LATEST DATES.

New-York	Mar 28	Liverpool	Mar 6
Boston	Mar 26	Liverpool	Mar 6
Philadelphia	Mar 27	Paris	Mar 7
Washington	Mar 27	Havre	Mar 7
Baltimore	Mar 27	Bremen	Feb 22
Charleston	April 1	Genoa	Feb 22
Savannah	Mar 29	Malta	Feb 22
Mobile	Mar 31	New Orleans	Feb 16
Houston	Mar 21	Vera Cruz	Feb 16

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

PRICE SIX CENTS. STATE PAPER.

CULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

No. 81 Chartres street.

PUBLISHED DAILY, Sundays excepted, at 10 o'clock A. M. PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

Commercial, and Public Journal combined.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1841.

The groans of the *Globe* over the few removals made by the administration are amusing specimens of lack-a-daisical sentimentality. When the guillotine worked right merrily during the Jackson and Van Buren dynasties, the *Globe* thought it right and proper. Political decapitation was absolutely necessary to enable the administration to carry out their measures. The president must be surrounded by his friends, and it was only just that his supporters should be rewarded. This was the opinion of the *Globe* at that estimable journal having been expelled from office and compelled to take refuge with the disconfited legions of routed office holders, finds proscription at this moment amazingly cruel. Poor *Globe!* Who can fail to sympathize with thee?

Up to the hour of its death, the locofoco dynasty breathed nothing but vengeance upon its opponents, and actually gasped its last in elevating P. V. DANIEL to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, even before the body of the deceased and lamented BARBOUR was cold—as a reward for his partizan services. It commenced its being with the declaration that to the victors belong the spoils, and closed its existence with as foul a display of the "ruling passion" as had marked its remorseless career twelve years proscription. Is it not amazing to hear these fellows prating of proscription now? It is difficult to suppress a smile to read the *Enquirer's* calendar of martyrs. *Martyrs*, forsooth! Some ten or twelve of forty thousand office holders have been removed by General HARRISON, and lo! an outcry and great wailing. The breeze is laden with the sighs of the *tender hearted* BLAIR and the *merciful* RITCHIE, two knights of rueful countenance who whilom drank in the lamentations of the victims of proscription as ladies *listening* to music.

How trippingly the cry of proscription comes off the tongue of the spoils party! With what propriety, too, do they raise it! They never turned out an office holder—oh no! They never contended that the president elect was in duty bound to dismiss office holders who differed in opinion from the majority of the people who promoted him to the chief magistracy—never. The administrations of JACKSON and VAN BUREN were remarkable for charity to enemies, and loving forgetfulness of the crime of opposing its imperious behests! How terrible to turn out a single member of a party that was so sparing of others when, in power, so meek, so pure, so self-denying as to throw the wing of fatherly protection over all alike—foeman dire as lieutenant true.

But this outcry of proscription is *in advance of the mails*. The *Enquirer* indulges in prophetic outpourings upon what is going to happen, and is just as laughrious as though its vaticinations had come to pass—It has erected a phantom guillotine, and stands at its base with a visionary bucket to catch the blood of the martyrs as it streams down the scaffold. The Virginia elections are at hand, and it can't afford to restrain its tears. It must shed them now. Should future events justify its antecedent drops of pity, it will have the consolation of having done its mourning in a lump: if not such sweet sorrow is not, perilous to the constitution.

There has been no indication of proscription as yet. The rule laid down by the president, which the people require to be vigorously enforced, of making electioneering a cause of removal, will doubtless apply to many of the office-holders who would do well to make up their minds to march. Perhaps the *Enquirer*, knowing that the office-holders in Virginia come within the purview of the late circular, and knowing further that Gen. HARRISON means what he says in that important document, is endeavoring to forestall public opinion by calling that proscription which simple justice and the safety of the republic require at the hands of the Executive. Nothing short of a thorough purging of the offices of every party tool who has assisted in bringing the patronage of the government in conflict with the freedom of election will appease the people, long outraged by the high handed and overbearing conduct of their servants. We trust the word proscription will become obsolete. Yet, were the practice of the last dynasty continued, the loco-foco party have no right to complain. It is questionable if a little of it would not be of service, in convincing them how damnable a doctrine they have introduced into the administration of the government. It would be a fair punishment to make them drink of the chalice which they filled with poisonous drugs for the lips of others. But as it is not the purpose of Gen. HARRISON to punish his enemies by converting the powers of the president into engines of vengeance, many will be retained in office who are opposed to his political principles.

