COMMERCE.

[illegible] THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM BOSTON.
[illegible] Feb. 4
[illegible] Feb. 4
FROM NEW YORK.
[illegible] March 16

EXPORTS

New York—Per brig France—800 bbls lard, 1020 do flour at 1 90 be molasses.

Baltimore—Per steamship New York—100 bbls apples, 5 do flour, 3 do whiskey, 1 hhd sugar.

Norfolk—Per schr Sam Hughes—40 boxes candles, 40 do rosins and candles.

Liverpool—Per ship Archelaus—2206 bales cotton.

Marseilles—Per barque Calliope—1108 bales cotton.

New York—Per barque St. Cloud—360 hhds sugar, 964 do molasses, 500 bbls flour, 400 bags corn.

Boston—Per barque Mary Smith—841 bales cotton, 1303 pkgs lead, 130 kegs, 488 kegs lard, 90 boxes wheatones.

New York—Per brig Mary Pennoll—610 hhds sugar, 90 bbls molasses.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Cincinnati—Per steamer Belle of the West—32 kegs butter, 145 do lard, 30 bra pork, 1 box sals cheese 30 doz brooms Brooks & Burgin; 30 kegs pipes, J M Lee, 37 bbls lard, W Stafford & Bartlett; 120 bbls whiskey, Curtis & Buddenhoff; 24 firkins butter, S W Gould; 100 kegs lard, 10 bbls pork, Sharpe Pease & Kilbourne; 8 kegs butter, Hall & Brooks; 5 bbls pork, Hall & Brooks; 1 box books, Nagle, Mason, Steel & Co; 10 firkins butter, 10 do eggs, A R Wise; 3 bbls bacon, 20 kegs lard, 10 kegs butter, 5 bbls sausages, Valentine & Bulbeck; 492 sks corn, Carson; 677 kgs and 3 bbls lard, 36 bbls flour, 5 kegs butter, S Brooks; 61 kegs butter, 10 do sausages, Hodges & Co; and sundries, H Kendle.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Pride of Orleans—1207 bbls lard, A Lenhart; 100 bbls whiskey, Thompson & co; 300 sks corn, 70 do lard, H Hastings; 1 bbls pork, 100 kegs lard, 10 firkins & Duke, 20 kegs lard, Wm Hull; 20 bbls lamp; 30 do beans, Parmelee & Bro; 2 bbls and 34 kegs grease, Wiggin & Davenport.

Wheeling—Per steamer Chillicothe—1300 bbls flour, for re-shipment.

Baton Rouge—Per steamer Octarara—68 bales cotton, A Ledoux & co; 41 Flower & Fuller; 24 Nelson & Hunter; 14 A Rivarde & co; 30 Pinckard & Huntington, 20 M White & co; 21 Adams & Whitall; 26 J V Gourdan; 13 Lambeth, Thompson & co; 10 Bisset & Lane; 10 Bisset & Lane; 10 Bisset and 14 hhds sugar, L Bel; 4 planter & co, total 300 bales cotton—1 hhds sugar, Stirling; 1 sugar, Pollard; Bridges & Dugan; 1 hhds sugar, Tomlinson; 1 do sugar, Pollard; 1 do sugar, Latimer; Hudson & Woodruff; 1 hhds sugar, Adams & Whitall; 1 do brin sugar, to order; 1 hhds sugar, owners on board.

Louisville—Per steamer Lady of the Lake—20 bbls whiskey, J H Foley; 20 Flower & Fuller; 20 do Walker & Hugold & Lottman; 33 Duncan, McAllister & co; 104 bbls McLean & Bill; 20 Buckner & Stanton; 13 Stafford & Bartlett; 24 do sugar, H Hill; 8 do sugar, Hall & Brooks; 1 box books, Nagle, Mason & co; 100 J Gostlin & co; 12 Lee; 12 J Allison; 1 Payne & Hutchinson; 2 Campbell & Hatch; 13 Oakey, Payne & Mackins; 32 H Farey & Co; 13 Bisset & Lane; 10 Bisset & Lane; Bulloch & Degelos; 20 N Brouiet; total 300 bales cotton; 18 bales moss, owners on board.

