The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1066, VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XVIII—Whole No. 6117.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1849

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 15, 1849.

THE REY AFFAIR.

We have heretofore adverted and respected the *True Delta*, as well for its ability, as for its courtesy and editorial courtesy; but if that journal, in its early a period in its career, already presumes the proprietors of the press as signal[illegible] as has done in its article on the Rey affair, it may speedily enough fall to the level of those Rey organs whose "precedence" was erewhile the subject of its keenest censure.

The *True Delta* characterizes our pleasant paragraphs over the forcical denouement of the Rey conversation, as "bold gibes". We shall not deprecate by qualifying its remarks as stupid [illegible] for the bandying of Billingsgate epithets on either side; we shall not, however, be [illegible] from the commencement [illegible] of the Rey case, been other than impartial, candid and dispassionate. We cannot be swayed to unfair on either side; we cannot be [illegible] revenge; nor and super submissive pretensions to ardent patriotism that disgraced the abductionists, and the sneering [illegible] and sweeping ridicule which were showered by the anti-abductionists. We had our opinions of course, but so far from in [illegible] every body else should share them, or [illegible] that all who did not were traitors and sneakings of the Spanish crown, we [illegible] to hold them in abeyance, and to [illegible] of the anti pronounce upon the merits of the abduction.

It has been done in a grand jury has ignored the indictment against Don Carlos de Lesseps, and the prosecution fails to the ground. We should assume the gift of peering into the [illegible] of the reasonable and intelligent [illegible] who constituted the jury, we cannot [illegible] to question their motives, nor would [illegible] their integrity, or the binding [illegible] of their oaths. It is enough for us [illegible] in the full exercise of the power [illegible] seen fit to quash the accusation. [illegible] the face of this extraordinary and [illegible] conclusion, we did, and do protest against the absurd and ridiculous catastrophe.

Here is a case which in its incipiency [illegible] the deepest and broadest excitement; [illegible] to construe into a National [illegible] which was embellished and enriched [illegible] and dreadful accusations [illegible] pens of various journals, and the [illegible] of Cuban correspondents; [illegible] was represented as a vile and most monstrous outrage and insult offered to our flag; [illegible] was minutely pictured before a high judicial tribunal, for investigation and decision, and [illegible] in the very first preliminary examination, going through that legal ordeal by [illegible] and is rendered justifiable—at [illegible] aside and pronounced unworthy [illegible] be not a farce, what is it? [illegible] and obvious [illegible] on either side [illegible] to [illegible] immaculate, by a [illegible] we quote it?

We pretended to [illegible] on or excuse the Grand Jury. We are not cognizant of the secrecy [illegible] which [illegible] in our, nor do we care a fillip [illegible] whether the [illegible] published secretly by the *True Delta* be correct or not, and whether there, or three [illegible] of the jurors "had, naturally, strong sympathies in the side of Spain". It is enough for the occasion, if that non-sitting officer, who was right in [illegible] as well as really important [illegible] procedure that unavailable given [illegible] opinion. It is not at all surprising that those who had made their minds up as to the criminality of the Spanish Consul, and who had labored sedulously to indoctrinate the public with the same view, should be mortified and [illegible] at the result, nor are we among those who [illegible] such feelings as reprehensible. We freely conceded to the *True Delta* the privilege of [illegible] the abduction of Rey, the guilt of Don Carlos de Espana, and the "disgraceful complicity" that has been inflicted on the country, but as we entertain some confidence in the administration of justice in our courts, and a certain strong conviction that the Grand Jury was composed of neither asses nor scoundrels, we cannot yet be considered amenable to advice for linking the termination of the affair to a grand jury's decision. If this be "bold gibes", let the *True Delta* make the most of it.

Progress Still Unorganized.—Telegraphic dispatches were received yesterday from Washington, which gave the votes taken for Speaker on Thursday last. The Democrats had concentrated on Mr. Brown of Indiana, and have given him as high as 109 votes. The Whigs still adhere to Mr. Winthrop, whose vote ranges between 100 and 102—six Southern Whigs yet refusing to unite in his support. The *Free Soil* contingent, an independent organization, [illegible] apparent determined to persevere to the end.

From Buenos Ayres.—Rosas having expressed a desire in his last annual message to be relieved of the cares of Government, owing to the growing infirmities of age, the House of Representatives declared its irrevocable determination not to accept his resignation. But the Governor, in reply, repeated his intention to be relieved of the supreme command, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Affairs. Probably it will result, like his previous overtures of resignation, in confirming a tenure of office.

