LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | Dec. 16 | London | Nov. 16 |
| Boston | Dec. 16 | Liverpool | Nov. 17 |
| Philadelphia | Dec. 17 | Paris | Nov. 14 |
| Washington | Dec. 16 | Havre | Nov. 19 |
| Baltimore | Dec. 17 | Mexico | Nov. 23 |
| Charleston | Dec. 20 | Tampico | Nov. 26 |
| Cincinnati | Dec. 18 | Vera Cruz | Nov. 30 |
| Louisville | Dec. 18 | Houston | Dec. 18 |
| Havana | Dec. 22 | Galveston | Dec. 18 |

MONEY MARKET.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated | 174@175 | ¢ cent. dis |
| Bilboa | 134@134 | do |
| Improvement | 50@50 | do |
| Alabama | 71@73 | do |
| Exchange | 105@105 | do |
| Coil. ann. | 102@102 | do |
| United States Treasury Notes— | | |
| $1,000 bills | 1@1 | ¢ cent. dis. |
| $200 bills | par@1 | do |
| $50 and $100 bills | par@1 | do |
| Post Municipality Notes | 10@11 | do |
| Second Municipality do | 12@14 | do |
| Third Municipality do | 16@18 | do |
| Alabama | 16@18 | do |
| Kentucky | par@1 | do |
| Tennessee | 10@11 | do |
| Ohio | par@ par | do |
| Illinois | par@ par | do |
| Indiana | par@ par | do |

# Commercial.

*NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT.* Decemaer 27, 1842.

We have nothing of special interest to notice since our review of last Friday; business has been rather quiet, and but few changes have occurred deserving of notice.

The market for our great staple continues in a depressed state, in consequence of the enormous receipts and advance in freights which still *preserve* an upward tendency.

Western Produce is more inquired for, as it is feared that the cold weather may put a stopto navigation in the upper Mississippi and its tributaries.

In monetary affairs we can notbe nothing new, the rates of Exchange are pretty well maintained, although there is an abundance of bills offering.

The weather is fine and favorable to out-door business. The river has risen a few feet since our last.

COTTON—Arrived since the 23d inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 34,194 bales—Tennessee, 6,783—Arkansas, 217, together, 41,194 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 17,324 bls—Havre, 1,701—Genoa, 1,200—New-York, 198—Baltimore 84, together, 21,507 bales; making an addition to stock of 9,960 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 184,198 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1842 Sept. 1, stock on hand | | 4,436 |
| Received last three days | 21,194 | |
| previously do | 379,493 | |
| | | 410,687 |
| | | 415,115 |
| Cleared last three days | 21,241 | |
| previously | 139,743 | |
| | | 160,987 |
| Stock on hand | | 184,128 |

The sales of Cotton on Saturday were 4,200 bales, yesterday, 7,500, and to day, 8,300, making a total of 19,900 bales since our report of Friday last. Although it is thus evidenced that the transactions have been to a fair extent, yet the market has exhibited throughout a great irregularity and depression in regard to prices, which in the descriptions from ordinary to middling fair, have undergone, a decline of ⅛c. In the main, this is attributable to the advance in freights, but as connected with this depression the enormous receipts—which continue on a scale of magnitude altogether unparalleled—must not be lost sight of, as it goes to confirm the opinion expressed by intelligent parties that the crop will most probably be equal to the famous one of 1840. It is well worthy of remark, that the arrivals up to this period, constitute 55 per cent of the entire receipts at this port last season—The stock on sale is very large, and holders are pressing it on the market with an anxiety too evident to be misunderstood; indeed we hear of but few bets in market which are limited, and factors can scarcely go wrong in following up the plan which they have pursued during this season—of disposing of their cottons as fast as received.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

| *Louisiana and Mississippi.* | | *Tennessee and N. Ala.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 4 @ 5 | Ordinary | 00@00 |
| Middling | 5½@ 5¾ | Middling | 00@00 |
| Middling Fair | 6 @ 6½ | Middling Fair | 00@00 |
| Fair | 7½@ 7¾ | Fair | 00@00 |
| Good fair | 7¾@ 8 | Good fair | 00@00 |
| Good and fine | 8½@ 9 | Good and fine | 00@00 |

