The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1853.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) ... COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) ... In all cases the subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before the 4th, to discontinue.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 12, 1853.

For Representative—Fourth District,

F. A. LUMSDEN.

ELECTION SATURDAY 15th JANUARY.

THE Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

HON. J. P. BENJAMIN.

If the intimations of a well-informed and usually correct journal—the *True Delta*—are to be credited—it is the intention of the Democratic majority in the coming Legislature, not merely to contest the right of the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN to hold the office of United States Senator, but deliberately to evict that gentleman from his seat, upon one of the strangest, most monstrous and incredible pretexts that ever was assumed to justify an act of gross and manifest usurpation. Our readers are all aware that Mr. BENJAMIN was elected United States Senator to the last Legislature, for six years from the 4th of March 1853, to succeed Gen. Downs, whose term will expire on that day. He was elected in strict conformity to the Constitution of the state, then in force, and to the laws enacted in pursuance thereof. Article 37 of that Constitution is in the following words:

"In the year in which a regular election for a Senator of the United States is to take place, the members of the General Assembly shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the Monday following the meeting of the Legislature, and proceed to said election."

And the statute in reference to the same reads as follows:

"*Be it further enacted, &c.*, That on the first Monday following the meeting of the Legislature, in the session thereof, commencing in the year in which the term of office of any Senator or Senators chosen to represent the State in the Congress of the United States of America, shall expire, or in case there is no session of the Legislature in such year, then in the next preceding such year, the two Houses shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and proceed to a choice of a Senator or Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States, in place of the Senator or Senators going out of office; and the person or persons having the greater number of votes, shall be declared duly elected Senator or Senators: Provided such number be a majority of all the members present."

These extracts make it clear, positive and undeniable that Mr. BENJAMIN was properly and legally elected. The Legislature, under the Old Constitution, assembled biennially. As there would have been no session in 1853, the Legislature, in rigid obedience to the Act of 1846, of which the first section is quoted above, proceeded to perform its duty, and elected Mr. BENJAMIN. Upon what pretence then, is it proposed to set aside the election and to declare it null and void? If we rightly interpret the explanation given by our cotemporary, the New Legislature will assume the doctrine, that as the Old Legislature was superseded by the adoption of the present Constitution, and did not serve out its entire term of two years, its act by which Mr. BENJAMIN was elected is a nullity and the New Legislature will claim and exercise the right of pronouncing it such, and of selecting another Senator in place of Gen. Downs.

To argue such a question is almost descending to puerilities, and trifling with the understanding of an intelligent community. The act of the Legislature cannot be legal and binding, and illegal and void at the same time. If the election was legal at the time, it cannot be illegal now. If that particular act can be declared null and void, the whole body of legislation passed by the last General Assembly is equally stricken with illegality and invalidity. The homestead law is null; the consolidated act is null; the annexation of Lafayette is null; the election by the citizens of New Orleans, of a Mayor and Common Council is a nullity, and we are all adrift again on a boundless ocean of doubt and uncertainty. Just observe to what a depth of absurdity the proposition inevitably leads. According to these casuists, the legality of Mr. BENJAMIN's election would have been incontestible, if the Convention which framed the new Constitution had thought fit to authorize the then existing legislature to meet in Baton Rouge on the third Monday in January, instead of dissolving that body and ordering a new election. By a parity of reasoning, all and singular of the doings of that Legislature must stand or fall together, and if the solemn act of State sovereignty in virtue of which Mr. BENJAMIN was duly chosen to represent the Commonwealth of Louisiana in the United States Senate could be nullified, the deed would necessarily carry with it the nullification of every law passed by the same General Assembly.

But the most conclusive and overwhelming objection to the contemplated scheme is yet to be stated. The legislature has no power to undo the act of its predecessor in such a matter. A United States Senator is not a State officer. He is indeed chosen by a State legislature, but he is *de facto* a Federal Officer. His case comes exclusively within the arbitrament and control of the United States Senate. The Legislature cannot declare his election illegal. The U. S. Senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members and of the validity of their election. To that tribunal alone can a contest be brought—for the election of Mr. BENJAMIN can be contested, by the State, but cannot be overthrown, save by a decision of the body of which he has become a member by the fact of his election. The Legislature would therefore usurp a faculty not inherent in it, and for which it has no earthly warrant, were it to make the attempt.

We hope indeed that we are fighting shadows. Our respect for Democratic majorities is limited to be sure, but we would be loth to admit the possibility of an act of such utter self-stultification, as that which we are told will be essayed by the next General Assembly. Mr BENJAMIN, armed with his credentials, and with the Constitution and law of Louisiana, will on the 4th of March, present himself before the U. S. Senate, and we venture the assertion, will take his seat as a member of that exalted and enlightened body. Whether his right may be a subject of future contest is another matter.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSIONS.

A question of great importance will come up for decision to-day before Judge Kennedy, of the Third District Court.

It will be remembered that in 1837, in view of the immense destruction of life and property by the explosion of steamboats, Mr. Webster taxed himself to frame a law, which it was hoped might correct the evil. That act of Congress made the owners of steamboats responsible for all damages arising from any "injurious escape of steam—and *presuming* the same to have resulted from negligence.

The steamboat *Brilliant* left here in September 1851, and exploded the day after her departure. A lady, whose servant was killed, brings suit for his value.

Under the act of Congress alluded to, suits have frequently been brought on the Ohio, but none we believe in any of our Courts. Now Orleans being more deeply interested in steamboat navigation than any port in the world, gives the question vast importance, and the high character of the Judiciary of our State will command for its decision great respect abroad.

We understand the suit is instituted not so much with reference to the value of property destroyed in this particular instance, as to settle a question in which the whole Valley of the Mississippi has an incalculable interest.

From the character of the counsel engaged, we anticipate that full justice will be done to the subject.—For plaintiff, Olcott, Ogden and Green.—For defendants Benjamin and Micou.

☞ Our thanks are due Mr. J. KENDALL BURKE, of "Wells and Fargo's" Express for files of late California papers.

MEMOIRS, JOURNAL AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS MOORE.—Edited by the Right Hon Lord John Russell, M. P., we are indebted to D. APPLETON & Co., publishers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for this beautiful edition. It has been got up precisely in the English style, and in point of typographical excellence is unsurpassed. This edition is to be published in parts, and the volume before us is styled Part I. It contains a copiously written introduction by Lord John Russell, and the commencement of the Memoirs. The letters, so far as we have been enabled to glance at them, are written in an entertaining, pleasant, chatting style, that possesses an indescribable charm. We shall look with impatience for the continuation of the work.

COL. HERBERT.—We learn with infinite pain that advices received yesterday from the relatives represent the condition of Col. Herbert, as more critical and alarming, and leave but faint hopes of his final recovery. Let us hope that these accounts are exaggerated.

☞ The Congressional summary in our columns to-day will be found interesting. The resolutions in relation to the Monroe doctrine, introduced into the Senate by Gen. CASS, will probably elicit elaborate discussion. They may not pass in their present form, but we think they ought to.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE WORKS.—From a tabular statement of the railroads of Pennsylvania we perceive that this enterprising commonwealth possesses 770 miles of finished road, and 314 miles of unfinished works. The amount of these profits is $20,466,192.

We are requested to call special notice to a sale of very valuable Lots, to take place THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock, by N. Vignie, at the corner of Canal and Exchange Alley.

From Texas.

By the steamship *Louisiana*, arrived yesterday, we have received the *Civilian* of the 7th instant.

There was some frost, the first of the season, in Galveston, on Monday and Tuesday nights. The frost appears to have done but little damage to the oranges.

Chief Justice Hemphill having arrived, the Supreme Court commenced the hearing of causes in Galveston, on Wednesday last.

A new military post has been established, by Gen. Harney, on the Chenes, at the crossing of the road from San Antonio to Port Lavaca.

J. M. Devine has been re-elected Mayor of San Antonio, by a large majority.

The *Telegraph* has information that the citizens of Springfield have subscribed $30,000 to the Galveston and Red River railroad, and the citizens of Corsicana have subscribed about twenty thousand.

NEGRO STEALING ON A LARGE SCALE.—The American states that a gentleman passed through Austin, a few days since, in pursuit of a man, who had stolen twenty-three negroes from him. The man with a portion of the negroes crossed the river three days before, travelling in the direction of San Antonio. The negroes had been put in his charge to be brought to this State and placed on a farm near the Trinity. He sold some of the negroes in the North eastern counties. There were two wagons and teams in his possession.

ARRIVAL OF RAILROAD IRON.—The English bark Stanly, Coffin, master, with 330 tons railroad iron, from Newport, Wales; the American ship Lochavar, Lufkin, from Bristol, England, with 900 tons, and the American ship Redmond, Hill, master, from the latter port, have arrived at Galveston, and are discharging; this iron is intended for the Harrisburg Railroad, and with that already there, will be sufficient to lay nearly twenty-two miles of the track.