Wazoo City—Per steamer Montezuma—250 bales cotton, Grayson, Henry & co; 60 Robson & Aiken; 41 Mitchell & co; 78 Lind, McLean & Mill; 30 Pinckard & Huntington; 163 Brander, Williams & co; 83 Payne & Harrison; 52 K Dunn; 42 Ward, Moffett & co; 20 Eastman & co; 19 S Walker & co; 7 J Reed, Jones & co; 11 Jones & Watts; 11 Brooks & co; 8 J H Leverich & co; 14 M White & co; 4 Ring; 1 Ashridge; 13 F Hoope; 25 Nugent, Watt & co; 1 Hale; McMahin, Trotter & Pearsall; 31 J H Lee; 1 Ford; 1 Bell; 1 Bell; 1 Bell; 31 Lilly & Robinson; 33 Frierson, Duke & co; 41 M Bell; Andrews & Bro; total 1135 bales cotton—1 bale cotton, Sam Bell; owner; 1 bale cotton, Ford; owner.

Natchez—Per steamer Princess—521 bales cotton, Buchanan & Stanton; 230 Andrews & Bro; 227 Rongeil, Brewster & co; 144 Finnell & Hutchinson; 90 Wm Brown; 50 Brander, Williams & co; 40 Jones Armor; 29 W Jackson & co; 27 L Cunningham; 18 Bailey & Beck; total 1438 bils cotton; 13 bales moss, to Demas.

Madison and Louisville—Per steamer Mount Vernon—1005 kegs lard, 767 bbls and 1 hhd pork, Field & co; Hulme & Woodruff, 24 kegs lard, 64 bbls and 43 hhds pork, Mack, Hewitt, Heran & co; 100 bbls whiskey, R Buchanan; 200 kegs lard, Kelly & Conyngham; 114 kegs lard, James McGregor & co.

Pittsburg—Per steamer Messenger—976 bbls pork and 140 bbls flour, to B Douglass; 16 sks cotton, Lytle; 1 trunk, 1 bbls meat, Hullen & Woodruff; 6 sacks wool, Curtis & Buddenhoff; 1 box leather, U R Kennedy; 2 do cutlery, Burke, Watt & co; 50 bbls whiskey, owner on board.

Tuscaloosa—Per steamer Ocean—60 hhds sugar, to Lawrence & Squires; 1 Yulee; 8 do do, Lambeth, Thompson & co; 40 do do to order; total 121 hhds sugar.

Paris—La Hache—Per steamer Tuche—4 tcs sugar, 4 bbls do, H White & co; 30 hhds sugar, O Lauve; 25 do, Ward, Moffett & co.

Memphis—Per steamer Lady of Lyons—84 bales cotton, N Anderson & son; 43 M Cooper & co; 30 Pickering, Fox & Hardy; 23 Armor Lake & co; 5 Mitchell & co; 15 T A Smith & co; 14 J Abernathy; 292 J Duckner & co; 22 do J M Bell; 16 E Walsh; 36 T Walker & son; 4 Rollins; 1 Bell; 1 Goodwin & Foster; 8 Bows & Trenshaw; 10 Andrews & Bro; M Carthers & co; 10 T J Read, son & co; 10 do Fearn; Doongan, Crenshaw & Moore; 101 Frierson, Dale & co; 193 Eastman & co; 43 Brander, Williams & co; 51 Buck, McLean & Bill; 65 L M Gale; 67 Ward, Moffett & co; 10 do 200 bils flour; 40 bbls and 100 do apples, Baker & Craddock; 12 bales cotton, Oakey, Payne & Hawkins; total 1 hhd sugar, 1 bale cotton—18 bales Walton & Cockayne; 4 bgs shot, 1 bbl do, J A Merritt.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Archelaus, Boutelle, Liverpool. J H Gale
Barque Calliope, Hayden, Marseilles. Order
Barque St. Cloud, Davis, New York. F Beck
Barque Mary Smith, Lewis, Boston.

Brig Mary Pennoll, Schofield, New York. J P Whitney & co

Brig Frances Ingraham, New York. Bailey & sons
Schr Sam Hughes, Whittlesey, Tobacco. Bailey, Prats
Steamship New York, Wright, Galveston. Hawthorn & Woodruff

ARRIVED.

Towboat Sam, Martin, from the Passes, west down light—returned light. Reports the ship Panthea, Downs hence for New York, to have been towed to sea on the 12th by the tug Rescue.