Mr. J. M. FIELD, as our readers are aware, takes a benefit this evening. The attractions of this bill would doubtless secure a crowded attendance at the St. Charles, in the absence of any other consideration.—But it cannot fail to gratify the public that so much talent has been combined to give *eclat* to an occasion which the professional and literary attainments of the beneficiary have invested with more than ordinary interest.

The brilliant ESSLER could not have rendered a more satisfactory service to her admirers here, than in contributing to the entertainments of this evening—and right worthily has the Muse of Mr. FIELD merited this mark of her esteem.

The re-appearance of Mr. J. S. BROWNE on the boards of the St. Charles, is an additional magnet—He is a most finished actor—perhaps the most accomplished artist now in America.

Mr. and Mrs. FIELD have been, it might be invidious to say, the only performers attached to the stock company of the St. Charles Theatre during the season, whose industry, talents and attention deserve a marked demonstration of regard from a New Orleans audience. They have been untiring in their application, always anxious to please and ever mindful of the respect due the public, and the attention required by their parts. They have striven to give satisfaction amid almost general neglect, indolence and incapacity. The friends of merit—not the less marked because unobtrusive—will confer but an act of justice in bestowing on Mr. and Mrs. FIELD substantial evidence that their exertions to please have not been quite as barren as the

THE DEPARTMENTS at WASHINGTON—The Richmond *Whig* of the 27th March says:—"Our information from Washington is to the effect, that the new Cabinet have been diligently engaged in investigating the condition of their several departments, and they find every branch of the public service in a deplorable state of confusion and dilapidation. In many of the bureaux, no regular accounts have been kept, and thousands and hundreds of thousands have been squandered without vouchers, and without the scratch of a pen to tell where they are gone. This system was introduced by Kendall, to avoid detection—but it may be, that he is destined to disappointment. Skilful and laborious men are upon his track, and they will leave no stone unturned to expose to the people the pillage to which they have been subjected.

The amount of the public debt imposed upon the country by Van Buren's administration, has not been fully and exactly ascertained. It is known, however, that there is a national debt, of many millions. All the resources of the government will be consumed by the first of May in meeting these pressing obligations and the accruing revenue will be barely sufficient to defray the daily expenses of the government till the Extra Session.

This is one of the boasted fruits of 12 years of locofoco rule: A government abounding in wealth reduced to the verge of bankruptcy by prodigality!—

U. S. BANK.—The Philadelphia *North American* states that the committee appointed by the stockholders of the U. S. Bank last January, to investigate its affairs, have been diligently employed daily for some weeks, in prosecuting their enquiries. Ample and satisfactory facilities have been rendered them by the officers of the institution, and the report which they officially announce they will make on the 5th April will be entitled to implicit confidence. The thoroughness of the investigation is such that nothing undisclosed, or covered up will be left to cause subsequent cavil.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, the metaphysical orator, who could never define his political position, is once more a candidate for re-election in the Caroline District, Virginia. He is opposed by a regular whig and regular locofoco.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN N. CAROLINA.—Gov. MOREHEAD has issued his proclamation ordering a special election throughout the state of North Carolina for members of congress, to be holden on Thursday the 13th May next.

IMPORTANT FOR TEXAS.

The New York papers of the 30th contain the important intelligence of Gen. HAMILTON's having effected the negotiation of a loan for Texas in Paris, in the month of February last. Gen. HAMILTON's the information is in letters addressed to the New York press. One of the letters reads as follows:

PARIS, February 14, 1841.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

Sir:

As the commissioner of loans of the republic of Texas were instructed by his excellency, president Lamar, in the event of their effecting a negotiation of the loan for that republic, to make a public announcement of the fact, that meritorious holders of the securities of the government may not be the victims of the speculation of those acting under secret information, I will thank you to state in your paper, or if this communication should arrive after it has gone to press, in a slip to be immediately issued from your office, that I have this day concluded in this city a contract with the bank of Messrs. J. LAFITTE & Co., for the Texian loan.

I forward a duplicate of this letter per the Havre packet of the 16th February, and shall dispatch this to the Texian Consul at New York, per the American Minister's letter bag from London.

I remain very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. HAMILTON.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have received the following letter from the Texian Minister at Washington, containing the intelligence.

Washington, March 27, 1841.

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Bee:—

DEAR SIR:—I am requested by Gen. Hamilton to announce to you for publication, the fact of his success in negotiating a loan, the loan for Texas.

Respectfully yours, &c.
B. E. B.

THOMAS URQUHART, Esq. one of the ablest, worthiest and most respectable of our citizens, died yesterday morning, after a short illness.

