LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan. 29	London	Dec. 16
Boston	Jan. 28	Liverpool	Dec. 4
Philadelphia	Jan. 28	Paris	Dec. 7
Washington	Jan. 28	Havre	Dec. 10
Baltimore	Jan. 28	Bordeaux	Dec. 7
Charleston	July 27	Mexico	Jan. 1
Florida	Jan. 22	Campeachy	Jan. 15
Alabama	Jan. 22	Vera Cruz	Jan. 1

DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Britannia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Feb. 1
Caledonia	Feb. 4	Glasgow	Mar. 1
Acadia	April 1	Liverpool	April 1
Columbia	April 19	Glasgow	May 10
Caledonia	May 4	Liverpool	June 1
Acadia	May 19	Glasgow	June 10
Columbia	June 4	Liverpool	July 1

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per Br. ship Mary—1250 bales cotton.
Havre—Per Bayman ship Casper—1140 bales cotton and 25 hhds tobacco.
Baltimore—Per ship Warrior—100 bales cotton, 220 hhds sugar, 700 brls molasses, 400 brls pork, 200 brls flour, 80 kegs lard, 80 bales moss, 10 bales domestics.
Boston—Per barque Barrington—13 hhds tobacco, 100 bbls flour, 1000 bbls flour, 75 qrs corn, 18 casks ham, 50 barrels alcohol, 600 bushels.
Antwerp—Per Danish brig Betty—216 hhds tobacco, and sundries.
Fort Leon—Per brig Tuscawilla—80 brls whiskey, 120 do. flour, 75 do pork, 10 bags coffee, 18 brls sugar, 4 casks do kegs lard, 28 tierces, 16 boxes million at sugar, 50 bales moss, 10 bales domestics.
Bremen—Per brig Frances Ashby—ballast.
Tampico—Per schr Elizabeth—421 bags corn, 6 brls flour, 21 do flour, 27 kegs lard, 4 hhds, 2 casks bacon, 11 brls pork, 26 do whiskey, 10 do molasses, 1 hhd sugar, &c.
Carrabelle Bay—Per schr Expert—ballast.
Pensacola—Per schr Bangalore—ballast.
Havana—Per schr Isabella—1000 bags corn, 8 brls flour, 1 brls pork, 26 do whiskey, 10 do molasses, 1 hhd sugar, &c.
Tampico—Per schr United—groceries, provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

Thomaston—Per brig Forsaxe—1,300 brls lime, to master.
Boston—Per barque Columbia—sand ballast, to sundry.
Campeachy—Per schr Calliope—U. S. government stores, return cargo to Maj. Clark.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Little Point, Randolph and Memphis—208 bales cotton, 1 do do do, Anderson & Hagan, 6 do and 15 do Bee & Graham, 73 do and 13 do Brander, Williams & co, 3 do Jno M D Cooper & co, 15 do M Caruthers & co, 70 do and 5 do Duck, McLean & Hill, 9 do Dupuy, Tate & Nalle, 44 do Kerr, 43 Freeman, Irwin & co, 20 do L H Hale, 1 do and 10 do Hills & Sanett, 10 P A Hardy & co, 14 R King, 19 Keyes Roberts, 34 do and 4 do Moore & Bennett, 25 do and 5 do Martin, Pendants & co, 1 do M White & co, 2 Minter, Chambers & co, 10 W W McCharty, 9 Ruff & Newman, 238 do Hill do Page, Johnson & co, 3 Pegram & Bryan & Payne, Harrison & co, 6 Taylor, Gardner & co, 15 do and 1 do T J Robinson & co, 12 F M Weld & co, 27 Robson & Allen, 47 Smith, 34 Bonner, Nicholson & co, 3 do and 11 do Yerkes & co, 3 order, 14 A Ledoux & co, 1 hhd tobacco, Lesueur, Thompson & co, 16 do and 25 bale third parcels, 80 do Nevitt, Potter & Lonsdale—total 1089 bales cotton and 90 hhds tobacco.