It was supposed at the date of the last advices, viz: 8, that the forces about to be sent by the Buenos Ayrean Government against Paraguay will amount to not less than 17,000 men—[illegible] troops now considerably advanced in the expedition expected to leave soon.

Mexico.—The *Jovem Mexicano*, from Vera Cruz, brings us files of Mexican papers to the 20th November. They are not so late by a week as those received by the *Tiv*.

Havana.—The arrival of the brig *Pierre Soule* places us in possession of files of Havana papers to the 1st, later than previous accounts. They contain nothing new.

Maryland U. S. Senator.—Gen. Benjamin C. Howard has resigned his seat in the Senate under appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, and Gov. Thomas has appointed Reverdy Johnson, Esq., of Baltimore, to fill the vacancy.

Miss Bunday.—This accomplished dancer will commence her engagement at the St. Charles on Sunday evening. She will be assisted by Mons. Eugene Durand, a dancer of much celebrity. We are sorry to learn that Miss Bunday is still in feeble health.

Charitable Entertainment.—Mr. Rossi, the accomplished fencing master, gives an exhibition of his art on Sunday next, at the St. Louis Ball Room, for the benefit of the indigent children of our city.

La Violette.—The number of La Violette which appears to-day will contain a musical composition from the pen of that brilliant lyrical and accomplished pianist, Mdme. Lavenseure. It is entitled "*La Rosette*," and we are assured, is a production of rare beauty, abounding in tender melodies, yet all by an accompaniment in which thorough musical knowledge is combined with the charms of a poetic sensibility and a fertile imagination. We commend "La Reverie" to the attention of performers on the piano. They will perceive in its delicate modulations and exquisite harmonies, the traits of a genius few can boast, and a diligence which has given full scope and freedom to the former.

For Chagres.—The splendid steamship *Falcon*, Capt. Hartstene, leaves this evening for Chagres, via Havana.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 6th instant, nothing was done. The journal was read and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Alston (W.) from Alabama, appeared and took his seat. Four more ballots were had for Speaker, with the following result:

	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th
R. C. Winthrop, W.	101	100	100	100
Howell Cobb, D.	89	73	66	62
W. A. Richardson, D.	9	19	25	26
E. D. Potter, D.	10	16	17	18
Amos Tuck, F. S.	7	8	8	9
M. P. Gentry, W.	5	5	5	5
C. F. Cleveland, D.	2	2	1	1
Scattering.	2	2	3	3

The number of votes cast on each ballot was 225—necessary to a choice, 113.

A strenuous effort was made by the Democrats to have Mr. Linn Boyd of Ky., appointed Speaker pro tem., but after some debate and several conflicting propositions, the subject was laid on the table, by a vote of 116 to 104.

The opinion of the letter-writers at the last accounts by mail was, that Mr. Winthrop's chances are improving. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* thinks he will be ultimately chosen.

Indiana Legislature.—Both Houses of this Legislature were organized on the 3d inst. All the officers are Democrats. George W. Carr of Lawrence county, was elected Speaker of the House; the Whigs, being in the minority, unanimously voted for Wm. K. Edwards, of Vigo county, formerly of Louisville.

New Works.—Our acknowledgments are due the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Fireside Stories, by Mrs. Ellis. There is a charm about this lady's productions that is extremely fascinating. For grace and ease of narrative, she is unsurpassed, and her fictions always breathe a healthy moral.

Lives and Anecdotes of Illustrious Men, adapted to the amusement and instruction of youth. This little volume comprises the spirited and faithful biography of Cromwell, Cortes, Sir Humphrey Davy, Crabbe, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lindley Murray, Dr. Adam Clarke, and Cuvier. It is full of entertainment, and abounds in lessons of wisdom and virtue drawn from the annals of these great men.

American Historical Tales for Youth—This is a work of similar character to the preceding, and embraces the Lives of Hudson, Daniel Boone and John South. The series will be continued.

Fireside Fairies, or Christmas at Aunt Elsie's, by Susan Pindar. This, in the language of the author, is an attempt to deck the fairy, yet important truths, and the home duties of every-day life, in the drapery of fairy land. It is extremely ingenious, and merits the patronage of juvenile readers.

Child's Present, a new story-book. This is a very clever collection of tales suitable for children.

Byrnes' Logarithms. Mr. Byrnes, in this little work, submits a practical, short and direct method of calculating the logarithm of any given number corresponding to any given logarithm. We have not examined it particularly, but believe it to be a very useful publication.

General Council.—The official report of the proceedings of the General Council, transmitted to us by the Secretary of that body, will appear in our next edition.

