

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JEROME BAYON, DELAUP & CO. NEW-ORLEANS. WEDNESDAY (MORNING) NOVEMBER 17, 1839.

CRIMINAL COURT—Nov. 15. The State vs. Larceny.—The defendant Antonio Lucas, of having received stolen goods, to wit: gold watch, chains and seals, knowing them to have been stolen, and remaining to prison to await his sentence.

The State vs. Larceny.—The defendant Joseph Fernandez, the court sentenced him to an imprisonment at hard labour, for the term of one year, and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Nov. 16.—The court met, discharged the jury for this term, and adjourned to Monday next.

Passengers of the ship Homer, capt. B. B. Williams, which sailed from Boston for New Orleans:—Mr. Josiah Pico and lady, Dr. Sprague, Mr. Spencer Gloyd, Thos. Emerson, B. N. Holland, N. N. Nash, Jos. B. Johnson, George Trask, Samuel Cathrens, John Day, Uriah Nutting, James Courtney, John Clark, Leonard W. Kincaid, Benj. Jacobs, Daniel Stevens, Benj. Hawes jr., James Hanners, Ichabod Lindsey, J. Carmouat and 12 in the steerage.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the British ship Lady Rowena, Captain Packer, and yesterday afternoon we received Liverpool papers to the 18th September, inclusive; together with our regular files of London papers, Shipping Lists, &c.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was on the decline last dates. At London, on the 15th, the Cotton Market is stated to have been firm, but little doing.

The intelligence of most interest by this arrival, is the melancholy news of the Death of Mr. HUSKISSON, who lost his life by an accident upon the Liverpool and Manchester Rail Road.

The opening of the Road, which had been fixed for the 15th of September, had drawn to that point an immense multitude of persons, embracing many of the most conspicuous public characters of the nation. Of this number, were the Duke of Wellington, and Mr. Huskisson, the popular Representative of the town of Liverpool, in Parliament. The dreadful accident which befel the latter gentleman, on this occasion, and his subsequent death, had thrown a gloom, not only over the inhabitants of Liverpool and Manchester, but over the whole country.

The Duke of York packet arrived at Falmouth, 13th September, from Mexico and Havana, with 700,000 dollars on freight.

DEATH OF MR. HUSKISSON.

The announcement of the awful and lamentable event which we have this day to record, an which was generally known to the public at an early hour yesterday morning, diffused through the town a feeling of deep and general sorrow, such as we have seldom or never seen surpassed on the demise of any individual in public life.

Without the formality of any official intimation, the shutters of the shops throughout the town, and also those of the public rooms, were simultaneously half closed, the colors of the vessels in the docks, and the churches and public buildings, and on several private ones and the royal standard at the town hall, were hoisted half mast high, and every other demonstration of respect for the deceased was manifested by persons of every class.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.

The Hamburg papers are full of interesting and important matters. At this city and in some violent tumults have taken place, originated in the old story, the dissatisfaction of the people with their rulers. At Hamburg it is ascribed to the executive, who true to the darling principle of aristocracy, make a point of keeping in their own hands as much of public money as they can wrest from the people, together with the oppressive character of the excise taxes, which are levied on all sorts of food, entering the gates.

THE LATEST DATES.

Table with columns for location (NEW YORK, CHARLESTON, LONDON, HAVRE, GIBRALTAR, VERA CRUZ) and dates (October 30, November 4, September 17, etc.).

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ORLEANS.

CLEARED. Ship Russell, Fostick, New York. Brig Atlas, Thompson, Charleston. Brig Hope, Loring, Cadix. Sch. Splendid, Day, Mobile. Sch. Victoria, Martorell, Havana. Sch. Sun, Moura, Moguelia. DEPARTED. For sea last evening, steamer Post Boy, Herriman, with packet ship Russell, brig Bourne and sch. Victoria in tow.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared from New York for this port, ship Gen. Baxter, October 29; brig Howard, 29th. Cleared at Boston for this port, ship Homer, Williams, October 29. Cleared at Baltimore for this port, ship Watchman. Cleared at Baltimore for this port, ship Watchman. Cleared at Baltimore for this port, ship Watchman.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

ON THURSDAY, 18th NOVEMBER. First appearance of Madam St. Clair. (First Night.) THE MAID OF PALAISEAU.