Steamer Mount Vernon, Farson, from Louisville.
Steamer Ontario, Jones, from Wheeling.
Steamer Princess, Sanders, from Natchez.
Steamer Gov Roman, Jones, from Yazoo City.
Steamer Lady of the Lake, O Barrell, jn Milliken's Bend.
Steamer Octarara, Nelson, from Baton Rouge.
Steamer Duke of Orleans, Burns, for Cincinnati.
Steamer Belle of the West, Whitten, from Louisville.
Steamer Ocean, Brooks, from Tuscaloosa.
Steamer Lady of Lyons, Payne, from Memphis.
Steamer Tuche, Wagner, from Paris La Hache.
Steamer Messenger, Stillman, from Pittsburg.

BELOW, BOUND UP.

Brig Wm Henry, ship Queen of Boston, Susan Ludwick of Thomaston, Octavia, of Portland, Orator, of Somerset, Pactolus, of Thomaston; D B Keeler, of Jo; and 1 schooner, name unknown.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Belle of the West left Louisville on the 7th inst reports 3 feet water in the Canal and falling; weather very cold and river full of ice.

Steamer Gov Roman left Yazoo City on the 12th inst reports eight feet water on the Bar and rising.

COASTWISE PORTS.

New York Jan 5—Sailed, ship Louisa Leavitt, New Orleans.

Charleston, Jan 7—Arrived, brig Powhattan, Sanders—New Orleans, 9th, arrived, brig Daniel Webster, Parker do.

Belize, Jan 1—Cleared, Spanish brigs Fairman, Larcinegi, New Orleans.

Philadelphia, Jan 7—Arrived, ship Chester, Vandyke, N Orleans.

Boston, Jan 7—Cleared, barque Natrod, New Orleans.

DISASTERS.

Key West, January 5—The brig Isaac Mead, from Marseilles for New Orleans with a cargo of wine and fruit, went ashore on one of the Tortugas, on the night of the 3d inst, and carried into Key West—much injured and protested on her voyage.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Mount Vernon—Mr Mash, Mrs Fox, Miss A Edwards, Rev Mr Martin, Wm Hickin, A G Howell, A W Campbell, Patrick Barry, Mr Gray, Miller, Bark, S A Thompson, W A Carrol, Richard Jackson.

For steamer Princess—Judge Covington, lady, children and servants, D Smith, 2 children and servant, Mrs Lawson, child and servt, Mrs M Truly, Miss Truly and servt, Messrs P Hooker, R Kirg, R N Williams, S Hart, Wm J Key, S R Vaughan, J Jacquinot, Wm Wilson, Wm Wilson, C T Martin, T Smith, W Hunt, W Mitchell, A Washburn, Walker, Mrs Walker, Miss Walker, Mr Walker.

For steamer Gov Roman—W B Mount and lady, Lyd Parrell, Dr Woodbury, Mr Ratliff.

For steamer Octarara—Messrs Lacoste, Le Blanc, Lacoste, Brown, Wright, Axton, Grove, Boutel, Brown, Wilson, Reab.

For steamer Duke of Orleans—B S Dyson and lady, Sis Cromwell, Neave, Hoyle, Robinson, Hunter, Houston, Talbot, Haine, Emerson, Jones, Watson, Bennett, Turpin.

For steamer Belle of the West—Mrs Mary Hall, Mrs Mrs Avery, Meaux Edina, Butts, McFarland, Dixon, Shields, Myer, Fagett, Armstrong, Cole, Richard, Jones, Stall, Foot, Moor.

For steamer Lady of Lyons—Dr Bond and lady, Miss Tate, Mr Whitman, Bissell, Little, Mr Wright.

For steamer Tuche—Hon Mr Morse, capt Vedeestrand, Miss Wedeestrand, Mr Verbeen, Mr Gerdes, Hadley, Mr Barnes, Miss Wedeestrand.

☞ NOTICE. The packet ship GASTON, Hilditch master, from New York, will be dispatched for the above and Havana. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

JAMES H. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

☞ Ships JOHN HALE and VENERA, for Havre and GEORGIA and ADAMS, for Liverpool, will clear This Day and To morrow. Shippers are requested to make their papers manifest in duplicate.

J P WHITNEY & co.

☞ NOTICE. All persons having claims against the ship DIANA, capt Freeman, are requested to present the same without delay

LEVI H GALE, consignee.

☞ The Letter Bag of the Barque ARCHELAUS, for Liverpool, will be closed at 3 P M.

L H GALE.

☞ The Letter Bag of Barque KIDNBURG for Havre will be closed at 3 P M.

L H GALE. 60 Common st.

☞ The Ship REMITTANCE will close this day. Shippers will please make their papers to her 12 o'clock.