FROM EL PASO.—The mail from Santa Fe and El Paso has arrived at San Antonio, but without news of interest. The Santa Fe *Gazette* states that some traders who had been among the Apaches, had returned with quite an amount of gold, obtained from those Indians. It was believed it had been obtained by them from California wayfarers, as there was one fifty dollar gold piece with the dust. Bishop L'Amy had returned from the States, bringing three sisters of Charity with him.

A letter for El Paso, published in the *Western Texan*, complains bitterly of the want of protection against the Indians. The writer says that there is no protection from the Las Moras to Magoffinsville, opposite El Paso, a distance of over five hundred miles. And in the valley of El Paso, comprising a population of about fifteen thousand persons, there is a small station composed of twenty Dragoons, and but half of them fit for immediate service. He adds that not only on the roads, but even in the settlements, the Indians kill people with impunity. Animals taken in one part of the country are not unfrequently sold in another place to the very troops intended for their protection. This extensive country, including several of the Northern States of Mexico, is rapidly declining in wealth and importance, and instead of teeming with flocks and herds and happy inhabitants, it is fast sinking into the lowest degree of poverty, and returning to its former wilderness state. Since the occupation of the country by the Americans, the depredations of the Indians have been much greater than during any former period.

CRIME AND DISSIPATION IN LONDON.—We find in the *National Temperance Chronicle*, the following statistics of vice in London, and add in a second column, an estimate for New York city:

	London.	N. York.
Children trained to crime	16,000	3,000
Receivers of stolen goods	5,000	1,000
Gamblers by profession	15,000	2,000
Beggars	25,000	2,000
Drunkards	30,000	10,000
Habitual Drinkers	180,000	80,000
Persons subsisting on profligacy	150,000	20,000
Thieves	50,000	5,000
Total	471,000	133,000

ELECTION IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—On Saturday next the citizens of the Fourth District will be required to elect a Representative to the Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the tie vote between several of the candidates at the late election. The Whigs have chosen F. A. LUMSDEN as their candidate, and we trust that the numerous friends of that popular and estimable gentleman will turn out on the occasion, and exert themselves in his behalf. The District is Whig by a decided majority and can only be lost by the most culpable apathy and indifference.

FIRES IN JACKSON, MISS.—During the past week three fires occurred in the town of Jackson. The dwelling house of Mrs. DICKSON, and one or two buildings of smaller value, were consumed. Mrs. DICKSON, an aged lady, and a widow, and has lost her all. The generous citizens Jackson have raised a considerable sum for her relief.

MADAME BAROUSSE.—This learned and accomplished lady pronounced a discourse at Lyceum Hall, on Thursday evening, upon "Modern French Literature." We were unable to attend, but understand from those who enjoyed that pleasure, that it was a felicitous and discriminating review of all the prominent writers of the present age—prolific as it is in authorship. The style and literary merits of Victor Hugo, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine, Barbier, Mery, Barthelemy, Brizeux, Alphonse Karr, and a host of others, were rapidly but skillfully analyzed; and the lecturer evinced not only vast research, and rare powers of critical acumen, but a logical and well trained intellect, enriched by study, and strengthened by habits of original thought.

We understand that Mme. Barousse's friends are trying to prevail upon her to deliver a second lecture. We hope that she will grant them their wish.

ABSTRACTION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.—On the 4th inst., the President communicated to the Senate a message in reply to Mr. CASS's resolution calling for information relative to the establishment by Great Britain, of a new colony in Central America, in violation of the treaty of Washington. We are informed, says the *Republic*, that the message and accompanying documents were temporarily and necessarily placed by a Senator in the hands of a person connected with the New York *Herald* and up to dark last evening, when the office of the Secretary of the Senate was closed, they had not been returned to that office. Of course no copies of the papers could be obtained for publication to-day; and it may be presumed that opportunities will not hereafter be given to the party or parties concerned to repeat a proceeding which is too reprehensible to pass without rebuke. It may not amount to a positive purloining, but it is certainly an abuse of confidence, which is at once unfair to other journals and insulting to the Senate.

THE TRIPARTITE TREATY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writes as follows, under date of the 3d inst:

By an arrangement made between Messrs Mason and Soule, there will be no further debate in the Senate on Cuba till after the reception of Mr. Everett's letter declining to enter into the proposed tripartite treaty with France and England on Cuba. In compliance with Mr. Mason's resolution calling for it, this letter will be sent to the Senate immediately, probably to-morrow. Relying on that event, Mr. Soule intends to take the floor on Wednesday, and make his long-expected speech on the whole subject.

The letter in question is a long and elaborate document, written with all the care and ability for which the Secretary is distinguished. It gives in full the reasons of the Administration for declining to join France and England in a mutual pledge never to take Cuba. It reviews the history and circumstances of our territorial acquisitions of Louisiana, Florida, Texas and California; declares that it is in the nature of the American Union to enlarge itself by the extension of its Constitution over new territory; and breathes the tone of Manifest Destiny, while it is mild and courteous in spirit and couched in language of great dignity and propriety.

Neither France nor England have made any reply to this manifesto.

ILLINOIS.—The Legislature of Illinois assembled at Springfield on the 10th ult. JOHN REYNOLDS, of St. Clair, was chosen Speaker of the House, by acclamation. In the Senate, Lieut. Governor McMURTRY took the chair. All the clerks elected in both branches, are Democrats, of course.

Among the petitions presented to the House of Representatives on the 4th inst., we notice one by Hon. JOHN MOORE of La., from Daniel Newton and one hundred and fifty one other settlers on the public land known as the "Bas-rop Grant," praying for relief.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—By the return of the *Amphitrite* to her station, in the Pacific, from Behring Strait, despatches and letters have been received from the Plover depot ship. An exchange of officers has also taken place, and Commander Maguire has entered upon the command, vice Captain Moore, who took the Plover out.

In anticipation of the Admiralty despatches, we will now merely state that the private letters convey in the strongest language the prevailing conviction that it has become an absolute necessity to despatch vessels towards that region, to penetrate northward [illegible] open water seen by Captain Kellet in the Herald, upon both occasions of his visiting the depôt. The Plover will winter at Point Barrow, a position far to the north of her original position; but she is, and always has been totally unfit for [illegible] service, [illegible] other purposes than that of a depôt.

[illegible]

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 4th inst., Mr. Badger submitted a resolution continuing the employment of the Clerk of the President of the Senate, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Underwood submitted a resolution which, was agreed to, calling for the report of the board of officers appointed to survey the Falls of the Ohio.

Mr. Clarke submitted a joint resolution authorizing the application of the appropriation for the removal of a rock in the harbor of Providence, to the removal of other obstructions in that harbor, no rock being there. And the same was passed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate took up the petition of John G. Wells, claiming that his father was the discoverer of the anæsthetic agent used in the army and navy in surgical operations, and after a long debate it was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Cass submitted the following joint resolution, which was ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That the United States do hereby declare, that "the American continents by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power." And while "existing rights should be respected," and will be by the United States, they owe it to their own "safety and interests" to announce, as they now do, that no future European colony or dominion shall, with their consent, be planted or established on any part of the North American continent." And should the attempt be made, they deliberately declare, that it will be viewed as an act originating in motives regardless of their "interests and their safety," and which will leave them free to adopt such measures as an independent nation may justly adopt in defence of its rights and its honor.

And be it further Resolved, That while the United States disclaim any designs upon the Island of Cuba, inconsistent with the laws of nations and with their duties to Spain, they consider it due to the vast importance of the subject to make known, in this solemn manner, that they should view all efforts on the part of any other power to procure possession, whether peaceably or forcibly, of that Island; which as a naval or military position, must, under circumstances, easy to be foreseen, become dangerous to their Southern coast, to the Gulf of Mexico, and to the mouth of the Mississippi, as unfriendly acts, directed against them, to be resisted by all the means in their power.

Mr. Shields reported a bill appropriating $19,500 to satisfy judgment obtained in England against Col J. C. Fremont, upon drafts drawn by him in California, for military purposes. And after explanation the bill was passed.

The bill renewing the patent of Moore & Hascall, for a harvesting machine, was considered, and after a long debate, was laid on the table.

The bill granting pensions for life to the widows of deceased soldiers, &c., of the war of 1812, was further debated and passed.

The bill increasing the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District to $2,500 per annum, was called up and passed.

Mr. Hale's resolution calling for information respecting the conduct of Commodore Morgan, while in command of the Mediterranean squadron, was taken up, and after a sharp personal debate between Messrs. Shields, Mason and Hale, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Polk replied to the speech of Mr. Venable, from whom he dissented, and condemned the course pursued by the administration with reference to the Cuban invasion, by which he said the country had been degraded. The position of the diplomatic corps in Europe, he said, formed the best criterion of the estimation in which the United States is held in Europe, the character of which had been broken down by the publication of the correspondence with reference to the purchase of Cuba, which was strictly confidential.