We understand that one of our delegation to the Legislature, L. L. FERRIERE, Esq., has resigned his seat.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES on the bank of Kentucky of the denominations of $5 and $100, are in circulation.

PETER ROBINSON, convicted of the murder of Abraham Suydam, has been condemned to be executed on the 16th of this month.

Capt. MYERS, who for the last 30 years, had been a ship master out of the port of Charleston, was lost at sea on board the ship *Florian*, on the 30th January.

The *Herald* says that Dr. LARDNER and Mrs. HEAVISIDE are to be married, a divorce having been obtained from Captain HEAVISIDE.

Several valuable stores and dwelling houses in St. Johns, N. B. and Augusta, Me., have been destroyed by fire. At the fire in the former place, two persons perished in the flames.

CURNS, of Exchange Place, has received an extensive assortment of song books—comic, sentimental, national, and Ethiopian; and a number of other amusing works.

The following gentlemen have been appointed directors on the part of the state in the Bank of Mobile, for 1841.

T. Sandford,	J. Tarleton,	
J. G. Lyon,	P. T. Harris,	
E. L. Andrews.		

FIFTY-ONE medical students graduated in Charleston, a few weeks ago.

SALE OF WINES.—A sale of wines took place in New-York a few days since. The following prices speak for themselves:

Ladlow Madeira,	11,50	per gl. bottle,	or $57,50 gall.
Lynch do.	green seal,	23,00	" "
Cost. Chauncey,	Sherry, 6,50	" "	32,50 "
Dr. Peat Madeira,	8,00	" "	40,00 "
Pierrall do.	5,00	" "	27,50 "
Buchanan do.	4,00	" "	20,00 "

Among the visitors to our city at present we notice JOHN GIBSON, Esq. Editor of the New Orleans True *American*. Although in the meridian of his life, he is the *oldest* Whig Editor in Louisiana. True to his motto, *fidus et audax*, he has with heartiness and vigor advocated for nearly twenty years the cause which so gloriously triumphed in November last.—*National Intelligencer.*

CARGO OF THE SLAVE SCHOONER "BUTTERFLY."—A highly interesting case is now before Judge Betts, in the District Court of the U. S. on a claim for the cargo by a Spaniard. The arguments has occupied four days. Mr. Charles Edwards, as Advocate for the Queen of England, the British Consul and the captors (British officers) appeared for the day. It contended that the possession of the cargo was all in the Queen, it having been taken by her subjects while engaged in the slave trade; that Her Majesty had never conceded jurisdiction to our Courts, and claimed a right to sail out of port with the cargo in order to have it condemned before the Mixed Commission Court at Sierra Leone. The counsel for the libellant attempted to raise the important point that this cargo, being in an American vessel, (although the latter has been condemned for being engaged in the slave trade,) is still in the consignee, especially as no British vessel of war has a right of search in time of peace.

We shall give the opinion of the court *in extenso* the moment it is pronounced.—*Journal of Commerce.*

At a large meeting of the Temperance Society of New York, a great many individuals signed the *teetotal pledge*. Several of the members delivered eloquent addresses, descriptive of the horrors of intemperance, and of the gradual supremacy which the vice obtains unless promptly checked. We copy the remarks of Mr. Casey, one of the Baltimore deputation:

"I commenced by drinking very sparingly, and I frequently boasted to my friends that I drank very little. Sometimes when I was taking a drink, I would hold up my glass to show how sparingly I partook. But I soon came to wish for more *potent* potions. Eventually I became a drunkard, and I would spend the last cent of my money I had in the purchase of rum. My wife begged and entreated me to abstain, but it was all in vain. At last I became so bad as to take her earnings, and spend every cent for liquor. I can safely say that I loved my family better than my life, but still I could leave them in utter distress, without even bread for their mouths, while I wasted every thing I could get for rum. Since I have abandoned drinking, I have felt—my family have felt, the full benefits of the cold water system. Not one drop shall ever again pass my lips, and when I am called to die, I shall not fall into the drunkard's grave, or the drunkard's hell. (Applause.) One thousand drunkards in Baltimore have become sober men. This reformation, I hope, will spread through Philadelphia, New York, and to the utmost boundaries of the land, until every seller of intoxicant spirits shall shut up shop, because there is nobody to buy—and my prayer is, that the day may speedily come." (Great applause.)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATE.

We have received the report of the secretary of state, giving the value and quantity of the agricultural productions of this country in 1840. It is a very valuable document, and was carefully compiled and arranged by Wm. A. Weaver, Esq., the superintendent of the last census. A more able and efficient person could not have been selected.