Lafourche—Per steamer Armstrong—99 hhds and 2 brls sugar, Lanier, Thompson & co; 82 hhds do, 40 brls molasses, A & J Dimantosa & co, 100 brls do, Bee & Graham & co; 18 hhds sugar, 75 brls molasses, W Bogart & co, 30 brls do, E Kelly; 25 bales moss, Lanier on board, 74 bales cotton, Calhoun & Squires, 94 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 40 A Blanchard & co—total 136 bales cotton.

Attakapas—Per steamer Osceola—20 hhds sugar, 18 brls do, Lambeth, Thompson & co; 20 hhds sugar, A & J Dimantosa.

Opelousas—Per steamer Waverly—292 bales cotton, 10 hhds sugar, Hill, Bradford & co; 2 hhds do, Bee & Graham & co, 8 pieces silk fixings, to do; 47 brls molasses, 1 do jas, owner on board; 4 bales cotton, Laure Bros.

Attakapas—Per steamer Zephyr—(no pcgs), Hill, A de Clouet 1 do, Lapp Tree bridge; 52 bales cotton, 81 brls molasses, Hill, Bellocq & Degelos, 30 do do, Lapp, Clarkson, 9 hhds sugar, 13 brls molasses, 8 Bell; 4 do and 4 hhds sugar, J W B.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Isabel, British, Liverpool, H C Cammack &co
Ship Mars, (British) Paterson, (Liverpool)
Ship Casper, (of Bremen,) Spilker, Bremen, Schmidt & co
Brig Wilson, Mendall, Baltimore, W W Hilliard
Barque Barrington, Barton, Boston, F M Weld & co
Brig Ann, (Spanish,) Bergnet, Campeachy, O H Miscegnes
Brig Cora, Merrell, Pen Lean, Jas Phillips
Brig Frances, Ashby, Baltimore, F M Weld & co
Brig Kingston, Bell, Philadelphia, Master
Schr Eagle, Pensacola, Master
Schr Ann Eliza, Mayer, Vermilion Bay, J B Bailey
Schr Caroline, Hardy, Attakapas, Master
Schr Isabella, Harding, Fort Leon, Fla, Master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Kinney—brought up ship Suviah reported previously, ashore near Balize.
Towboat Mexican, Heaton, from the Passes—took down Bremen ship Johanna, brought up barques Gulian Sarah and St Clair, and schr Calico.
Barque Columbia, Jussell, 16 days from Boston, to master.
Barque St Clair, Cooper, from Apalachicola, in ballast, to master.
Brig Fortuna, Wilson, 19 days from Thomaston, to master.
Schr Calico, Rodgers, from Cedar Key, to master.
Steamer Zephyr, Smith, from Attakapas.
Steamer Waverley, Pierce, from Vermilion.
Steamer Octavia, Lombard, from Bay St Louis.
Steamer Great Western, Powell, from Mills' Point, Randolph and Memphis.
Steamer John Armstrong, Streck, from Lafourche.

MEMORANDA.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Cleared at New York for this port, Jan. 29—ship Lucius, brig Hunt, brig Mary Pennel, Given.
Arrived at Charleston for this port, Jan. 22, brig Lime Rock, Faber.
At New York for this port, Jan. 28—ship Arkansas, Lowden; 29 ship Rio de Janeiro, Hudson, Page, master; ship St. Mary, Foster, to sail on the 1st February; ship Huntsville, Mumford, same day.
At Norfolk for this port, Jan. 31, schr Mary Washington, Powell.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Guadaloupe for this port, 12th January, ship Villeole Prideaux to sail on the 20th.

DISASTERS.