TOBACCO—The arrivals within the past few days have added but little to the former stock, which still continues limited, and insufficient to attract the attention of buyers. About 150 hhds of the new crop have since been shipped to Richmond. The demand for such small parcels as come to hand, continues good, and former prices are fully maintained. Amongst the sales we notice 27 hhds of which, 9 F at 8½c; 10 Seconds at 4½c, and 18 y at 3½c; 4 hhds Seconds at ⅞, 4 hhds of which, 4 Seconds at 4½c, and 1 F at 5½c; 4 hhds of which, 1 Seconds at 3½c, 1 do at 4½c, and 2 y at 5½c. We quote fair running lots, 2½@2½; 4) and 5½c for y. Seconds and Firsts.

The few parcels we have seen of the new crop are of very fine quality, and, with a trifling exception, class Firsts and Seconds. The general opinion appears to be that one half of the present crop will be classed Seconds, and only one fourth Crossed.

Arrived since the 23d inst. 812 hhds.—Cleared in the same time, for New-York, 14 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1842 Sept. 1, stock on hand | | 2,255 |
| Receipts last three days | 813 | |
| previously | 4,048 | 4,861 |
| | | 7,116 |
| Exports last three days | 144 | |
| previously | 3,296 | 3,440 |
| Stock on hand | | 3,676 |

SUGAR—Since our last only a moderate rate of business has been transacted in the Sugar market, yet the tone of sales continue large, and the stock on the levee is increased by about 400 hhds. Prices, however, are very firm at 3½@ 3c for inferior to choice; some parcels of fine have sold at 3¾c, below the former figure are unmerchantable. There is a good inquiry for Crops on plantation, but we are not informed of any sales.

Havana Sugars are in very limited request, at 9½@10c for white, and 6½@6½c for brown.

MOLASSES—The demand for this article since our last, has been limited, and there is at present a glutted market in the Levee, which induces holders to sell more freely, even at a slight decline on previous rates. We now quote 29@32c for cask and hogs-head, and leaving on hand, in any further sales on plantation.

FLOUR—Since our last, the market has assumed a firmer appearance, and holders have generally come down for an advance. Yesterday a sale of 750 bbls was effected at $4 12½, but to-day some holders were offering at $4 00, at which several parcels changed hands. A considerable portion of the receipts since our last, are for shipment to the north.

WESTERN PRODUCE—The business in the Provisions market since our last, has been very extensive, but owing to the probability of the navigation in the upper rivers being shortly suspended, holders have been enabled to obtain the advance in the value of some articles. *New-York* has been in good request, at $8 50 for mess, and at $7 50@8 00 for prime. Of Western Prime, there is a good disposing from the market. Mess, $8 00; prime, $4 50@ $4 75; M. C., $6 ½; P. C., $3 50—Our last quotation for *Hams* remains unchanged—*Sugar Cured*, 7½@8c; half barrels, $5 50; prime beef $6 00@6 50 ⅌ barrel—*Lard* has advanced considerably, such a sale of 1,500 kegs prime leaf for the French market was made yesterday at 7½c. Most holders are now demanding 8—*Bacon* is rather dull; we quote sides 3½c, shoulders 3c, hams, 7½@6c ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—Owing to a falling off in the receipts, the market is firmer, and we now quote rectified, steady, at 26c ⅌ gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The market remains in a very depressed condition, and holders feel much difficulty in effecting sales even to a limited extent. We quote Western Bagging, 12½@13c, cash, and 13@14c, on time—Bagging, 13@13½c, according to terms and quality—Kentucky Rope, 8½c.

COFFEE—The market has undergone no change in regard to prices, since our last, and is pretty nearly bare. We quote Havana prime green, 8@8½c—Rio, 8@8½c. About 600 sacks of the latter description were received yesterday.

