The Daily Orleanian.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the lines of their business, and to extents not exceeding one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, Federal Council, First Municipality, and Board of Liquidators.]

Thursday Morning, Dec. 4, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with latest dates.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

The organs of the Democratic party, and notably, the central organ, or Washington *Union*, are daily dinning into the ears of the people the triumphs of democracy; the magnificent results it has achieved, and the manifest evedences of the spread of its time-honored doctrines. Now we are perfectly willing to concede that, so far as respects a naked opposition to the party in power, most of the victories during the elections of the past summer and fall, have enured to the benefit of our adversaries. But, what sort of victories are they; what principles have they settled, and what substantial issues have they decided? The opposition have, for example, carried Pennsylvania. The Southern Democrats claim this as a triumph of the Compromise, because Johnson was an opponent of the Fugitive Slave Law. But the Compromise is not, never has been, and probably never will be a distinctive party measure; for while it is not unlikely that in Pennsylvania a majority of the Democrats are in its favor, it is unquestionable that in georgia and Mississippi, a majority o that party are against it. Is the Pennsylvania election a demonstration in behalf of Free Trade? Who will pretend that it is so, when Berks county went her 5000 democratic plurality, raises her her voice in earnest entreaty for protection to coal and iron?

What is the aspect of the Massachusetts victory? Here we have an open and well organized coalition between Democracy and Abolition, which proves successful. What does this result indicate? Clearly that Democracy is the advocate of Free Soilism and inveterately hostile to the Fugitive Slave Law. The Democrats have won half a victory in New York. Upon what platform did they go forth to battle? Was it not upon the distinct recognition of the right of the party to assume any attitude they pleased in reference to the Compromise; and was not the ticket nominated by their State Convention composed in nearly equal proportions of the upholders and denouncers of that measure? Is the election to Congress of seven opponents of the administration from South Carolina a Democratic triumph? If aye, then the Democrats are Secessionists, either by separate State action, or through the co-operation of two or more Southern States. In fact we may exhaust the catalogue of Democratic successes, and examine the record in every separate State, beginning with Maine and ending with California, without finding that a solitary article in the ancient creed of Democratic faith, has been either made the issue, or confirmed and ratified by these results.

Such triumphs have proved unsubstantial and inane. We do not say that they have failed to give office and emolument to the party? All we contend for is, that they have substituted one set of partizans for another, and not one set of principles for another. The questions of the Tariff, Internal Improvement, &c., have scarcely been raised during these contests. On the contrary, they appear to have been sedulously shunned. In some States the Compromise was discussed; in others the personal claims of the candidates, here the policy of the State in reference to canals, and there the doctrine of State Rights and Secession, in Massachusetts Free Soil helped Democracy, in Pennsylvania the Compromise killed Johnson, in Maryland the New Constitution was the great bone of contention; in Mississippi and Georgia parties were measureably distinguished by the Slavery issue and collateral questions. And so on to the end of the chapter. No where has a pure, unmixed political result been obtained—not even in Louisiana, for the Railroad policy and the progressive party have threw the Democrats in the city, while the quasi-opposition to the Compromise of a fragment of that party, helped to defeat them in the country.

The exulting shouts of the *Union* strike us therefore as premature. Such victories as these denote no foregone conclusion. They are and upon record as nothing more than proof of the political confusion and uncertainty into which the country has been thrown, and out of which the opposition, with their worted sagacity, have gathered by far the largest number of trophies. But as progenetors of the coming struggle for the Presidency, they are worthless. That battle must be fought upon palpable issues, which no man can blink and no party avoid—issues that must be confronted, and either maintained or repudiated. There can be no Whig or Democratic party—as a national one—to the contest unless questions of the last importance to the stability of the Union and to the preservation of the political distinctions which have heretofore divided the nation, are finally settled. There will be no National Convention to which the whole Whig and the whole Democratic constituencies are parties, unless the Compromise be solemnly recognized as a cardinal principle to be indefinitely adherred to. If both Conventions endorse the Adjustment, we may witness another old fashioned canvass, and the election will be fraught with the direst significance.

