DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM LIVERPOOL		FROM HAVRE
Caledonia	Feb. 4	Mar. 1
Acadia	Mar. 4	April 2
Cambria	April 21	May 2
Britannia	April 19	May 16
Hibernia	May 4	June 1
Acadia	May 18	June 16
Columbia	June 4	July 2

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS

Liverpool—Per ship Swanton—2382 bales cotton.
Havre—(Eng)—Per ship Plato—144 bales cotton, 404 kegs tobacco.
Boston—Per brig Forman—1029 sacks corn, 1174 bels do. 940 do whiskey, &c.
Mobile—Per schr Alex'r Washington—sundries.
Galveston—Per steamship New York—sundries.
Mobile—Per steamship Alabama—sundries.

IMPORTS

Havana—Per steamship Alabama—Sugar, coffee, fruit, &c.
Richmond—Per brig Long Island—30 slaves, 600 kegs nails, 100 bbls tobacco.
Thomaston—Per brig Volunteer—1060 brls lime, to Bridge & Dow.
Charleston—Per schr Gorham—rice and slaves.
Mobile—Per schr George Cambridge—fruit, to order.
New Orleans—Per ship Sylphide Z. Ring—sand and mdse.
Philadelphia—Per schr Lodocoa—1500 sacks salt, to order.
Philadelphia—Per barque Josephine—sand and mdse.
Boston—Per ship Saratoga—sand and mdse.
Bathurst—Per ship John Carver—1000 bls lime, to master.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Auroro—178 bls cotton, 2 bls lands; 30 Barrett & Lapsley; 8 M Carathers; 24 Forbes & co; 16 Flower & Fisher; 6 J B Plache & co; 7 Jenkins & Bonner; 4 Birk, Wright & co; 6 Ringgold, Fersley & co; 4 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; total 237 bales cotton; 16 bales moss to order.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Independence—198 brls beans, 3 Bates; 309 brls flour, Hawthorn & Woods; 231 do pork, Stetson & Avery; 479 do pork, 115 casks bacon, 642 kegs lard, Glynn; Stilson & Bell; 35 kegs nails, 4 Ringold, Fersley & co; 4 boxes glass, Curtis & Waites; 16 bls cotton, H O Anderson.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Swallow—4 bales cotton, Dick, McLean & Bill; 14 Wesley & Foreman; 41 do cotton, J Dennison; 4 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 31 Lizar & co; 9 B Byrne & co; 7 Barrett & Lapsley, 4 house & Davidson; 19 do Barker, Hurd & co; 7 Smith, Metcalf & co; 7 J E McCall; 1 L Lunn; 1 W Henderson; 6 Payne, Harrison & co; 19 P Hewes; 71 W Andrews & co; 8 Birk, Wright & co; 17 J G Pinson; 27 Raff & Newman; 1 Lilly & Robinson; 27 on board; total 386 bales.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Baton Rouge—117 bales cotton, J Armour; 94 Bayley, Beck & co; 72 R McDowell & co; 88 W Jackson & co; 27 Ringgold, Fersday & co; 33 Taylor, Gardner & co; 20 F Hosey; 20 Grayson, Henry & co; 17 do Payne, Harrison & co; 17 Buckner, Stanton & co; 17 Frank Ins & Henderson; 15 Curtis & Waites; 12 Barbee & co; 12 do Andews & Brown; 10 Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; 8 J Leak & co; 5 Martin, Pleasants & co; 5 Frierson, Dale & co; total 673 bales cotton.

St. Martinsville—Per steamer Zephyr—24 bls molasses, 4 bls pecans, owner on board; 2 bbls potatoes, E F Hagnaby.

RECEIPTS PER FLATBOATS:

Lafayette county, Ala—Per Petty's flatboat—286 bls cotton, Price, Johnson & co; Minter, Chisholm & co; Andrews & Pamphlet; Williams & co; Bridges & Wooten & co.
Lawrence county, Ala—Per George & Dunkey's flats—179 bls cotton, Lockhart; Pearo & Donegan; Kirkman, Abernathy & Duncan; and others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Alabama—O H Marsigli, M BlasPo; A Durand, F Tie; J Laborde; L E Brown; J N Rieck & co; P Bernard, Cantin, Duran & co; H Suffat, S L Elliott; F Frey & co; J M Angurin, Brown & co.