The Letter Bag closes at 3 P M.

L H GALE, 60 Common st.

☞ NOTICE—Shippers per REMITTANCE, KIDNBURG, and TIPPECANOE, will please make their manifests before 12 o'clock this day.

L H GALE, 60 Common st.

☞ NOTICE—The Brig FRANCE, capt Sonie, will commence discharging to morrow. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J H ASHBRIDGE.

☞ TREFOILINE or Cologne, per Brig FRANCES—Louis Fenn, 40 Flower & Fuller; 24 Nelson & Hunter; 14 A Meaux, Bach & Neuhaus, and the consignee of goods marked F Scarlett. J R J Hamile, for M Nadell W H Hutchings and J H Graham will please make known their relations to the discharging clerk on the Levee, or their goods in warehouse will be at the expense and risk of

J H ASHBRIDGE.

SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
No 96 Poydras street—New Orleans.
CHRISTIN SHULTZ, Maysville, Ky.
DAVID HAUDEN, New Orleans
JOSEPH LEACH, New Orleans

MUSTARD—50 boxes bottled mustard, for sale by
HULME & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LARD—400 kegs lard, on and for sale by
HEWITT HERAN & co, 64 Camp st

FLOUR—400 bbls flour, for sale by
HEWITT HERAN & co, 64 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—for sale by
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 60 Camp st

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
HUNT & MENSFORD, 72 Toulouse st

LARD LARD—200 kegs Demolard, for sale by
SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH 96 Poydras st

PRIME BEEF—25 bbls, for sale by
NETSON & AVERY

PEPPER—100 bags Cayenne, for sale by
NETSON & AVERY

COFFEE—500 sacks green Havana coffee in store, and for sale by
J L DONNAVETTE, 40 Commercial st

COFFEE—600 sacks prime for sale by
J L DONNAVETTE, 40 Commercial st

RICE COFFEE—1000 bags of various qualities, landing and in store, for sale by
WOODRUFF & RICE, 64 Levee st

CAYENNE PEPPER—1 bbl Cayenne pepper in pods, for sale by
HULME & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

IRISH WHISKEY—Old Irish whiskey of superior quality, by the gallon demijohn or in store, for sale by
WM FREHN, 56 Chartres street.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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

CITY EDITION, [illegible] per annum, in advance, $12
COUNTRY EDITION, [illegible] PER ANNUM PER WEEKLY, $10
Weekly in the Country, and Public Journals carried.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 17, 1843.

We got down yesterday to the *seventh* resolution in the "Louisiana Democratic Association's" creed—pausing a moment upon the *third*—taking a hop, skip and jump over the *fourth* and *fifth*, and sticking a pin in the sixth. In due course the seventh comes up this morning, upon which we purpose making a few passing comments. Here it is—

7th *Resolved*, That we are opposed to any other system of tariff duties than one which, together with other means of revenue, shall afford a sufficient supply for the actual wants of the government economically administered, and we repudiate and detest—as a system of legalized robbery, a tariff for the benefit of the manufacturers at the expense of the producer—imposing upon manufactured articles duties so high as to amount in some instances to prohibition, and admitting articles of agricultural produce comparatively duty free—making high the price of what the farmer has to *buy*, and low the price of what he has to *sell*—designed, and now manifestly operating to add to the already overgrown fortunes of the manufacturing capitalist, by filching from the hard earnings of the working men of the country.

The Association will find a great many very worthy and intelligent citizens to coincide with them, in opposing any other system of tariff duties, than that which looks exclusively to revenue. Upon this vexed question many notions prevail. A portion of our fellow-citizens think it the duty of the Government to protect American industry, as a principle, apart from revenue; and we confess, that did not the treasury of the General Government require the laying of such import duties as would afford reasonable protection, we would nevertheless insist that Congress was bound to protect the manufacturing, agricultural and laboring interest of this country against the hostile and selfish legislation of foreign powers.

Others again think that protection should be *incidental*; that the tariff should be laid for revenue; but if such duties as would afford reasonable protection, should be selected so as to encourage domestic manufactures, by affixing the heaviest imposts upon those fabrics that are manufactured at home.

Some again are for *accidental* protection—Mr. Calhoun for instance, who is of the opinion that, if any benefit should accrue to any body from a tariff, it should be wholly *accidental*—a sort of lottery or Godsend affair.