I have the detailed statements, and have made the following abstract. We have added to each article of produce, as current in this market, and there are reached the aggregate value of the produce of twenty six states and territories.

Production of the United States and its Value in 1840, as officially published.

Kind.		Quantities.	Price	Value.
Wheat,	bushels,	84,823,449	11	$93,305,449
Barley,	do	2,926,124	62	2,063,639
Oats,	do	116,032,369	30	34,809,710
Buckwheat,	do	16,037,610	53	8,506,923
Corn,	do	7,005,328	1 00	7,005,328
Potatoes,	do	108,191,645	50	54,095,823
Wool,	pounds,	21,169,460	12	2,537,946
Tobacco,	do	149,071,906	6	14,907,191
Rice,	do	76,154,735	3½	2,664,165
Cotton,	do	1,344,439,784	11	114,990,577
Sugar,	do	172,648,564	7	10,164,849
Hops,	do	1,119,770	30	336,710
Silk cocoons,	do	226,891	37	121,036
Wax,	do	1,000,000	27	190,000
Hemp and flax,	tons,	19,930,410	30	157,930,640
Ashes,	do	980,000	1	1,372,000
Naval stores, barrels,		19,028	6 00	1,903,800
Lumber,		31,000	2 00	62,000
Products of the orchard,				10,913,850
Products of the dairy,				7,049,279
Wine,	gallons,	203,4.7	50	34,189,439
				143,213
Aggregate value as officially known,				$467,756,360

Returns from North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, and Wisconsin not having been received, their products are included in the above. Even the present returns are not complete, and never will be. In the South, many returns of cotton is set down in the assessor's returns as having produced 156,923 bushels of wheat in 1839. In that same year tobacco was claimed for 190,000 bushels, making a difference of nearly 20,000 bushels. It is the same in Maine, and the same all over the country. And we do not hesitate to say that the production, as published, is fully ten per cent below the actual product. Enough is known, however, to satisfy all parties that we pour at the elements of immense wealth. Not previously estimated, or even reached the quantity of articles produced, as shown in this report. Above we give, as the annual value of agriculture alone, as officially given, is nearly $700,000,000, and if all the returns were in, the aggregate would be increased to $8 000,000,000 or one-third more than the product of 1839. That of the last year was ten per cent greater than that of the year before, 1841, will be still larger. All this is exclusive of our manufactures and other productions. At a fair estimate, the annual aggregate product of our country is not less than *twelve hundred millions of dollars, according to the present prices and measures of value.—N. Y. Herald.*

DIED—Yesterday, at five o'clock, A. M., THOMAS UNQUHART, Esqr., in the 60th year of his age.

(☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, from the residence of Dr. Lobstet, in Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter, where his corpse is exposed.

(☞ NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The members of the Chamber are invited to meet at their room, in the Merchants' Exchange, at half past 9 o'clock this morning, to attend the funeral of THOMAS UNQUHART, the late president of the Chamber.

CODFISH AND NAILS—Ask'd, for sale by
J. G. CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

COBHEN and Western Butter, for sale by
CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

SPECIE—5,000 Mexican dollars, for sale by
CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

LARD—200 kegs prime leaf, in store and for sale by
LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Osceola—3000 bales cotton.
Havre—Per barque Edinburgh—200 bbls tobacco, 275 bales cotton, 28 tons logwood.
Gottenburg—Per barque Richmond—500 bales cotton, 162 bbls tobacco, 24 tons logwood.
Malaga (N. S.)—Per brig Alicia, Jr—200 bbls flour, 424 do pork, 414 firkins 600 bbls lard.
Per brig Bejndeer—400 bbls pork, 100 do flour, 300 kegs lard, 50 bales tobacco and small ex.
Boston—Per sche September—687 bbls pork, 37 bbls 76 do flour.
Per sche Potomac—700 bbls pork, 100 bbls 7 tce molasses, 500 kegs lard, 56 bags bacon.
Tampa Bay—Per brig Saratoga—Asst provisions.
Mobile—Per sche Pelican—370 bbls flour, 150 do whiskey, 75 do molasses.
Pensacola—Per sche Elizabeth—Provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Constellation—1191 sacks salt, 21 m bricks, lats hard and earthen-ware, and mdse.
Richmond—Per brig Cecile—600 boxes tobacco and staves—to order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Lamda from Opel Iska—317 bales cotton, Tuskenon, 291 Adams & Winship, 14 A Blanchard, 12 Sylvain, 1 do Bellocq & Degelos; 13 rolls leather Castin, Duron & co.