Per barque Z. Ring—Fosdick & Bro; J Kalderlin & co; P C Dupuytor & co; H Spindle; J Small; Buckner, Stanton & co; J B Saxe & co; Ringgold, Fersday & co; Bradford & Vennard; J E Woodruff, Valentine & Bulkeley; A Webb; Brastian, Koop & co; Yeatman & co; S L Hill; W C Tompkins & co; J Fabre & co; Ringgold, Fersday & co; J E Woodruff; N C L Felger; Sickles & co; J Tatum; J W Stanton & co; Field & co; H B Turner; C C Sackett & co; J Newmarch; Labadie & co; W S Brown.

Per ship Saratoga—Valentine & Buddecke; J E Woodruff; Hart, Day, Stauffer & co; Bows & Crosby; J D Dunegan; Bradford & Vennard; Metz, Hallock & co; Lally & McCracken; Field & co; C Dunne & co; Stetson & Avery; A Pollock; Hodge & Watrins; V Aicard; J P Conlon; M Which; Stetson & Avery; Ringgold, Fersday & co; Birk, Clark & co; L & J Felger; P Hoope; H O Anjier; Franklin & Henderson; Rustin & Sprague; Stow & Shewart; C Yall, jr; O H Mielsen; Ringgold, Fersday & co; H B Turner & co; Bolton & co; W Siebens; P U Gueringer & co; Smith, Cantzon & co; H Bennabah; Maxwell & Buchanan; Lockhart, Fearn & Donegan; J Wagner; B L Lyle; Ringgold, Fersday & co; Powell; E B Kimball; U Ryde; L Mallard; Meeker, Lewis & co; Lafin & Rand; W S Brown, Bradford & Vennard; Ferstall, Roman & co; Stetson & Avery; Jno Kane; Hall & Hall; B Douglass; F Tulane & co; O Oplyke & co; Montross & Stilwell; M Wood, D Felt & co; W H Kessel; and others.

Per barque Josephine—W Massey; Lockheart, Fearn & Donegan; T J Reid, and others; Greenleaf & Shanklin; Tate & Hopkins; Ladin & Stevens; N O Gaugiot and others; A C Doane & co; Franklin & Henderson; L Dubbin; Armour, Lake & co; J E Woodruff; Hall & Hall; Ringgold, Fersday & co; Goodrich; Wood & Simmons; Andrews & Bros; W Bogart & co; Hall & Bell; Coxe & McPherson; P Hoope; Le Beau & Charbonnet; Payne, Harrison & co; Ringgold, Fersday & co; R McDowell & co; Moore & Bennett; Mason, Pilcher & co; W L Dewey; Worsley & Fortman; Stetson & Avery; Jas D Denegre; Frost & co; Hall & Bell; Ringgold, Fersday & co; Lions & Boyd; Hyde & Goodrich; Frierson, Dale & co; J W Morrison & co; Oxley, Payne & Hawkins; Wiggins & Davenport; J P Curnes & co; J M Coulon; G Pierce; A & A Lewis & Bro; Kimball & Rogers; E Johns & co; Price, Johnson & co; Ellis & Lyde; Trimble & Bell; Trimble & Bell; J Leib; Dayton & co; J Kderlen & co; Kelly & Conyngham; W D Walton; R Nichols & Bro; Mason, Pilcher & co; Ruff & Newman; C S Bloom; Connolly & Kider; Hoffman & Newman, Steel & co; McKeth & Casey; Ellis & Lyde; Field & co; and others.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Swanton, Hsith, Liverpool, L H Osle
Ship Plato, Phinney, Portsmouth, (Eng) Rodewald & co
Brig Forman, Wilson, Boston, G Bedford & Beck
Schr Alex'r Washington, Dismmore, Mobile, Master
Steamship New York, Wright, Galveston, Bogart & Hawthorn
Steamship Monmouth, Swift, Mobile, Master

