible] barrels superfine flour, for sale by WM. FROST & Co, 29 Old Levee 13

MESLINO—[illegible] barrels double mill'd meslino, for sale by LOUSON & SILVESTRE, 96 Gravier

SUGARS—50 hogsheads Havana sugars, for sale by F. & E. DAVIS, 100 Camp 6

FLAXSEED—[illegible] bushels flaxseed in store, and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 26 Poydras st

SEGARS—19 bales Havana segars, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 29 Old Levee

WRAPPING PAPER—[illegible] wrapping paper, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 29 Old Levee

TICKINGS—50 bales Nankeen tickings, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 29 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—10 and 30 days sight, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

AMES' LETTER PAPER, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

PORT WINE, in pipe, half on and bottle, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

RED WINE—500 casks, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SILK HATS—100 silk hats, latest Paris fashion, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

DISTILLED LIQUORS—170 bbls gin, Holland and pure rye, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CHEESE AND SOAP—1,000 cheese, for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

[illegible] for sale by FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

HENRY CLAY

KWIRKLAN

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBY 8, 1844.

☞ The mail failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The Legislature might immortalize itself by revising the laws for the collection of debt, and abolishing every vestige or remaining stain of the barbarous custom of treating misfortune as a crime, that yet lingers upon the statute book. The doctrine upon which imprisonment for debt is allowed, is repugnant to the spirit of christianity, to any nothing of liberty and the progress of civilization. In a free country the body of a citizen should never be put under restraint except for crime. The relations of debtor and creditor do not imply any right in one party to exercise a control over the freedom of the other, and the jails of the State were erected for the safe keeping of public offenders, and not as a means of divorcing a man, who has been overwhelmed by misfortune, from his inheritance of liberty.

The law also should deal out the same measure of right to the citizens of other States who visit this and to our own. It is against the rights of hospitality, the comity of nations, and the decisions of an enlightened liberality, to make any distinction between the citizens of Louisiana and those of her sisters in the American confederacy. The law that allows a stranger to be arrested in our streets upon legal process for the recovery of debt, and permits him to be in jail unless he find sufficient bail in a city where he is comparatively unknown, is inhuman and again the letter of the constitution of the United States, which declares that the *citizens of each State shall enjoy all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.*

A year or two back, the Legislature repealed some of the severities of the ancient law and thereby gained the applause of good men; but not yet has the work of exterminating the barbarism of feudal times been finished. Under no circumstances should the fact of inability to pay be considered, in itself, a crime. Nor should any man's body be held in bondage by any process of the court for the recovery of debt. It would be better for the law to make indebtedness *prima facia* an evidence of crime, then to permit a creditor to use the remedy of justice as a punishment of misfortune. It would be more consonant with equal rights for the sovereign power to deal upon the imprisoned debtor as an offender against the penal code, than to permit one man to use the process of the court against the liberty of another and it would be more candid and magnanimous in legislation to declare debt at once a criminal violation of law, than to permit it to be treated as such in the means of recovery. Is it any consolation to the unfortunate prisoner to known that the laws of his country do not brand him as a felon? You but mock his woe when you say to him that he has not been guilty of any offence that should consign him to a dungeon. Why is he there then? If he has done nothing to bring down upon him the arm of offended justice why is he locked up in prison? Why is he robbed of his liberty. Why is he detained from his business? Why is he thus in some desolate, his upon broken, his wife bereft of her society and his children deprived of the protection of his labor? Can the law screen itself from this most frivolous inquiry behind the creditor? Can the Legislature justify itself in permitting a man to make the statute book to strike down the innocent? Why is a man allowed to be incarcerated for that which no civilized or christian people regard as criminal?

The law now does not permit one citizen of this state to put another in jail for debt; but it allows strangers and the citizens of other states to be locked up upon mendical process alone. Is this just? Is it equitable? Is it generous? Is it not wrong and at war with all the impulses of a magnanimous, or liberal mind? And what is gained by it? Citizens of other states whose debts may have been transferred to the inhabitants of this, are prevented from coming here to transact business. This is about the effect of the law. Is this an object of sufficient importance to keep the disgraceful and savage act upon the statute book? Is it of such vital consequence to deter the unfortunate from coming amongst us to repair the ruin of the past, that a humane sight ing to be forgiven the moment the debtor pays the creditor, or compounds, to accomplish it? We feel persuaded that philanthropes have been lost to the state by this inhospitable and cruel system.

It is utterly obnoxious to every manly sentiment as well as to every principle of justice and equity that any individual should be put in jail upon a remedial process when the final judgment does not amount to a conviction even of misdemeanor. No honest debtor should be held in duress, although a thousand executions were returned, with no property found to satisfy the demand. Nor should any man be esteemed a dishonest debtor until he is proved such. A thief or a murderer has the advantage of the presumption of innocence until proved guilty, but a man may be put in jail upon a *suspicion* of debt before judgment is rendered when it is admitted on all sides that if he is proved to be in debt, he is not therefore a bad man, nor a dangerous one nor a mischievous one.

The Legislature could cover itself with honor, and reap the blessings of the unfortunate and the praise of all good men by rooting out every vestige of the old tyranny. It would be the last, least act under the present constitution, and an epoch in the man of civilization.