Ship Fairwater of New-Orleans—A letter to the committee of Underwriters, from captains Waring, Dickinson and Myrick, dated on board the steamboat Gen. Worth, Galveston Harbor, yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, informs that the large pump used for freeing the ship, gave out the previous night, or the ship would have been long since in a state of safety. After that accident the sea came in from the S. E., and washed her rudder. Hopes were still entertained of saving her.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Great Western—Revd Mr Connor, Revd Mr Bowen, Mitchell, Lobseiz, Stewart, Dobyn, Sykes, J Kiere, Maxine, Maxwell, Stothard.
Per steamer John Armstrong—G Kenner, J Kennedy, V Chopin, J Chopin, J Chopin, Jr, Lapp, Lambeth, Lanier, King, Dr Keating, D G McPherson, R Moore, J O Nulley, W Downing, K Freard, J B Grange, Dr Dashiell, Hoffman, T Bonner, J Martin, Williams, Lucas, J B Fresia, Blondeler, 2 Messrs Bevin, Mad Rentrop & sers't, Beasley, Regner.
Per steamer Zephyr—W Greatham, J Baker, C Cole, capt Wille, Grice, Gibbon, Choist, J O Hard, J B Hurlatt, W Wentark, J B Murpay, J S Miller, W Carson, Hon. A de Clouet, Capt Rice, Hon. F Bonnan, J B Clarkson, Dr Smith, Dr H Oly, J W Singham, J Buckler, H Gardner, J B Mary, Barson, O Humphreys.
Per steamer Waverly—D Bell, A Martin, V Martin, U Chasier, J Watrous & son, C J Rand, O Laurence, J Bates, R A Barnes, S Kling, E Goodin.

NOTICE.

☞ The consignees of 47 cask-bonal per brig Paul T Jones from Philadelphia, are requested to take the same off the Levee or it will be stored at their expense.
J D DENEGRE

☞ The brig ONEIO, Capt Butler, from New York, is now discharging her cargo at the Triangle stores. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.
G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

ADVANCES.

☞ Liberal cash advances will be made on Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mackerel and other merchandize, consigned to Messrs. Mitchell, Lobseiz & co, Saint Louis st.
LUTHER M KENNETT.

Cotton, may be found at the counting-room of John R Lea & Co, 24 Poydras st.

HATS—150 cases black and drab in said, sept and brush hats, for sale by FROST & CO, 8 Canal st

EXCHANGE—60 days sight on New York, for sale by C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

WALL PAPER—4 cases assorted for sale by LORILLE & VALETON, 46 Royal st

PORK—100 brls new prime pork; 50 do M O, do, for sale by M A ROBITAILLE, 77 Common st

SUGAR—Havana white and brown in store for sale by J B CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

LARD—200 kegs for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

LARD—A small lot of old lard for sale by C C SACKETT & CO, 34 Poydras st

WHISKEY—175 bbls whiskey in flatboat for sale by C C SACKETT & CO, 30 Poydras st

RICE—100 tierces in store for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

POTATOES—200 bbls potatoes on shipboard, and for sale by R & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

CHAIN CABLE—1 chain cable, nearly new, for sale by R & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

LIME—1000 casks lime, landing from Magnolias, for sale by R & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

PICKLES—100 brls superfine pickles, for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st

BRANDY—40 bbls American brandy in store and for sale by W C TOMPKINS & CO, 49 Gravier st

LARD—300 kegs prime lard in store and for sale by W C TOMPKINS & CO, 49 Gravier st.

PEPPER—Sumatra pepper, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 52 Gravier st

HAVANA SEGARS of the best brands and assortments for sale by J B RICHELIEU, 46 Royal st

☞ 20 boxes Western tobacco, for sale by CHAS C SACKETT & Co, 34 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by J N RICHELIEU, 46 Royal st.

EXCHANGE—Sight exchange on New York for sale by CHAS C SACKETT & Co, 34 Poydras st

COFFEE—Havana and Rio coffee new crop for sale by J ROBERT & CO, 3 Magazine st.

SUGAR—60 boxes Havana yellow in store and for sale by J ROBERT & CO, 3 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE—on New York for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

COFFEE—Rio and St. Domingo, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 52 Gravier st

STEARIN CANDLES—1000 boxes stearin candles, for sale by W M FROST & Co, 38 Old Levee

FLANNEL—10 bales fine 7 8 white flannel for sale by W M FROST & Co, 38 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—300 cases for sale by W M FROST & Co, 38 Old Levee

DOUBLOONS—Spanish and Patriot doubloons for sale by M HOLLANDER, 43 Camp st.