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Southerner, Whim, from the Passes—towed to ship Elizabeth Fish, and barque Gallatin, brought up
ship Stoneham and John Carver, and barque Z. Ring.
Tow boat Paul Jones, from the Passes—towed up ship Europe, and brought up Lady Franklin.
Tow boat Claibone, Wheo, from the Passes—brought up ship Welpole, and barque Cambridge.
Tow boat Tuscarora, Riddle, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Lorton and Tippecanoe, and brig Republic—brought up ship Leochoo, and barque Jessy Sims.
Ship Wilpole, Thomas, 32 days from Boston, in ballast, to master.
Ship Leochoo, Whipper, from Liverpool, February 3, to master.
Ship Saratoga, Russell, from New York, 7th inst, to A Calhoun.
Ship John Carver, Pendleton, 34 days from Bulf st, to master.
Barque Z. Ring, Rose, 14 days from New York, to Fos dick & co.
Barque Josephine, Johnson, 16 days from Philadelphia, to master.
Barque Cambridge, Chase, 50 days from Messina, to master.
Brig Long Island, Howell, 13 days from Richmond, to J Bailey.
Brig Voltaire, Sleeper, 27 days from Thomaston, to Bridge & Bro.
Schr Jos. Gorham, Williams, 13 days from Charleston, to master.
Steamship Alabama, Windle, 62 hours from Havana, to Mitchell, Boyle & co.
Steamer Commodore, Ellis, from Cincinnati.
Steamer Baton Rouge, Walworth, from Vicksburg.
Steamer Swallow, Glover, from Vicksburg.
Steamer Augusta, Bellock, from Bayou Sara.
Steamer Zephyr, Griffith, from St. Martinsville.

MEMORANDA.

Liverpool, Feb. 1—Arr ship Virginia, Easton, N O, N Carolina, Dimmond, do, 24 Feb, ship Oregon, Gladden, do; 30 Feb, ship Hampden, Spooner, do; sailed, ship Purcell, Spence, N O.
Havana, March 11—Arrived, ship Mary Smith, Lewis, Portland; schr Carey, Tarbox, Beth; 19th, arrived, ship Cadiz, Whiting, New York; 6 Kimball, Gallagher, Philadelphia; sailed, brig Chili, Adams, Charleston; schr Ann, Crosby, New York; 18th, arrived, schr Zephyr, Charleston via St. Thomas; ship Brig Pearson, Society, schr Tarriage, Baxter, Charleston; schr Franklin Green, Smith, Savannah; ship Mason, Rodriquez, Boston; brig Bayne, Marie, Charleston; 18th, arrived, schr Virginia, Burroughs, Charleston; steamship Belway, Vera Cruz and New Orleans in 5 days; sailed, steamship Isabel, New Orleans.
Leaving at Havana, March 16—Brig Metamora, Ashby, New York; brig Ward, do; brig Plymouth, Thomas, Boston; ship Christoval Colon, Bailey, New York; schr Norna, Barton, do; brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, Newport; schr Brandywine, Morris, Charleston; schr Temperance, Bunker, Charleston; brig Hayne, Morris, do.

STORES.

Ship Saratoga reports having spoken, on the 14th in short, off the Berry Islands, ship Tennessee, from Boston for N. Orleans; same day, schooner Louisa, from New York for Mobile.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Baton Rouge—D Urquhart, J O Green, O B Gibb, Lafayette; J Bonin, Vermilion.
Per steamer Swallow—Mrs Loughbrough, Miss Mc Loughlin, J Dorsey, M Compton, Montgomery, H Flint, Russell Gilbert, Tyler, Blanchard.
Per steamer Commodore—S Hoskins, T Blackledge, C Bunkge, Knowell, Bender, Bragg, Thompson, McMillen.
Per steamer Zephyr—Bonin, Castel, Chenet, Dupuy, Everret, W Brown, R Douglas, H G Street, Dr Taylor.
Per ship Saratoga—Messrs McCarty and Dustonde.
Per steamship Alabama—38 cabin passengers.

T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 84 Camp Street,
New Orleans.

THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT.

☞ NOTICE—The packet ship OCONEE, Captain D. Jackson, from New York, is now discharging. Consignees of Vegetable market Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.
m26 JAS E WOODRUFF, Agent, 76 Camp st.

☞ Mosers. J. R. Patton, A. Bell and Thos. Alexander, owners of the brig Belize are advertised per ship ST LOUIS from Boston. will please call at the subscribers' office, pay charges and receive the same.
m26 HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st.

☞ The brig DANUBE, Capt. Lane, from Philadelphia, is now discharging near Market st. Consignees will please receipt for their goods on the levee.
m26 LAVI H DALE, 93 Common st

☞ The Consignees of the schooner Integrity are requested to obtain their permit and receive their goods on the Levee, near the ferry of the 1st Municipality. The captain has applied to send to the Custom house all merchandise which remains not bond stored within five days from the present notice
m26 C DUFOUR.