Things appear to be pretty quiet in France, although some French Capitalists were investing their monies in the English funds.

The speculation in the public Securities in London, is now said to be so much accustomed to revolutionary movements on the Continent, that the news of disturbances in Saxony and Prussia, made but a slight impression on the money market.

Consols for Account left off on the 14th, in private bargains, at 89 1/2. The morning of the 15th, they fell to 88, afterwards recovered to 89 1/2, when the sales so predominated until the price receded to 87 1/2, and left off, in private bargains, at 88 1/2.

The following are the last prices of the French Funds on Monday, Sept. 13: Five per cent, 85 1/2; Three per cent, 86 1/2; Rentee de Naples 67 1/2. The London market for Consols, is now said to be so much accustomed to revolutionary movements on the Continent, that the news of disturbances in Saxony and Prussia, made but a slight impression on the money market.

A grand dinner was given to the Duke of Wellington at Manchester, on the 13th September, on which occasion the Duke paid a high tribute to the wonderful skill and ingenuity of the artisans of that town. It was he said, "the formation and centre of a system of commerce, such as never existed in any part of the globe till this morning."

JAMES WILSON, Esq. late P. M. for York, died in London on the 15th of Sept. He will be cordially remembered by our readers as having been the cause of infinite amusement in the House of Commons, by several laughable speeches.

Advices from Paris, discountenance the reports of the prorogation of the Chamber of deputies, Philip having been dissuaded, is now said, from the adoption of any such measure, as it would tend to irritate the public mind in France.

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The army of the National Guards is rapidly progressing throughout the whole country. Orders were given to furnish them with all the possible arms.

Some agitation, however, prevails in the southern and western departments; but the measures the administration has taken are calculated to overpower the malcontents.

The Government receives every day the assurances of friendship. Europe wants peace and order, so does France.

The Chamber it appears, will not be dissolved until the public mind has settled down into political sobriety.

Netherlands.—At present affairs appear to be more unsettled than ever, so far from being unanimous, the Belgians are splitting into sects and parties on the subject of a separation from Holland. The Dutch on the other hand, are decided to man in opposition to it, while the King feels disposed to avail himself of foreign aid to compel obedience.

It has been stated that certain arrangements proposed to be made to the Customs, Excise and Stamp departments of the two countries, will lead to a saving of £500,000 a year. The saving we understand, will amount to not less than £300,000. [Dub. Morn. Register.]

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The latest French papers are interesting, and in some respects important. The Gazette de France hints, on the authority of a Government Journal, that the reported prorogation of the Chambers, will not take place. It appears that the want of money is severely felt at Paris, and that the report of an insurrection in Portugal suggests fears that France may be committed in war. We apprehend more danger on this point from the complicated and perplexing shape that affairs in the Netherlands are hourly assuming, than from any difficult question that may grow out of an insurrection in Portugal. We do not see how France can possibly remain tranquil, while Belgium is on the eve of downright anarchy; still less if her interference and protection should be requested by the Flemings.

The French Government has as difficult a game to play here as Napoleon ever had in the moments of his greatest perplexity. A feeling of universal honour must be set against the cold dictates of prudence, and hitherto France has never been able to withstand an appeal to her chivalrous feelings.

The same press states that it is possible that Prince Talleyrand will not be the representative of France at the Court of London, and then goes on to give an abstract of M. Guizot's (Minister of the Interior) Exposé of the situation of France. This Exposé was listened to with the most marked satisfaction by the Chamber of Deputies, and shows two facts which prove the good sense and integrity of the Government—first, that Ministers are closely watching, without fear, the manifestations of the Clergy, and secondly, that the springing of the Gironde is in rapid progress throughout the country.