If neither will take it, the South will have enough to say to their candidates. If one should accept and the other reject the test, no political influence under Heaven will prevent the South from regaining the cause of its friends. Thus far all is involved in doubt and darkness, but the curtain must soon rise, and so shall then be enabled to see how the curious dramatists politic, *embrugite* will unfold itself.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

We will issue this morning at about ten o'clock, an Extra containing the President's Message, which will be delivered at the residence of our subscribers

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Mobile, on Monday, resulted in the success of JOSEPH SEWELL for Mayor, by something over two hundred votes, and the whole Council ticket which ran with him, by probably by about the same majority. Of the Board of Aldermen, nine are of the same politics and five on the other side. The victorious party is composed of Southern Rights, Reform and Democratic partizans.

G. W. CULLUM.—We learn from the Mobile *Tribune* that the Exchange Hotel in that city closed on Monday, and that the lessee, Mr CULLUM, is about removing to New Orleans, to take charge of the City Hotel, corner of Camp and Common streets. It will be opened about the 10th inst., under the management of Messrs Cullum & Barrett

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—This important document is expected to arrive here by to-day's mail, having been sent on by a Special Messenger from Washington last Friday, who will send it through by Express. As we shall receive the Message in so short a time, we purposely refrained from making arrangements for a meagre and truncated synopsis by Telegraph

EDITOR PROMOTED.—Under this head Nancy CRANDELL, as a fugitive slave. This Nancy is Editor of a paper published at Syracuse, and styled the "Free School Clarion." She is a hot democrat.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred in Charleston on Wednesday night last, which consumed a number of buildings situated on the West side of King street, just above George. Much of the is covered by insurance.

☞ At the St. Louis Hotel Rotunda, Messrs. Beard and May sells this day, a list of property, vacant and improved, situated in First, Second and Third Municipalities in this city, improved property in Lafayette and Hortzville; likewise sugar lands in the parish of Assumption, and a half league of lands in Texas. Plans can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers. Sale commences at 12 o'clock precisely

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the catalogue sale of 775 lots of Seasonable Goods, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at F. H. PITTPALM'S auction room, No. 8 Canal street. Terms very liberal, at sale.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Thomasetti's Beautiful opera of "La Favorite," will be performed to-night, on which occasion Mad. Wideman, the accomplished Prima Donna, makes her second appearance. The new tenor, Mr. Tyrrell, the *Savoyard*, Mr. Biguet, and the *Leonor*, Mr. Coalbrel, will likewise appear.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mexico*, we have received later dates from Texas.

The Railroad Convention assembled at Austin on the 18th ult. John W. Dancey was chosen President. No definite action had as yet been taken on the subjects before the Convention, though there was no doubt that an able report would be drafted and proper means adopted to secure from the Legislature grants of land and other railroad facilities.

ANOTHER BLOODY AFFRAY.—Larry Long, who resided on the opposite side of the Sabine, in the edge of Louisiana, was shot on the 15th ult., by Kenly Johnson, his brother-in-law, who resides on the Texas side of the river, in Shelby county. There was an old grudge existing between the parties, and report says that Long had threatened Johnson's life, and had grossly slandered his family. Long left a family of five or six small children.

Mrs. Smith, residing at the head of the Peninsula, about eighteen miles from Matagorda, was bitten by a rattlesnake some days since, and died in about six hours afterwards. This is the third or fourth fatality of a similar kind we have heard of as occurring in the neighborhood of Matagorda Bay, within the past two years.

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

The *Asia* brings Liverpool dates to the 15th ult. She arrived at Halifax on the 28th, and at Boston the next evening. We take the following summary of her advices from the New York papers. Though telegraphic, it is some what more detailed than the despatches received by us.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.—The English news is generally devoid of interest.

Kossuth continued his triumphant progress through England, receiving at every stage such demonstrations of admiration and affection as seem almost without precedent. After leaving Manchester he returned again to Birmingham, where, on the 12th, he attended a grand banquet at the Town Hall, at which 850 gentlemen sat down. On the 13th he was present at the grand Polish Ball in the Guildhall, London, where he was met by the Lord Mayor and most of the influential citizens.

A STEAMSHIP ABANDONED.—The steamship "Demerara," for the West India line, which stranded in the British River while on her way to Glasgow to receive her engines, had been abandoned to the underwriters. She was insured for £48,000.

GOLD MANIA IN AUSTRALIA.—Accounts from New South Wales to the 18th August has been received in London, giving the most flattering accounts both as to the quantity and quality of the gold found about Bathurst. Sydney was said to be almost deserted. The receipts per week into the towns were said to reach £20,000 to £25,000. The Government aimed escort brought £10,000.