☞ Messrs. Victor Bushee, Edward Flynn, J Goodsell & co, F W Quartrept, E B Kimble, M Kinsl, Simon Lloyd, Schmidt & Wolff, consignees per ship JOHN MINTURN, from New York; also, the owner of 3 cases marked Mc Connell, Lexington, Ky, Dr A Ogden; Pittsburgh, Pa; Lexington and Lisle, Ill; one case marked, will please make their residence known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, lest, or later than 9 o'clock A M tomorrow, otherwise their goods will be stored at their expense and risk.
m26 J W STANTON & Co, 69 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ The ship JOHN MINTURN, Stark, from New York, is now discharging first tier below the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee J W STANTON & Co,
m26 67 Tchoupitoulas st

☞ NOTICE—Drafts Nos 820, 822, 1105, 127 and 1202, will please return the receipts for ship C A Pratt.
HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st

J W STANTON & CO have removed for the present to 69 Tchoupitoulas street, with Messrs. Hall, Sale & Clapp.

REMOVAL—CHAS C BACKETT & CO, having lost their store by the late fire, have taken the office at the store of Messrs. Wiggin & Davenport, No 84 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—60 days sight, for sale by
m22 S & J F WHITNEY, 73 Camp street.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON, 60 days sight, for sale by
m22 S & J. F. WHITNEY, 73 Camp street.

SALMON—200 cases in one and two pound cases for sale by
m22 PEEK, LOW & Co, 28 Levee st.

BRANDY—Cheap pipes A Seignette brand for sale by
m19 T & S TOBY & BOGERT, 6 Camp st

HAVANA SUGAR—Superior white for sale by
m18 GEORGE A BISHEL, 26 Common st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 81 Chartres street.

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

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY
(Subject to the decision of the American People)
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT
FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON.
FOR MAYOR,
WM. FRERET

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 21, 1842.

The Mail failed yesterday beyond Columbus.

MYSTERIOUS.

Yesterday evening Mr. Spencer, son of the Secretary of War, arrived peste haste from Washington, with despatches for President Houston of Texas. We learn that he applied to the Mexican Consul here for a passport, to travel through Texas. The Consul refused to give him one; but countersigned his credentials received from the U. S. Government. Mr. Spencer's instructions, we learn, were to place his despatches in the hands of President Houston in person.

Now we confess that this proceeding is beyond our comprehension. Upon what grounds, a solemn official document issued to an extraordinary express, could acquire any weight by being countersigned by the Mexican Consul passes put faculties to divine—more particularly as Mr. Spencer was destined to a Republic, which has been formally recognized by the U. S. Government as an independent sovereign State. If a commission issued by the Secretary of State, to an express travelling on government business, needs the solemnization of a Mexican functionary to give it force and efficacy in Texas, it is clearly time for us to hang up our fiddle and caper to the minstrelsy of the *tambor* and castanet.

Mr. Spencer left in the steam ship New York, last evening. If he have occasion to use his credentials, we trust he will stand upon the protection of his own government and not that of the Mexican Consul. If our own government cannot protect a foreign commission, it ought not to issue one—to call upon the Mexican Consul to ratify a government paper, is little short of voluntary ignominy. We would not give a quid of tobacco for forty Mexican passports, if we had one from the United States.

MR. BARRETT.

The complimentary benefit to this gentleman, takes place this evening at the American. The pieces selected of themselves present an attraction, which ought to ensure a crowded house. Of Mr. Barrett's claims upon a New Orleans audience, it would seem supergatory to speak. He has been for a long time a favorite in the city, and is as generally esteemed for his gentlemanly qualities in the walks of private life, as for his excellence as an actor.

The occasion is one which affordsan opportunity to his friends of bestowing substantial marks of their consideration and kindness. We need not reiterate the losses sustained by Mr. Barrett at the burning of the St. Charles to ensure a crowded house—apart from any motive of sympathy for so grievous a visitation his merits should suffice to fill the American,—from pit to ceiling. Nevertheless, his friends should bear in mind, and also the public whom he has exerted his talents to please, that in attending the theatre this evening, they not only pay a just tribute to the deserts of a sterling performer and accomplished gentleman; but are rendering timely assistance to a meritorious citizen whom a public calamity has prostrated and rendered pennyless.