Per steamboat Josiah Nichol from Nashville—66 hhds tobacco J Anderson; 2 J B Barker; 17 Mills & Sinnott, 24 Price, Johnston & co; 2 Gallbraith, Lugan & co; 96 do, 36 bales cotton, 1 cotton gin, Textman & co; 647 do corn, &c, to sundrics.

Per steamboat Tiber from Florence—96 bales cotton, 36 hhds tobacco, 4 bbls oil, Price, Johnston & co; 10 do cotton and 6 mdse Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 3 hhds tobacco A Prieur; 2 do D Rosser & co; 45 do Barrett, 7 A L Adams & co; 7 Payne 168 bales cotton Lockhart, Fearn & Dunegan; 133 do, 1 hhd tobacco, Armor, take & Walker, 6 do, 16 bales cotton, 11 ke sisal, M White & co, 94 bales cotton, 3 hhds tobacco, Bunter, Williams & co; 18 bales cotton D Wallis & sons; 1 A H Brown; 33 N J Dick & co 3 Mintorn, Chisolm & co; 16 B Heath & co, 77 B Smithers; 1 do Bellocq & Degelos.

Per steamboat Spencer from St Iville—39 hhds tobacco W J Hunton & co; 2 bales cotton, Moore & Bennett; 1 do Textman & co; 4 J Anderson; 2 do Bellocq & Degelos; 6 J & D Ferhman; 8 Kelly & Conyngham; sundries.

Per steamboat Genoes from Tchula—21 bales cotton Bayley, Black & co; 18 Ward, Moffett & co; 28 Maddox, Pollard & co; 19 Anderson & bros; 1 B M D Cooper & co; 2 T B Smith; 1 Ward & Cobb & co; 2 Ward & Cobb; 1 A J Cobb & co; 5 J M Bell; 2 Armor Lake & co; 57 Brander, Williams & co; 36 order, 24 Mintorn, Chisolm & co; 40 Buckner, Stanton & co; 6 Taylor, Gaffney & co; 93 Wilkins.

Per stea sboat Jas Brown from Mobile Point—110 bales cotton M White & co; 40 Lockhart, Fearn & Dunn gan; 18 do, 6 hhds tobacco Price, Johnston & co; 6 do, 3 bales cotton, Brander, Williams & co; 6 do, 31 hhds tobacco, Mills & Sinnott; 4 do, 46 bales cotton, Textman & co; 12 hhds tobacco A Prieur; 3 B Dempsey Bros & Brown & Crenshaw; 3 do, 52 bales cotton, M Cooper & co; 4 do N K Dick & co; 3 J & B Bosq; 27 Tate & Hopkins; 60 A H Brown; 8 Moore & Bennett; 40 Conway, Lake & co; 10 J Dockery; 4 Frierson, Dale & co; 26 Galey, Payne & co; 7 Martin, Fleming & co; 8 R Lindsey; 8 Sprouls & Johnston; 1 A H Hamblin.

Per steamboat Gulnare from Quincy—106 bbls pork, 60 do flour, E W Bronson; 400 ra cons, Mc Veigh & Stevenport; 105 bbls pork Ogden & Southgate; 113 lb bacon, 56 do pork, Mc Bigeson; 1 hhd tobacco R M Furman; 42 kegs lard, Mc Veigh & Porter; 1 do 3 N Conally & Dale; 1 do 3 do 30 bbls hams J Russell; 65 do bacon Mulford & bros; 9 do tobacco E H Jordan, 96 bbls pork, 15 do lard, 445 do beef, 11 bbls hams, 113 pigs lard, Capt Fisher.

Per steamboat Cincinnati from Gibson—5 bales cotton cotton W Inch & Cockayne; 21 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 67 W S Dunn; 7 T Lafitte; 20 J S Dunn; 2 Bellocq & Degelos; 92 W Brown; 30 N A Vinson; 49 Flower & Finley; 45 Frier, Johnson & co.

Per steamboat Dashiel Webster from Millikens' Bend—299 bales cotton P Hodges; 135 W Bogert & co; 9 Burke, Watt & co; 47 Bayley Rock & co; 21 M Carthers & co; 26 Nugent, Hopkins & co; 1 Gaylord & Wilcox; 1 Gaylord; 1 R Conner; 19 N & J Dick & co; 15 Andrews & Bros; 13 Martin, Pleasants & co; 13 Pinckard & Huntington; 12 Oakey, Lake & co; 11 Taylor & Mosby; 5 Kelly & Conyngham; 3 Tate & Hopkins; 1 J Armor; 17 cle rope Ogden & southgate.