☞ A family of sixty slaves, near Murfreesboro', North Carolina, have been granted their freedom, on condition that their expenses to Liberia (whither they desire to go) shall be defrayed by the friends of colonization in the United States. A benevolent individual of Alabama has proposed that in order to raise the necessary sum of $3,000, thirty individuals shall each give one hundred dollars. Five subscribers to this plan have been obtained in New York and five in Washington, by the agents of the American Colonization Society, whose Secretary in the latter city, Mr. McLain, acknowledges through the columns of the *National Intelligencer* the receipt of $100, from "*A Dutchman*," and calls upon those who intend to exercise their liberality in the premises, to do so quickly, as the Liberia packet will sail from Norfolk about the last of December.

Correspondence of North American and U. S. Gazette.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1849.

Much to the surprise of the public and to the discredit of the parties implicated, the Report of the Postmaster General appeared in the Baltimore *Sun* this morning, in advance of its transmission to Congress. As this premature publication involves a serious breach of faith, and might seem to compromise innocent parties, an explanation is proper. With a view of affording every facility to the press and the public, Mr. Collamer, at my request, permitted copies to be made of his report by all such papers as saw fit to incur the expense, with the condition only that it should not be promulged until the President's message and accompanying documents were transmitted to Congress. Under this regulation the correspondent of the *Sun* and *Ledger* applied for a copy, and volunteered to accompany the application to the 2d Assistant Postmaster General, with a solemn assurance that every caution and fidelity would be observed in protecting the injunction of privacy. The next that was heard of the report was its appearance in print the next morning.

Niagara Falls a mill stream.—A flouring mill has been erected at the suspension bridge over Niagara Falls. It is placed upon the bank of the river, at a perpendicular elevation of 250 feet above the water which propels it, and is connected therewith by a cast-iron shaft 270 feet in length, running at an angle of 45 degrees.

An old police officer.—Mr. Jacob Hays, now in his seventy-ninth or eighteenth year, was on Monday, sworn for the forty-ninth time as high constable of New York city, having been first appointed to that office by Mayor Livingston, in the year 1801. He has held it uninterruptedly since. He was first appointed a marshal of the city by Mayor Varick, in the year 1798.

Unparalleled fecundity.—The wife of a German citizen of Rochester, became the mother, a few days since, of three boys at a birth. About a year ago she had in like manner three boys at a birth. The whole six are alive and doing well. We question whether this can be paralleled in the U. S. The father is a man of respectability and learning, though in indigent circumstances.

Life of the bee: Wm. Davis, of Boston.—The brig Wm. Davis, Captain Cook, from Maragnan, with a load of logwood, bound to Boston, struck on the reef on the east end of the French Cays, on the night of the 15th of November, and was totally lost; after striking she went over the reef, and went down in about 30 minutes. The captain and crew lost everything except the chronometer. Captain Cook remained at Forchant's Island, expecting to get a passage thence by the way of Nassau. The following seamen belonging to the brig arrived here yesterday on the bark Hannah Thornton, from Turk's Island: James Marahan, John Brown, Francis Augustus and Geo. Benner.

An afflicted family.—The wife of Prosecutor Webster, of Boston, who now occupies so much unenviable space in the public eye, is a niece of Mr. Prescott, the celebrated historian. It is stated that, on the morning of Dr. Webster's arrest, his daughters had issued invitations for a large party to take place during the present week. They were not at home at the time of the arrest, and were not informed of it until the next morning.

Almost another steamboat conflagration. From the St. Louis *Republic*, of the 7th inst., we learn that that city has by miracle escaped another terrible destruction by fire of the numerous steamboats that continually line her wharves. Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th inst., a fire was discovered in the Texas of the Krohnk packet Lucy Bertram, originating from the stove pipe of the social hall. Some beds and bedding in the room were partly burnt, and the partitions much charred. Her officers and deck hands had extinguished the fire before the arrival of the engines. The Lucy Bertram was lying among the largest and finest boats in port, lashed to the Gen. Jessup on one side, and the Constitution on the other. It is regarded as a fortunate circumstance that the accident occurred at the particular time it did, by daylight, and while no wind was stirring.

The Boston Tragedy.

We throw together all the additional information elicited by the investigation of this mysterious affair. The Boston *Chronotype* of the 5th says:

"It is stated upon the authority of two physicians that Dr. Keep, who, but three or four weeks previous to the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, performed dental operations upon him, has examined the mineral teeth and portion of the jaw found in the ashes at the Medical College, and at once pronounced the teeth to be the same, in his opinion, as those he had made for Dr. Parkman; and that upon comparing them with those of Dr. Parkman's teeth with those found at the college, his opinion was fully confirmed.