SALT—Several cargoes of Liverpool salt have come to hand since our last, all of which meet with ready sale. 5,200 sacks Liverpool fine Thomas, Rhodes & Co's brand, sold at 2,000 sacks Liverpool, $1 25 for coarse, and $1 50 for fine—1,900 ex Bl Lawrence, all coarse, at $1 37½; 2,000 on Orleans, not transported. The demand for Salt continues very active, and sales are readily made at our highest—say for coarse, $1 25@$1 30 ⅌ sack; fine, $1 12½ @$1 25; the latter description being 30 cts ⅌ sack higher, in consequence of the relative small proportion of the former.

EXCHANGE—There has been a brisk demand for Foreign Exchange since our last, and drawers have obtained an advantage. We now quote Sterling, 4½@4¾ ⅌ cent. premium—Francs, 5 32½@5 30—Dollars, 1½@2 ⅌ cent discount, some drawers are demanding 1½—Sight Checks, 1½@1 ⅌ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling | 4½@3½ ⅌ cent prem |
| France | 5 32½@5 30 |
| New-York, 60 days' sight | 2 @2½ ⅌ ct. dis. |
| do 10 days sight checks | ¼@ ⅜ ⅌ ct. dis. |
| do 30 days sight | ⅜@ ⅝ ⅌ ct. dis. |
| do sight checks | 1@1 ⅌ ct. dis. |
| Philadelphia, 60 ds | 3½@4½ ⅌ ct. dis. |
| do sight | par@1 ⅌ ct. dis. |
| Boston, 60 days | 5 ⅌ ct. dis. |

FREIGHTS.—The advance anticipated in our last has been realized, and engagements have been made to Liverpool, at ¾d., and to Havre at ⅛c. Many shipmasters are refusing lower rates, and continue to hold out for a further rise.

FREIGHTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ⅌ lb. to Liverpool | | ¾d |
| do | Havre | ⅛c |
| do | New-York | ⅛c |
| do | Boston | ⅛c |
| Tobacco ⅌ hhd to Cowes, for orders | | 60@ 00 |
| do | London, direct | 00@ 00 |
| do | New-York | 50@ 00 |
| do | Boston | 50@ 00 |
| do | Philadelphia | 50@ 00 |
| Sugar and Molasses from Cuba, coast ⅌ hhd | | 00@00 00 |
| From the city | | 00@00 00 |
| Flour | | 00@ ⅌ bbl. |
| Beef ⅌ tierce | | 50@ 00 |
| Pork ⅌ do | | 75@ ⅌ bbl |

☞ The letter bag of the ship OREGON, for Havre, and of the ship CLINTON for Liverpool, will close this day at 3 P. M.

L. H. GALE
dec 28 90 Common st

☞ NOTICE. The schooner BELLA DEL MAR, Capt. Rudolf, from Havana is now discharging at Lower Pitot's wharf. Those consignees are requested to attend on the Levee and receive their goods.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

☞ Ship ALEXANDRIA, Capt. Turner, for Havre, will clear the day after the ship Mississippi, she will take her export manifests previous to 12 o'clock.

B. & J. WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

☞ NOTICE. The schooner MULOGE, Peet master, from New-York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

HULLIN & WOODBRUFF, 60 Camp st.

☞ NOTICE. Messrs V Anderson & Son, J Arnoux, C D Benas, J Berthoud, L Conner, A Guillaman, A Girson, Farden & Parrant, John Peden, E Rossiter, and W Squire, consignees per ship COLMULGER from New-York, are also the consignees of the following packages to order: John Parrant, 2 bbls 2 kegs, and 4 cases sekum—John W & C, 8 casks and 1 box, will please make their residences known to the undersigned, that the Levee adjacent the property at market or their goods will be stored at their expense

MULLIN & WOODBRUFF, 60 Camp st

☞ NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Brig Louisa Lamarbidre, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew

WM FRENCH

☞ The ship NORMAN, Kimball, from Boston, will commence discharging this day opposite the new tobacco, at mandeville. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

HARROD, DARLING & Co.
dec 27 60 Common st

☞ NOTICE. Commission Merchants, Planters, and City Dealers are respectfully invited to examine our stock of fresh Dry Goods before making their purchases.