The Constitution of Monday, says, it is certain that the ambassadors of the four great Powers have notified that their governments will not oppose the separation of Flanders from Holland. For what purpose they see the Prussian troops so rapidly crossing the frontiers? The same

journal adds, that the Government have received the official news that the Court of Vienna has acknowledged the King of the French.—Sun, Sept. 15.

The Duke of Brunswick, of Lower Saxony, comprises 1800 square miles, with a population of about 600,000. It appears that this little Dukedom has partaken of the spirit of the times, and driven off the Duke, another Negro it is said, who has taken refuge in England. He arrived at Dover September fourteenth. The following are some of the particulars of the Revolution: Brunswick, Sept. 8.—Dreadful and melancholy events have taken place here. The populace had, for some reason or other, got into an affray with the troops, who had no orders to fire, and were, in consequence, compelled to retreat into the garden of the Palace, from the fury of the populace, which numbers continually increased. Intoxicated by the wine which they broke into the Ducal Palace (which the Duke left, as well as the city), and at last set fire to it, so that it has unhappily been consumed, with all the treasures it contained.

The populace seemed now disposed to proceed to further excesses, but a body of armed citizens had been formed in the mean time, for the defence of the public safety, under the direction of the most respectable and opulent inhabitants, who, in order that they might be strong enough to every contingency, called upon the military to join them, to which they willingly acceded; and it is hoped that further mischief will now be prevented.

Sept. 7.—Yesterday evening an angry multitude assembled before the theatre, who had filled their sleeves, pockets, and hats with stones. When the Duke left the house to step into this carriage, the mob hissed and insulted him. The military, who were at hand, kept the multitude in awe. When the Duke had driven a few paces, he was attacked with a shower of stones. The coachman drove full gallop to the Palace, and reached it amidst a shower of stones. All the military were now directed about the Palace, and every thing put in a state of defence. The increased multitude surrounded the Palace, but without venturing to attack it. The windows of the Police-office, the Mint, and other public offices, were broken.

Brunswick, Sept. 9.—The Duke took his departure on Wednesday at nine in the evening, and the Palace was set fire to by the people to whom the troops offered no resistance. The left wing is burst down, and the remaining part of the Palace completely plighted. Several persons fled just in the state in which they were at the moment. No one was killed or wounded. No private property has been disturbed, and tranquility is restored.

September 10.—On the 9th the Councilors of State Von Munchausen and Henneberg constituted a provisional government, which has composed the States. If the members shall by the 12th be assembled to the number required by the constitution, they will proceed to take into consideration the state of the country.

Lisbon, Aug. 28.—Favours are assuming a more decided character in favour of liberty. News from Oporto, received by the press, announces the existence of various corps of guerrillas, one of which, consisting of about 400 men, had an engagement with the troops sent from Oporto and defeated them. Fears of a general rising were entertained at Oporto on the 24th instant (the anniversary of the revolution of 1820), and the streets were lined with troops, artillery, &c. to prevent it. An extra force of 6000 men has been added to the police of Lisbon. This corps has received orders to disperse all troops of people in the streets, and in case of their leaving or retreating, to retreat to the barracks. The magazines in the various districts of the town, have received orders from Government to make the strictest inquiries with regard to persons who spread the news of the late events in France, and to arrest them immediately. Several of the sergeants of the 4th, 13th, and 16th Infantry, and 4th Cavalry, have been arrested, on suspicion of being ready to declare against Don Miguel. The Gallies Brigade have received orders to guard and Jewels, all of which were sent from the Royal Palace of Alentejo where his father (the Viscount of Queluz) has been for a long time, under the pretext of having incurred the displeasure of his master, but solely for the purpose of guarding the money and crown jewels. This seems to indicate that Don Miguel intends soon to take French leave of his country, which has so long suffered his tyranny, and his myriads appear also to be very uneasy at the news brought by the last two packets, of the French revolution. The news received from Spain, by persons lately arrived, lead me to expect a crisis there.