Per Moses' flat from Alabama—293 bls cotton W M, Mc Veigh & co; 20 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 24 Lockhart, Fearn & Dunegan.

Per Davis' flat from Big Black—9 bls cotton Oakey & co; 130 order.

Per Gaines & co's flat—819 bales cotton Keyes & Roberts.

Per Rillieson's flat from Panola co, Miss—181 bales cotton W W McIlarity, 42 Keyes & Roberts; 24 Armor, Lake & co; 12 Mintorn, Chisolm & co; 12 Price, Johnston & co; 6 order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Constellation—Bowe & Crenshaw; E Whaley; W H Ferguson; Isaby, Day & co; A & J Dunnigan & co; Gibson & Vlos; Schmidt & co; S Byrne; Coit & co; and order.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Osceola, Dawe, for Liverpool,
Barque Edinburgh, Buchelle, for Bremen, L. H. Gale
Barque Richmond, Andros, for Gottenburg, A. Lanfear
Brig Alicia, Jr., (Br.) Churchill, for Malaga, (N. S.)
Brig Saratoga, Bedell, for Tampa Bay, C. K. Hamilton, master.
Brig Reindeer, Deane, for Mobile, (N. S.)
Schooner Elizabeth, Forsyth, for Pensacola, master.
Schooner Pelican, Johnson, for Mobile, Ford & Bickham
Schooner Pedestrian, Holmes, for Boston, H. A. Norrous & co
Schooner Potomac, Perry, for Boston, E. A. Bridge

BELOW.

Ship Chester, from Philadelphia, in the offing.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Mobleian, Boston, from B W Pass, with ship Constantinople; 1 Brig Creole.
Ship Constellation, Winsor, from Liverpool, Feb 20th—to mdse.
Brig Creole, Ensor, 11 days from Pickens—to master.
Steamboat Spencer, Stephenson, from Fort Jackson.
Steamboat Gulnare, Sellers, from Quincy.
Steam ov Jim Brown, Bullwell, from Mobile Point
Steamboat Tiber, Fox, from Opelousas.
Steamboat Josiah Nichol, Dashiel from Nashville.
Steamboat Tiber, Payne, from Florence.
Steamboat Dan Webster, Stevens, from Millikens's Bend
Steamboat Nom ville, Van Dusen, from Randolph and Memphis—to master.
Steamboat Gov Roman, Robinson, from Louisville—(no mdse.)
Steamboat Hugh L White, Quarrier, from Mobile via the river.
Steamboat Shelter, Bellanydre, from Vicksville
Steamboat Ganges, Armstrong, from Tchula.

MEMORANDA

St ambout Gulnare reports all the river rising.

COASTWISE PORTS

Sailed from Thomaston for this port, March 18th, Brig Mary, Cole.
Cleared at New York for this port, March 26, barque Rodman, Shepherd.
Arrived at New York from this port, March 26, barque Osprey, Gaylord.
At Boston for this port, ship Lion, London, to sail 27th inst, Suffolk, Crosby, do; N Leslie, Nt g, to succeed the Kentucky—Brewster, do.
Cleared at Boston for this port, March 26th, barque Jupiter, Carver.
At New York for this port, ships Arkansas, Dennis, to sail 20th inst; St Mary, Foster, 27th; Isaac Lillus, Gilchrist; brigs Savannah, Shapley, Pawhatan, Martin.

SPOKEN.

March 25th, lat 30 30, long 77, ship Franklin, hence for London.
March 31st, off Bahama Banks, ship Timoleon, from Liverpool for New Orleans.
12th March, lat 30, long 77, ship Aurelius, hence for Havre.
Off Martinello Reef, 10th ult ship Yazoo and St Cloud, hence for New York; ship Champlain hence for Liverpool.
26th Feb, ship Manchester, hence for Liverpool.

NEW ATLAS.

Sunday 4th inst 7 a m, steam ship Natchez, hence 180 miles S W of Balize.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Jim Brown—Carter, Dennis, Branch, Nixon, Nelson, L Jonin, Allen, Hanna.
Per steamboat Josiah Nichol—J C Lamer, F H Stump, J Champ, Egwert, A Raworth, J Millers and lady, T Green, S McDowell, J Stamp and lady, J Lamer, G Adam, G Rohn, N Crawford, Tonin, Mrs Ar Miles, Mrs Ar Lamer, Miss M Vardiman, Mrs M Champ, L McDonough, E Brady, Jos Mimes and lady.
Per steamboat Panola—Mrs Cherilien, Mrs Mills, Prescott, Reed, Andrews, Bielage, Lefevre, Miller, Richard, Bertrand, Marshall, Tucker, Welding, Boylen, Qor, Hinkley.