The inquiry into the conduct of Mr. Ramshay, the Liverpool County Court Judge, had not terminated.

TELEGRAPH.—The submarine Telegraph between England and France is now in full operation. On the 13th the first message was sent, giving the price of the English Funds.

COMMERCIAL.

A return has just been issued by the Board of Trade of the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1850, specifying the amount to each country and colony, from which it appears that the British possessions in conjunction with the United States, take nearly one-half of the entire total; and it is satisfactory to find, by a comparison of the present returns with those of 1849, that while the general total to all countries has increased from £57,596,625 sterling to £71,067,888, or about 12 per cent, the increase to the colonies has been 18 per cent, and to America 25 per cent.

SHIPPING STATISTICS.—The shipping returns just published by the Board of Trade show, compared with those of 1850, an increase on the employment of British vessels to the extent of 220,747 tons on the entries inwards, and 149,679 tons in the clearances.

ARRIVAL OF CLIPPERS.—On Tuesday the American clipper ship 'Surprise' arrived in the London Docks, from Whampoa, in 107 days. Previously the English clipper ship 'Stornoway' arrived in the West India Docks in 104 days, also from Whampoa. Considerable interest was excited by the arrival of these vessels.

KOSSUTH'S DEPARTURE.—It had been made known that Kossuth would not leave Southampton until the 20th instant, by the 'Hamburgh,' the multiplicity of engagements comprising him to delay his departure a few days.

ARRIVAL OF THE SEVERN.—The steamer Severn arrived at Southampton on the 13th instant, with the mails from Australia and New Zealand to the 18th August. She brought two packages of gold, value £2,000, and specie and diamonds valued at £2,000 more.

MORE GOLD.—The Sydney *Morning News* says that gold is most plentiful in Frederick Valley, and that good diggers are making rich harvests. Lumps of gold from twelve to fourteen pounds in weight have been found. The *Express* states that two men in Frederick Valley produced £250 worth of gold in two days. The gold found is in large quartz veins, and an immense quantity has arrived at Bathurst. A machine on duty between Sydney and Bathurst.

INDIANS.—The Catholic Clergy, from the Bishops to the Curates are particular busy in matters both Temporal and Spiritual. The Primate of all Ireland has organized a regular onslaught on the Freemasons for their threatened opposition to the University scheme, as an opposition to the system of mixed Education, and finally a plan for Parliamentary agitation of the Papal Aggression, which, it is expected, will prove successful against the present Ministry early in the next session.

The Bank of Ireland has declared a dividend of five per cent per annum, and a bonus at the rate of 2½ shillings per cent, which will also be added to the reserve fund, making it £850,000.

In the Encumbered Estates Court, on one day, there were no less than ten properties put up for sale, being the greatest number ever submitted to competition in a single day. The total amount realized was £27,675.

FRANCE.—The second reading of the new Electoral Law was lost on Thursday evening, the 13th, by a majority of 355 to 348. Notwithstanding the defeat of the measure, everything remained tranquil, and no apprehensions were to be entertained by the Ministers on account of the general election, when the struggle of the last few days, of course, be carried to the utmost.

PARIS, Thursday evening.—Closing prices on the Bourse 3 per cent rentes 68 25, 3 per cents, 55 90; Bank of France, 3000.

ROME.—The dates from Rome are to the 13th inst. The general election of delegates to choose the Deputies, took place on the 1st instant, and the result was the return, by a majority of the Sacramentists Deputies by far the greatest number of the districts. In Rome particularly, and throughout Extremadura, their victory was most complete and decisive, for the Carbists never expected to carry the elections here. They were far from anticipating the total prostration of their party. In the Capitol, out of 3000 Electors, only do not count more than 8. In other parts the triumph is complete, the salt has not been quite so favorable to the Sacramentistas, but still they will undoubtedly have a large majority in the Chambers.

SPAIN.—The accouchement of the Queen had not taken place. Great preparations were making in anticipation of the event.

A new tariff was introduced in the Cortes to effect reforms in the articles of the existing tariff. The nature of the changes proposed may be inferred from the manner having stated that in the article of codfish, the duty on which was raised in 1849, the importation fell off from 600,000 to 400,000 quintals between 1849 and 1851, and the revenue from it was diminished three millions of reals in the same period. It proposed to impose on Bacalao codfish, imported direct from Europe and Africa, 30 reals per quintal in Spanish, and 40 reals in foreign vessels. At present the duty is 35 and 40. The reduction proposed from other foreign ports is 45 and 55 reals, instead of 56 and 57. On bodies from all quarters the duties are reduced about one-third and two-fifths.