The Coroner's Jury, upon further examination of the remains, have ascertained to their satisfaction, that there was a knife stab on the left side, between the fifth and sixth ribs, through into the cavity of the chest.

On Monday afternoon the family of Dr. Parkman visited the college, and after examining the remains, *identified them as those of the late Dr. George Parkman!* The grounds of identification are not to be given the public in advance of the inquest. Instructions are given by the family to Mr. Merrill, undertaker, to procure a leaden coffin in which the body is directed to be deposited in spirits.

It is stated that several bones belonging to an arm of the body have been discovered by the committee of physicians.

Mr. Sawin, the Cambridge expressman, says he has conveyed goods in and from Cambridge, for Prof. Webster, ever since the erection of the college, and that he always, (previously to the 23d of November) had free access into the Professor's room, whenever he brought anything to the city for him. He says that during the week preceding the discovery of the body, the door of the Professor's private room was always locked at times when it formerly used to be open, and that during that week he was ordered by Prof. Webster to leave all bundles, packages, &c., for him in the entryway outside.

It is stated that the wife of Prof. Webster is very anxious to see him, but her friends have dissuaded her from visiting him at present. She went to the Marshal's office on Sunday a basket of books and some articles of comfort, which were forwarded to the jail for him. Mr. Andrews, the jailor, states that Prof. Webster asserts his entire innocence of the charge preferred against him, and he does not believe the remains found at the college are those of Dr. Parkman; and further, that he has no knowledge by what means they were placed where they were found. He stated that he believed Littlefield must have placed them there to get the reward. Prof. Webster is 57 years of age, a native of Boston, and the son of Dr. Redfield Webster, who for many years kept a drug store at the north end, and practised as a physician.

The committee of physicians appointed to examine the remains, spots, metals, &c., have not made their report. Until they do, nothing positive will be known of their investigations. The Coroner's inquest will sit at 10 o'clock this morning.

Boston, Dec. 5.

The Inquest over Dr. Parkman's Remains.—The jury of inquest over the remains of Dr. Parkman met this morning, when, after considerable discussion, the coroner decided that the investigation should be conducted privately, and the reporters were desired to retire. It was stated that considerable new evidence would come up before the inquest to criminate Webster. It is also stated that the defence will get up an alibi, and prove that Webster was at Cambridge on the evening of the alleged murder, when a light was seen in the professor's room.

Boston, Dec. 6.

Dr. Parkman's supposed remains were interred to-day by the family. The inquest is progressing slowly. It is said that important discoveries have been made among papers found on the possession of the accused. Among them is a note for $2400, belonging to Parkman, and several smaller notes held by Parkman against Webster.

Threatening Mr. Clay.—The *Republic*, of the 7th, says: A man was overheard in the Senate gallery yesterday express his determination to take the life of the distinguished Senator from Kentucky, who was below in the chamber; whereupon he was promptly arrested by the officers and taken to the Capitol watch-room, and an investigation of the matter was had before Justice Goddard, Captain of the Auxiliary Guard. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, Robert Beale, Esq., and one of the messengers of the Senate, testified to the hearing of repeated assertions of the arrested man "to kill Mr. Clay," and he was thereupon committed to the county jail for safe keeping for the present. We learn that his name is James Robertson, of Baltimore, where he is well known as a harmless, inoffensive person; and that he is evidently laboring under a partial insanity. Robertson is a man of low stature, and is apparently about thirty-five years old.

☞ A Washington letter in the New York *Tribune*, speaking of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, says:

The Union will be satisfied to its heart's content as to the causes of the deficit of twenty millions of dollars, when the report of Mr. Meredith is laid before the public. Nothing is left to doubt or conjecture, but the whole matter is made so plain and clear that he who runs may read. The Polk Administration caused the entire deficit, and it will be no slightly labored upon them, that even the superior abilities of the Editors of the Union will fail in mystifying the matter in the least. If the sum required to make up the deficit for the fiscal years of 1850 and 1851 does not exceed *Twenty Millions*, I shall be most agreeably disappointed.

Boston, Dec. 5.

Sailing of the Caledonia.—The British steamer Caledonia sailed at twelve o'clock, with twenty passengers for Liverpool and five for Halifax. She takes out no specie.

Boston, Dec. 5.

Supposed Shipwreck.—The schooner Nancy, from Wiscasset, for this port, went on shore at Plum Island on Monday last. It is supposed that all hands perished. Among the passengers were several females.