For our own part, we believe that it is the imperative duty of the General Government to legislate for the benefit of the people, with eyes open; and the power to pass such laws as will succor our domestic manufactures, our own agriculture, and the labor of our own citizens against the adverse policies of other Governments, and the pauper labor of king-ridden Europe, belonging exclusively to the National Legislature, it ought to exercise that power prudently, firmly and effectively, whether the revenue requires it to do so or not.

But the Association denounces a tariff of protection as a system of legalised robbery. In other words, the levying of a duty upon foreign sugars is a species of grand larceny, in which all our sugar planters who derive benefit from it, are accessaries before or after the fact. We very much question if the respectable gentlemen who composed the Convention that met at Donaldsonville, on the 16th of May last, to memorialize Congress upon the necessity of protecting the planting interests of Louisiana, had any idea that they were committing or countenancing felony; and in so much as a reference to the officers who presided over the Convention assures us that a goodly number of lookers attended it and took a part in its proceedings, we are somewhat puzzled to imagine the amount of their surprise, when they are given to understand that that apparently innocent act of self-preservation was a high misdemeanor suborning to crimes of great magnitude.

There is a saving chaise, however, in resolution the seventh, which runneth in this wise—"imposing upon manufactured articles duties so high as to amount in some instances to prohibition and *admitting articles of agricultural produce comparatively duty free*." The substance contained within these interlocutory dashes, is meant to salve over the bruises which the Association inflicted upon some good friends, while belaboring the protective principle.—The sugar planters of this State ought to bear in mind that the anti-tariff party out of it, take especial exception to the impost upon foreign sugar. They rank sugar among the necessary articles of life, and berate the protection given our planters as the most offensive part of the late tariff.

But to examine more narrowly into the meaning of the Association in the premises. They complain that *Particles of agriculture are admitted comparatively duty free*" and yet who so boisterous as they against the duty on hemp, bagging and bale rope? Now hemp is an article of agriculture, and the duty on bagging and rope goes mostly into the pockets of the hemp grower. Who so boisterous against the duty on sugar, as the locofocos out of the State of Louisiana. None of the locofocos in the state, may make a special exception in favor of sugar, to answer their own ends, but the most open and liberal of that party do not disguise the fact that the duty on sugar is a protective item in the tariff that will be stricken out as soon as the principle of protection is abandoned. Who so loud in declaiming against the duty on wool as the locofocos in South Carolina and elsewhere? Yet wool is an agricultural staple of several of the States, and most of them raise considerable portions of it—and so of other gems.

There is a duty on foreign cotton, but because there are no raw cottons imported for use into the Union, it has been of no advantage to the planter. Yet, should there be a necessity for such an impost—if it should so happen that neighboring states should import cotton into our market and undersell our planters, will any one say they ought not to be protected?

The resolution asserts, by way of corollary to [the proposition which it sets out with, that the tariff is making high the price of what the farmer has to *buy*, and low the price of what he has to *sell*." How does this tally with the fact. The tariff is in operation, and yet the price of commodities which the farmer has to buy has not been enhanced by it, whilst the produce he has to sell has not been cheapened by it. The effect of the tariff is to give to our own people the advantage of the home market. It enables our own manufacturers to sell more of their fabrics, but at no advance. As a general truth, the price of every thing manufactured in this country has become lower in proportion as the laws of congress enabled our own operatives to command an extended market. There has been no advance in price upon iron, since the tariff; upon cotton fabrics, coal, nor, do we believe upon any other species of manufactures. The benefits of the law have been great, nevertheless; by permitting our manufacturers to employ a large number of persons who were before thrown out of work, and keeping their establishments in operation by the certainty of finding a market for their fabrics.

Any one conversant with business operations, knows full well that the great desideratum of all traders is a market—an extensive, steady, remunerating market. The price of things sold is almost as much affected by the quantities that can be got rid of, as by the capital expended in manufacturing them. Just in proportion as the disposable amount increases, can the manufacturer reduce the price towards the actual outlay in having commodities manufactured. This is a truism in business affairs. The tariff, therefore, in giving to the American manufacturer the command of the home market, which is always the most steady and certain, enables him to sell his fabrics at the lowest possible price—because he has a *certainty* of selling large quantities of them, upon which to predicate a thriving business upon a very small profit. There is not a boot-maker who does not know that he can afford to sell 1,000 pairs of boots at a less price than he can sell only 100 pair. And so on of any other mechanical fabric. A blacksmith might sell a small amount of wares at 100 per cent profit, and yet not pay his rent, whilst if he could dispose of a vast amount of the same ware at 10 per cent profit, he might make a fortune. Now this is the great principle of the tariff. It gives the home artificer a certainty of a large market, and consequently enables him to sell his goods at the smallest remunerating price.