A letter from Vienna of the 25th August, states that M. de Metternich is said seriously to intend retiring from public affairs, and that the Archduke Charles will take the supreme direction. The French Government has decided upon recognizing the South American Republics. This fact was announced by the Count de Mole, in the Chamber of deputies last week in reply to a question from General Lafayette. Letters from Vienna, dated the 25th, state that the army of Italy was about to be reinforced, and that 80,000 men were expected orders to march for that country. When this news was known, Metallurgs at Vienna fell 2 1/2 per cent and bank Shares 30 for one each. A private letter from Rome, of the 9th August, states that the tri-coloured flag, had for three successive nights, been placed on the statue of St. Peter. The Political Police caused it to be taken down immediately, and to prevent its being again displayed, a centinel is stationed near the statue. The Legislature of the present quarter is expected to be deficient of more than one million, from the corresponding quarter of last year. Surely it is high time to practice economy in public departments when trade is universally failing and the revenue yearly decreasing to the extent of a million.

His Majesty and the Royal Family continue to participate in the pleasures of Brighton. He continues to mix with his subjects in the most unostentatious manner.—The Queen in the course of her drive to Brighton on the 15th, saw the Duke of Sussex, and purchased largely. The Duke of Sussex, will shortly leave his residence in the King's Palace, Kensington, on a tour for some weeks in the North Wales.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18. Cotton.—The import this week is 19,340 bags, and the sales are 5040 bags, at a slight decline in prices viz: 50 Sea Islands at 11 1/2 @ 23; 60 staimed dtd at 6 1/2 @ 9; 1400 Bowed at 2 1/2 @ 7 1/2; 600 Orleans at 5 1/2 @ 7 1/2; 980 Alabama and Mobile, &c. at 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; 790 Perama at 3 1/2 @ 5 1/2; 290 Bahias and Vincennes at 7 1/2 @ 9; 600 Maranhams at 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2; 80 common West Indies at 7; 110 Egyptian at 9 @ 9 1/2; and 50 Sarata at 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2 per lb.

This has been a week of division from business, rather than of attention thereto, both in this place and in Manchester. The excitement attending the opening of the Mail-way, and the presence of so many illustrious strangers, gave us a complete holiday on Wednesday, and yesterday business was but little attended to, the fulfilment of the previous day engrossing all attention.

The total amount of sales is only 5040 bags, and the prices may be considered 10 lower, being 1/2 from the quotation of the highest prices, and 1/2 from the quotation of the lowest. The abundant supply of middling and inferior qualities; the better sorts are less freely offered. Vessels reported from the 10th to the 16th September 1839 (both inclusive) 5 from Orleans, 4291 from Maranhams, 1061 from Peru, 1061 from Bahia, 1061 from Paraiba, 1061 from Grenada, 1061 from Barbice, 1061 from Rio de la Hacha, 1061 from Jamaica, 8, Total 19336.

Extract of a letter received in this city, dated Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Our Cotton market continues very inactive and heavy; the sales last week were not more than 5000 bags, of which 2000 were taken of speculation, and 3000 for export; prices of all kinds gave way a little towards the close of the week, the inferior qualities of American about 1d per lb. The business done consisted of 4240 Orleans, 930 Alabama and Mobile 1400 New Orleans, and 110 Sea Islands. The import was only 24300 bags, wholly from the United States.

"This week, so far, the market is equally as dull as before; there has been no inquiry or speculation, and the trade seem to be using every effort to bring down prices further; indeed the small sales occasioned, may be considered to be at rather lower rates, and no very considerable sales could be made at the present moment, even by submitting to a materially concessive price; and the annexed quotations must be viewed rather as the rates asked, than as such could be obtained. The supply of foreign Cotton in this market may be described almost fully to the circumstance of our supply from the United States having far exceeded all expectations, and to the anticipation entertained at present, that your next crop will be early at market.