SPECIE—For sale by M HOLLANDER, 43 Camp st.

LOUISIANA BANK NOTES—for sale by M HOLLANDER, 43 Camp st

HAVANA and Laguayra coffee for sale by SCHMIDT & Co.

HATS—For sale by SCHMIDT & Co

WHISKEY—Monongahela whiskey for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 52 Gravier st

BRANDY—Cognac and Cognac in bbls, for sale by J B VALLE, 36 Gravier st

HOLLAND GIN—5 pipes for sale by J B VALLE, 36 Gravier st

BRANDY—Champagne and Cognac in bbls, for sale by J B VALLE, 36 Gravier st.

SOAP—50 boxes No. brown soap for sale by FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

SALT—1000 sacks coarse Liverpool salt, for sale by FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

BEEF—200 brls prime beef for sale by FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

BEANS—50 bags, white in store, for sale by J R SHAW, 24 Poydras st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE

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 GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 3, 1842.

THE BANK BILL.

☞ As it passed the several branches of the Louisiana Legislature, has been printed in pamphlet form, and is for sale at this office and at Curas', Merchants' Exchange.
February 24.

PUBLIC MEETING!

AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.

We have been requested to say that a meeting of the citizens of New-Orleans will take place at BANKS' ARCADE, to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the proper means to be pursued, to liberate our fellow citizens now in *chains* in the city of Mexico, and to assist those citizens of Texas who have been taken prisoners through the policity and official treachery, and treated with a rigor and cruelty without parallel in the annals of civilized nations.

A gentleman direct from the city of Mexico, will explain to the meeting the actual situation of the captives, as witnessed by himself.

We trust that the public meeting, to take place tomorrow evening, will be fully attended by our fellow citizens. The occasion is one that calls for a prompt and decided manifestation of popular feeling. Nor do we mean that the indignation of the people should waste itself in merely passing resolutions denunciatory of the conduct of the Mexican authorities. There should be an ulterior object in view—the vindication of the American name. Such has been the meekness of the Government of the United States for a series of years, that a citizen of this Union finds little protection, when travelling abroad, from the respect due to his country. We boast and sputter about our strength and the sacredness of our flag, which is insulted year in and year out in almost every sea and by almost every nation. The American citizen owes his immunity more to the advantages derived by other nations from commercial dealings with us, than to the protection that ought to be given to him by his government. We are too apt to speculate upon nice points of diplomacy and to find excuses for wrongs done us. This course is exceedingly ill-timed just now. We are to deal with a people who hold no sympathies with civilized society, who respect not the laws of humanity, whose vanity construes the mercy that others show them into a dread of their power and greatness.

"O for an hour of Dundee," exclaimed the highlander when he saw the spirit of his clansmen evaporating under the lardy movements of their General, and CLAVERHOUSE not there to lead them right on to the battle. God grant that we may not have occasion in like manner to apostrophise the spirit that brought up LOUIS PHILIPPE with a round turn. We want to see the American eagle with his gaffs on. The noble bird has too long flaunted in lazy dalliance with the amorous breeze. Its high time he should give wing to the storm and stoop to the quarry.

Among the documents transmitted to the House of Representatives of Congress, in relation to our citizens now captive in Mexico, is the following from the U. S. Consul at Santa Fe.

Mr. Alvarez, Consul of the United States for Santa Fe, to Mr. Webster.

INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI, Dec. 15, 1841.

SIR—I address this to you to make known my arrival in this Territory of the United States. After more delay than is necessary to recruit my health, impaired by a toilsome journey, I shall proceed to the seat of Government to lay before the President and yourself the injuries suffered by the Americans resident at Santa Fe and myself, from the hands of the Mexican authorities. At present, I shall content myself with the accompanying printed narrative, which I find nearly agreeing with the facts as they transpired subsequent to the arrival of the Texian expedition in New Mexico.

I am charged with a statement, signed by the American residents, which it shall be my duty to lay before you as soon as I can be allowed a personal interview.