SPOKEN.

Per ship Constellation—Bowe & Crenshaw; E Whaley; W H Ferguson; Isaby, Day & co; A & J Dunnigan & co; Gibson & Vlos; Schmidt & co; S Byrne; Coit & co; and order.

FIFTY-ONE medical students graduated in Charleston, a few weeks ago.

SALE OF WINES.—A sale of wines took place in New-York a few days since. The following prices speak for themselves:

Ladlow Madeira,	11,50 per gl. bottle,	or $57,50 gall.	
Lynch do.	green seal,	23,00 "	"
Cost. Chauncey,	Sherry, 6,50	" "	32,50 "
Dr. Peat Madeira,	8,00	" "	40,00 "
Pierrall do.	5,00	" "	27,50 "
Buchanan do.	4,00	" "	20,00 "

Among the visitors to our city at present we notice JOHN GIBSON, Esq. Editor of the New Orleans True *American*. Although in the meridian of his life, he is the *oldest* Whig Editor in Louisiana. True to his motto, *fidus et audax*, he has with heartiness and vigor advocated for nearly twenty years the cause which so gloriously triumphed in November last.—*National Intelligencer.*

CARGO OF THE SLAVE SCHOONER "BUTTERFLY."—A highly interesting case is now before Judge Betts, in the District Court of the U. S. on a claim for the cargo by a Spaniard. The arguments has occupied four days. Mr. Charles Edwards, as Advocate for the Queen of England, the British Consul and the captors (British officers) appeared for the day. It contended that the possession of the cargo was all in the Queen, it having been taken by her subjects while engaged in the slave trade; that Her Majesty had never conceded jurisdiction to our Courts, and claimed a right to sail out of port with the cargo in order to have it condemned before the Mixed Commission Court at Sierra Leone. The counsel for the libellant attempted to raise the important point that this cargo, being in an American vessel, (although the latter has been condemned for being engaged in the slave trade,) is still in the consignee, especially as no British vessel of war has a right of search in time of peace.

We shall give the opinion of the court *in extenso* the moment it is pronounced.—*Journal of Commerce.*

At a large meeting of the Temperance Society of New York, a great many individuals signed the *teetotal pledge*. Several of the members delivered eloquent addresses, descriptive of the horrors of intemperance, and of the gradual supremacy which the vice obtains unless promptly checked. We copy the remarks of Mr. Casey, one of the Baltimore deputation:

"I commenced by drinking very sparingly, and I frequently boasted to my friends that I drank very little. Sometimes when I was taking a drink, I would hold up my glass to show how sparingly I partook. But I soon came to wish for more *potent* potions. Eventually I became a drunkard, and I would spend the last cent of my money I had in the purchase of rum. My wife begged and entreated me to abstain, but it was all in vain. At last I became so bad as to take her earnings, and spend every cent for liquor. I can safely say that I loved my family better than my life, but still I could leave them in utter distress, without even bread for their mouths, while I wasted every thing I could get for rum. Since I have abandoned drinking, I have felt—my family have felt, the full benefits of the cold water system. Not one drop shall ever again pass my lips, and when I am called to die, I shall not fall into the drunkard's grave, or the drunkard's hell. (Applause.) One thousand drunkards in Baltimore have become sober men. This reformation, I hope, will spread through Philadelphia, New York, and to the utmost boundaries of the land, until every seller of intoxicant spirits shall shut up shop, because there is nobody to buy—and my prayer is, that the day may speedily come." (Great applause.)

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATE.

We have received the report of the secretary of state, giving the value and quantity of the agricultural productions of this country in 1840. It is a very valuable document, and was carefully compiled and arranged by Wm. A. Weaver, Esq., the superintendent of the last census. A more able and efficient person could not have been selected.

I have the detailed statements, and have made the following abstract. We have added to each article of produce, as current in this market, and there are reached the aggregate value of the produce of twenty six states and territories.

Production of the United States and its Value in 1840, as officially published.