He expressed himself as being opposed to the resolution granting a higher brevet rank to General Scott, whom he considered as unworthy of it, and who, he continued, had never acted magnanimously towards either friend or foe, in support of which position, he referred to the various controversies in which he had been engaged, and read from the correspondence that took place on those occasions. He concluded by asserting that Congress had not regarded other officers as they merited.

Mr. Lane of Oregon, condemned the conduct of the Spanish authorities, in the execution of the parties in the Lopez expedition. He entertained, he said a high respect for the bravery and character of Gen. Scott, but was opposed to the creation of an office unknown to the constitution, and which would affect the entire organization of the army. After giving his testimony in favor of other general officers who served in Mexico, he expressed a hope that the House would consider well before they passed the resolution.

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., said the House was not responsible for the introduction of the resolution granting the brevet rank of Lieutenant General to Major General Scott; but he rose to correct the remarks that had been made with reference to the Cuban invasion, and to reply to charges that had been advanced in relation to the treatment of those who had formed part of the Lopez expedition. Mr. Thrasher's case, the Crescent City affair, and the publication of the correspondence referred to.

He contended that the Government had maintained the rights and privileges of American citizens; and said if the United States are ever to be enriched or made a great nation, it must be by disseminating peace, commerce and manufactures, and not by combats on the bloody field; and if we are to disseminate our institutions it must be by example, and by exhibiting the power of self-government and self restraint on our own soil and with reference to other nations.

Mr. Chandler, of Pa., was struck with the anomaly of the eulogium uttered by the gentleman from Tennessee, and his quoting from the writings of a man who was the slanderer of George Washington. He contended that an elevation of title is the only distinction which this country has to bestow, and that that which it was proposed to bestow on General Scott is not anti-republican, as had been contended by Mr. Polk, as at one time he proposed to bestow the rank on a man who never saw a battle. He considered the attack that had been made upon that officer as unwarrantable and improper, and as to the diplomatic standing of this country, every person entrusted with its interests abroad, if of respectable character, will be respected everywhere.

Mr. Carter, of Ohio, was opposed to the passage of the resolution, and considered the title of Lieutenant General as an aristocratic distinction; and said, at the proper time, he should propose to prefix to it the word "lord," so that it should read Lord Lieutenant General.

The bill was then laid aside, to be reported to the House.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up, when the discussion relative to Gen. Scott, was renewed; Mr. Gorman, of Indiana, contending that the distinction was due that officer on the score of justice; admitting at the same time, that there were other officers in the army his equals if not superiors as military men; and who went on to explain the operation of brevet rank, which would not be accompanied by an increase of pay, unless he was appointed to a corresponding command. Gen. Scott, he said, had never been defeated as a General, but by dissensions in his own party, and unions among the other.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, inquired of the gentleman from Indiana as to what were the duties of a Lieutenant General; the conviction of his mind being adverse to the resolution, he therefore, he said, desired to be enlightened in that respect.

Mr. Gorman explained that divisions of an army were commanded by Major Generals; but when they were embodied a Lieutenant General would command.

Mr. Florence said he was not much enlightened by the reply.

The Committee then rose. The Military Academy Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the House adjourned.

IN VINO VERITAS.—"Mr. B——, a distinguished advocate and attorney general of a far 'down east' State, was sitting with his hat over his eyes, and his chin resting on his breast, bolstered up on either side with chairs and tables, and sleeping as comfortably as 'the indomitable spirit of gin' would allow, in the courthouse at ——, when 'the court' entered and took his seat on the bench. Observing the situation of Mr. B——, which had not changed on the entrance of the court, the judge looked at the sheriff, who seemed to understand that it was his duty to get the sleeper into 'condition'

"Mr. B——, the court is in."

"I won't give the reply. Suffice it to say, the sheriff had a decided objection to going to the sunkey and sulphurous place to which he was consigned.

"Mr. B——," said the judge, "we have observed, with profound regret, your conduct during the last week; and this morning we find you in no better condition to take up your cases than before. We are disposed to bear with you no longer. You disgrace yourself and your family, 'the court,' and the profession, by your course of conduct." This reproof elicited the following colloquy:

"Did your honor speak to me?"

"I did, sir!"

"What re-mark di-hid you make?"

"I said, sir, that in my opinion, you disgrace yourself and family, the court, and the profession, by your course of conduct."

"May it please your honor, I have been attorney in-in-in this c-court for fifteen years; and permit me to say, your honor, that that is the first cur-rect opinion I ever knew you to give."—*Knickerbocker Mag.*

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The Norfolk *Argus* states that a man named Thomas Walsh, a discharged laborer from the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, deliberately placed himself on the track as the train was passing out near the upper depot in Portsmouth, on Friday, and standing boldly erect, defied the approach of the locomotive, though his friends standing by admonished him of his danger and implored him to escape from it. The consequence was that he was crushed to death. It is understood that he referred to this mode of destruction for the purpose of putting an end to his existence.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK IN 1852.—The total number of deaths in the City and County of New York during the year 1852 was 21,162. Males, 11,000; Females, 9,962. The principal diseases were as follows:

Consumption, 2,052; Convulsions, 1,440; Apoplexy, 237; Bronchitis, 230; Cholera, 574; Cholera Infantum, 833; Cholera Morbus, 87; Congestion of the Lungs, 246; Debility, 450; Diarrhœa, 485; Dysentery, 426; Dropsy, 239; Dropsy of Head, 367; Drowned, 160; Dysentery, 770; Erysipelas, 100; Fever, 107; Scarlet Fever, 386; Typhus Fever, 467; Puerperal Fever, 100; Disease of Heart, 272; Hooping Cough, 91; Hydrophobia, 2; Hanged, 1; Inflammation of Brain, 416; Inflammation of Bowels, 158; Inflammation of the Lungs, 1308; Marasmus, 678; Measles, 124; Old Age, 162; Palsy, 139; Premature Birth, 136; Small Pox, 461; Murdered, [illegible]; Still Born, [illegible].

[illegible]

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—In the Supreme Court this morning, the Kaine extradition case was again called up. Mr. Crittenden stated that he had examined the law applicable, and had come to the conclusion to take no active part in the case, considering that the duty of the executive only commenced when the criminality of the accused was fully proved and a warrant issued. Mr. Bostied appeared for Kaine, and as counsel appearing for the defence, he asked the advice of the Court as to what course he should pursue. Chief Justice Taney said the Court would leave it to the discretion of counsel to take such course as they deemed proper.

Mr. Bostied said in order that the Court might have the case fully before them, in the absence of the counsel for the defence he would present them of all the arguments which had been adduced on the opposite side, which he did, and then proceeded with his argument for Kaine. Mr. Brady followed, concluding the case for Kaine. The following were the main points submitted:

That the Ashburton treaty had prescribed the rule of evidence, and that the act of 1848, which purported to carry out the conditions of the treaty, had changed the rule of evidence so as to make less evidence necessary for the purpose of extradition than the treaty required. Mr. Brady contended that Congress had no power to enlarge the rule of evidence, by act of Congress, beyond what was in the treaty. That Congress had no power to give up an American citizen to any foreign power at all, except by virtue of the treaty, and that nothing beyond the terms of the treaty could be enacted by Congress; that the commissioner had no authority to act at all, and that he was not such a person as the act of 1848 contemplated should be given up as a fugitive. At the time the treaty was ratified the commissioner had no magisterial power, and that the commissioner, Mr. Bridgemans, who acted on the case, was only a general commissioner.

The rule of evidence established by the treaty was the only rule the prisoner could be judged by, and the rule of evidence was that the accused should be be given up when the evidence was such as would justify his arrest and commitment in the place where the defendant was found. The rule in New York, where he was found, required that he should be confronted with his accusers, and that he should have the opportunity of examining the witnesses himself, which was not done in this case, and that, therefore, the commissioner had no power to give him up. Mr. Brady, in conclusion, moved that a new writ of habeas corpus be issued accordingly.

The President to-day, sent to the Senate the nomination of Hon. George E. Badger, of North Carolina, for the vacant Judgeship in the Supreme Bench.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed William Miller Inspector of steamboat hulls, and S. S. Ward Inspector of boilers, at New London, Conn., and Nathaniel Nash Inspector of hulls, and G. B. Davis Inspector of boilers, at Norfolk, Va. Salary of each $300.

The steamer Fulton has arrived at the Navy Yard, having been hastily fitted out by order of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. King's physicians thinking it most prudent to avoid any change at Norfolk. It is uncertain, however, when he will leave Washington.

The Jackson statue now stands firmly in its position in Lafayette Square, having finished raising it this morning. It will remain housed until the 8th inst.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

THE CABINET.—Senator Hunter will be here to-morrow. It has not transpired yet whether he will accept the office tendered him by Gen. Pierce. Col. Forney has returned from Concord, but brought no news about the Cabinet.

Mr. Atherton, of New Hampshire, will also pay us a visit here to-morrow or next day.

Till then, the Cabinet remains in statu quo. Should Mr. Hunter not accept a place in the Cabinet, Gov. Floyd and Judge Barbour will be urged by "Young America" and Mr. Buchanan's friends respectively. Virginia is bound to have a place in the Cabinet.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.