GERMANY.—The King of Hanover appeared to rally considerably on the 9th, so that hopes were entertained that he might yet be spared, but on the 10th the bulletin was so unfavorable that his disease was hourly expected.

POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS CAMPBELL.—We are indebted to the publishers, E. BUTLER & Co., through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street for a magnificent copy of the Poetical Works of Campbell. It is an edition that does honor to American typography. The paper, binding and type are of the highest excellence, and the engravings, with which it is profusely illustrated, are in a style of minute and exquisite perfection that is rarely witnessed. Most of the work that have been issued this winter from the press of BUTLER & Co. are such luxurious specimens of the typographical art that it is difficult to conceive anything more beautiful.

☞ Prof. RONGE, the German patriot, is about to visit Detroit after a short stay in Buffalo. From Detroit he will go to Milwaukie, Chicago, St. Louis, and down the river to New Orleans, stopping at all the principal cities and towns. From thence he will return via Cincinnati to New York.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—An arrival at New York from Gonaives reports that a treaty of peace had been concluded between the Haytiens and Dominicans for four years—either party to give twelve months' notice of their intention to commence hostilities.

CENSUS OF INDIANA.—Total population of the State, 988,416—viz: White Males, 506,400, White Females, 471,905; Indians, 23; Free Colored Persons, 10,788; Families in the State, 171,561; Dwelling Houses, 170,178, Farms in cultivation, 98,895. Manufacturing Establishments producing annually $500 and upwards, 4,882.

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.

THE CHRISTIANA TREASON TRIALS.—*Arraignment of Hanaway—Presence of his Wife—Great Crowd, &c.*—The Circuit Court met at 10 o'clock this morning, despite the storm. A tremendous crowd was in attendance, among whom there were very few members of the Society of Friends. Four absent jurors were fined $100 each. A large number of witnesses did not answer to their names.

After discussing legal points, Castner Hanaway was arraigned, and the bill of indictment read. He plead not guilty, his wife clinging to his arm. The clerk asked him how he would be tried, stating that it was a matter of life and death. Hanaway replied he would be tried by God and his country. The clerk wished him a safe deliverance. The Court is now tediously engaged in empannelling a jury.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25, P. M.

ONLY FIVE JURORS EMPANNELLED.—In the Circuit Court, to-day, several witnesses in the case of Hanaway were set aside, and after having obtained five jurors, the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

BOSTON, Nov. 25th.

THE ASIA AT BOSTON.—*Later from Buenos Ayres—Escape of Oribe—Heavy Verdict.*—The Asia arrived at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., at her wharf. By the arrival at Southampton of the steamer Severn, advices had been received from Buenos Ayres to October 4th, Montevideo to the 5th, and Rio de Janeiro to the 15th.

The Brazilian troops had marched into Montevideo, to assist the Montevideans. Oribe, it was said, was hemmed in between Montevideo and the troops of Urquiza, and at the last dates were arranging terms for surrendering, and which, it was supposed, would be accomplished by himself and staff receiving passports for Buenos Ayres, and his troops to be made prisoners. Oribe wished passports for all, but this was refused.

It was reported that Oribe had escaped on board the ship Swede, and that his troops had been taken prisoners.

The important case of the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad vs. Jones & Son, was decided to-day in favor of the former, and a verdict rendered for $12,000.

NORFOLK, Nov. 24.

The Democrats are having a grand rally and torchlight procession to-night. The Whigs will be out to-morrow evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25th.

Subscription to Pennsylvania Railroad, &c.—The City Council, this evening, passed an ordinance making an additional subscription of $250,000 to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The bark Elizabeth, of and from Havana, and Osceola, from San Francisco, via Rio Janeiro, are below. A violent northeast gale is prevailing off Lewes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Fatal Collision of Vessels.—Off Five Fathom Light House, the brig Empire, for Somerset, came in collision with the brig Phantom, from Curacoa, for New York, laden with salt and hides. The Phantom was left in a sinking condition, but her Captain refused to leave her. The mate and crew came up in the Empire. A lad was crushed to death

A severe snow storm is prevailing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Sale of Tripler Hall—Wrecks.—Tripler Hall was sold to-day, under a foreclosure of mortgage, for $47,000.