The resolution under consideration concludes by saying that protection enriches the capitalist, "by filching from the hard earnings of the working men of the country." This phraseology has become so common in all locofoco preambles, resolutions and manifestos, that its appearance excites no more attention than the stereotyped conclusion of abolition memorials. Who are the working men, whose earnings are thus cruelly filched! They are all the artificers, whose industry is protected by the tariff; they can not be the miners, whose employment has been secured to them by it, they cannot be the operatives in our factories, workshops, or harvest fields; they cannot be wagoners or common carriers, who depend solely for their subsistence upon the encouragement given to trade, agriculture and manufacture; they are not this day laborers, who are employed only when those other branches of fixed industry are in a thrifty condition. Who are they then, that are neither mechanics, operatives, nor day laborers, neither merchants, manufacturers, nor agriculturists, that neither have direct employments, nor occasional engagements. Are they lawyers, or sons of straw revealed only to the Democratic Association by the wonderful "lights before them?"

Miss Clarendon's entertainment takes place this evening. We have heard her powers in Reading and Recitation highly extolled. We hope she will meet with due encouragement from our citizens. She has been tendered the use of the Gentlemen's Parlor, at the Charles Exchange, which we trust to see well filled upon the occasion.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings in the House yesterday were of almost an exclusively local character, presenting little of general interest.

Mr. Benjamin's bill to substitute an annual tax of $500 on the agents of foreign insurance companies, in lieu of the present prohibitory enactments, was adopted and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

It appears that the original notice containing the grounds and specification of the contesting parties served upon the Orleans delegation, which had not been included in the documents and testimony sent to the House, and which had been called for by a separate resolution, has been since found. The resolution was therefore reconsidered and rescinded.

RECORDER'S COURT, 1st Municipality.—Chas. Eldridge was arrested on the complaint of Leonard Watch, for having entered the oyster establishment of Watch, made a hearty meal, and then decamped without payment. Eldridge was sent to prison for further examination.

Frederick Fisher, who was arrested a few days since, in the very act of rifling pockets at an auction room, is, we learn, an accomplished rogue of the very first water. A large quantity of counterfeit bank and municipality notes was found on his person. Fisher's case will in due time come before the Criminal Court.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—Wm. Miller, Francois Adolphe and Thomas McGuire, were arrested last evening, about 9 o'clock, by the captain and four officers of the day police of the First Municipality, while in the act of entering the clothing store of M. Guerin, jr. & Co., in Chartres street.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday evening, a fire broke out in the store No. 76 Tchoupitoulas street, occupied by Messrs JAMES DUNN & Co., Commission Merchants. The building was completely destroyed, though a considerable portion of its contents were saved.

☞ THE crowded state of our advertising columns must be our excuse for the meagre amount of reading matter in to-day's paper.

☞ The Council of the 1st Municipality, at its sitting last evening, adopted an order, on motion of Mr. Justin Dupré, Treasurer.

THE SOLDIER MUTINY.—The papers received by yesterday's mail, contain nothing new in relation to this affair.

U. S. NAVY.—Commander WYMAN has been promoted to a post-captaincy in the place of Capt. GALLAGHER, deceased.

INDIANA.—There has been no election of U. S. senator on the 1st inst.

EX-GOVERNOR MASON of Michigan, died in New York, lately, after a very short illness.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamboats *Duke of Orleans*, *Princess* and *Mount Vernon*, for late river papers.

A resolution passed the legislature of Kentucky to go into the election of U. S. senator on the 7th inst. There was no doubt of the re-election of the Hon. JNO. J. CRITTENDEN.

MASSACHUSETTS—At the latest accounts there had been no election of Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. After several ineffectual ballotings, the House adjourned till Monday the 9th inst.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REP.

Washington, Jan. 7, 1843.

The Senate having yesterday adjourned over to Monday, was not in session to day.