Emigration.—*Increase in 1849 over 1848.*—We have compiled, from official sources, the number of emigrants from foreign countries, who have arrived in the city of New York during the past year, and find that it exceeds that of any to this time, by a great deal, the whole number which arrived in the year 1848. The following shows the emigration in both years:

Total emigration in 1849,	189,176
Do do 1849, to Dec. 4th,	230,439
Excess of 1849 over 1848, to Dec. 5th,	41,257
Estimated arrivals for the remaining part of December,	5,000
Total excess of 1849 over 1848,	46,257

Thus, it will be seen that at the end of the year 1849, the emigration from Europe into this port alone, will be greater, by nearly fifty thousand, than that of last year; and, if we include other ports on the Atlantic as well as the newly acquired territory of California, to which there has been considerable emigration from Europe and China, and from the different States of South America, during the present year, we are safe in estimating that the population of the United States will, at the end of the present year, have an increase from foreign sources, of at least four hundred thousand souls. Narrow minded people will be apt to disclaim against this vast influx of foreigners into our country, but men of comprehensive ideas will rejoice at it, for they see that every addition which is made to our population in this way, is a proportionate addition to the real wealth, strength and industry of the United States. Admitting that foreigners, as a general rule, are utterly ignorant of our institutions and government, on their first arrival among us, we venture to say that there are but very few of them who do not know how to exercise the elective franchise judiciously by the time they become entitled to it, and are naturalized; and, as a general thing, we will say that when they do become naturalized, they are as ardent supporters of our American institutions as the native born are.—The reason of this is obvious. They have suffered under the despotisms of the nations of Europe, and have felt the iron heel of oppression to such an extent, that to be relieved of it, they forsake home, with all its endearing ties and associations, for a foreign land. The contrast which they witness on their arrival is so great, and the blessings of liberty are so numerous and so widespread, that they would fight to the last for their preservation. But, apart from this, emigration adds to the wealth of the country, as any one can see by looking into the market.—*N. Y. Herald*

The Indian troubles on Lake Superior.—At the latest accounts from the Quebec Mines, McDonald Meveall and the Indians and half-breeds were in quiet possession of the works. Mr. Browne, the agent of the company, and his men, came down to the Sault with their tools, provisions, &c., and were brought to this city on Thursday on the Franklin.

At the time the attack was made, McDonald and his party offered to compromise the difficulty by the payment from the agent of a bonus, or the relinquishment of certain claims. This was refused, and all that was asked by the agent and miners was, that they might be permitted to quit the premises unmolested. This was granted.

The Franklin left the Sault on the 27th, and the troops had not arrived there at that time. Two companies left Toronto on the 26th, and will probably reach the mines by Monday next. Engineers have also left Montreal for the same destination. The Indians are well armed, and it is thought will make a desperate resistance.

The agent of the company will, we understand, immediately proceed to the seat of government for the purpose of laying claim for damages, &c., before the proper tribunal. The company paid $6,700 for their location, and have expended a large amount in fitting up the works.—*Detroit Tribune of Dec 1.*

☞ Our thanks are due Mr. Stubbs, of the steamer *Alexander Scott*, for very late Louisville papers.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Friday Evening, Dec 14, 1849

The general market has been rather quiet during the past week, arising in part from unfavorable weather. Cotton has moved off slowly since the receipt of the advices by the Europa, noticing a decline of ⅛d in the Liverpool market. Buyers claim a reduction on the strength of these accounts, but sellers have generally refused to meet them. In Sugar and Molasses, a considerable business has been done, though at easier rates for the former, owing to the large receipts. Tobacco has continued in very active request at advancing prices.

The steamship Niagara, with dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst., is now due, and her accounts are looked for with interest. The letters by the Europa will be due on Tuesday.

The river has risen rapidly during the past week, and is now eight feet above low water mark.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 7th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 19,656 bales; Tennessee, 11,184; Arkansas, 2,916; Florida, 148; together, 36,924 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 12,360 bales; Havre, 4,670; Marseilles, 400; Antwerp, 700; Trieste, 1,934; Barcelona, 600; Vera Cruz, 854; N. York, 1,156; Boston, 4,329; Philadelphia, 167; Baltimore, 176; together, 26,736 bales; making an addition to stock of 9,890 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 148,098 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849,	bales	16,781
Arrived last week,	"	36,989
Arrived previously,	"	953,419
		990,408
Exported last week,	"	29,260
Exported previously,	"	813,150
		842,410
Stock on hand and on shipboard,	"	148,098