"Uplands and Mobile, ord. to mid. 6 1/2 a 5 1/2; fair 7 1/2, good fair to good 7 1/2 a 7 1/2; N. Orleans, ord. to mid. 6 1/2 a 7 1/2; good fair to good 7 1/2 a 8; Sea Islands, ord. to mid. 12 1/2 a 12 1/2, fair 13, good fair to good 13 1/2 a 14. "Nothing whatever doing in lace, and prices are altogether nominal; 15s 6d a lb would be taken for the best."

HAVRE, Sept. 9. COTTON.—The disturbance at Rosen has checked business for some days, though without producing any decline in prices: the sales amount to 3,407 bales; 414 Louisiana at 95 a 105 c.; 1,000 Uplands, Mobile and Tennessee, at 80 a 90; 1st best Perama, &c. 80 a 90, 3,800 bales. Hides, no sales. Indigo, very few sales. Dye woods, only a few retail sales. "The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:—'The goods received by the Pacific, from Havre, on the 11th September. Everything remained quiet, business as reported on the 9th, A few sales of cotton as follows:—No further sales of pot-stuffs. Flour would not probably bring more than 35 a 300. Duty on American flour 7 1/2 lbs per bushel gross weight, barrel included, about 65, 75, per lb. Sales of the 11th, 105 bales Louisiana cotton, at 95 c.; 146 bales cotton Georgia 92—all duty paid.

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HAVRE, Sept. 9. COTTON.—The disturbance at Rosen has checked business for some days, though without producing any decline in prices: the sales amount to 3,407 bales; 414 Louisiana at 95 a 105 c.; 1,000 Uplands, Mobile and Tennessee, at 80 a 90; 1st best Perama, &c. 80 a 90, 3,800 bales. Hides, no sales. Indigo, very few sales. Dye woods, only a few retail sales. "The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:—'The goods received by the Pacific, from Havre, on the 11th September. Everything remained quiet, business as reported on the 9th, A few sales of cotton as follows:—No further sales of pot-stuffs. Flour would not probably bring more than 35 a 300. Duty on American flour 7 1/2 lbs per bushel gross weight, barrel included, about 65, 75, per lb. Sales of the 11th, 105 bales Louisiana cotton, at 95 c.; 146 bales cotton Georgia 92—all duty paid.

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A letter from Vienna of the 25th August, states that M. de Metternich is said seriously to intend retiring from public affairs, and that the Archduke Charles will take the supreme direction. The French Government has decided upon recognizing the South American Republics. This fact was announced by the Count de Mole, in the Chamber of deputies last week in reply to a question from General Lafayette. Letters from Vienna, dated the 25th, state that the army of Italy was about to be reinforced, and that 80,000 men were expected orders to march for that country. When this news was known, Metallurgs at Vienna fell 2 1/2 per cent and bank Shares 30 for one each. A private letter from Rome, of the 9th August, states that the tri-coloured flag, had for three successive nights, been placed on the statue of St. Peter. The Political Police caused it to be taken down immediately, and to prevent its being again displayed, a centinel is stationed near the statue. The Legislature of the present quarter is expected to be deficient of more than one million, from the corresponding quarter of last year. Surely it is high time to practice economy in public departments when trade is universally failing and the revenue yearly decreasing to the extent of a million.

His Majesty and the Royal Family continue to participate in the pleasures of Brighton. He continues to mix with his subjects in the most unostentatious manner.—The Queen in the course of her drive to Brighton on the 15th, saw the Duke of Sussex, and purchased largely. The Duke of Sussex, will shortly leave his residence in the King's Palace, Kensington, on a tour for some weeks in the North Wales.

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