PEET & MORTON, 17 Chartres st

☞ NOTICE. The consignees of the schooner Sarah Hopkins from Mobile, are requested to call on the undersigned and settle her freight and salvage: China Hill 8, W in a diamond 5 D Hunt 1, S D Walker 1, Bold Hill 1, L & Prince 1, B 1 Rotary Bell 1, Mound Place 3, W L ANDRUS FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 60 Grevier st

☞ We understand that Mr. CLAY will visit the American Theatre this evening.

RECORDER'S COURT, 1st Municipality.—Paul Lesellier, accused of threatening to kill his master, was sent to prison for further examination.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Louis Lafon, accused of stealing beeds, was discharged for want of evidence.

A white woman named Ellen Palmer, living at the corner of Canal and Burgundy streets, made yesterday an affidavit, before Recorder Bonnet, against Sharitha, a free colored woman, accusing her of assault and battery.

GRAND PARADE.—The brig *Empresario*, Capt. Collins, a regular trader between this and Havana, made her last passage thither in the short space of 69 hours and returned yesterday in the same time. The entire voyage from here with a full cargo and back again was completed in eleven days.

HAVANA.—By the brig *Empresario*, Capt. COLLINS, we have received our regular files of Havana papers up to the 23d inst. They do not contain one item of news. The steamship Alabama was to leave on the 24th inst. for this port.

☞ About half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning, five individuals knocked at the door of a woman living in Franklin street, between Customhouse and Canal, and upon her opening it; struck her down, and attempted to rob her. The scoundrels, alarmed at the shrieks of the woman, fled, but one of them named Hagan was arrested and committed.

☞ The Kentucky *Yeoman*, and the Missouri *Reporter*—both thorough going locofoco papers—are out full cry against the *Globe*, for its ultra hard money, anti-tariff doctrines. The *Reporter*, in particular, edited by Mr. PENN, a shrewd politician and sensible man, raps the *Globe* soundly for its ferocious and indiscriminate party violence.

ILLNESS OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—We regret to learn (we we do from the Baltimore *American*) that Captain DAVID CONNER, U. S. Navy, has been lying dangerously ill at his residence, near Port Deposite, Md., for several days past; and on the 13th inst., when the letter communicating this intelligence was written, it was feared that he could not survive many hours.—Captain Conner was recently one of the Navy Commissioners, and under the law of the late session of Congress, is now at the head of the "Bureau of Construction and Equipment."

INDIANA U. S. SENATOR.—The Madison (Ia.) *Banner* of a late date says:—"From individuals, passengers on the rail road cars, we learn that on a joint ballot vote for U. S. Senator, the two parties will be tied. Hon. JOSEPH G. MARSHALL and Hon. WM. HENDRICKS, of this city, are supposed to be the prominent candidates. Owing to circumstances which we have no time to explain, the election either of Mr. Smith or Mr. Howard is out of the question." This election is of vast importance, as upon the result, and the complexion of the next Tennessee Legislature will depend the political ascendancy in the U. S. Senate.

The *Republican*, yesterday, in remarking upon the probability of a repeal of the Bankrupt law, observed:

"It must have struck some people with surprise, to find two such men as Benton and Crittenden coinciding in the propriety of its repeal."

Mr. CRITTENDEN's opposition to the Bankrupt law is easily accounted for. In the first place he never was in favor it—secondly, the State of Kentucky, which he represents in the Senate is more thoroughly hostile to that measure than any other in the Union—and thirdly, the Legislature of Kentucky, last winter, by a vote almost unanimous, instructed him to use his exertions to procure its repeal.