In the House of Representatives, after some morning business was disposed of, Mr. Browne's resolution of instructions to report a bill for the repayment of the fine imposed by Judge Hall on Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, in 1815, was taken up as the unfinished business of yesterday, and debated by C. J. Ingersoll, who made so interesting a speech in its favor that when his hour expired, the House, by a burst of unanimous consent, allowed him to proceed, by suspending the one hour rule, and he continued speaking till two o'clock. The House then proceeded to the orders of the day, being the private bills on the calender, many of which were disposed of. At 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

DIED—Yesterday, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Louis Bocomis, of this city, at the age of 40 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The body is laid out at his late residence, Bacchus street, between Erato and Thalie streets.

DRAMATIC READINGS—Miss CLARENDEN has the honor to announce that she will give a COURSE OF DRAMATIC READINGS and RECITATIONS at the Exchange Parlors, Hotel de la Louisiane, TUESDAY, January 24th 1843.

☞ Readings and Recitations will consist of selections from dramatic authors and the American and English poets.

☞ Readings to commence at 8 o'clock

Tickets $1—to be obtained of Miss Clarendon, at the St Charles Exchange, and at the bar and office of the same Hotel.

NOTICE TO COFFEE-HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS—According to the resolutions passed on Monday evening the 16th inst., a special meeting will take place on WEDNESDAY the 18th inst., at 7 p. m.

Punctual attendance is requested.

P. S.—Members will be appointed to draw resolutions concerning the coffee house and grog shop keeping association.

JOHN KELLER.
FRANCIS PRYOR.
President pro tem.

NEW ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.
New Orleans, January 16, 1843.

AN election of twelve Directors of this institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Franklin street and Carondelet Walk, on Monday the 6th February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. (4 13 1d C.)

[illegible] Secretary

A GENTLEMAN whose business—New Orleans or Carrollton—has but a small portion of his time, is desirous of finding full employment in adjusting any confused, intricate, or disputed accounts. He has had much experience as a general merchant, and possesses a thorough knowledge of the trade of America and Europe. In the North he has had the adjustment of some very intricate concerns and his talents as an accountant, are known to be as practically acquainted with the Scotch, English, and American systems of banking, and would impart any knowledge he possesses to those desirous of obtaining information from him on that subject.

Letters addressed to "Accountant," Post Office, will be immediately attended to by him.

☞ The advertiser would be willing to enter into a partnership with any lawyer having an extensive commercial practice, to whom he could render considerable aid in abstracting and preparing intricate cases.

NOTICE—The public is informed that two notes, signed by the undersigned, the 1st November 1842, for $300 each, one payable at 3 months, and the other at 4 months' date in favor of Clement Cabaret, will not be paid when due, the consideration for which they had been given, and having been effected.

BINET.

NOTICE—The copartnership existing in this city under the name of A Dufour & Co., is dissolved by limitation. The signature of the firm will be employed by each of the parties for liquidation only.

A DUFOUR
A BORNE
J P BARRERE.

NOTICE—The subscribers have formed in this city a copartnership under the title of Dufour, Durand & Co., and will still continue the same kind of business as heretofore.

A DUFOUR,
T DURAND,
J P BARRERE.

New Orleans, 11th Jan. 1843.

HAVANA segars. All kinds and from the most approved brands, in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 93 Old Levee.

FINE CUT TOBACCO.—Mrs. Miller and Co's, in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 93 Old Levee.

EXTRACT of Swiss Absynth and Kirsh, of the best quality, in store and for sale by
FRANK FERRET, 49, Toulouse st

SALT AFLOAT.—700 bushels Turks Island salt afloat, and for sale now if taken from the vessel, by
DE LIZARDI & Co, 62 Decatur street.

GUNNY BAGS—5000 good second hand gunny bags, landing and for sale by HARROD, DARLING & co, 49 Common st.

CASTOR OIL—landing from steam boat Champion, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLER & CO, 45 Old Levee.

MACKEREL—500 bbls. assorted packages, received and for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

NAILS—500 cases, manufactured from Swede iron, and for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

WHISKEY—25 bbls very old and superior Monongahela whiskey in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 84 Poydras st

BLOCK AND TACKLE—A large new block and tackle complete, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 84 Poydras st

BALE ROPE AND TWINE—300 coils rope, 200 bales twine in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 84 Poydras st

SYRUP AND MOLASSES—300 barrels syrup, 100 barrels molasses, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 84 Poydras st

PORT WINE—100 demijohns Port wine, in store and for sale by
H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp street.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 brown loaves; 300 brick do powdered and crushed, in store and for sale by
HORACE S FORBES, 66 Gravier st

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—100 gentlemen's boots, shoes and brogans received per barque Florence, for sale by
R S HOBBS, 13 Customhouse st

LEAF D'ETE AND ALPINES—A new piece of these articles for men's wear, just received, in store and for sale by
WM FREHN, 56 Customhouse st. 114

PICTORIAL FLANNELS of superb beauty, in store and for sale by
WM FREHN, 56 Customhouse st.

