The Delta Daily Bee.

No 113 — OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE & GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22 1843 — VOL XVII—WHOLE NO 2600

B. BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
No. 9 CHARTRE STREET,

TERMS OF THE BEE
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, Paper, one year in advance, $12
Country Paper, tri-weekly, one year in advance, 10

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases whether the subscription be for the paper only, or the paper and advertisements, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, single and assumed names, 50
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 30

Advertisers in either French or English only, a discount of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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Funerals and other pieces of announcements, advertising duty, for the same, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND BIRTH DAY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, raffles, or passengers, to ships &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any cases, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices will be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

CARDS.

J. F. PEPIN & LOUIS DUVIGNEAUD, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have removed their office to No 70 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville. m15

HEWITT, HERAN & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 64, Camp street,
New Orleans.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
James Hewitt,
Dario Heran,
James Lyon. m26

RICHARD TERRELL, Jr. & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans.
RICHARD TERRELL, Jr.
GEORGE BEDFORD.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No 17 COMMON STREET,
New Orleans. 319

YODER & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 66 Camp street, New Orleans

F. & S. TOBY & BOURET
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 2 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans.
THOMAS F. TOBY. GEORGE DUBOIS.

MORGAN & FONDEN,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery
HANNORMAN
WM B FONDEN
New Orleans, sept. 1, 1842

JOSEPH HARROD. FRANCIS D. DARLING
HARROD & DARLING,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents of the
Boston and New Orleans Magnet Line of Packets.
Office 1 Carondelet street, New Orleans

PREST & MORTO
[illegible]
WHOLESALE DRY GOOD DEALERS,
No. 74,
Cortlandt Street, New-Orleans.

ISAAC BRIGGS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT,
[illegible]
Agent for the Black Rock Lehigh Improvement from Easton, Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Steamers,
76 Magazine street
WM. C. JAVIONS, COMMISSION MERCHANT
[illegible] Levee street,
New ORLEANS

M. [illegible] received by the Medical Society of Paris in 1836, and the Medical Faculty of Montpelier in 1841, has the honor of informing the Ladies and Heads of families, that he has opened his office [illegible]

[illegible]

E. [illegible] WHITNEY & Co.

B. [illegible] HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st.

B. [illegible] HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st.

W. [illegible] WM J BRYAN & Co. 26 Commerce st.

W. [illegible] WM J BRYAN & Co. 26 Commerce st.

F. [illegible] WM J BRYAN & Co. 26 Commerce st.

B. [illegible] J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

A. [illegible] J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

W. [illegible] J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

M. [illegible] J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st.

C. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

D. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

L. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

P. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

C. [illegible] CHARLES DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

D. [illegible] A. L. ADDISON & Co. 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

S. [illegible] A. L. ADDISON & Co. 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

B. [illegible] A. L. ADDISON & Co. 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

F. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

W. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

S. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

S. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

E. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

B. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

G. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

A. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

B. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

S. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

Z. [illegible] PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

New-Orleans & Boston Packet Line.

NEW ORLEANS & MOBILE PACKET CREOLE.—Regular SEMI-WEEKLY Packet for Mobile every Tuesday and Friday.—The splendid new low pressure steam packet CREOLE, Capt. Jos. L. Dayton, has been built expressly for the trade and is superior to any thing that has ever been on the Mobile and New-Orleans Packet line. She will leave the Commercial Railroad, every Tuesday, on the arrival of the Boston Packet, and every Friday at the usual hour of 4 o'clock, P. M. Cabin fare for freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to
J. & W. RICHARDSON, Agents, 14 Commercial st.

STEAMER ARKANSAS.—This beautiful weekly packet for the Coast, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA, TERRELL and BAYOU SALE.—The splendid double engine steamer ROB LIANT, Captain Hart, will leave New Orleans for the above places every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Bayou Sara every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in New Orleans early next morning.

On the Saturday trip will go to Point Coupee and Tunica as usual.

The cabin of passage is reduced to the same rate charged by all the packets running the coast.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
W. H. AVERY, 96 Gravier st

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The well known splendid fast running steamer REPUBLIC, Johnston master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Canal street, and will leave on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock positively, taking freight and passengers for St Martinsville, New Iberia, Franklin, Patterson, Brashear City, and intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board, or to
JOHN HALL, 74 Front Levee.

New Orleans and St Louis Passenger Steam Packet LA LIBERTE, Capt. J W Goodloe, for ST LOUIS on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 4 o'clock P M.

This splendid and fast running steamer will positively leave on her next trip as above. For freight or passage, having unexcelled accommodations, apply to
JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents.
24 Poydras st

☞ Although her view on the first and plan of her cabin may be seen with slight foxing, engaged by applying as above.