The brig Lilian Rose, from Pensacola for Boston, is ashore at Gloucester.

The new West India steamer Demarara, lost on the English coast, was insured in London for £48,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Nov. 25.

Massachusetts Legislature.—The House of Representatives now stands 196 whigs, 109 coalitionists, and 8 towns to hear from. There will be a small whig majority which can hardly be prevented by party purposes and the opposition is made up of the most discordant elements.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.

Proceedings of the Webster Convention.—The Webster Convention to-day at Faneuil Hall, exceeded A. H. Nelson was appointed president pro tempore, and Henry Vere, Secretary. The committee appointed to choose permanent officers reported Hon George Ashmun for president. Mr. A. on taking the chair, delivered an acceptance address, and was followed by J. Thomas Stevenson. The Convention then adjourned till o'clock.

BOSTON Nov 25

Sickness of Jenny Lind.—Owing to Miss Lind's illness the concert has been postponed to Friday. The tickets are all good.

BUFFALO, Nov 25

Vessel Capsized and Loss of Life.—The sloop, Newfield, from Chicago, was capsized on Lake Michigan, and 30 perished.

HALIFAX, Nov 25.

Cotton at Liverpool.—Liverpool letters, dated Saturday, the 15th, state that cotton operated with less buoyancy, and the easiness of prices was downward. Fair Uplands and Mobile 5d

PRESENTATION OF SWORDS.—The Legislature of the State of Illinois, having determined upon presenting the nineteen officers of the Illinois regiment, that served in the late war of the United States with Mexico, with swords, in remembrance of the gallant deeds on the battle field, they are now being manufactured in New York. Ames's Sword Store, and a model of the late Col. Hardin, are on exhibition there.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATE.—On the 25th the Kentucky Legislature had three more ballots for Senator. On the last ballot the vote stood: For Mesrs. Metcalfe Democrat, 59, Dixon, Whig, 46, Helm Whig, 16, Marshall, Whig, 7, Williams, 2, McKee 1, C. M. Clay 1.

☞ Mr RANDOLPH, it seems, has not been read out of the party in Massachusetts after all, though he answered and so are Free Soilers. We find the following proof of his supporting the Compromise candidate in the Richmond Sun of the 25th inst:

"DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL MEETING.—Hon. John Randolph, has been chosen a delegate to the Berry from the 2d district of Massachusetts, and the Hon. Samuel H. Axtell from the 3d district of New Hampshire."

☞ The New York *Tribune* has found out that MORSE and PORTER have beaten MORSE and ROBERTSON! This astounding discovery was made through the kindness of a correspondent of the New Orleans *Courier*, who stated that Morse was "elected by a tremendous majority, some big figure over 1000"—and that "Porter was safe." The *Tribune* ought to know better than to look to Locofoco papers for returns. They never acknowledge when they are beaten. They fancy that by keeping the result out of their columns, they can hide it from the people. The Courier boasted enough when it thought its party had triumphed—Witness the foregoing prodigious error. It hasn't yet informed its readers of the actual result.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The Baton Rouge *Chronicle* of the 29th, says We have had several days of inclement weather the past week, and one or two days has been extremely cold On Tuesday and Wednesday morning, we had ice in abundance. Our sugar planters had used the necessary precaution in order to save what cane they had standing. The cold weather we had about ten days or a week a week since soured more more or less of the cane, and we learn that considerable difficulty has been experienced in making good sugar out of it. We have seen several samples of the article of a very superior quality. The present crop will not be as large as the last.

A CURIOSITY.—The Savannah *Georgian* of a late date notices the receipt of beautiful specimens of the *Date* grown by Mr. WM. AUDLEY COUPER, on his place upon St. Simon's Island, Glynn county, Georgia, and which is believed to be one of the first instances in which this fruit has been grown in perfection in this country.—The *Georgian* says:

"The tree bore this fruit for the first time, and has six or seven bunches, similar to the one now to be seen at our office. Mr. Couper has a number of other trees, but none as old as the one now bearing. The *palm* tree which bears the date does not usually bear fruit under the age of thirty years, and it is said that they bear seventy years before they begin to decline. As an article of commerce, the date, made into a paste called *adjoue*, for export, and the oil manufactured and known as palm oil, form a considerable and valuable article of export. The import of the oil alone into Great Britain in 1838 amounted to upwards of one and a half million of dollars. Why we may not, in time, raise the date as an article of consumption and export, in the southern portion of the United States, Georgia and Florida particularly, will be only because we are too much wedded to the culture of raising cotton."