The market opened on Saturday with a very dull feeling, buyers being disinclined to operate in the absence of later advices from Europe, their loss, due. Under these circumstances, the sales barely reached 1,000 bales. On Monday, we received dispatches announcing the arrival of the Europa, with dates from Liverpool to the 24th ult. The Cotton market in view of the contradictory advices from home in regard to the crop, had declined ⅛@¼d ⅝ lb., and the transactions of the week had only amounted to 31,000 bales. The intelligence produced a pause in our own market, and no business was transacted on that day. On Tuesday and Wednesday, a few lots comprising in all 2,500 bales were sold, in some instances, at a decline of ⅛c., but the willingness to accept such rates was only partial. Yesterday and to-day, several buyers have been in the market with the intention of operating at a decline, but factors being unwilling to accede to their demand, the sales have been confined to 1,500 bales, making a total for the week, of 9,200 bales. Prices on the whole, are barely ⅛c. lower, and the market closes quietly, but with much firmness.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior,	5¾@6¾
Ordinary,	5¾@6¾
Middling,	6¾@6¾
Good Middling,	6¾@7
Middling Fair,	7@7¼
Fair,	7¼@7½
Fully Fair,	—@—
Good Fair,	—@—
Good and Fine,	—@—

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 7th instant, 874 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 446 hhds.; Antwerp, 307; LaGuayra, 15; N. York, 176; Philadelphia, 8; Brazos, 84; together, 1,310 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 6,400 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849,	hhds.	13,493
Arrived last week,	"	874
Arrived previously,	"	6,188
		7,062
Exported last week,	"	1,916
Exported previously,	"	12,196
		13,112
Stock on hand and on shipboard,	"	6,450

The demand for this article has been quite extensive since our last, and the transactions foot up nearly 1,000 hhds., leaving but a small amount on hand. The tendency of prices is still upward, and within the past week, holders have succeeded in obtaining a further advance. The new quality lugs, from 3¼@3½c. Leaf inferior to Common, 5¼@6½c.; Fair to Fine, 6¾@7. Choice and Perfecting, 7½@8½. Mason county, 3½@10 cts. ⅝ lb. Amongst the sales, we notice 8 hhds. Admitted, (new crop, at 1½. 5 hhds. Mason county, Admitted, at 8½c. 200 hhds Yellow Banks, Admitted at 7¾c; 45 do at 7¾c; 46 hhds. Admitted, at 7½; 90 do. at 7½c; 90 do. at 6¾c; 90 do. at 6¾@6½c; 90 do. at 6¼c; 33 do. at 6c; 90 do. at 5¾c; 52 hhds. Refused, Yellow Bank and Mason county, 7½c; 41 Refused, at 5¾c; 36 do. at 5c., and 10 do. at 4¾ cts ⅝ lb.

SUGAR.—Increased receipts resulting in an accumulation of stock, caused a decline of fully ½c in the early part of the week, at which reduction, buyers have since (reluctantly with a fair degree of activity. The sales of the week amount to 3,600 hhds., taken both for the West and North, and now quote as follows: Inferior, 3¾@4¼c. Common, 3¾@3½c; Fair, 3¾@4c. Prime, 4¼ @4½c. Choice, 4¾@5 cents ⅝ lb. On plantation, we notice a sale of 120 hhds. at 4½c.

MOLASSES.—There has again been a very active demand for Molasses during the past week, the sales having reached 6,000 hhds. taken for the North and West, principally, however, for the latter. Prices have been firmly maintained, at 20½@20¾c ⅝ gallon, though, occasional sales of dark colored lots have been made at 20@20½c. The transactions on plantation have likewise been large, amounting to about 400,000 gallons, nearly all at the uniform rate of 17c ⅝ gallon.

FLOUR.—The Flour market has maintained a quiet appearance since the date of our last report, though prices on the whole, are somewhat stiffer. The sales of the week amount to 8,500 bbls., at a range of $1 85@$1 87½ for ordinary shipping brands, but within the past two or three days, no purchases could be made below the outside figure, which is the uniform price for good shipping brands, and $5 62½@5 12½c, in superior condition. Extra brands have been selling at $5 12½@$5 50 ⅝ bbl.

GRAIN.—In the early part of the week, the Corn market was tolerably well sustained at 56c for fair shipping parcels, but within the past few days, holders have shown more anxiety to sell, and prices are from 2 to 3c lower. The sales of the week comprise 32,000 sacks, prices closing at from 45 to 47c ⅝ bushel for mixed, and 50c for white, in small parcels of white and yellow. We have not heard of a single transaction in Wheat. Oats have been in request, and the receipt falling short of the demand, prices have advanced to 27@30c ⅝ bushel for St. Louis. Bran has been sold at 62½@65c ⅝ 100 lb.