STEAMER MISSOURI.—The elegant passenger steamer MISSOURI, George Sawyer, master, will positively leave on Tuesday the 23d inst. at 4 o'clock P M. State rooms can be secured by applying on board or
CHAS DOANE & Co. 60 Poydras st.

FOR ST LOUIS.—The handsome, fast running steamer REPUBLICAN, Morehouse master, is now receiving cargo, and will leave on Monday the 24 inst. For freight or passage apply on board of her lying Wharf, or to
C. DOANE & Co.
60 Poydras st

FOR THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES AND BALIZE.—The GOV. YELL, Captain Martin Johnson, will leave twice above ports, every Saturday at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St Louis st, or to
JACQUES LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONTI STREET BALL ROOM.

Balls will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday of each week.
m24 SEG. H. STEPHENS, Manager.

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE subscriber, aware of the importance to planters and others, of having medicines on hand, that have in many instances, proved to have taken particular care in the selection of their stock and from the arrangements they have made in London, Paris and New York, for receiving constantly on supply, they will always be prepared to supply Planters and Physicians, with Medicines of the best quality, at reduced prices.
SICKLES'S Drug-store, corner of Camp st

NORTHERN EXCHANGE—Drafts on northern points payable in Boston, for sale by
F. H. OALL, 91 Common st

YORK—100 bbls mess, M.O. soft, mess, half prime pork, in store and for sale by
HARTWELL & RIDDER, 81 Poydras st

FLOUR—300 bbls choice brands, landing from steamer Alice Gray, in store and for sale by
HARTWELL & RIDDER, 81 Poydras st

WHISKEY—100 bbls Cinn. rectified whiskey, in store and for sale by
WM J BRYAN & Co.
26 Commerce st

FLOUR—500 bbls best St. Louis and Cincinnati brands for sale by
WM J BRYAN & Co.
26 Commerce st

BACON—8 casks sides, 10 do shoulders, and 10 do hams, in store, for sale by
WM J BRYAN & Co.
26 Commerce st

ROPE—200 coils tale rope in store and for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st

HAMS—6 tierces canvas hams, in store for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st

TOW—50 bales Manufactured Kentucky tow rolled for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st.

ODACCO—[illegible] bales, in store or sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st

BAKING YARN—100 pieces assorted, in store for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st.

CHISSELS—[illegible] assorted, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st

HOUGHS—Wood and Bells' mortise, all sizes, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
26 Poydras st

BACON—[illegible] hams, sides and shoulders, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st

ALT—500 bags Liverpool fine and 25 cases table salt, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st

CHEESE—[illegible] boxes Dutch cheese, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine family and in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st.

BACON—35 cases Hams, Sides and Shoulders in store and for sale by
J R SHAW & Co.
24 Poydras st

WHISKEY—60 bbls rectified, 10 do very old Monongahela in whiskey, in store and for sale by
J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

CANDLES—30 boxes Sperm candles, in store and for sale by
J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

BALE ROPE AND TWINE—200 coils rope, 100 bales twine, in store and for sale by
J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—50 boxes best James River twist, in store and for sale by
J R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—300 cases landing from ships Laura, Edward Lawrence, Lucy Ann, for sale low for by
A D NEAR & Co. m24

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—25 cases, comprising a fine assortment, landing from ship Laura and for sale by
J H FELT, 11 Magazine st. m22

PANAMA LEAD HATS—50 cases fine and common. Per Lafayette for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co.
49 Common st

POWELL OSNABURGS—4, 5 and 6-4 width; Hamilton Derrics and stripes, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co. 49 Common st

RAISINS—100 box and half box M. R. bunch raisins, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co.
Corner Blanchard st. Lafayette st.

PERM OIL—Bleached, full and medium, superior pure and for sale low by
G. E. CLIFFORD,
27 Poydras st

WHITE BEANS—30 bbls new white beans in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st

FOODS for the Mexican Mines—[illegible] 17 and 20 Tinned boxes drifts, Boston M. I. manufacture, in store, ready for sale
WOOD & SIMMONS, 76 Magazine st. m15

PORK AND BEEF—[illegible] M. O. prime beef, 6 bbls M. O. pork, 6 do prime, in store, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, 76 Magazine st.