Your obedient servant,
MANUEL ALVAREZ.

To his Excellency DANIEL WEBSTER,
Secretary of State of the United States.

☞ The paper spoken of has not been filed in the Department of State, but it is understood to be the same which has appeared in the newspapers, copied from an extra of the Western Missourian. We laid it before our readers on the 3d of January. Its statements in respect to the surrender of the Texians are all confirmed by the recent official accounts from Mexico; which gives authenticity to the balance. From it, we learn that on the 16th of October, Governor Armijo was at Santa Fe, and on that day addressed a note to the American Consul requiring all foreigners to confine themselves within the city for twenty days. That after the departure of the Governor, *the nephew and confidential secretary of the Governor, accompanied by a sergeant and soldier, and followed by a mob, attacked the house of the American Consul, burst into it and wounded him severely in the face!!!*

Such was the lawless violence exhibited against him that the consul applied for a passport to *proceed* to the United States, *which was refused him for more than three weeks, for the purpose of delaying him so late as to expose him to perish on his long journey by the knife of the Indian or the inclemency of the weather.* The Mexican authorities treated the American citizens at Santa Fe with the utmost rigor.

Our consul arrived at Independence, Mo., on the 13th of Dec., and such was his sufferings from harsh treatment and exposure that he was not able to proceed to Washington, as his letter to Mr. WEBSTER informs us.

Does not this make out a case for immediate action? When not only the American guests of the Santa Fe expedition are subjected to the most ignominious punishment, but the accredited agent of the government is assailed by the authorities with an armed posse, his liberty infringed and his life endangered! What government of Europe would hesitate to visit such conduct with swift and signal retribution?

We have forborne to speak, heretofore, of Mr. WEBSTER's instructions to our minister, Mr. ELLIS, because they are not to our taste. They set in like a "church yard cough"—the beginning of a long diplomatic correspondence which may terminate about the time the "boundary question" is settled. Yet we do not feel disposed to criticise them; we do not wish to impugn the administration, when we can help it, and therefore have omitted to speak of them as we think. Let the people infuse some of their spirit into the government. "O for an hour of Dundee!" With what a bounding pulse did the great heart of the republic beat when the French indemnity question stirred up the people to encounter a terrible war. A less worthy foeman invites us; but the national honour requires that the gauntlet shall not reach the ground ere it is caught.

We will close our remarks, by making one or two extracts from the publication to which our consul alludes in his letter to Mr. WEBSTER.

"Mr. ALVAREZ left Santa Fé with *sixteen mules* and sixty-seven horses and mules (traders with their pack horses we presume). Five of his companions parted from him at the Arkansas to make their way to Fort Gibson—one, John Richnier, *was frozen to death;* three were left sick among the Kansas Indians—one being frozen in his feet; and of the sixty-seven head of animals forty-eight perished owing to the lateness of the season."

This proves how well neigh the barbarous purposes of the Mexicans in detaining Mr. ALVAREZ were being consummated.

One more extract—"The conduct of the Mexicans to the resident foreigners was insolent enough—*and the names of four American citizens are given who have been murdered without the perpetrators being brought to justice.*"

Let our citizens bear in mind that this is no vague rumor. It is the official statement of the United States consul. Every thing in it is confirmed by recent advices from Mexico.

MADAME ROSSETTI.—This gifted vocalist presents his claims to the public this evening. He has selected for his benefit Aubert's sprightly and pleasing opera of "Fra Diavolo," and in the character of the gay Bandit, he will no doubt be eminently *successful.* We hope the public will prove as liberal towards him, as they showed themselves towards Mr. Seguin.

SAMARITAN SOCIETY.—We are requested to state that the proceeds of the exhibition of the splendid paintings of DUBOUT and other eminent artists, in Camp street, have, for the last two days, been appropriated to the benefit of the Samaritan Association. The circumstance has been but then, in consequence, we presume, of the public being ignorant of the charitable object of the exhibition. When we state, however, that for these days more the profit of the exhibition will be dedicated to the same benevolent purpose, we trust we have said enough to induce every friend of philanthropy to call and visit these beautiful productions of art.