PORK.—The market has relapsed into a very quiet state, the sales having been chiefly restricted to small lots, at our former range of quotations, say from $10 75@$11 for Mess, and $8 50@$9 50 for Prime. The tendency of prices is downward, and with increased receipts these figures could no longer be obtained.

BACON.—The market for this article has undergone no particular change, but the demand has been quite limited, and sales chiefly confined to small lots. Sides have been selling at 5¾@6c; Shoulders at 3¾@4c, though a lot of 70 casks inferior was disposed of at 3c ⅝ lb. Hams are in moderate request, at 7@8½c for pickle, bagged, &c., and 9@10c ⅝ lb for canvassed and extra cured.

LARD—During the past week, the demand for this article has fallen off, and prices in consequence have suffered a decline of fully ½c ⅝ lb. The transactions comprise 1000 bbls. and tierces, and 2,500 kegs in various lots, at a range of 5½@6½c for inferior to fair, and 6¾@7c for strictly prime in kegs. Grease Lard has been sold at 4½c ⅝ lb.

BEEF.—The demand for Beef has somewhat improved, and prices are stiffer. Prime which in the early part of the week was sold at $6 50, now commands $6 87½@$6 75, and $7 12½ has been paid for a favorite brand. Mess is selling at $10 50@$11 in bbls, and $13 62½@$7 75 in half bbls. Of round Prime, some 250 bbls. have been sold at $3 37½@$3 50 ⅝ bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—There is no change in prices, and the demand continues moderate. We quote: Western Butter, 8@10c.; and Cheese, 4@7c ⅝ lb., according to quality.

RICE.—Sales have been confined to small lots, at a range of 3¾@3½c for inferior old to prime new.

WHISKEY.—A continuance of very light receipts has kept the market nearly bare, and prices have accordingly advanced to 24½@25c ⅝ gallon for rectified. Some small sales of Cordials have been made at 26½@27c ⅝ gallon.

SALT.—Three cargoes of Liverpool fine have been dropped of since our last, augmenting in the aggregate to 13,000 sacks, the greater portion at 85c for coarse, and $1 05 ⅝ sack for fine. Prime Kanawha, coarse is selling at $1@$1 05, and fine, at $1 25 ⅝ sack delivered. A cargo of 10,000 bushels St. Martins has been sold at 22c ⅝ bushel.

COFFEE.—The demand for Rio Coffee has been quite active since our last, and the entire comprise sold, amounts to about 2,000 bags, at a range of 10¼@10c for common and to prime new crop. Two cargoes have arrived during the past week, comprising 7,900 bags.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market remains in a state of complete inactivity, the sales confined merely to trifling lots, at a range of 14¼ @15½c ⅝ yard for Bagging, and from 9¼@7½c ⅝ lb for Rope, according to terms, quality, &c. It would be out of the question, however, to effect large sales without submitting to a reduction on our quoted figures.

GUNNY BAGS—The demand has been quite limited since our last, but the few sales made were at former prices, say from 16@16½c for 2¼ bushel bags in bundles and in lots.

HEMP—In the absence of any sales for the last two or three months, prices are altogether nominal.

LEAD—We are again without a transaction to notice. Last week, a transaction was effected at $3 37½ ⅝ 100 lb for Upper mines.

LIME—We have not heard of any cargo sales since our last. From moped hands, Thomaston is selling at $1 50@$1 55 ⅝ cask.

CANDLES—We have no change to notice in prices, and quote New Bedford and Nantucket Sperm, 36@40c ⅝ lb, and Star Candles, 9@10½c ⅝ lb.

EXCHANGE.—There is more firmness in the Exchange market that there was at the date of our last report, though the rates have undergone no change. We quote: Sterling, at 10@10½. Francs, at 5¼@5 2½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, ¼@ ⅜ ⅝ cent discount. Checks, par@¼ ⅝ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling,	10¼@10½ ⅝ cent. prem.
Francs,	5¼@5 2½ ⅝ cent. prem.
New York, 60 days,	1¼@¼ ⅝ cent dis.
Do. Checks,	¼@ ⅜ ⅝ cent dis.
Boston, 60 days,	1¼@1¾ ⅝ ct. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 days,	1¼@1¾ ⅝ ct. dis.
Savannah at 5 days,	¼@¾ ⅝ cent dis.