☞ The brig *L. Baldwin*, Capt. Geo. Shaw, from Savannah, bound to New York, with a cargo of 448 bales of cotton, and 104 casks of rice, went ashore on Friday night, the 21st ult., between 8 and 9 o'clock, on the South Point of Brigantine Shoal, wind from the W. N. W., and thick weather, at the time. At last accounts the masts were gone, and the bottom of the brig was out. The crew and passengers were all saved.

The *L. Baldwin* belonged to Denham & Dimon, New York and Savannah line of packets—was 3?3 register, and was built in 1839. The vessel and cargo were insured in Wall street, New York.—*Charleston Courier.*

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 3d.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Harris of Tennessee, to-day, introduced a joint resolution explaining the Bounty land act, to the effect that it shall not be construed as preventing the sale of transfer of Land warrants previous to their location. The bill was so amended as to make all land warrants assignable—no definite action was taken on the subject. The rest of the session was taken up in selecting seats of members.

In the SENATE, Mr. Stockton appeared and took his seat. Mr. Atchison introduced a bill granting certain lands to the State of Missouri for Railroads purposes. Mr. Morton introduced a similar bill for the State of Florida, especially for the Gulf Railroad. Mr. Foote's resolution relative to Kossuth was debated. Mr. Dawson opposing, and Messrs. Foote, Cass and others, advocating the resolution. The case was not disposed of when the Senate adjourned

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Wednesday Evening, Dec. 3.

The Cotton Market has been steady to day at 8¾ for Middling Orleans, with a fair demand. Flour has been active, and 23,000 barrels taken at $3 94 @ $4 19¾ per bbl. for common, State and Ohio brands. Corn has been in fair request at 59@60c per bushel for mixed, Western and Southern Yellow Mess Pork easier, with sales of 400 bbls. at $15 25 per bbl. Baton has been in good request, and 15,000 lbs. have been sold at 8¾ @ 8¾ for Shoulders Lard sold at 8¾@8¾ @ 9c. The Freight Market is quiet but little offering.

Ohio River—Steamboats

PITTSBURG, Dec 3.

The river is still falling, with 6 feet water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE Dec 3

There are now 3 feet 10 inches water in the channel and the river stationary. Weather cold. The steamboats Georgetown and Emperor have departed for New Orleans. The Chancellor leaves to-night.

Mississippi River—St Louis Markets.

ST LOUIS Dec. 3.

Boats for St Louis carry only six feet six inches water in Cairo. There has been a better inquiry for Flour to-day at steady prices. Corn is nominal at 35 a 37½c per bushel. Oats are selling at 25½ a 26½c per bushel. Mess Pork has sold at $12 a 12 50 per bbl. Key Lard, 6½c per lb. Hogs are in fair request at 4 25 a 4 4 45 per 100 lbs. Hams from the block bring 6c per lb. and Shoulders 4c. a 4½c

Steamboats Passing

VICKSBURG, Dec 3

The following steamers have passed this place during the last twenty-four hours, bound to and from New Orleans

Columbus,	1 boat
Iowa,	10 "
Monroe,	11 "
W R Smith,	1 this morning
Rockway,	1 "
J Lawrance	1 do
Ant Scott,	1 "
Pinkman,	1 "
Jas Culligan bound up	2 this morning
Crescent,	1 "
Isabel	1 "

PATON ROUGE Dec 3

The Wm B Allen and the Martha Washington passed here to-day at 12 o'clock P. M. bound to New Orleans the B B Babcock bound up at 10 o'clock this morning and the Magnolia was aground up at this afternoon

GREAT STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.—A despatch from Halifax, under date of the 24th ult., says: We experienced a very heavy S. E. gale here, on the 22d inst., and the telegraph lines have been broken down ever since only to-day. It commenced to blow hard at 10 P. M., and continued with terrific violence until 4 P. M., when it reached a perfect hurricane from 2 to 4 the next morning—doing much damage to the wharves and shipping, particularly schooners. The tide overflowed the wharves, carrying away planks, abutments piles, &c. Vessels were driven against each other, some were dismasted, and others were sunk. Day gloves joined in the town of our citizens a yearly scene of wharves, the loss amounting to many thousands of dollars and falls on those least able to bear it.