LA GAZZA LADRA.

This master piece of melody, so rich in harmonious strains, so abounding in brilliant passages, and so replete with concerted music of the most delicious character—this charming opera so perfectly Italian, and in every note imbued with the genius and style of Rossini, was given with prodigious effect before a splendid audience on Tuesday evening. The performances were wonderfully distinct for a first representation, and the Orchestra was absolutely excellent. Mrs. Begnis as Ninetta seemed to have gathered vigor for her difficult part. She sang with more purity of intonation, attention to time and correctness of cadence than we have ever heard her. We are only disposed to blame her for an overweening disposition to embellish or ornament. The idea of embroidering still more the elaborately embellished passages of *Di Piacer*, is in very questionable taste. Her acting was admirable—warm, impassioned and well adapted to the character.

Whatever may of Begnis, except that the part of Fernando Villabella is peculiarly his triumph. His clear, sonorous, smooth, deep and most mellifluous base, rendered more effective by his perfect musical skill, combination and forcible acting, elicit the most rapturous and merited applause.

Mr. Manvers had a subordinate role assigned to him.—His prodigious tenor is, however, always true—within its natural range, and though he did not sing with spirit, he executed the music with his usual precision.

Arelier had a bad cold, and could not do justice to the Podesta.

We trust this glorious production will soon be repeated.

MUSICAL NOVELTY.

We understand that the German Glee Club—a musical association long and favorably known—have been for some time rehearsing one of Goethe's beautiful idyls, which has been set to music and arranged as an operatic symphony by Signor Osera—an artist whose profound musical knowledge, rich Italian style, and refined taste are ample guarantees of his competency to the task. It will be produced at a concert shortly to be given at the St Louis Ball Room.

MADAME FAY, a vocalist of much celebrity, has arrived in town, and will shortly give a concert, assisted by the first musical talent of the city.

THE BANKRUPT BILL is once more considered safe. Mr. Cuthbert, of Georgia, will not arrive in time to vote for its repeal and should he arrive, it is believed the repeal act will be lost by a tie vote.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *Queen of the West* for very late Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

☞ The ship *Hercules*, at Charleston, has been got off the Bar.

ROBBERY.—On Monday evening a small dry good store at the corner of Jackson and Franklin streets, kept by Mrs. Levy, was entered, by forcing the lock, and its entire contents, to the value of $800, were abstracted. No trace of the robbers has been found.

HOLDUP.—On Tuesday night, a jeweller, by the name of B. Chapman, residing on Rue St Marie street, having his attention drawn to a noise in the direction of his cases of jewels, turned himself with a sword, and opened his outer door. He discovered two persons standing near by, whom he suspected to have designs upon his property. He immediately closed the door and removed his jewelry into another apartment. Shortly afterwards the door was broken open, by some one. He took up a gun and fired it at a person standing on the sill, and killed him. The name of the person killed is John Sorehal, a German. Coness, we learn, has been bound over in the sum of $6,000.

There has been another great and enthusiastic meeting in New York in favor of the bankrupt law. Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck presided, assisted by twenty-six vice-presidents. The meeting was addressed by gentlemen of both political parties.

CHARLES F. MITCHELL.—The motion for arrest of judgment in the case of this honorable forger, made in the Court of Sessions at New York, has been denied,—a motion by the prisoner's counsel for his discharge on his recognizance, on the other indictments brought against him, was equally denied.

CREOLE TRIAL is still proceeding in New York. The testimony is becoming clearer. The case on both sides is conducted with consummate skill and ability, and excites intense interest.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MR. CLAY.—The Washington Correspondent of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, says:—

"The distinguished Senator from Kentucky has determined to resign his seat in Congress, if he can choose to be made by the Legislature of that State, at its present session. But he will vote against the repeal before he takes this step. He will do this early next week, if he can carry the resolutions, when we may expect an effort from him which will shed a ray of his high reputation as a statesman, a patriot and an orator."