JUST received and for sale by the undersigned—24 bales extra quality, 4 bale cotton
PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras st

EAGLE COTTON GINS—Manufactured by Bates, Hyde & Co. for sale by
TUTTS & HOBART, 6 Customhouse st

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—7 bales Russia sheetings landing ex ship Laura for sale by
TUTTS & HOBART, 20 Custom house st

WINE—Nicest Port and Madeira, Imitation Wine for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO.
82 Gravier st

COTTON GINS—Carver's improved cotton gins, for sale by
GEO. GREEN & BRO.
82 Gravier st

[illegible]—Sperm and whale oil of good quality on sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co.
49 Common st

[illegible]—An assortment of assorted iron and nails, for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co.
49 Common st

FILTERING STONES—Madeira, filtering stones for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO.
82 Gravier st

CORDAGE—Manilla hawsers, cordage of every size, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO.
82 Gravier st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases landing from ship [illegible] for sale by
GEORGE BEDFORD, 47 Common st

LIME—300 bbls fresh lime, in store order, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE BEDFORD, 47 Common st

[illegible] bbls pork landing from steamboat Julia Chester, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co. 46 Old Levee.

ALMONDS—[illegible] bales soft shell almonds, for sale by
J. F. LORELIBE,
corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

HAVANA SEGARS—[illegible] 1000 Principe segars, for sale cheap by
J. F. LORELIBE,
corner Royal and Customhouse st.

BAGGING & ROPE—[illegible] pieces and coils of bagging and rope, for sale by
L. A. DODMAN & Co.
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas street

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.

GEORGE K. ROGERS.

NEW-ORLEANS
MONDAY MORNING MAY 22, 1843.

It is certainly foreign to our wishes to misunderstand or mistake the position of the *Courier* in relation to the sugar interest and protective tariff. If we comprehend aright the principles of our cotemporary it goes in for *free trade*; but contends that the doctrine of free trade is not inconsistent with the imposition of such a tariff upon foreign sugars as will protect the home planter against a ruinous competition from the foreign power—provided the duty be laid for purposes of revenue.

If this be free trade, we go in for free trade also with all our heart and mind. But we would not limit the blessings of the doctrine to one class of citizens. We are for extending its salutary and wholesome provisions to other branches of agricultural industry and to interests, likewise, that are not agricultural. We are in favor of laying such duties upon manufactures—for revenue be it said,—as will as effectually secure the prosperity of that interest as the duty of which the *Courier* speaks will assist the sugar planter, and we would help the hemp grower of the West and the tobacco grower of the South West, the cotton planter of the South and the farmer of the North, East, West and South West with equal good will.

The *Courier* objects to calling the duty upon sugar a *protective* duty. Well! "a rose by any other name will smell as sweet." We have no objection to calling it a *revenue* duty; but we insist, likewise, that other articles laid upon other products of agriculture and fabrics of home labor be called by the same name, when laid for the same purpose—to wit to procure the government a revenue in the *first* place and in the *second* place protect, assist, aid or promote (one term is as good as another) the parties who are engaged in producing the articles, whether agricultural or mechanical, upon which the duties are imposed.

The *Courier* thinks that the sugar interest should take the democratic ground. "That it has nothing to expect from politics or whig politicians," &c. In reply to this, it might be sufficient to say that whig politicians laid the present duties upon sugars. But what would become of it, if it took the democratic ground? Suppose an attempt was made to withdraw the planting interest from the fate of other branches of domestic industry, and lay a heavy tax upon imported sugars, without, at the same time, protecting the manufacturer, mechanic and miner? would not this course bring that interest within the pregnant meaning of the subjoined extract from Mr. VAN BUREN's written declaration upon the subject of a tariff. He says:

"And what could be more likely to awaken popular excitement against the tariff as a great and affluent interest in the country, standing out and bearing down the general prosperity, exerting no influence to the common good of the nation, but only to save itself from the misfortune of a total overthrow, and to keep up its monopoly, and its aggrandizement by new and unjust impositions on a community already borne to the earth by the aforesaid odious and partial system. Individuals and their families (and in other countries are) permanently bedridden in the public coffers, but all experience has shown that, with us at least, it is not in the power of the government to secure a permanent advantage to the laborer, and promotion of one class over those of all others. The very patronage which is thus unduly received, has a tendency to fix the recipient, and to dissipate the prudence of an impartial, and if the spirit of monopoly be not in this way debated, it is sure to be brought down, in the end, by the controlling power of an exciting and enlightened public sentiment."

Of all the devices to destroy the sugar planter, we believe none would more certainly ensure his downfall than to attempt to separate him and his business from the action of the general law. It is discriminating tariff is bad for the protection of one branch of industry, it must be extended to all. This alone can justify such a discrimination, or preclude it from the condemnation and hostility of all persons not individually or directly concerned in it. It is the combination of all classes engaged in productive labor, the amalgamation of a vast amount of separate interests, the identification of numerous branches of industry in one policy, that can effect any good. If they are attacked in detail, and afford each other no support, they will be destroyed separately and surely. The question before the nation is whether or a majority of the interests of the Union is in favor of protection or not. All such should go hand in hand together, for fear so sure as each acts up for itself, denounce the others, or refuses to give or receive aid from the rest, will all be brought to destruction.