HYDROPATHY, or the Treatment of Diseases by Water adapted to Warm Climates, by A. Brewbald, M. D. of New Orleans. We are indebted to the compiler of the author, for a copy of the treatise. It is the first American work devoted to the new doctrine of Hydropathy—a doctrine which in its practical illustration by PRISSNITZ, its discoverer, has wrought the most prompt, radical and astonishing cures of deep seated and apparently intractable infirmities. Dr. BREWBALD, the author of the volume before us, is a physician of high standing, who has for several years devoted himself to the study of Hydropathy and practice of its theory, and to experimental exemplification of his principles. The results are embodied in the *brochure* upon our table.

The introduction is a succinct and lucid account of the principle of vitality, the laws of health, and the physiological and pathological condition of the system. This is followed by a brief, but interesting sketch of the origin and progress of Hydropathy. Next succeeds an examination of the object and mode of action of Hydropathic treatment. This portion of the volume is well sustained, and ingeniously and forcibly argued. The author then presents a list of diseases which have been successfully combatted by Hydropathic, including some of the most rapid and malignant affections of warm climates. To the treatise are appended a letter of Dr Baldwin, an eminent physician of Montpelier, who had been specially charged by the French Minister of Commerce to visit the Hydropathic establishments in Germany, and make an official report of his observations and some interesting remarks of Professor Pelletan on Caloric Currents. Dr Brewbald promises a second volume which will contain detailed accounts of some very serious cases of disease successfully treated by him on the Hydropathic principles.

HOUSE OF RESCUE.—We are gratified at being able to state that a member of our city Delegation, Mr. Ogden, gave notice yesterday in the House of Representatives, of his intention to introduce a bill for the establishment of a House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents. Such an institution has been long needed in New Orleans, and judiciously conducted, will work incalculable benefit.

DRAMATIC OLIO—Mr. WALLACK. This distinguished actor will give an entertainment this evening, at the armory of the Washington Battalion, consisting of Dramatic Readings, Anecdotes, Recitations, &c., which promises to be of the highest character. He will embrace a variety of exercises, in every branch of the Dramatic art. Persons who have objections to visiting theatres would find amusement, instruction and interest by going to the armory this evening, and we commend Mr. Wallack's entertainment to all who desire to patronise professional excellence or delight in chaste and classic recitations.

HAVANA RACES.—We understand that R. Ten Brock Esq., who arrived in this city from Havana by the steamer Alabama, has disposed of his proprietorship in the *Valdez Course* to Count Nuitevanis who, together with his nephew A. F. De Lara, is expected to arrive here in a short time, when he will doubtless make such arrangements with the different racing stables in the south and west, as will ensure the attendance at the coming races of the most promising cracks which will appear at our spring meetings. We have no doubt that this arrangement will be of great advantage to the breeders and owners of blooded stock in this country, as it will open a new and lucrative market for their surplus stock.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Brougham is announced to appear this evening in the farce of *Born to Good Luck*. Miss Clarendon in the drama of Victorine, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Field, in the amusing pieces of the *Artful Dodger* and *Soldier Courtship*.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The beautiful spectacle of the *Bronze Horse*, has been gotten up by the managers of the popular establishment, in a style of magnificence unsurpassed in this country. It is to be repeated this evening, and we recommend those who wish to procure a comfortable seat, to go early.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboat Queen of the West, for Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AN OWNER WANTED.—The police officers of the First municipality on Tuesday evening, discovered 61 pieces of linen sheeting on the Front Levee at the head of Conti street, which have been deposited at the police office, subject to the demand of the owner.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The meanest kind of an individual we have gazed upon for a month of Sundays, by the name of Charles Smith, who, we understand, is a near relative of the celebrated John Smith, was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin charged with stealing a hat and cost from one of the chain gang negroes, and sentenced in sixty days imprisonment in the work house.

☞ Anthony Blackwood, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, charged with stealing a half box of tobacco, and sent to the Criminal Court for trial.

☞ John McFadden, a notorious scoundrel and an incorrigible vagrant, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin, and sentenced to thirty days confinement in the work-house.

☞ James Bell, an old offender, was yesterday sentenced by Recorder Baldwin to thirty days confinement in the work-house.

☞ B. Sabry and Auguste Petit Pierre, were yesterday arrested by the officers of the First municipality, charged with forgery. They will be examined this morning before Recorder Genois.

Joseph Avals was yesterday arrested by officer Van Buren, charged with stealing a quantity of lard. He will be examined this morning before Recorder Genois.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of Allen a slave, charged with the murder of another slave which was set for this yesterday, was indefinitely postponed in consequence of the non attendance of the principal witnesses on the part of the State.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY, February 7th, 1844.

Mr Bernard, from the committee on Corporations, to whom reference was made of the petition of the parishes of Ascension and Iberville, for a division of the Iberville district, reported an act to establish the Parish of Ascension and parish, reports by introducing a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Bright it was taken up.

Mr. Bernard inquired of the Senator from Baton Rouge, what was the object of making the Bayou Rouge Parish, and giving to the population that prevailed in all the other parishes. He thought it was better that all the other parishes should be divided before any such thing should be done. He was for a Bayou Rouge Parish, but he thought it ought to be changed in reference to all.

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