GEORGIA ELECTION.—The Milledgeville *Recorder* of last Tuesday, contains the following official aggregate of the votes for three members of Congress to fill the vacancies of Messrs. Dawson, Alford and Nisbet. This is the complete return, except the county of Glynn, in which no legal election was held:

Dawson	31,075	Dougherty	30,686
Stephens	31,126	Jones	30,719
Cooper	32,135	Wright	30,136

The majority of Mr. Cooper over Judge Dougherty (the highest on each ticket) is 1,757, and of Mr. Black (the lowest on the ticket) 1,304 over Judge D.

TENNESSEE.—We cut from the Nashville Banner, the following of the doings of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee:

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on Monday, 7th of March.

The Senate last evening rejected the Bank resumption resolutions, by a tie vote.

The bill to authorise the Bank of Tennessee to issue small notes will probably become a law today.

The bill from the House to authorize retail grocers liquors to be drank on the premises where sold was yesterday rejected by the Senate.

The House has passed a bill to accept and appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to be apportioned to Tennessee by the General Government under the distribution of law of the extra session.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, 1842.

Mr. Farmer, by leave, was allowed to record his vote in favor of the Bank Bill, adopted yesterday.

Leave of absence was granted for a few days to Messrs. Brulé and Thibodeaux of Terrebonne.

On motion of Mr. Morse, the house took up the bill from the Senate, relative to the publication in the usual manner of copies of Curry & Bullardo's, and of M. M. Robinsons' Digests.

The house having gone into a committee of the whole, Mr. Conrad of Baton Rouge in the chair, after some discussion, in which Messrs. Morse, Hunt, and Canon in favor, and Mr. Thomas and Bullard in opposition, participated, Mr. Thomas moved the rejection of the bill, which was adopted, ayes 17, nays 15. The committee having rose, resolved to report to the house, the bill with the report of the committee, the ayes and nays being called for. Hood, ayes 18, nays 17; the report by the vote of the speaker was rejected, and the bill ordered to lie on the table subject to the call of the house.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth, the rules were dispensed with, and the bill to amend the act of incorporation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Patrick, and for other purposes, was taken up, read three times and adopted.

Mr. Voorhies, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolment reported as having submitted to the governor, for his signature, the following enrolled bills: "An act relative to Private Land Claims;" "An act for the relief of W. B. Willis;" and "An act granting certain powers to the Police Jury of Plaquemine."

Mr. Morse on behalf of Mr. Friend, by leave, introduced a bill to change the time of holding the District Court in the Parish of Claiborne, which was read three times and adopted.

Mr. Phillips, by leave, introduced an act relative to the Parish of Iberville, which was read three times and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bayliss, the House took up the bill from the Senate, relative to the publication in the usual manner of copies of Curry & Bullardo's, and of M. M. Robinsons' Digests.

Mr. Hoss, in behalf of the Judiciary committee, reported a bill entitled "An act to provide for the means to remove their property, which was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the rules were dispensed with, and it underwent its second and third reading and passed.

The Secretary reported to the House the following bills: "An act authorising Isaac Wright to keep a ferry; and, an act empowering John and Elijah Thompson to remove their property.

Mr. Walker obtained leave to take up the bill for the relief of Wheelock Boston, which was read for the second time.

Mr. Walker explained the circumstances that entitled Mr. Upton to the compensation of one hundred dollars, which he claimed from this state. That gentleman had been employed by the Legislature of Bullard, before the accession of the latter gentleman to the Supreme Bench, in a suit against the Agricultural Society, for an amount of about $5,000; and had conducted a defence until the parties plaintiffs had withdrawn their claim, after Judge Bullard had rendered his decision against them. The committee to whom the bill was referred, had reported the bill, and the House have passed it with great unanimity; it now remained for the Senate to decide upon it. As for himself, he considered it just and proper, and would yield to it his assent.

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We trust this glorious production will soon be repeated.

MUSICAL NOVELTY.