FROM HAYTI—THE BLACK VOMIT.—Capt. Coffin, of the brig Ratcliff, arrived this morning from St. Domingo City, reports that the black vomit was still committing ravages there, and many of the crews of foreign vessels had died. The disease was also quite fatal on shore.

Among others who had died were the French Consul. The American Consul had also been sick, but was recovering.

Captain Coffin also reports that during the month or more he was in port at St. Domingo, he heard nothing of the occupation of the Peninsula of Samana by the French, and thinks the story must be incorrect.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.—The Governor's message was delivered to the Legislature to day, at noon. It is a long and able document, and represents the affairs of the State as in a favorable condition, with the exception of the finances. The expenses of the State Government for the fiscal year, ending September, 1852, exceed the revenue by $200,000. The funded debt is increasing by the accumulation of interest, the sum set apart to pay the interest and extinguish the capital being insufficient for the former.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania met here to-day. The House of Representatives organized by electing Wm P. Schell, Dem., Speaker, over C. W. Kelso, Whig, by 23 majority.

The Senate failed to organize to day, several ballots being had for Speaker without success. The candidates were George Sanderson, Democrat, and Thomas Carson, Whig. The Governor's message will not be delivered until Thursday.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.—A dispatch from Halifax states that the Asia arrived there on Saturday and left on Sunday noon, for New-York. The wires are down, east, and her news cannot be obtained.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 10 P. M.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.—The storm still continues, and if the Asia should arrive she could hardly enter the harbor to-night. The Eastern lines have not yet been repaired.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4.

ACCIDENT TO EX-GOVERNOR HUBBARD.—Ex-Governor Hubbard, of New Hampshire, fell last night and broke his left arm.

It is understood that a movement will be made in the Legislature to-day to remove the religious test.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.

THE STEAMER WASHINGTON.—The steamer Washington is leaking badly, and will not leave for New York till to-morrow.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.

WHIG LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS, &c.—The Whig caucus this evening nominated George Bliss, of Springfield, for Speaker of the House, and Wm. Schouler, of Boston, for Clerk. They will be elected to-morrow.

THE GOLD RING TO GEN. PIERCE.

THE PRESENTATION AND ACCEPTANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, (Cal.) Oct. 3, 1852.

General Franklin Pierce:

Dear Sir—I have been deputed by a number of your political friends, to present to you a gold ring, made in this city, of "California gold." The ring contains a variety of specimens of the gold, in its original condition, as found in the different parts of California. It is not for the intrinsic value of this ring that it is presented to you, sir, but as a token of their high regard and esteem for you as a Democrat of the Jackson school—the man for the occasion—for the compromise and salvation of our great and glorious Union; therefore, sir, be pleased to accept from me, through Major A. A. Selover, our mutual friend, this ring. The names of your friends and contributors will be found engraved thereon.

I remain, your obedient servant,

JOHN MIDDLETON.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10, 1852.

Gentlemen—I have received, through Major A. A. Selover, and feel honored in accepting the massive and beautiful ring of California gold, engraved with your several names, and containing a variety of the same precious metal, in its original condition, as found in different parts of California. Generous in the intrinsic, curious, and artistic value of the gift your kind partiality has induced you to bestow on me, it is sensibly enhanced in my estimation as a memorial of the voluntary expressions of generous confidence in me contained in the letter of J. Middleton, Esq, by which it was accompanied. California, since its acquisition by the United States, has been the growing wonder of the world, and may well be termed the infant Hercules of the Union.

Incalculably rich in its mineral treasures—possessing inestimable advantages for the most extensive commerce—having boundless agricultural and manufacturing resources, waiting only an opportunity for development, with a climate unsurpassed for salubrity, and a rapidly increasing, intelligent, hardy, and enterprising population, before whom all obstacles to progress disappear, it is destined at an early day to attain an eminent position among the States of our Republic, and to exhibit another and a brilliant example of the effect of our free institutions in founding States and advancing the prosperity of the human race.

Accept, with my thanks, gentlemen, the assurance of my friendly regard.

FRANK. PIERCE.

To Messrs. J. E. Sedlemaus, John Middleton, E. Cook, &c., &c.

A TRAGEDY OF THE GLACIERS.—Two of the most adventurous chamois hunters in Switzerland have just lost their lives at the glaciers of Algaudiere, under circumstances peculiarly distressing. Mr. Cartier went out with his son, a lad of nineteen to hunt chamois. The father had discovered a burrow such as the marmots are accustomed to dig, and laying himself down in it, [illegible] young man, who was [illegible] on the ice, and the son [illegible]. He called to his son, who came to the spot, and tried in vain to extricate his father from the mass of snow which was pressing upon him. While thus engaged the second slip of earth took place and carried them both down into the ravine. His last words were full of filial affection and anxiety for his parent. Three long days and nights, without food or light, far from all human aid, unable to move, and with the corpse of his son on his breast, did Mr. Cartier lie in this place, until his friends, who had come out in search of the two hunters, found him at the point of death. The unhappy sufferer only lived long enough to communicate these particulars, and died while his friends were carrying him home.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The engagement of Miss JULIA DEAN is drawing to a close, this being the last night but three of her appearance. To night she performs in her celebrated character of "Adrienne the Actress." In conclusion, the farce of "Sketches in India."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Lola Montes appears again to-night, in the drama of "Charlotte Corday," and after that, will perform the original Spider Dance. Lola continues to draw crowded houses. The entertainment will conclude with the farce of "Who Speaks First?"

ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-morrow evening, Rossini's grand opera of "Otello," will be brought out for the first time with new scenery, &c. The music of this opera is of the highest order.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Donetti's wonderful troupe of trained monkeys, dogs &c., will only appear for three nights more. Those who have not yet witnessed the astonishing performances of the apes, should take advantage of the short time remaining.

MODEL OF SAN FRANCISCO.—Morrison's model of San Francisco, now on exhibition at the Odd Fellows' Hall, continues to be an attraction. It has been got up very well.

THE WAX FIGURES.—Vannuchi's exhibition of Wax Figures, at the Commercial Exchange, is one of the most attractive resorts in the city.

SCHOOL OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.—The semi-annual examination of the pupils of the School of the Christian Brothers and the distribution of prizes at the Lyceum Hall, will take place to-day, at 10 o'clock.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.—The Board of Directors of the Fair to be held in New York in May next, have appointed as a committee for the Southwestern States the following gentlemen residing in this city: Messrs. Jas Robb, Manuel White, Lucius Duncan, J. D. B. DeBow, Emile Lafore, A. M. Holbrook, W. A. Gasquet, Abb. Walker, W. M. Mercer, Charles J. Leeds, H. R. W. Hill, Newton Richards and A. F. Axson.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met yesterday evening pursuant to adjournment, W. C. C. Claiborne President, in the Chair, and nine members present.

A message from the Mayor was received, calling the attention of the Board to the necessity of designating the polls and appointing Commissioners and Clerks to preside over the election for Fourth Justice of the Peace to be held on the 24th January. Laid on the table subject to call.

Another message dated the 4th January, was read, calling upon the Council to appoint three sets of Commissioners for the management of the General Estate and the various bequests left by the late John McDonogh.

Laid over subject to call.

Mr. Wood, on behalf of the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Council to confer with the Commissioners of the consolidated debt, relative to the apportionment of the tax to be levied by virtue of the charter, reported that the committee had had interview with the Commissioners who had furnished the committee all the information desired. The result to the minds of the committee, was that the apportionment submitted by the Commissioners, was fair and correct, and in conformity to law with the exception of a slight error in the debt of Municipality No. Three, which had been adjusted. The Committee proceeded to give their opinion on the subject of the contracts entered into before the consolidation, and gave as their belief that they had all been charged up properly to the various Districts. The Committee in conclusion, recommended that the tax be imposed at as early a moment as practicable.

On motion, the report was received and the Committee was discharged.

Mr. Converse then offered an ordinance imposing the tax, as a substitute to the one submitted at the last meeting. It differs but slightly from the previous one, only a few trifling alterations having been made to conform with the corrected report of the Commissioners.

The report proceeds to apportion the tax on the basis of the Real Estate in each District as follows:

The sum of $600,000 is to be raised in the 1st, 2d and 3d Districts, and $30,000 in the Fourth, to-wit:

1st District,	$282,486,12
2d "	171,486
3d "	106,027,88
4th "	30,000
Total,	$630,000

Assessed property in 1st Dist.		$37,333,679
" "	2d	21,681,685
" "	3d	6,496,156
" "	4th	4,791,500
Total,		$80,423,337

To raise this tax the following per centage would be necessary.