THE SOUTHERN SPORTSMAN.—The proprietors of the *Tropic* propose to publish a weekly sporting paper to be called *The Southern Sportsman*, of which the first number will appear about the month of May. The *Sportsman* will be edited by Messrs. THOMAS and BERRIMAN. With the first of these gentlemen, the sporting world has long been familiar, as the author of a number of admirable contributions to the *Spirit of the Times*, under the signature of "Tom Owen the Bee Hunter." He is a writer of great vigor, fine descriptive powers and infinite humor. Mr BERRIMAN is perhaps less extensively known, but we can assure our readers that he is a gentleman of fine capacity, rich and ready wit, and fully qualified for the management of the *Sportsman*, or indeed of any paper.

Governor SHANNON's Inaugural Message is thus spoken of by the Cincinnati Gazette:—"It goes against a Tariff for Protection, and in favor of one for Revenue, with incidental protection—it is for vetoes, and against a Bank of the United States—it is for the cotton interest, as the great exporting interest of the country, which Ohio, occupying middle ground, with the balance of power between the great divisions of the country, is bound to protect—it denounces the resignation of the whig members at the extra session as *revolutionary*—it opposes a State Bank, and favors local banks, with increased individual responsibility, and certain limitations, with a suitable *safety* fund, and a rigid supervision by Bank Commissioners, and instead of a plan, refers to his former Inaugural Address and Annual Messages, as his mind has undergone no change, notwithstanding all the discussion, yet, in the main, advises the Legislature to carry out the wishes of the people on that subject. There is one feature of the address deserving all praise. He comes up boldly to the point of sustaining the credit of the State at all hazards, and denounces Repudiation as unsuited to any party, in this great and prosperous State.

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was presented to Congress on Thursday. The National Intelligencer gives the annexed sketch of it:

The *Receipts* into the Treasury, during the three first quarters of the present year, with the estimated receipts for the fourth quarter, amounting (including $7,856,400 for redemption of Treasury notes) to thirty-four millions five hundred and three thousand dollars.

The receipts for the *half year* ending 1st July next, are estimated (including Treasury notes and loan to amount of $5,538,000) at $14,568,113; and the expenditures for the same period (including interest on debt and Treasury notes to amount of $605,000) at $10,381,186. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the *fiscal year* ending the 30th June, 1844, (under the new arrangement affected by the act of the last session) are estimated, the receipts from customs and public lands ($150,000 from miscellaneous sources) at $18,850,000, and the expenditures (including interests and Treasury notes) at $20,945,498.

The balance remaining in the Treasury on the 30th June, 1843, it is estimated will amount to $3,731,360, and on the 30th June, 1844, to $1,635,871.

Since the estimates were prepared at the several Departments, it has been ascertained that the expenditures for the fourth quarter of the present year will fall considerably short of the amount estimated: so that the balance in the Treasury on the 1st January next will be considerably larger than estimated; but, as the difference will become a charge on the Treasury in the next year, it has not been deemed necessary to alter the amount as first estimated.

The recommendations of the report are confined to that of a further provision for revenue and the support of public credit, by taxation on untaxed or lightly taxed articles of import, to produce an addition to the present revenue of three millions of dollars a year; an authority to allow interest on all outstanding Treasury notes, as under the last issue thereof, and the establishment of a warehousing system.

# EPITAPHS—WHAT THEY OUGHT TO BE.

Giving a good character to parties on their going into a new place, who have sometimes had a very bad character in the place they have just left. For the *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*, it would be an improvement to substitute *nil nisi verum*; since the fear of posthumous disrepute would be an additional incentive to living good conduct. No man could pass through a church-yard, without feeling the great practical value of character.

What can more impressively stamp the evanescency of man and all his works, than an epitaph on a whole nation, which shall afford neither a sole evidence of it ever having existed! Such was the cinerary urns of the Etruscans, of whose history we have little other record than their tombs, and of whom literature few other remains than their alphabet. A whole empire *slept nominis umbra!* The signs have survived the ideas of which they were the symbols: the shell has outlasted the statue. Volkens, and other great Etruscan commentators, may be termed the skeletons of their cities.

Few more appropriate epitaphs than the common Latin one of "*Sum quod eris, fui quod sis*"—I am what thou shalt be, I was what thou art."