We understand that the German Glee Club—a musical association long and favorably known—have been for some time rehearsing one of Goethe's beautiful idyls, which has been set to music and arranged as an operatic symphony by Signor Osera—an artist whose profound musical knowledge, rich Italian style, and refined taste are ample guarantees of his competency to the task. It will be produced at a concert shortly to be given at the St Louis Ball Room.

MADAME FAY, a vocalist of much celebrity, has arrived in town, and will shortly give a concert, assisted by the first musical talent of the city.

THE BANKRUPT BILL is once more considered safe. Mr. Cuthbert, of Georgia, will not arrive in time to vote for its repeal and should he arrive, it is believed the repeal act will be lost by a tie vote.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *Queen of the West* for very late Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

☞ The ship *Hercules*, at Charleston, has been got off the Bar.

ROBBERY.—On Monday evening a small dry good store at the corner of Jackson and Franklin streets, kept by Mrs. Levy, was entered, by forcing the lock, and its entire contents, to the value of $800, were abstracted. No trace of the robbers has been found.

HOLDUP.—On Tuesday night, a jeweller, by the name of B. Chapman, residing on Rue St Marie street, having his attention drawn to a noise in the direction of his cases of jewels, armed himself with a sword, and opened his outer door. He discovered two persons standing near by, whom he suspected to have designs upon his property. He immediately closed the door and removed his jewelry into another apartment. Shortly afterwards the door was broken open, by some one. He took up a gun and fired it at a person standing on the sill, and killed him. The name of the person killed is John Sorehal, a German. Coness, we learn, has been bound over in the sum of $6,000.

There has been another great and enthusiastic meeting in New York in favor of the bankrupt law. Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck presided, assisted by twenty-six vice-presidents. The meeting was addressed by gentlemen of both political parties.

CHARLES F. MITCHELL.—The motion for arrest of judgment in the case of this honorable forger, made in the Court of Sessions at New York, has been denied,—a motion by the prisoner's counsel for his discharge on his recognizance, on the other indictments brought against him, was equally denied.

CREOLE TRIAL is still proceeding in New York. The testimony is becoming clearer. The case on both sides is conducted with consummate skill and ability, and excites intense interest.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MR. CLAY.—The Washington Correspondent of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, says:—

"The distinguished Senator from Kentucky has determined to resign his seat in Congress, if he can choose to be made by the Legislature of that State, at its present session. But he will vote against the repeal before he takes this step. He will do this early next week, if he can carry the resolutions, when we may expect an effort from him which will shed a ray of his high reputation as a statesman, a patriot and an orator."

GEORGIA ELECTION.—The Milledgeville *Recorder* of last Tuesday, contains the following official aggregate of the votes for three members of Congress to fill the vacancies of Messrs. Dawson, Alford and Nisbet. This is the complete return, except the county of Glynn, in which no legal election was held:

Dawson	31,075	Dougherty	30,686
Stephens	31,126	Jones	30,719
Cooper	32,135	Wright	30,136

The majority of Mr. Cooper over Judge Dougherty (the highest on each ticket) is 1,757, and of Mr. Black (the lowest on the ticket) 1,304 over Judge D.

TENNESSEE.—We cut from the Nashville Banner, the following of the doings of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee:

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on Monday, 7th of March.

The Senate last evening rejected the Bank resumption resolutions, by a tie vote.

The bill to authorise the Bank of Tennessee to issue small notes will probably become a law today.

The bill from the House to authorize retail grocers liquors to be drank on the premises where sold was yesterday rejected by the Senate.

The House has passed a bill to accept and appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to be apportioned to Tennessee by the General Government under the distribution of law of the extra session.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1842.

The President appointed upon the special committee to whom were referred the resolutions of the State of Alabama, relative to the annexation of the Republic of Texas to the United States, Messrs. Hoa, Walker and Scott, of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Hoa, in behalf of the Judiciary committee, reported a bill entitled "An act for John and Elijah Thompson to remove their property, which was read for the first time.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the rules were dispensed with, and it underwent its second and third reading and passed.

The Secretary reported to the House the following bills: "An act authorising Isaac Wright to keep a ferry; and, an act empowering John and Elijah Thompson to remove their property.

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