1st District,	9/14 per cent,
2d "	1331 "
3d "	1 5893 "
4th "	7361 "

But as the collection of the entire amount could not be relied on, the Committee recommend that the tax be levied as follows:

1st Dist. 1 45 100 p ct. which would yield $320,221 76; 2d " 9 10 " " " 189,447 76; 3d " 1 45 100 " " " 146,913 79; 4th " 9 10 " " " 51,370

	$580,949 26

The report being taken up, Mr. Claiborne left the Chair and addressed the Board. He regretted that he could not vote for it, because in his opinion the apportionment had not been made on an equitable basis. He would move, therefore, that the report be referred back to the Finance Committee with certain instructions, which he proposed submitting to the Council. These instructions are to the effect that the Finance Committee should apply the land arising from the sale of the Batture as well as the amount of the Sinking Fund to the reduction of the debt prior to 1836. And furthermore, that the contracts of a local character pending at the period of the consolidation, should be charged separately to the respective Districts and be collected accordingly. There were the principal instructions, the others being unnecessary to enumerate, and on this mode Mr. Claiborne endeavored the Board at length, and proceeded being mainly directed to the injustice that was brought to be inflicted on the Third District.

Mr. Converse objected to the motion of Mr. Claiborne, rather on the ground of Finance Committee, as he was willing to be instructed in his legislative duties, but it was not to be expected of him that he should be able to receive instructions in the execution of his duty in a mere matter. Mr. Converse stated that he was under instructions from the Commissioners had acted, and proceeded to show that the requirements of the charter had been fully complied with.

Mr. W. said he thought it best to levy the tax and to petition the Legislature to grant power to the Council to remedy such defects in the law of Consolidation as might be apparent.

Messrs. Bruce and Leonard took part in the debate which was continued by Messrs Claiborne and Converse at considerable length, and particularly at intervals [illegible]

Mr. Bruce for Consolidation stated that if the city of New Orleans had been in good credit, the city of Lafayette would never have been annexed; Mr. Clay stated that the bill repeals of New Orleans consolidated to Lafayette and that the latter was completely unable to provide for her debts, and if she had not been rescued from the crew of a sinking ship and had to strike on either hand she would be bankrupt.

Mr. Claiborne, with the aid of [illegible], debated that the first in time at the reading of the Finance Committee had never debated the paint of the Committee, and had to further than the First District.

The vote being taken on Mr. Claiborne's motion to refer it was adopted by a vote of five to four.

Mr. Converse remarked that it was impossible for the Finance Committee to discharge the duties imposed by the resolution of Mr. Claiborne.

Mr. Claiborne remarked that the Finance Committee might as well report now that they could not doit.

Mr. Converse in reply observed that if the Council of a Nation would do itself, and whether the chairman of Mr. Claiborne were to be obeyed, it would be impossible to call a meeting of the Council for three or four weeks.

The Board then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Cases on which decisions were rendered on Monday.—Sarah Cowens, appellant, vs. John L. Harris, appellee, appeal from the Second District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

J. L. Louis vs J. H. Foley, appellant, vs G. W. Botts, et al appellee, appeal from the Fourth District Court of N. O. Judgment partly affirmed.

François Jura, appellant, vs Nando Bellette appellee, appeal from the Second Judicial District Court of St. Bernard. Judgment reversed.

Urbain Smith, appellant vs Thomas Hale and Israel A. Holden, appellees, appeal from the Fifth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

James Mackey, appellant vs J. E. Holton & Co., appellees, appeal from the Fourth District Court of N. O. Judgment reversed.

Frederic Bonis, appellant vs John Louvrier, appellant, appeal from the Second District of N. O. Judgment reversed.

Josiah Stanbrough, appellee vs Dugall McCall appellant, appeal from the Third District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Virginia Thomson, appellee vs General Mutual Insurance Co. of New York, appellants, appeal from the First District Court of N. O. Judgment reversed and case remanded.

H. Flemming, appellee vs A. Hidesk & Co., appellants, appeal from the Second District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

John Thorn, appellee vs A. H. Tali & Bagell, Milford & Co., appellees, appeal from the Fourth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

D. Lebeuf Buisson, appellant vs Merchants Insurance Co., appellees, appeal from the Third District of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Jonathan Montgomery, et al Executor of C. Paulding vs Caleb C. Forshey, appellant, appeal from the Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

Sarah Haynes alias Mielke, appellee vs Henry Forbes, et al C. J. Hutchinson and E. R. Mill, Curator, appellees, appeal from the First District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Genevieve Ferre, appellant vs Edmund Depey, appellee, appeal from the Second District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Succession of F. C. Mielke, E. R. Mill, Curators appellant, and C. J. Hutchinson and Sarah Haynes alias Mielke, appellees, appeal from the First District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

A. Monnier and appellants vs Executors of L. S. Hilbourn, et al, P. P. Robert, appellees, appeal from the Fifth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Barrell & Co., appellee vs J. P. Lytle et al. B. W. Washington, appellee, appeal from the Fifth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Richard Patrick & Co., appellants vs Perry & Spell and Perry, Scott, & Co., appellants vs Perry & Spell, Martin & Matherson, intervenor and appellees, appeal from the Fifth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Mitchell Wright, Lockwood and Sarah, appellees vs John Nicholson and H. H. Taney, George A. Botts, Warrantor; appeal from the Third District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

John Perkins, Jr., appellant vs Mary E. Potts, his wife, appellee; appeal from the Fifth District Court of N. O. Judgment affirmed.

Wells & Rawlins, appellee vs Gaspar Aush, appellant; appeal from the Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—Judge Larue.—Auguste E. Frey and Benito Megara, were tried yesterday, on the charge of having on the 5th December last, stolen a horse and buggy belonging to John Alker, and valued at $300. They were found with the stolen property in the Parish of St. James.

A nolle prosequi was entered by the District Attorney, in the case of Wm. Meyers, charged with larceny, on the 3d November last, stolen $60 from Delasse Chaterie.

Ellen Ryan was tried on the charge of having, on the 18th December last, stolen an item from J. C. Wagner; in the presence of Julia and Philippa Arnold. She was found guilty.

Wm. Meyers, charged with having, on the 15th November last, stolen a pair of shoes from Peter Glover, was tried and found guilty.

Henry Wood was tried on the charge of having on the 13th November last, stolen a watch from H. Anderson. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Henry Schmidt, was not guilty, with having, on the 20th October last, stolen a rifle belonging to Frederick [illegible].

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company vs. Executors of John McDonogh.—The plaintiffs having been ordered to agree with the executors of the McDonogh estate, in relation to constructing railroad grounds belonging to the estate, [illegible] of the Railroad Company, [illegible], H. Clinton, counsel for the railroad company [illegible] the lands in question, at their value. [illegible] of [illegible] acres [illegible] of the McDonogh tract [illegible] of Lands [illegible] to the dividing line of McDonogh [illegible] Parish of Jefferson.

[illegible]

THIRD AND HURRIED ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN.—Johnston Malone, of the Second District, arrested, in the Tchoupitoulas market, on Monday, a man named William Joines, for disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace. He was conducted to the watch house by the arresting officer, Berry, but, not relishing the prospect before him, he offered a stout resistance, and finally managed to seize hold of Berry's club, with which he belabored Malone over the head and shoulders, causing a considerable effusion of blood. Johnston was arraigned yesterday, in Recorder Genois' court, and after a hearing of the testimony, he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—Jean Pierre Guerre was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois, on the complaint of McClelland Hanson, who charges the accused with having, in the latter part of December, stolen fifty pieces from his premises at the Bayou Bridge, and moreover, with entering his yard a few days since, and attempting to make off with a lamb. The Recorder committed the accused for trial before the First District Court.

AN AMAZON.—Marie Bright, better known under the euphonious name of Sorrow Marie was arrested by policeman Ramis in Customhouse street, on Monday evening, for using obscene language and disorderly behavior. Not relishing this official interference she offered a most determined and violent resistance to the policeman, so much so that it required the united efforts of three more custodians of the peace to subdue her to prison. She was brought yesterday before Recorder Genois who fined her $40; and in default of paying she was committed to the Workhouse for one month.

SENT TO THE WORK HOUSE.—Thomas Thompson was charged yesterday before Recorder Winter, with having stolen a barrel of potatoes from St. Mary's Market. He was sent to the Work House for one month.

DISCHARGED.—Mr. Maloney, who was accused by Pat. Ryan with having picked his pockets of the sum of $5, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Winter, in default of any one appearing to prosecute.

SALE BY THE COMPTROLLER.—The Comptroller adjudicated on Monday, the privilege of collecting the dues for one year, from the oyster boats at the landing of the Second District, to E. Transcaton for the sum of $8075.

FOURTH JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—An election has been ordered for Fourth Justice of the Peace, on Monday, the 4th inst., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Derbes.