Kind.		Quantities.	Price	Value.
Wheat,	bushels,	84,823,449	11	$93,305,449
Barley,	do	2,926,124	62	2,063,639
Oats,	do	116,032,369	30	34,809,710
Buckwheat,	do	16,037,610	53	8,506,923
Corn,	do	7,005,328	1 00	7,005,328
Potatoes,	do	108,191,645	50	54,095,823
Wool,	pounds,	21,169,460	12	2,537,946
Tobacco,	do	149,071,906	6	14,907,191
Rice,	do	76,154,735	3½	2,664,165
Cotton,	do	1,344,439,784	11	114,990,577
Sugar,	do	172,648,564	7	10,164,849
Hops,	do	1,119,770	30	336,710
Silk cocoons,	do	226,891	37	121,036
Wax,	do	1,000,000	27	190,000
Hemp and flax,	tons,	19,930,410	30	157,930,640
Ashes,	do	980,000	1	1,372,000
Naval stores, barrels,		19,028	6 00	1,903,800
Lumber,		31,000	2 00	62,000
Products of the orchard,				10,913,850
Products of the dairy,				7,049,279
Wine,	gallons,	203,4.7	50	34,189,439
				143,213
Aggregate value as officially known,				$467,756,360

Returns from North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, and Wisconsin not having been received, their products are included in the above. Even the present returns are not complete, and never will be. In the South, many returns of cotton is set down in the assessor's returns as having produced 156,923 bushels of wheat in 1839. In that same year tobacco was claimed for 190,000 bushels, making a difference of nearly 20,000 bushels. It is the same in Maine, and the same all over the country. And we do not hesitate to say that the production, as published, is fully ten per cent below the actual product. Enough is known, however, to satisfy all parties that we pour at the elements of immense wealth. Not previously estimated, or even reached the quantity of articles produced, as shown in this report. Above we give, as the annual value of agriculture alone, as officially given, is nearly $700,000,000, and if all the returns were in, the aggregate would be increased to $8 000,000,000 or one-third more than the product of 1839. That of the last year was ten per cent greater than that of the year before, 1841, will be still larger. All this is exclusive of our manufactures and other productions. At a fair estimate, the annual aggregate product of our country is not less than *twelve hundred millions of dollars, according to the present prices and measures of value.—N. Y. Herald.*

DIED—Yesterday, at five o'clock, A. M., THOMAS UNQUHART, Esqr., in the 60th year of his age.

(☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, from the residence of Dr. Lobstet, in Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter, where his corpse is exposed.

(☞ NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The members of the Chamber are invited to meet at their room, in the Merchants' Exchange, at half past 9 o'clock this morning, to attend the funeral of THOMAS UNQUHART, the late president of the Chamber.

CODFISH AND NAILS—Ask'd, for sale by
J. G. CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

COBHEN and Western Butter, for sale by
CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

SPECIE—5,000 Mexican dollars, for sale by
CONVERSE & Co. 56 New Levee.

LARD—200 kegs prime leaf, in store and for sale by
LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st.

Jn. Fools Valentin, f m c, vs. Louise Arabee Vitry and Le Quirille Pascal.

PARISH COURT.—No 12,556—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, the 12 instant M, the following property, seized in the above suit:

A certain lot of ground situated in Faubourg Tremé, in this city, at the west corner of St. Philip and St. Claude streets, making part of the lot designated by No 8 of the square No 49 of the particular plan of the estate of Hughes Pedesclaux, former property of Jacques Tremé. The said lot of ground measuring, French measure, 70 feet front on the St. Philip street by 60 feet deep and facing St Claude street.

Terms cash.

L. A. ALLAIN,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No. 7812—Durand Delacroix and Joseph Rodigue, by their agents Alex. Cavelier, vs. Arsene Toutain—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold by consent of parties, at the premises, on Friday next, the 9th of April instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The following furniture and effects of the restaurant and coffee house, corner Condé and Madison, seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

L. A. DUCROS,
Sher. & Commercial Court.

CITY BANK,
New Orleans, April 7, 1841.

THIS institution will be closed on Good Friday, the 9th inst. Notes and bills falling due on that day will be payable on Thursday, the 8th instant, on which day notes must be offered for discount.

R J PALFREY, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans April 6, 1841.

THIS Bank will be closed on Good Friday, the 9th instant. Notes intended to be offered for the discount of Saturday next must be deposited on Thursday, the 8th.

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, 6th April 1841

THIS bank will be closed on Good Friday, the 9 h inst. Bills and notes due on that day, will be payable the day preceding, and offering for discount will have to be made on Wednesday the 7th instant.

FREDR FREY, Cashier.

CARROLLTON BANK,
New-Orleans, 6th April, 1841.

THIS institution will be closed on Good Friday, the 9th inst. Notes due on that day, must be paid on the day preceding, and offers for discount must be presented on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

JOHN N