Below, in his ascendency, given a good punning epitaph on William Lawes, the musical composer, who was killed by the Roundheads.

"Concord is conquerd: in this urn there lies
The manner of great Mnemo's mysteries;
Alike in a single, this urn does hide
Will Lawes was slain by men whose *Wills* were *Laws*."

More witty than decorous was the epitaph composed in the reign of Henry III., for a Sir John Cailie, who died young:

"O Dens omnipotens! Vinili miserere Joannis,
Quem cunctis omnibus nolisti esse bovem."

Sir Christopher Wren's inscription in St. Paul's Church—"*Si monumentum quaeris, circumspice*—would be equally applicable to a physician, buried in a Church yard; both being interred in the midst of their parishioners.

In the epitaph of Cardinal Onuphrio at Rome, there breathes a solemn, almost a bitter conviction of the vanity of earthly grandeur—"*Hic jacet umbra umbrae—nihil*"—"Here lies a shadow—ashes, nothing." There is a great deal of sense and beauty in the two lines found upon an ancient Roman tomb, supposed to be addressed by a young wife to her departed husband:

"Immature peri, sed te, felicior, annos
Vive tuos, conjux optime, vive meos."

But a still more simple and affecting epitaph is the following, translated verbatim from a tomb at *Mons*, *Hainault*, near *Paris*—"To the memory of M. Jobert, a most excellent husband and father. His inconsolable widow still continues to carry on the grocery business in the Rue St. Denis, No. 108, near the Cafe Cuisin."—*Philadelphia Forum.*

# TRADE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS.

Liverpool—For ship Suvich—1406 bales cotton.
Baltimore—For brig Architect—316 bbls flour, 6 hhds, tobacco and 24 bbls molasses, and sundries.
Liverpool—For ship Hanover—1600 bales cotton.
New York—For brig Amanda—300 bbls molasses.
Charleston—For ship Frederick—100 bbls corn, 200 bbls molasses.

IMPORTS.

Gibraltar—For barque Mandarin—24 bales corks, to Benj Douglass.
Warren, R. I.—For brig Frances—Potatoes and onions, to order.
Liverpool—For British ship Belmont—600 sacks salt, to D Kennedy.
St. Kitts—For brig Cyrene—4,500 sacks salt, to W J Stevens, on board.
Philadelphia—For brig Gibraltar—sand ballast.
Havana—For brig T. Street—110 bags coffee, 20 barrels & 5 firkins, 200 do, 71,000 segars and a lot fruit, to Raymond; 70 barrels sugar, 18 hogsheads, 21 C C & 1 Y do, to Adams & Wright; 60 Campbell & Hatch; 50 Ward & Co; 14 J P Overton; 34 T Barrett; total 630 bbls molasses, 1 box segars, 1 box fruit, 1 box sugar, 15 bags molasses, Leferest & Squires; 2 do do, 1 box segars, to Violet & Dyer; 9 do and 1 brl do, B J Wilson; 1 box fruit, Robertson & co.
Balize—For steamer Techa—93 bbls molasses, 46 do O Lucas; 31 hads sugar, to do, 1 do do, 1 do do A Dauzinson.
Balize—For steamer Gov. Veil—27 bales hides, 20 do molasses, C De Blanc; 50 do T Lacroix; 10 hds sugar, J Fernandez; 12 do A Bertrand.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

*PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS*

CLEARED.