The Railway Bill has passed the House. Halifax City to find £5000 annually towards the interest on the proposed loan.

There is a doubt but it will pass the second branch, and that the first seal will be opened early in the spring.

SIGNORA TEDESCO.—This delightful singer has obtained unequivocal success at the Paris Grand Opera. A correspondent of the *Express* writes of her as follows:

"Mme Tedesco has made a most successful debut in the Grand Opera. All it was in America that she was the favorite of the nation, and is to engage next here, it was a little or to be feared that the fine Parisians might think proper to reverse the decision of the still barbarous New Yorkers. On the contrary, however, the audience was generous, and, what is better just.—The success of Mme Tedesco was one just one as the as of a bona, four years ago in the same scene. Mlle Lucca was also in the house, and one of the finest and most extended encomiums with which nature can endow an artist, all her notes are of a perfect equality, and struck with an irreproachable exactitude. Further on, while singing a melody of her life, she effected a Boston anecdote, which seems at first hand, to be rather apocryphyal. In the city of Boston says the critic, she excited an enthusiasm which might be called savage. She had been singing in some opera, the name of which we forget, and the ladies and gentlemen of the house repair to the stage, the young Canadian singing the while, and, at the conclusion of the performance, the audience, composed of forty or fifty thousand persons, crowded into the house, then the cadre inundated with an enormous bouquets, and so on to the end. The welcome which Mme Tedesco has received from the Parisian public, though less turbulent, is probably deemed in her more sincere. Doubtless many of our readers took off his coats or even his gloves, our manners would not tolerate it. But as the case is a question that a excited audience, one gave an actress, were bestowed upon Mme Tedesco."

HOW THE LOUISIANA OBTAIN OFFICES.—A formative method adopted by the wild buckeyes for approaching the ostrich and other varieties of game is, to clothe himself in the skin of one of these birds in which, taking care of the head, he walks about the plain, cunningly imitating the gait and motions of the ostrich until within range, when, with a well directed poisoned arrow from his tiny bow, he can generally secure the late of any of the ordinary varieties of game. These insignificant looking arrows are about two feet six inches in length, they consist of a slender reed, with a sharp bone head, thoroughly poisoned with the sap of the upas, which the principal ingredients are obtained sometimes from a sucrement teeth, having thick leaves, yielding a poisonous milky juice, and sometimes from the jaws of snakes. The bow rarely exceeds three feet in length, its string is of twisted sinews. When a bushman finds an ostrich's nest, he encounces himself in it, and there awaits the return of the old bird, by which means he generally secures the male. The same bushman on Tuesday last The Astor and inward, the front teeth lowered out. The case has not yet been fitted for examination.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Mr. Mulhony was arrested yesterday on the new and Municipal, on the charge of having assaulted Wm. Pettigrew with a cane, and threatened his life. Justice Bonneval, before whom the case has not yet been fitted for examination.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in some wooden shanties and sheds, on the corner of Bienville and Basin streets, which were entirely consumed with out the loss of any property of consequence. The Chancellor leaves to-night.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—There was a meeting of the Council of the Municipality on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Treasurer, but the Treasurer was not present, and the matter was consequently postponed to another meeting.

A TRUE MARK.—A gentleman in this city, having a new and very handsome set of teeth, which he wished to have marked, went to a jeweller and had a gold plate made, with the following words engraved thereon: "Warranted 18 carat fine." The jeweller, however, made a mistake, and engraved the following: "Warranted 18 carat fool."

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Buchanan.*—His Honor delivered a decision yesterday in the case of Caulich vs. Barbarovich, on an appeal from the Fourth Justice of the Peace, which, as it involves a new principle, we subjoin in full. The matter is explained in the decision:

"This is an action for damages for a malicious prosecution. Plaintiff claims one hundred dollars. The court below gave judgment for fifteen dollars, and costs. Defendant has appealed. The first matter to be determined is an exception of defendant to the effect that the suit is premature, the prosecution complained of by plaintiff not having been decided.