"Winter lingering in the lap of spring" may be an appropriate metaphor when applied to Hyperborean climes, but is wholly without force or meaning in these southern latitudes. With us of the sunny region, winter never lingers. Old Hyems makes a desperate effort about the month of March, but his icy chains are thawed by the warmth of the vernal rays, and he is compelled to take "French leave." Figures apart, the transition from winter to spring in Louisiana is remarkably brief and the present year furnishes a striking illustration of the fact. Spring is upon us—the season of bloom and verdure and freshness; the season considered propitious to the affections, and to juvenile fledgings in poetry; that most balmy and delicious—but oh! too quickly passed interval, between the rigor of December and the burning heats of June, when the sun darts his beams with quickening and genial, not exhausting or unwholesome influence.—Our northern friends about this time are shivering *before* sea coal fires, while we are are enjoying a morning of the most delightful freshness; mid-days bright, beautiful and cheerful, and nights such as Shakspeare chronicled when Jessica fled from the mansion of stern Shylock to the arms of her expectant lover. Our envious cotemporaries of Yankee land may smear at the deadly summers of Orleans, but they cannot rob us of our glorious spring and generous autumn. These are the seasons to rouse a man's susceptibilities, and waken up the latent poetry of his nature—if he be any thing better than an animated clod.

NEW ELECTION LAW.

An important bill relative to elections in New-Orleans has passed both branches of our legislature, and will doubtless be approved by the Executive. It provides that hereafter in our State elections, a poll shall be held at every ward in the city (as at our municipal elections) and *shall be kept open but one day.* The law goes into effect at the election for Governor, members of Congress and the Legislature, next July.—This information is important and must be remembered by every voter in New Orleans, who is unwilling to sacrifice the right of suffrage.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the steamship *Alabama* we have received our files of Havana papers to the 16th March. Our commercial letter will be found under its proper head. Fanny Elsler, Mr. Borghese and the Ravels are to perform for the benefit of the Havana Benevolent Society. Fanny is learning a new Spanish dance, called *El Zapatado Cubano.* Sylvain arrived at Saint Iago de Cuba on the 26th ult. with a corps de ballet.

The government of this Island, says a private correspondent, seems to have come at last to the determination, not to suffer any longer the imports of slaves from Africa. This is evinced by the following fact: The Spanish brig of War *Cubano* captured on the 10th February off Porto Rico, the schooner *Actio,* abandoned by her officers and without papers, and the Portuguese flag, with 212 negroes on board. The vessel and cargo entered the port on the 6th inst. accompanied by the *Cubano.* The prize is awaiting the decision of the government.

Fanny Elssler.—When this lady was in Havana last year, she made Governor Valdez a promise to devote the proceeds of one night's dancing to a charitable institution, of which he is the president and patron. We are informed that Fanny had got her passports ready to come to New Orleans in the *Alabama,* which arrived here yesterday, and had actually engaged berths, &c. Just before the ship left port, the Governor reminded her of her promise to dance for the aforesaid charity. Fanny informed him that it was her purpose to remain in New Orleans until after lent, when she would return to Havana and comply with her engagement. The Governor not satisfied with this, she offered to give him security or bonds for six thousand dollars, that she would not break her word. His Excellency not yet content, she counted down five thousand dollars, in gold, and offered to lodge it in his own hands as a guarantee for her appearance after lent. All would not do; the Governor was relentless; and the Elssler was not allowed to depart.—She is now detained in Havana to dance one night after lent, for the benefit of the orphans. So much for arbitrary government.

By the arrival of the ship *Leochoo,* capt. Whippen, we have dates from Liverpool to the 4th ult. The contents of these papers are already anticipated by the *Mercury* from Havre, which brought corresponding dates from London. The subjoined notice of the Liverpool cotton market is the only item of interest which we could glean.

Liverpool Cotton Market, February 1—"The demand for cotton to-day has been rather good considering that it is Manchester market day; the business will be fully 3000 bales at yesterday's full market prices, with a steady tone and feeling pervading the market."

For several days a rumor has been in circulation to the effect that the British Consul at Havana had, in consequence of some misunderstanding with the authorities, received his passport and left the city.—This report is contradicted by later advices brought by the steam ship Alabama.

☞ We learn from the *Grand Gulf Advertiser,* that Ex-President Van Buren, was in *this city* on Saturday last. *This is news indeed!*

Erratum.—In our remarks upon the *Jim Bell's* mile race, we made a mistake in the time as reported *unofficially.* The gentleman by our side reported the race to have been run in 7:36—7:37; instead of 7:46—7:47, as printed.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamboat *Swallow* for late Vicksburg, Natchez and Concordia papers.

"At it again."—Mr. Gyles of the steamer Baton Rouge, has furnished us with files of river papers.