LIQUEURS—Assorted, consisting of Anisette, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Noyau, Ratafia, in store and for sale by
WM FREHN, 56 Customhouse st.

VITMAN HAMS—for sale by
WM FREHN, 56 Customhouse st.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—F. B. Conrad, assignee of the estate of THOMAS BANKS, bankrupt—in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

By virtue of an order of Court issued from the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday, Jan. 21, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Exchange Mart, in Gravier and Natchez, sts, and on the following days until concluded, at the same place and hour, the following

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

surrounded by cast iron posts on Nos 1, 11 and 12 Jones and 2 lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 160 feet. 7 inches and 4 lines deep on the side which separates it from the property now or lately belonging to M Morgan, and 100 feet, 4 inches and 8 lines deep on an irregular line separating it from the property of Mr Dubuclet, and 10 inches and 3 lines in width in the rear, with that splendid six story Brick Edifice and all the buildings and improvements thereon, known as the NATIONAL HOTEL, together with 140 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

Lot No. One, being that valuable lot of ground situated at and forming the corner of Camp and Common streets, and measuring 22 feet 10 inches front on Camp street, by 66 feet 8 inches in depth and front on Common street, 13 feet 8 3-4 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in the rear, with the four story brick building thereon, together with 140 shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building is divided into three tenements, of which the corner tenement is rented at $1,600 per annum, the adjoining tenement on Common street at $791 per annum, and the Regor Shop adjoining, which is occupied by the Bankrupt, is rented at $1,000 (leet is no of these rents up to the 31st of October next, except that of the Regor Shop.

Lot No. Two being the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 33 feet 6 inches, by a depth of 66 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 1, and of 66 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $4,900 per annum.

Lot No. Three adjoins the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 33 feet 6 inches, by a depth of 66 feet 3 inches on the line separating it from lot No 2, and of 66 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $4,900 per annum.

Lot No. Four adjoins the above, and has a front on Magazine street of 33 feet 8 inches, by a depth of 59 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 3, and of 59 feet 8 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building is divided into three tenements, of which the corner tenement is rented at $1,600 per annum, the adjoining tenement on Common street at $791 per annum, and the Regor Shop adjoining, which is occupied by the Bankrupt, is rented at $1,000 (leet is no of these rents up to the 31st of October next, except that of the Regor Shop.

Lot No. Two being the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 33 feet 6 inches, by a depth of 66 feet 3 inches on the line separating it from lot No 1, and of 66 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, with the three story brick building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $4,900 per annum.

Lot No. Three adjoins the above, and has a front on Magazine street of 33 feet 8 inches, by a depth of 59 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 2, and of 59 feet 8 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $4,900 per annum.

Lot No. Four adjoins the above, and has a front on Magazine street of 33 feet 8 inches, by a depth of 59 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 3, and of 59 feet 8 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building is divided into three tenements, of which the corner tenement is rented at $1,600 per annum, the adjoining tenement on Common street at $791 per annum, and the Regor Shop adjoining, which is occupied by the Bankrupt, is rented at $1,000 (leet is no of these rents up to the 31st of October next, except that of the Regor Shop.

Lot No. Five adjoins the above, and has a front on Magazine street of 33 feet, by a depth of 59 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 4, and of 59 feet 8 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building has been leased by the assignee till the 31st day of October next, at the rate of $4,900 per annum.

Lot No. Six adjoins the above, and has a front on Magazine street of 33 feet 8 inches, by a depth of 59 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 5, and of 59 feet 8 inches on the opposite side line, and 22 feet 8 inches in width in the rear, together with the three story Brick Building thereon, together with the shares of the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The lower story of this building is divided into three tenements, of which the corner tenement is rented at $1,600 per annum, the adjoining tenement on Common street at $791 per annum, and the Regor Shop adjoining, which is occupied by the Bankrupt, is rented at $1,000 (leet is no of these rents up to the 31st of October next, except that of the Regor Shop.

Lot No. Seven being the aforementioned lot, and has a front on Camp street of 22 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 66 feet 8 inches on the line separating it from lot No 6, and of 66 feet 3 inches on the opposite side line, and 21 feet 4 inches in width in the rear