Our neighbors say—

"The natural and true position of Louisiana, is with her southern coadjutors, and with the great southern democracy, whose principles and feelings are identified with her best interests."

How much aid, we ask, will democratic Alabama give to our sugar planters? How much will South Carolina? Mississippi? the locofocos of Georgia and those of Virginia contribute? Are these States in favor of laying a protective duty upon sugar, or in other words, such a duty for revenue as will protect the planter? How many of them voted for the additional duty laid by the last tariff upon sugar?

And amongst the democracy of the north, will the sugar planter face better than with their southern confederates? Does the denunciation of the northern democratic press against the duty upon sugar, indicate such a sympathy on the *Courier* space? Did the opposition of the northern democratic members of Congress to the late duty argue such love for the southern planter? It is in vain that we look to the democracy (so called) of any part of the Union for such indications of support. It is only to those whigs of the north and west, who like the sugar planters in the south, are deeply interested in a tariff for revenue, which shall discriminate objects for protection, and those other whigs who are in favor of protection on principle, that we can look for aid and support. Mutual interests should detain mutual support; and if the people who have such mutual interest quarrel amongst themselves and grow jealous of each other, they will all be sacrificed to the *open foions* of free trade, which is as injurious in practice as it is absurd and deceptive in theory.

TEXAS NAVY.—The *Picayune*, yesterday closes some remarks upon the Texas Navy by the following information:

As this subject is engrossing in the most general attention among our citizens, we give an extract from Col. Morgan's letter, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of the editors of the "Tropic." It bears date "Campeachy, May 11th:"

"In a late number of the New Orleans Bee I see that it is asserted that Com. Moore sent the Texas Commissioner ashore at the Balize, and proceeded on a piratical cruise. This should be corrected, as the editor has been misinformed. The Commissioner on board the Austin, after their arrival at the Balize, felt himself satisfied, from information received by late arrivals *met there, to anction a raid, along the coast of Yucatan (to Tuxpan)*. Com. Moore, to my disposition, after their departure from New Orleans, in pursuance of some other cause than those of all others. The very patronage which is thus unduly received, has a tendency to fix the recipient, and to dissipate the prudence of an impartial, and if the spirit of monopoly be not in this way debated, it is sure to be brought down, in the end, by the controlling power of an exciting and enlightened public sentiment."

Mr. Webster's despatch to Mr. Everett, of the 29th March, in relation to the right of visit, was published in the London papers of the 24th April.

Parliament met after the Easter holidays on Monday, and, the Queen's speech being read, the House proceeded to the assignment detailed explanation of the reasons which frustrated the commercial treaties with Portugal and Brazil. It appears that Portugal may do, but the failure of Mr. Ellis's mission to the Brazils is considered by the trading community as a national calamity.—England, it is contended by the free traders, has been powerless, in the conjunctive measures adopted by the Board of Health, it had not appeared at Alexandria.

MEXICAN BONDS.—We find the following in Wilmer's European Times of the 28th ult.:—

Mexico is in bad odour on the London Stock Exchange. The fact is, amongst the great republics, the American Republics, North and South, are the most unpopular. The war against Texas and Yucatan has emptied Santa Anna's coffers, and so he cannot pay the interest on his debts. The holders of Mexican stock are doomed to suffer for his short comings. His agents, Messrs. Lizardi, have let upon an expedient in the emergency, the nature of which will be best gathered from their circular to the holders, a portion of which we subjoin:—

"We think, in the first instance, state, that perceiving the end of the past year, that the consumption of the new Mexican tariff had occasioned a trifle (though we believe but temporary) reduction in the amount of imports into the ports of Vera Cruz and Tampico, we felt it our duty to effect the transmission of tonnage to this country, we despatched an agent to the city of Mexico for the purpose of representing to the Government, under the absolute necessity of taking speedy measures for supplying the deficiency thus likely to arise, and enabling us punctually to meet the April dividend.

"Our agent, on his arrival in Mexico, found that there had been a deficiency in the receipts of the Customs at Vera Cruz and Tampico for the year 1842 of no less than 1,500,000 dollars as compared with 1841; that this falling off in the revenue of the republic had completely cramped the action of the Government, that it had been compelled to suspend all the arrangements made for the payment of the dividends on its foreign and other bonds of the revenue; and that it was absolutely out of the power of the Government at the moment (being moreover pressed by onerous pecuniary claims) to offer any security for the future, giving regularly round the portion of Customs' duties pledged for payment of the interest on the foreign debt. Our agent, however, succeeded in obtaining a promise to be but. But in order to do all that was in his power at the present juncture, to meet this dividend the Government, in consideration of our exertions, authorized us to make the payment of the dividend due on the first instant, in cash, and two-thirds in Active Bonds of 5 per cent. at par, bearing interest from the 1st of the current month