Owing to the continued failure of the mails, we have been left in the dark as to the action of the British Minister upon the arrest of Hogan. It is not unlikely that the matter will assume a serious aspect; meanwhile we present our readers with a picture of General Washington, drawn by a competent hand, to familiarize them a little with the men who lived in the golden days of the Republic. If President Tyler would look one hour every morning at the picture of Washington, he would catch some of his spirit, and straightway acquaint Santa Ana with the prowess of American arms. It wont do our friends any harm to take a glimpse of him. It will put them in the humor to maintain the character and dignity of the nation that owes its existence to his patriotism and talents.

(From the Custis' Recollections and Private Memoirs.)

Washington—*His Person and Personal Appearance—Anecdotes of his great Physical Prowess.*—In person Washington was unique. He looked like no one else. To a stature lofty and commanding, he united a force of the manliest proportions, limbs cast in nature's finest mould, and a carriage the most dignified, graceful and imposing. No one ever approached the Puter Patria that did not feel his presence.

So long ago as the viceregal court at Williamsburg, in the days of Lord Botetourt, Col. Washington was pronounced by the stately old gentleman, the sir with which he wore a small-sword, and the grace with which he had the light elastic tread acquired by his long service on the frontier, and was a matter of much observation, to foreigners.

While Colonel Washington was on a visit to New York in 1773, it was boasted, at the table of the British Governor, that a regiment just landed from England contained among its officers some of the finest specimens of martial elegance in his Majesty's service—in fact the most superb looking fellows ever landed upon the shores of the New World. I wager your Excellency a pair of gloves, said a Mr. Morris, an American lady, that I will show you a finer man in the procession to-morrow than your Excellency can select from your famous regiment. Done, madam, replied the Governor. The morrow came, (the 4th of June) and the procession in honor of the birthday of the King advanced through Broadway to the sound of military music. As the troops defiled before the Governor, he pointed out to the lady several officers by name, claiming her admiration for their superior persons and brilliant equipments. In rear of the troops came a band of officers not on duty of colonels, majors and strangers of distinction. Immediately on their approach, the attention of the Governor was seen to be directed toward a tall and martial figure, and marched with grave and measured tread, apparently indifferent to the scene around him. The lady now archly observed—"I perceive that your Excellency's eyes are turned to the right object; what say you to your wager now, sir?"—"Lost, madam, replied the gallant Governor: when I laid my wager, I was not aware that Colonel Washington was in New York."

To a question that we have been asked a thousand and one times, viz—to what individual, known to any who are yet living, did the person of Washington bear the nearest resemblance? we answer, to Ralph Izard, Senator from South Carolina in the first Congress under the Federal Constitution. The form of Izard cast in nature's manliest mould, while his air and manner were both dignified and imposing. He acquired great distinction, while pursuing his studies in England, for his remarkable prowess in the athletic exercises of that distinguished school.

An officer of the Life Guard has often been heard to observe that the Commander-in-Chief was thought to be the strongest man in his army; and yet what thews and sinews were to be found in the army of the Revolution. In the Philadelphia City militia from the county of Augusta, in Virginia, reinforced the troops of Lafayette. As the stalwart band of mountaineers, defiled before the General, the astonished and admiring Frenchman exclaimed—"Mon Dieu! what a people are these Americans; they have reinforced me with a band of giants!"

Washington's great physical powers were in his limbs; they were long, large, and sinewy. His frame was of equal breadth from the shoulders to the hips. His chest, though broad and expansive, was not prominent, but rather inclined to be concave. He had suffered from a pulmonary affection in early life, from which he never entirely recovered. His frame showed an extraordinary development of bone and muscle; his joints were large, and his feet, hands and wrists cast have been preferred of his kind. If exhibited in these degenerate days, it would be said to have belonged to the being of a fabulous age. During the last visit of Lafayette to Mount Vernon, among many and interesting relations of events that occurred in olden days, he said to the Author of this article, this portico that you were introduced to me in 1784; you were then holding by a single finger of the good General's remarkable hand, which was all that you could do, my dear sir, at that time."

In the various exhibitions of Washington's great physical prowess, they were apparently attended by scarcely any effort. When he overthrew the strong man of Virginia in wrestling, while many of the finest of the young athletes of the time were engaged in the manly pastime, Washington was seated in the shade of a tree, intent upon the perusal of a favorite volume; and it was only when the champion of the games strode through the ring, calling for nobler competitors, and taunting the student with the reproach that it was for fear of encountering a more skilful antagonist that kept him from the ring, that Washington closed his book, and without directing himself of his coat, calmly walked into the arena, observing that fear formed no part of his being. Then grappling with the champion, the struggle was but momentary, for, said the vanquished hero of the arena in Washington's iron-like grasp, I became powerless, and was hurled to the ground with a force that seemed to jar the very marrow in my bones; while the victor, regardless of the shouts that proclaimed his triumph, leisurely retired to his shade and the enjoyment of his favorite volume.