Ship Columbia, Robinson, Liverpool.
Ship Norfolk, Ryan, Liverpool.
Ship Pioneer, Graham, Liverpool.
Brig Architect, Gray, Baltimore. G Bedford
Brig Gladiator, Leonard, New York. Bailey & Baxter
Brig Radius, Plummer, Baltimore. master
Schr Frederick, Jordan, Charleston. A Kearney & co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Panther, Davis, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Genessee, barque John Carver and Sotony—brought ship Belmont, and brig Cyrene in.
Towboat Gladiator, Thompson, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Neptune, barque Dolt, Morton and brig Pawhatan—brought up brigs Empresario, T Street and Gibraltar.
Towboat Phenix, Annable, from the English Turn—brought up barque Warren and Mandarin, and brig Frances.
Ship Belmont, (British) Brown, 30 days from Liverpool, to D Kennedy.
Brig Washington, Hilsbury, 33 days from Corupna, in ballast, to master.
Barque Mandarin, Colley, 24 days from Gibraltar, to master.
Brig Frances, Ingraham, 22 days from Warren, (R I) to master.
Brig Cyrene, Fields, 21 days from St. Kitts, to master.
Brig T. Street, McConnell, 9 days from Havana, to F Raynaud.
Brig Empresario, Collins, 60 hours from Havana, to Frate & Hernandez.
Brig Gibraltar, Yates, 17 days from Philadelphia to master.
Ship Belmont, Brown, 30 days from Liverpool, to D Kennedy.
Schr Washington, Hilsbury, 33 days from Corupna, in ballast, to master.
Barque Mandarin, Colley, 24 days from Gibraltar, to master.
Brig Frances, Ingraham, 22 days from Warren, (R I) to master.
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Brig T. Street, McConnell, 9 days from Havana, to F Raynaud.
Brig Empresario, Collins, 60 hours from Havana, to Frate & Hernandez.
Brig Gibraltar, Yates, 17 days from Philadelphia to master.
Steamer Levi Welch, Goodrich, from Shreveport.
Steamer Orveo, Brooks, from Tuscaloosa ville.
Steamer Ohio, Wright, from Belize.
Steamer Gov. Veil, Martin, from the Balize.

MEMORANDA

Barque Mandarin reports having sailed in company with ship Elizabeth Frith, from Gibraltar, for this port.

SPOKEN

Dec. 16th, off the South end of St. Domingo, schr Arcelaus, from Demerara, bound to this port.
Dec. 24, lat 26, long 64, schr Salem, of and from Bath for Pensacola.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Levi Welch—Bandedge and lady, WHs and lady, Brooks and lady, John Robert, Miss Harriet Means Cash, Moore, Selten, Ferguson, Mann, Lowe, Mac Mr Begg.
For steamer Techa—Hon J M Wadsworth and lady, esqr W G B Taylor and lady, T Cross and lady; Col White.
For steamer Ocean—19 passengers.
For steamer Gov. Veil—Messrs Gaussard, Marmuche, B Portanelle, R Segur, Urquhart, O Lacoste, Bernard, A Armstrong, L Bodin, C Hicks, R McLagan, Montgomery, Modin, Bouvelair, Miss Dolcet, Madam Labadie.

IMPORTS.

Barque Mandarin reports having sailed in company with ship Elizabeth Frith, from Gibraltar, for this port.

☞ Fever is one of the most frequent and dangerous diseases to which the human body is liable. Its first impression is made on the nervous system, then the vessels of the skin become changed, the stomach disordered and burning of heat. After this the general system is involved, and the patient sinks into a state of stupor, unless removed by appropriate remedies. Nothing affords the human mind more the cause of fever, being infused through the atmosphere and the human lungs, when the poison combines with the impure fluids of the body and is carried to the circulating organs to the foment rarefaction of the system. Hence the importance of having the blood in a healthy sound and healthy state, and every organ performing its functions properly, there can be no cause of the predisposition to fever, which is an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, and consequently no disease. From actual experiment in various instances, it is proved that Sands' Sarsaparilla is unrivaled as a prophylactic or preservative against disease, by removing the exciting cause, when there is nothing left to bring on the attack. Its peculiar operation is that of an alterative directly, indirectly proving a lasting tonic to the system. It has now been in use for many years, and fully established, as it invigorates all the powers of nature causing increased energy to the nervous system.

For certificates of cures, testimonials, etc. see advertisements in the different daily papers.

☞ Prepared and sold (wholesale and retail, and for exportation) by A. B. SANDS & Co. Druggists and Chemists, Granite Building, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York.

☞ Also sold by wholesale and retail, for exportation, at their Southern Office, No. 12 St Charles street, New Orleans.