ASSAULT.—Barnett Davis and Abraham Davis were arrested yesterday in the Second District, on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. Rosenthorf, at her house in Dauphine street. The former was fined $15 and the latter was committed for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST.—Zenon Bapuerie made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, that a few days since he entrusted to one Grillmeau, the sum of $87 73 with directions to purchase flour for him, but instead of so doing he has appropriated the funds to his own benefit. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

SINGULAR CHARGE.—Pierre Nicholas Crapuine deposed before Recorder Genois yesterday, that he resides in St. Ann street, between Robertson and Villere streets, and that in the morning his own daughter, Marie Madeline Crapuine, had feloniously stolen from him the sum of $109, having taken that amount out of his trunk. He further more charged her with having inveigled and kidnapped his daughter Marguerite. The accused was arrested and has been remanded for examination.

COMMITTED.—Thos. Lacy, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having assaulted and struck John Welsh at the steamboat landing of the Second District. After a hearing of the case, the accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

FINED.—Patrick Daily was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois charged by Mrs. Mary Fletcher, with having grossly abused and insulted her in an omnibus on her way to the Bayou Road. One of the passengers arrested Daily and took him to the watch house. The Recorder sentenced him to pay a fine of $25, and having discharged the obligation he was allowed to go.

VAGRANTS.—Mary Ann Osborne and Mary Bird for being drunk and disturbing the peace, were sent yesterday by Recorder Genois to the work-house for fifteen days.

Ellen Magher, Columbus Hopkins, Ann Curtis and Louisa Depass, severally charged with vagrancy, were sent to the same institution for one month.

COMMERCIAL.

The Market.

BEE OFFICE,

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1853.

The Cotton market opened very tranquilly this morning, and up to a late hour little or nothing was sold. Subsequently, the America's accounts were made public, reporting a firmer market in Liverpool, and in consequence a better demand sprung up, resulting in transactions of 5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5⅞ a 8½	Fair	10¼ a 10½
Ordinary	8⅝ a 9	Fully Fair	a 10⅝
Middling	9¼ a 9⅝	Good Fair	a 11
Good Middling	9⅞ a 10	Good and Fine	a
Middling Fair	10 a 10⅛		

The Sugar market continues active, and 1,100 hhds. were sold to-day. Fair 3¾ a 3⅞c ℔ ℔.

Of Molasses, 2,000 bbls were sold at prices ranging from 27 a 28½c. ℔ gallon.

The Flour market is heavy, and the news by the America, reporting no change in Liverpool, has not responded to the expectations of operators. The sales amounted to 2,000 bbls. at $5 50 a $5 75 for Ohio and $5 80 a $5 75 for St. Louis. Extra brands, $5 75. Of Corn, 3,500 sacks were sold at 54 a 56c. for good to prime White and Yellow.

There is no change in Provisions. Mess Pork is retailing at $16 50, and large parcels of inspected are held at the same rate. In Bacon we notice sales of ribbed Sides at 9⅝ a 9¾c., and some twenty casks of fancy Hams at 15c. A few sales of Lard were made at 10 a 10½c.

Whiskey is selling in moderate quantities at 20c. ℔ gallon for Rectified.

In Coffee, we notice sales of 1,300 bags at 9 a 9½c ℔ ℔.

Sales of 20 bales Louis Bagging, Kentucky, have been made at 11c. ℔ yard.

Exchange is rather dull. Sterling 10½ a 10¾ ℔; Paris 5f 21¼ a 5f. 25; bills on New York at 60 days 2¼ a 2½ ℔ ct discount. Checks 1¼ a 1½ ℔ cent. discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	10 a 10½ ℔ ct. prem
France	5f.21¼ a 5f.25
New York, sixty day bills	1¾ a 2 ℔ cent dis
Do Checks	⅞ a 1 ℔ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	2 a 2¼ ℔ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	2 a 2¼ ℔ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	3 a 4 ℔ cent prem

Freights are firm. Cotton to Liverpool, 19-32d; to Havre, 1¼c.

Editors of the New Orleans Bee,

GENTLEMEN:—Please announce Mr. E. A. MICHEL, as Candidate for the Fourth Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Alexander Derbes.

VOTERS AND FRIENDS.

☞ FRANÇOIS CALONGNE is a candidate for the office of Fourth Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge A. Derbes.

THE PEOPLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has sold to Messrs. S. HARBY—English Editor—N. DUFOUR—French Editor—E. DUVERGER—Business Agent—three-fourths of the ownership of the New Orleans BEE, retaining himself one-fourth. The paper will be hereafter published under the business firm of G. F. WEISSE & Co.

G. F. WEISSE.

New Orleans, January 1st, 1853.

A LADY who has had a long experience in teaching, and has three leisure hours every day, wishes to employ them in teaching lessons in the French and English languages, history, geography, rhetoric, and all that relates to the education of young ladies. Apply to Pinard, firm of Lion, Pinard & Co., Royal street, corner of Bienville. ja12-1w

Directory for 1853.

COHEN'S New Orleans Directory, including Jefferson City, Carrollton, Gretna, Algiers and McDonogh, for 1853, for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

Law Book-Sellers and Stationers,

No 34 Camp st.

HAVANA PRODUCE.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned, a large variety of Havana Produce, such as—

SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown, very fine;

COFFEE—Prime green, new crop;

LEAF TOBACCO—Pure Vuelta de Abajo;

STARCH—In barrels, very fine.

PRESERVES—A very fine assortment of sweetmeats; Paper Cigars of various favorite brands.

Also—A very fine selection of Cigars just received per brig P Soule and schr Malek, comprising very favorite brands, among which are the following: Cabanas, Cabanas, La Vez, La Volunted, Las Armas de Bronier, Castaneda Los Bellacoutess, La Castilla, Flo el Cobrelo, El Yunero, Espanola, Norma, Fortes, Magnolia, Don Juan, Diana, &c.

An invoice of that well known and admired brand LA TIMIDAD, consisting of Londres, Cazadores, Medias, Regalias and Cilindrados the whole for sale at reasonable prices, by

DELVAILLE & MORENO,

34 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Gen Berry from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes assorted fruits in juice of Joseph Penoes, of Nantes; 25 do strawberries do do; 3 boxes assorted truffled pies do; 10 do mushrooms and petit pois; 100 boxes containing each 12 white bottles for distillers; 50 cases do do 25 colored baskets, 15 boxes maraschino Zaaks; 4 do sealing wax; 1 do assorted percussion caps.

HENRY VALETON,

90 St Louis street.

LANDING ex ship John G Coster, from Havre and for sale by the undersigned—50 baskets containing each 12 bottles champagne; 25 do 24½ do do, of the well-known brand London Club of Messrs Besnard Gosten, of Rheims.

HENRY VALETON,

90 St Louis street.

P. LEVERRIER, Chartres Street No. 76, informs the public that he has just received self-restraining Lamps of all sizes. He invites buyers to avail themselves of the low prices at which these articles are sold; they can be bought cheaper than at any other store in New Orleans.

Cognac Pellevoisin.

DARK BRANDY, 4th proof; 32 half, 40 quarter, 30 eighth pipes; 3d proof pale brandy; 21 quarter pipes; 2d proof pale do; 4 half, 16 quarter, 51 eighth pipes; under the Custom House locks, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

24 Customhouse street.

Sole agents for the sale of the above brandy.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances on consignments of western produce to my friends in Havana will be made by me

D. MORENA Jr.

34 Chartres st.

LARD OIL—40 barrels best winter strained, for sale by SECOMBS, VOORHIES & CO.

15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SCOTCH WHISKEY, in store and under Custom-house keys, a few puncheons of the celebrated Islay and Campbelton brands, received per ship Lady Falkland, from Glasgow, for sale by

WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO,

30½ Poydras st.

LIQUORICE PASTE—Landing ex ship General Taylor, 30 cases of a very superior article, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO,

30½ Poydras st.

CLAY PIPES, landing ex ship Melissa, 100 cases, various sizes, for sale by

WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & CO,

30½ Poydras st.

SHIRTS — 200 dozens linen, linen and cotton, bleached and colored shirts of all qualities and at very reduced prices, for sale by

LION, PINARD & CO,

60 and 62 Royal st.

CURTAINS—Received by late arrivals, a choice assortment of curtains and window shades, for sale by LION, PINARD & CO,

60 and 62 Royal st.

CARDS—Superior qualities, from the Manufacturers. These cards are guaranteed pure thread, for sale by

LION, PINARD & CO,

60 and 62 Royal st.

BUCKWHEAT—In barrels, half do, ¼ do, and boxes, for sale by JOS. H. MARKS,

No. 24 and 76 Magazine st.

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

By the National Line.

Further by the America.

STEAMERS MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The America reports that the steamer Hermann arrived at Southampton on Sunday evening, the Baltic at Liverpool on Friday evening, and the Humboldt at Southampton, from Havre, on Friday morning.

British Parliament.

Parliament adjourned on the 24th December, to Monday the 20th, to allow the new Ministry time to complete its organization.

British Consul.

William Dyer has been appointed British Consul at Mobile.

France.

Nothing of importance has occurred in French politics during the week. The country is yet quiet.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The steamer Humboldt has arrived from Havre via Southampton, having left the latter port on the 22nd ult. Her accounts state that during the week ending on the 19th, Cotton in the Havre Market had declined 2 francs.