The power of Washington's arm was displayed in several memorable instances. In his throwing a stone across the Rappahannock River below Fredericksburg, another from the bed of the stream to the top of the National bridge, and yet another over the palisades into the Hudson. While the late and venerable C. H. Peale was at Mount Vernon, in 1772, engaged in painting the portrait of the Provincial Colonel, some young men were contending in the exercise of pitching the bar. Washington looked on for a time, then grasping the missile in his master hand, whirled the iron through the air, which took the ground far, very far, beyond any of the former limits, the Colonel observing, with a smile: "You perceive, young gentlemen, that my arm yet retains some portion of the vigor of my earlier days." He was then in his fortieth year, and probably in the full meridian of his physical powers; but these powers became rather mellowed than decayed by time. "His age was like a lusty winter, frosty yet kindly," and up to his sixty-eighth year, he mounted a horse with surprising agility, and rode with the ease and gracefulness of his better days. His personal prowess, that elicited the admiration of a people who have nearly all passed from the stage of life, still serves as a model for the manhood of modern times.

With all its development of muscular power, the form of Washington had no appearance of bulkiness, and a harmonious were its proportions, that he did not appear to be what his athletic prowess would warrant. He was rather spare than full during his whole life; this is readily ascertained from his weight. The last time he weighed was in the summer of 1799, when living made the tour of his farms, accompanied by an English gentleman, he called at his mill and weighed. The writer placed the weight in the scaler. The Englishman, not so tall, but stout, square built, and fleshy, weighed heavily, and expressed much surprise that the General had not outweighed him. When Washington observed that he was heavier of his best days never exceeded from 210 to 220, in the instance alluded to he weighed a little rising 210.

Of the portraits of Washington, the most of them give to his person a fulness that it did not possess, together with an abdominal enlargement greater than in the life; while his matchless limbs have in but two instances been faithfully portrayed; in the equestrian portrait by Trumbull of 1790, a copy of which is in the City Hall of New York, and in an engraving by Loisier, from a painting by Cognet.—French artists of distinguished merit. The latter is not an original painting; the head being from Stuart; but the delineation of the limbs is the most perfect extant.

Of the remarkable degree of awe and reverence that the presence of Washington always inspired, we shall give one out of one thousand instances. During the encampment of the American army at Valley Forge, some officers of the 4th Pennsylvania regiment were engaged in the game of fives. In the midst of their sport they discovered the commander-in-chief leaning upon the inclosure, and beholding the game with evident satisfaction. In a moment all things were changed. The ball was suffered to roll idly away, the gay laugh and joyous shout of excitement were hused into a profound silence, and the officers were gravely grouped together. It was in vain the chief begged of the players that they would proceed with their game, declared the pleasure he had experienced from witnessing their skill, spoke of a proficiency in the manly exercise that he himself could have boasted of in other days. All would not do. Not a man could be induced to move, till the general, finding that his presence hindered the officers from continuing the amusement, bowed, and pitching them good sport, retired.

More Discoveries in Animal Magnetism.—The Reverend Le Roy Sunderland, a respectable Methodist Clergyman of New York, an editor of a religious newspaper, announces a publication, to be devoted to Animal Magnetism and kindred subjects. It will show, he says:

"1. That the magnetic forces not only pervade all matter, but that every living being has a peculiar magnetic nature.

"2. That these forces are the means of motion and sensation.

"3. That every mental and physical organ, and every muscle has its corresponding magnetic pole.

"4. That the magnetic forces from the different organs which terminate in the face, and by means of which the various expressions of fear, hope, love, anger, etc., are expressed in the countenance, and the muscles and limbs are made to obey the human will, are all alike, and that these organs may be excited seperately, or their action modified by magnetism, as the condition of the patient may require.

"6. That this magnetic nature is governed by laws peculiar to itself: and may be communicated from one person to another.

"7. And as to what these laws are, the number, location and functions of the different organs; the location of the corresponding poles of the mental and physical organs, etc. etc."—*N. Y. Spon. Post.*

[REPRINTED FOR THE BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, March 21st, 1842.