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☞ CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

P. S. The almanac spoken of may be supplied gratis, by bringing a certificate of their need from the Alderman of the Ward in which they reside, or from the pastor of the church.

d26

CARROLLTON BANK.

New Orleans, December 27th, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for Directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, will take place on Saturday, 28th of January. Sale books will be open from 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., at the Banking house, Canal street.

By order. JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

dec 28

*Office of the Merchants Insurance Company.*

New Orleans, December 27, 1842.

THE stockholders of the Merchants Insurance Company are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will take place at the office of the company on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1843, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

JOHN PEMBERTON, Secretary.

☞ WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

I will most respectfully inform my friends and the public that he has received from France and the North several invoices of Silver-ware, Jewelry and Watches, which he offers at 10 per cent less than the usual prices, and Second Municipality notes in full for all articles above ten dollars, except for silver-ware.

Third Municipality notes will be taken at 62½ cents on the dollar for all kinds of goods.

d26 tf NO. 81 CHARTRES ST.

Robert B. Narrow vs. Wm Bishop.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 8,294—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of Louisiana, I will sell at the Exchange house of the City Exchange, St Louis street, on Monday, the 9th of January, 1843, at noon.

The following property belonging to the defendant, Wm Bishop, in and to four notes for the sum of $5,487 50 each also four other notes for the sum of $3,207 50 each, given by O B Taylor and Lady, T Cross and lady; Col White.

1st. The interest of the defendant in and to three notes of $3,200 each, given by Mary Heath to Wm Bishop, or either of them, for property bought at the sale of the bankrupt estate of John Richardson, and which notes are held by the said Wm Bishop for his account.

2d. The interest of the defendant in and to the notes of Duncan N Hennen, for the sum of $3,000 each, given by him for the price of property bought at the sale of the bankrupt estate of John Richardson, and which notes are held by the said Wm Bishop or for his account.

3d. The interest of the defendant in and to four notes for the sum of $120 24 each; also four other notes for the sum of $144 each, given by Diego K Murphy, for the price of property bought at the sale of the bankrupt estate of John Richardson, and which notes are held by the said Wm Bishop or for his account.

4th. The interest of the defendant in and to four notes for the sum of $185 75 each, given by John H Rodenburg for the price of property bought at the sale of the bankrupt estate of John Richardson, and which notes are held by the said Wm Bishop or for his account.

5th. All the claims, right, credits and effects of every kind which the said defendant has in the hands of William C Micou, assignee of the estate of John Richardson, bankrupt, and particularly whatever said defendant is entitled to receive under the judicial mortgage against the property of the said bankrupt from the proceeds of the sale of the slave Bill, for $900, to Henry Lockett; from the sale of the slaves Tom, Squire, Jacob, Charlotte and her two children, to Wm Bishop, for $2,200; and from the proceeds of the sale of the slave Nelson to Jedediah Waterman, for $900.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash. L. A DUCROS, Sheriff
d26 2t 1 3d of the Commercial Court.

☞ Fever is one of the most frequent and dangerous diseases to which the human body is liable. Its first impression is made on the nervous system, then the vessels of the skin become changed, the stomach disordered and burning of heat. After this the general system is involved, and the patient sinks into a state of stupor, unless removed by appropriate remedies. Nothing affords the human mind more the cause of fever, being infused through the atmosphere and the human lungs, when the poison combines with the impure fluids of the body and is carried to the circulating organs to the foment rarefaction of the system. Hence the importance of having the blood in a healthy sound and healthy state, and every organ performing its functions properly, there can be no cause of the predisposition to fever, which is an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, and consequently no disease. From actual experiment in various instances, it is proved that Sands' Sarsaparilla is unrivaled as a prophylactic or preservative against disease, by removing the exciting cause, when there is nothing left to bring on the attack. Its peculiar operation is that of an alterative directly, indirectly proving a lasting tonic to the system. It has now been in use for many years, and fully established, as it invigorates all the powers of nature causing increased energy to the nervous system.

For certificates of cures, testimonials, etc. see advertisements in the different daily papers.

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