FREIGHTS.—The rates both Foreign and Coastwise, have stiffened since our last, and shipments are very free, though the quantity of produce going forward is not large. In the early part of the week, Cotton was taken for Liverpool, at ¾d.; but now it cannot be shipped under ⅞ 32d., at which rate, we notice two engagements; lard was done for Glasgow, on the same terms, and one for Liverpool, with Corn, at 16d ⅝ bushel. Wheat also was shipped for Havre, at 5c.; a bark for Marseilles, at 15-16c for Cotton, and 5c for Lard, and a bark for Rotterdam, with staves, at 9d. For Coastwise rates, see quotations.

FREIGHTS

Cotton—Liverpool,	⅞@ 13-32d
Havre,	—@— c
New York,	⅞@ 31 cents
Boston, &c.,	⅞@31 75@37½
Antwerp, Hamburg, &c.	—@— d
Liverpool,	—@— d
Havre,	—@— c
New York,	3¾@4¼ c
Boston,	3¾@4¼ c
Philadelphia,	3¾@4¼ c
Rosin and Molasses—to Northern Ports	
From the Coast,	⅞ bbl. 37½@50 c
From the City,	37½@50 c
Rice—New York,	⅞ bbl. 37½@50 c
Boston,	37½@50 c
Pork, &c.—New York,	⅞ bbl. 25@50 c
Boston,	25@50 c
London,	—@— s d
Liverpool,	—@— s d
Lard—New York,	⅞ ton. 25@50 c
Boston,	25@50 c
Wheat—Northern ports,	⅞ bush. —@— c
London,	—@— s d
Liverpool,	—@— s d
Corn—Northern ports,	⅞ bush. —@— c
London,	—@— s d
Liverpool,	⅞ 56 lb. —@— s d
Hay—New York,	⅞ ton. 25@50 c
Boston,	—@— c
Burmuda,	⅞ ton. —@— c

SUNDRIES.—150 casks St. Julien Medoc and 10 quarter 15 do Lafite do; 10 do Haut Talence do; 60 do red port; St. Estephe do; 50 half casks old Chateau Margaux; 30 do Lafite do; 30 do St. Julien; 30 do St. Estephe do; 130 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 125 do Haut Barsac do; 200 boxes Chateau Margaux Claret; 30 do old Chateau Margaux; 50 do St. Estephe Medoc; 60 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine; 25 do Barsac do; 25 do half bottles do; 25 half bottles Claret; 100 bbls Madeira; 30,000 half bottles Corks, 500 in a sack; 30,000 long Corks; 20,000 half bottles superfine; 200,000 ordinary, in bales; 15,000 each; 20,000 Champagne Corks; 50 boxes Sicily Almonds, Dehesa, pure and fine; 10 do do, shelled Do. do. and fine sale by F. DUTILLIUM, 77 St. Louis st.

Merchants Royal and Bourbon sts.

CHEMICALS.—The subscribers are constantly receiving, and will execute at favorable prices and terms, orders for the following articles, namely: Sulphate of Quinine, Chemical Works, near Philadelphia, Brandy & Co., proprietors.

Chloride of Lime.
Brown Windsor, Blue Vitriol.
Brown Rosin, Glauber Salts.
Oil of Vitriol, Aqua Fortis.
Muriatic Acid, Bleaching Acid;
Pure Nitric Acid, Dyeing Acid.
Aqua Ammonia, Nitrous Acid.
Salts of Tin, Muriate of Tin.
Oxymuriate of Tin.
Soda Ash, Sulphate, Alumina, etc.

April 7 L. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES.—50 casks good ordinary St Emilion Wine; 30 do do Medoc; 25 do do good do do Haut Talence do;
Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, 1846; 200 do do 1846 do.
250 do do Port, 1846;
250 do Haut Talence, 1841 and 1845.
100 do Lafite, 1841 and 1845.
400 bottles Champagne Wine.
10 boxes Sicilian Albyrchi, in store, for sale by
J. & J. TARDOU, 31 Old Levee.

BRANDY.—18 pipes Cognac, Otard, Dupuy & Co 31 ⅝ and 34 ⅝ Alex Sherpenzeel, 1824 and 34 ⅝ J Renud, 17 ⅝ and 18 ⅝ Jean Louis, 1811, 10 ⅝ J Durand, 1815 10 ⅝ Jean Louis, 1816, 10 ⅝ J Durand, 1817, 10 ⅝ Jean Louis, 1819, 10 ⅝ J Durand, 1847, 9 ⅝ J Durand, 1848, 23 ⅝ Jean Louis, 1848, 30