The evidence taken upon the excepting discloses the following state of facts:

On the 11th October last, the defendant made an affidavit before the Recorder of the First Municipality, in which he declared that, passing through the Vegetable Market on the same day about 11 o'clock, A. M., he had been grossly insulted and abused by an individual whose name he did not know, but whom he would point out. The affiant concluded with a prayer that the individual in question might be arrested and dealt with according to law. Upon this affidavit the Recorder of Police issued a warrant, which was executed by arresting the plaintiff herein named. This arrest took place on the 13th Oct., at about 7 A. M. The plaintiff was locked up in the Recorder's office covered, about 10 o'clock, A. M., when he was brought before that magistrate, who required of him a bond with security to keep the peace towards defendant. Accordingly plaintiff gave bond in the sum of $500, to keep the peace for six months. This bond is dated the 15th October, 1851. Immediately on giving bond, it appears that plaintiff went off and instituted the present action for damages for a malicious prosecution; for, in the course of the same morning the defendant came to the Recorder's office with the citation in his hand, which had been served upon him at his seat. Thereupon the Recorder sent for the constable (Coutich), and required of him another bond for his appearance for further examination. This bond is also dated the 15th October.

On the same day, the defendant, by his counsel filed his excepting and answer in the present suit. On the 18th of October, the Recorder discharged Coutich from custody, and dismissed the case pending before him.

The conclusion at which I have arrived, from an examination of the proceedings before the Recorder, is, that the affidavit of Barbarovich, made on the 11th October, was a complaint or prosecution for surety of the peace against Coutich, and that said prosecution was terminated by the bond to keep the peace, given by Coutich, on the 15th of the same month. Coutich had no action against Barbarovich, for having made the charge which had thus resulted in himself being made to give bond to keep the peace towards Barbarovich—a bond which is at this moment in full force.

To sanction such a proceeding would produce the most lamentable results, for, in fact, to give to every Justice of the Peace and District Court, an appellate jurisdiction from the decisions of the Recorders, sitting as conservators of the peace and criminal magistrates.

The proceedings before the Recorder subsequent to the institution of the present action, no doubt had reference to some idea of that magistrate of sending Coutich for trial before some other tribunal upon the charge preferred in the affidavit. Upon more mature investigation, however, having ascertained that the case was only one of assault of the peace and bond being already given for that purpose, the Recorder discharged Coutich from proceedings. At all events the defendant, Barbarovich, is in no manner responsible for those ulterior proceedings which were not made at his instance and which, in the absence of malice, were instituted subsequent to the institution of the present action.

The judgment of the Court below is therefore reversed, and judgment rendered in favor of defendant, with costs in both courts.

OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF IN MCDONOGH'S SUCCESSION.—Judge Buchanan of the First District Court has rendered his decision upon the opposition filed by Benjamin C. Howard, E. Turner, and Henry Meyer, executors of the estate of John McDonogh. The decision sets forth that the will of McDonogh did not give the estate to executors, but to executors, in the plural number, to be appointed by the Commissioners, to be appointed by the mayor of New Orleans and Baltimore. The former city appointed Commissioners, but the latter city has up to the present time, neglected to make an appointment. The said executors have not been letters testamentary without the concurrence of the other. The executors were in possession of the whole estate and charged their commissions of two and a half per cent on the gross amount of the estate, without any further benefit to the family or heirs. They are, besides, the Executors of the Corporation of Baltimore. The executors have also claimed a commission of 5 per cent on the gross amount of the estate, which they claimed themselves each for $12,109 21 commissions. Howard, Gurley and Mayer, as their counsel, opposed the homologation of the account by the Commissioners. The Judge, in his decision, sustained and rejected a decree allowing them each one-eighth of the total commissions on the amount—$96,873 70.

A SUPERSEDEAS AND DAMAGES.—Barbarin Reggio was brought before Recorder Genella, this morning, on a charge of having committed a breach of the peace by beating Augustin Bonnabel. The case was dismissed, and Bonnabel was fined $10 for contempt of court. Reggio then applied for a writ of supersedeas, which was granted, and he was discharged from custody. Bonnabel then applied for damages for the illegal arrest of Reggio, and was awarded $50 damages.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Mr. James Rogers was brought before Recorder Genella, this morning, on a charge of assault and battery. Recorder Genella, after hearing the evidence, fined Rogers $10 and costs. Rogers then applied for a writ of supersedeas, which was granted, and he was discharged from custody. Rogers then applied for damages for the illegal arrest, and was awarded $50 damages.

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