Her accounts from Liverpool, state that provisions had slightly advanced, and that trade in the manufacturing districts had improved.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The Senate has been occupied to-day in hearing Mr. Seward in defence of John M. Clayton, and in reply to Cass and Downs on the Nicaragua treaty.

California Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

The steamer Northern Light, arrived to-day from Aspinwall, and the Albatros has sailed for that port.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.

The river here is still falling, with barely 5 feet 6 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.

The river here is falling about one inch per hour. weather cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.

The river here is yet falling, with 11 feet water on the falls. The steamboats Winfield Scott, Reindeer, Arctic and H. D. Bacon, have arrived, and the New Orleans, the Gelnare, the Alex Scott and the John Simonds, have departed for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10.

The river is falling rapidly with only 7 feet water on the Falls. The steamboats Gen. Scott Falcon, Buckeye and Mary Hunt, have arrived from New Orleans, and the Moss Castle, the Bride, the Ohio and the Winfield Scott, have departed for that port.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

France.

The news from France brought by the America refers solely to the movements and policy of the Emperor. It appears that he has made conciliatory overtures to Cavaignac and his friends, but they have not been accepted.

Abd-el-Kader.

Abd el Kader sailed for Turkey in a steamer of war, on the 21st of December.

Proclamation of the Empire.

The Empire was proclaimed on board the French ships of War in the Tagus on the 17th December; when the flag was saluted by the English and American ships lying in the river.

Marriage of Princess Vasa.

The marriage of the Princess of Vasa to the Prince of Saxony has been officially announced.

Spain.—The Bravo Murillo Ministry has resigned, and a new Ministry was in course of formation by Roncali.

Turkey.—The question raised with the Turkish Government by France, with regard to the Holy Places, has been settled by the concession, on the part of Turkey, of all the demands made by the French Ambassador.

The Bank of Constantinople has been suppressed.

Australian Gold.

The receipts of gold from Australia for the year, amount to fifteen millions.

Opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11th.

The Governor and members of the Legislature of Virginia, and the Governor and Legislature of Maryland have arrived here to participate in the celebration of to-morrow of the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Florida Indians.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.

Further advices state that the Indians in Florida have deserted nearly all their villages at the instance of Billy Bowlegs, and are entrenched in the swamps.

Death of T. S. Hamblin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Thomas S. Hamblin, for so many years manager of the Bowery Theatre, died on Saturday night, in this city.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Cotton Quiet.

NEW MINISTRY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The Collins' steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 29th December—four days later than the accounts brought by the America. The following is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.

There has been only a moderate demand in the Cotton market since the departure of the America, and the sales of the four days are limited to 12,000 bales, of which less than 1,000 have been taken for speculation and export. Prices have been rather in favor of buyers, but without material change, and the quotations remain as follows. Fair Orleans, 6¾d; Middling Orleans, 5¾d; Fair Uplands, 5¾d; Middling Uplands, 5¼d. ℔ ℔. Breadstuffs have been without any change of moment. Flour is quoted at 25s. for Western Canal, and 25s. 6d. for Ohio; and yellow Corn at 30s. 6d. ℔ quarter. Lard. 60s. ℔ cwt.

General News.

The new Ministry is composed of the following:—Lord Aberdeen, Premier; Cranworth, Chancellor; Gladstone, Exchequer; Lord Palmerston, Home Secretary; Lord John Russell Foreign Secretary; Sir James Graham, Admiral, Granville, President. Parliament has adjourned to the 10th of February.

The Europa arrived at Liverpool on Sunday night. There was a terrible gale on Sunday, attended with an immense destruction of property.

Havre Market.

The Cotton market at Havre, has been dull, and prices have declined. Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 87 francs.

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular received by the Baltic, quote the Cotton Market quiet, with prices without quotable change, though easier for buyers. The sales for the three days preceding the departure of the Baltic had been 7000 bales of which 500 had been taken for export, but none for speculation. Pork was quoted at 83s ℔ bbls, and Irish Bacon had advanced to 30s ℔ cwt.

FRANCE.—The new Emperor has issued a decree, in which he nominates ex-King Jerome Bonaparte and Son, lineal heirs to the throne, as the adopted issue of Napoleon. A decree also orders pensions to be granted to Senators of the Empire.

India and Africa.

Advices from India, state that the people on the Northern frontier have revolted.

The war in Africa is stated to be nearly at an end.

General Pierce's Son.

BOSTON Jan. 11.

The funeral of Gen. Pierce's Son took place to day at Andover.

Mail Robbers.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.

Wm. D. Newton and John Rogers were arrested to-day in Maine, and sent to New York for trial, for robbing the mail.

The Caloric Ship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Another trip of Ericsson's caloric ship, came off today, in this harbor. The ship made 8 knots against a head wind, and through a fresh tide.

The Gale in Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The gale in Liverpool on the 26th December, did a great deal of damage to the shipping. Among the ships injured were the Manilla, the Conway and the Childe Harold, all for New Orleans, and the Mason Drake for Mobile.

Indiana Senator.

BALTIMORE, Jan 11.

The Indiana Legislature have elected John Petit as Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Whitcomb.

☞ When death is at the door, the remedy which should have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Early disease in that when the stomach will not digest food—when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite fickle, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the stimulant is promptly furnished, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now, we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of any remedy, that Hostetter's German bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately check, and if continued, entirely remove all these disorders so surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within his reach? J. WRIGHT & CO, 130 Chartres st.

TWO HUNDRED and seventy-five lamps, fully [illegible]. The price of starting is complete ready to leave 100 to 500. Large entrances, for sale by LION, PINARD & CO, 60 and 62 Royal, cor Bienville street.

[illegible]

Venetian Lamps.

LADIES will find at the store of the undersigned, a choice assortment of Venetian Lamps, for sale by LION, PINARD & CO., 60 and 62 Royal street.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. E. M. O'GANNE holds my power of attorney as per Act passed before H. B. Cenas Esq., Notary public. G. A. BARRIERE & BRO.

Union Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 10, 1853.

AN election by the Stockholders of twelve Directors, will take place on Monday the 1st day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 10 St. Charles street. GEO. A. FREERT, Cashier. ja10-td

Treasurer's Office,

City of New Orleans, Jan 6, 1853.

EXTRACTS from an Ordinance approved December 31, 1852.

"ART. 22. All taxes imposed by this Ordinance shall be payable in advance.

"All persons doing business or pursuing any avocation under authority of this Ordinance, shall be required to keep hung up in some conspicuous place in their counting room, store, or place of business a framed certificate, signed by the Treasurer or their tax receipt for the current year."

By the Act of Consolidation, all taxes are required to be paid at the Treasury.

In accordance with this provision, notice is hereby given that the licenses for 1853 are now due and payable at the Treasury, and Merchants, Grocers, Coffee-house Keepers, Draymen, and all persons doing any business or pursuing any avocation requiring a license, are notified that the Ordinance will be strictly enforced against all persons neglecting to take out their licenses.

W. M. GARLAND, Treasurer.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

January 6th, 1853.

THE annual election of three Directors by the Stockholders, in conformity with the Act of 1847, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 7th February next, between 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M. The said three Directors to serve until a Board shall be elected under the Act of 16th March last. By order,

EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

THE Annual Meeting of the subscribers of the "Female Orphan Society," will be held at the Poydras Asylum on MONDAY, 17th inst, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing managers to serve the ensuing year.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Jan. 5th, 1853.

THE Annual election of the Directors, by the Stockholders to serve during one year, will take place on MONDAY 7th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board.

H. L. PEIRS, Cashier.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26, 1852.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, No 45 Carondelet street, on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1853, at 12 o'clock M.

By the 5th Section of the Charter, it is provided that no Stockholder shall be permitted to vote, whilst any instalment on his Stock, for which a call has been made by the Board shall remain unpaid.

By order of the Board JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Office New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Co.

New Orleans, December 29th, 1852.

IN conformity to the provisions of the 14th section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders, will be held, Monday 17th January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Office of the Company, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

☞ The ship BAY STATE, Captain Lanfear from Bordeaux, is now discharging her cargo opposite Ursulines street, 2d district. Consignees are requested to take out their permits without delay from this date, otherwise their goods will be stored at their risk and expense.

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. 27 St. Louis

THE subscriber is now in this city and ready to contract for furnishing Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Draining Machines, &c., guaranteed of the best materials and workmanship.

DAVID GRIFFEY, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Apply at Augustin & Thibaut's, No 8 Conti st.

For Sale.

THE SUGAR ESTATE of the late Norbert Rillieux, situate in the parish of St. John the Baptist, together with 67 working slaves of both sexes, implements instruments of husbandry, corn, hay, fodder, &c., the whole to be sold per Act of sale. The last crop has exceeded 350,000 pounds of Sugar, and 34,000 gallons of Molasses. For further particulars, the terms and conditions of the sale, apply to S. Grailhe, No 44 Exchange Alley.

Notice.