The revenue bill being before the House,

Mr. Hunt addressed the House at length on the report of the committee to which was submitted the amendment of Mr. Hunt to the revenue bill, providing for fixing the salaries of the clerks of the different courts. Mr. Hunt sustained the principles of his original amendment, but proposed certain modifications in consequence of information which had induced him in some respects to change his views. The section in the bill was ultimately and after much debate modified so as to require a per centage of 7 per cent to the State on the fees of the clerks of courts.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the various sections of the bill as adopted in committee of the whole and adopted them, some with and others without amendments, with the exception of the 13th which was rejected.

Mr. Winchester offered an additional section authorizing the clerks of courts to levy execution for fees due if not paid within six months after suit has been instituted. It was adopted with a proviso. The bill was then read a third time, definitively passed, yeas 25, nays 3, and sent to the Senate.

The Senate having insisted on certain amendments to the retrenchment bill, the House, on motion, insisted on their rejection. Messrs. Hunt, Winchester and Ratliff were appointed on the committee of conference

The House took up the resolution from the Senate relative to adjournment, and fixed the period for Saturday the 26th inst.

The act to provide funds for the support of the charity hospital, was next considered and adopted by section. On the final passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called for and stood yeas: 20, nays: 7.

Mr. Voorhies from the committee of enrollment reported as duly enrolled divers bills and resolutions.

The House took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill providing for the admission of attorneys to practice in the courts of this State.

The Senate's resolution requesting the directors on the part of the State in those banks in which the State is interested, to use their efforts to obtain a reduction of the salary of the Clerks, Presidents, &c. of those institutions was read once.

The bill for the relief of the College of Jefferson was read once.

On motion of Mr. Hunt the House took up the bill to authorize the State Treasurer to receive the proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands, which was read once. Mr. Hunt offered a few remarks by Mr. Hunt, the bill was adopted, yeas: 20, nays: 9. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The remainder of the sitting offered nothing of special interest.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Co.,
New Orleans 22 march 1842.

PROPOSALS will be received, at this office until the 30th instant at three o'clock P. M. for rebuilding the premises occupied by R Murphy next to the St. Charles Theatre, destroyed by fire on the evening of the 13th inst. Specifications and the plan of the buildings can be seen at this office. Satisfactory security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract and the names of sa curity to be given, stated in the proposals.
m22—2t E. L. TRACY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Was lost at the late fire in Toulouse street, a small trunk Saturday on the end W. L. P. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the same. J W STANTON & Co.
m22 69 Tchoupitoulas st

CHARITY HOSPITAL

ALL persons having claims against this institution will please present them to Sister Regina, at the Hospital, on or before Thursday next.
Monday March 21st, 1842.
By order of Finance Committee.
m22 P POURSINE, Secretary pro tem.

J. U. GUERINGER & Co. No. 69 Chartres street, have received, by late arrivals, a splendid assortment of ready made seasonable CLOTHING, new styles, viz:

Black merinos paletots; black merino coats and surtouts merino riding coats; striped and plain merino pants; assorted patterns drill pantaloons; drill paletots; jardinieres, and roundabouts.

The above articles were carefully selected, and will be sold at moderate prices. Also a large assortment of linen shirts, new styles; beaver and Panama hats &c.

TO LET—The upper story of the store.
m22 21

LOUISIANA—Commercial Co. of New Orleans—Monday 14th day of March 1842 at the Court vs. Steamer Daniel Webster and Wm. T. McFarland, sale owner—No. 175—The steamer Daniel Webster having been seized under process of this Court, and not having been bonded, it is ordered by the Court in consequence with rule No. 24, that public notice thereof be given in order that persons having claims against may present the same in conformity to law.

Extract from the Minutes. JOHN E. HOLLAND
m22 31 Clerk

The Company of Architects of the city of New Orleans vs. J. B. Arnous.

PARISH COURT—No. 1—Notice is hereby given, 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 Exchange, in the City Exchange, at the corner of Levee and Royal streets, in this city, on Friday the 8th April, 1842, at 12 o'clock M. the hereinafter described property seized in the above suit, viz:

One lot of ground designated by No. 2 of square No. 7 of suburb Washington, pursuant to a plan drawn by Jos. Pilie, surveyor, dated 2 February 1835, measuring in front on Great mean street by 100 feet deep between parallel lines and the square of which it is a contiguous lot no. 1 of square No. 7, has by American measure 40 feet