A FINE Grocery Store having a good run of customers, and situated in the business part of the 1st District, for sale on liberal terms. Apply to No 115 Chartres street, between St Louis and Conti streets.

At Private Sale.

A GOOD Family cook, washer and general house servant, about 30 years old, acclimated and fully guaranteed. Address C. G. at this office.

War Department, Bureau Topographical Engineers.

SEPTEMBER 1st, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Secretary of War until the 3d day of February, 1853, for the removal of the raft on Red River; at which time the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided the same be satisfactory to the Department, and shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

CONDITIONS.

1. The materials forming the raft must not only be thoroughly removed from the river, but must be destroyed, so that they cannot form new obstructions or impediments to the navigation thereof.

2. The work will be judged for as it progresses, in the following manner: Whenever the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed and destroyed, the same shall be inspected by an officer appointed by the Department, and if it shall appear that the work has been conducted and done without interruption, and that the said removal is complete, the contractor will pay such a proportion of the whole price agreed upon as the portion removed shall bear to the entire raft—less twenty per cent; provided that the portion so paid shall never be less than one-fifteenth part of the whole work.

3. If the bidder thinks he can complete the work by the 1st day of July next, 1853, he will state the sum for which he is willing to complete it within that time; and also the sum for which he will undertake to complete it by the 1st of July, 1854. If he cannot undertake it for the first mentioned period, he will so state, and will propose for the last mentioned period only.

4. When the time specified in the contract for the completion of the work shall have arrived, the same shall be inspected by an officer or officers detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear on such inspection that the contract has been fully complied with, full payment shall be made, and the contract shall be considered as terminated. But if it shall appear that the contract has not been fully complied with, then no further payment shall be made, and the contract shall be forfeited to the United States. If, however, the Department shall be satisfied that proper exertions have been made by the contractor to fulfil his engagement, and that the failure to complete the work results from unforeseen circumstances, it may extend the time for the completion of the work for such period as may be deemed reasonable, and if at the expiration of that time, the work shall be completed, the same shall be fully paid for.

5. The contractor will be required to give his bond for $20,000, with two good sureties, each for the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful execution of the contract. Each bidder will transmit at the same time with his proposition the names of two responsible persons who will become his sureties; and a declaration signed by them that they will sign his bond as sureties in case the contract shall be awarded to him; and also the certificate of the clerk of a court of record, or some other person known to the Department, that the persons named are responsible, and that their property over and above all their debts and liabilities is equal to the amount for which they are to become sureties. No bid will be considered unless these conditions shall be complied with.

6. The proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope, "Proposals for removing Red River Raft."

J. J. ABERT.

Red River Raft.

SINCE the above advertisement was inserted, the Department has determined to modify the terms of the proposed contract, as follows, to wit:

The raft shall not be considered as removed until the river, throughout the entire space now obstructed by it, shall have continued open and navigable by steamboats during at least one entire high water season. The final inspection of the work shall therefore not take place until one year after the same shall have been reported as apparently completed. If, at the expiration of this year, the officer or officers charged with the inspection shall report that the river has continued, or has, by the efforts of the contractor, been kept open and unobstructed by the raft, the twenty per cent. retained as above shall be paid over to the contractor. But if, at any time during said year, the navigation should be obstructed by the raft, the contractor shall be bound, at his own expense, to remove said obstruction; and, if he fail to do so, the Department shall have the right to apply the twenty per cent., or so much thereof as may be necessary to effect said removal.

All papers which have inserted the first advertisement, will insert this in every issue until the 1st day of February next; at which time, instead of the 3d day of January, the proposals will be opened and examined.

By order. J. J. ABERT,

Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

NEW BOOKS.

At J. B. STEEL'S, 60 Camp Street.

The Life and works of John Adams, vols 6 and 7.

Writings of Levi Woodbury, L L D, Political, Judicial and Literary, now first selected and arranged in 3 volumes.

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1853.

Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, in 1 vol.

Plunder's Maritime Law.

Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 22 Chartres Street.

LATELY received, new patterns, of velvet and brussels tapestry carpeting. Also, brussels, 3 ply, ingrains, in great variety; druggets and floor crumb cloths, window shades, stair rods, rugs and mats, table and piano covers, hair cloth, matting, &c. Floor oil cloth, 24 feet wide, cut to suit all rooms; all of which are offered at prices much below previous years' rates.

A. BROUSSEAU & Co.

LANDING ex ship Gen'l Berry from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned—20 casks [illegible] Claret; 10 do [illegible]; 25 boxes Dry Prunes, 30 do assorted Fruits in Juice; 60 do Sardines in oil; 380 half boxes Mushrooms.

PERCOS BROTHERS,

247 & 249 Royal st. cor Main st.

LANDING ex ship Bay State from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—100 casks good ordinary Claret; 20 do Haut Sauterne white Wine; 100 bbls do do; 60 qr pipes Pinet Castillon's Cognac; 5 hhd do do do.

E. LAMBERT,

40 Magazine st.

CORKS—25 bales containing each 25,000 regular, good and ordinary Corks, 6 do, containing each 15,000 polished, and fine do; 4 do do 15,000 regular and fine do; 1 do, containing 5,000 Demijohns, for sale by

ANT. GIRARD,

45 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Cornwallis from Rouen [illegible] sale by the undersigned: 30 bags Holland herrings; 20 small kegs salt sardines; 20 [illegible].

FAURES & NORMAN,

23 and 25 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Colombus from London, and for sale by the undersigned: 10 small boxes Cheshire cheese [illegible].

[illegible]

IN Store and for sale by the undersigned: 1 ton Gruyere cheese, a supply of Limburg cheese; 6 doz Champagne [illegible].

FAURES & NORMAN,

23 and 25 Royal st.

[illegible] BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—267 cases landing from ship Richard Hoxie [illegible].

LANDING per ship [illegible] from Rouen [illegible].

F. SOUBIKU, 29 St Louis st.

SARDINES [illegible].

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted.

A Large second-hand, double DESK, about 5 feet long, and from 3 to 4 feet wide. Apply at No 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

SECOMBS, VOORHIES & CO.

NOTICE.—Two skilled Tin-smiths, speaking French and English, will find employment by applying at No 55, Customhouse st.

Removal.

THE subscribers, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes, hats, etc., have removed to No 63 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

JAMES E. BOOTH & CO.

Removal.

F. FABRE & CO., have removed from No. 98 Magazine street, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the St. Charles Hotel, and invite the attention of their friends to their large stock of fashionable clothing, which is now rendered complete by recent arrivals from their manufactory in New York.

Removal.

PIERRE POUTE has removed from No 93 Customhouse street, to No 23 Royal street.

Removal.

W. HARTKOPF.

PIANO maker and importer of Pianos, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, in order to enlarge and improve his store, that he has removed from 178 Royal, to No 116 Royal, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

Has just received per ship Sea Eagle and Eastern Queen, from France, his supply of Boord's and Pleyel's Piano Forte, comprising a carefully selected assortment of all dimensions, consisting of Grand Piano, Piano upright oblique, Piano upright.

Tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he hopes by continued efforts to please, to retain his present patrons and make many new ones.

Fencing! Fencing!!

ED. CAZERE, having returned from Europe, has the honor to inform the public and his former pupils, that he has just opened a Fencing establishment, at No 51 Exchange Alley. He will as formerly, give private lessons at the house of the pupils, or in the schools where his services may be required. He hopes by his constant efforts, to deserve the patronage of the heads of families.

MOISSENET'S

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS,

1 Camp street, corner of Canal street

LADIES and gentlemen desirous to secure superb excellent Daguerreotype portraits will not be disappointed by calling at the above establishment. The subscriber begs to state that through a peculiar process of his own, together with his long experience in the Photographic art, he can obtain results which have been considered in vain by other operators. Every one can be convinced of this fact by visiting his gallery, which is composed exclusively of portraits taken by himself.

F. FRYER & CO.

No. 54 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

HAS the honor to inform the ladies that she has just received per steamship Empire City, a choice assortment of new artificial flowers and head dresses of all styles; embroidered, white and colored full capes; rich silk do for theatres and parties; capes, Lowthers and muslin gowns; rich and varied ball dresses; handkerchiefs, lace, gloves, a very fine assortment of silk and cloth cloaks, &c., &c. She reminds the ladies that she has always on hand one of the finest stocks, and that she will sell at most favorable terms.

MRS. E. FOURNIER.

22....No. 22 Bourbon Street....22

Between Canal and Customhouse streets.

HAS just opened a Ladies' Fashionable Saloon, where she keeps a choice assortment of every article necessary to a lady's toilet.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

E. LUSSAN,

Royal St. No. 168, near Corner Conti St.

INFORMS his customers and the public generally that he has received lately a fine assortment of fancy GOODS, comprising: Ladies linen goods, and Embroideries, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Perfumery, Head Dresses and Pearls for theatre and balls, Fans, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c.

MRS. LUSSAN

Informs her numerous customers that she has received a splendid assortment of ladies' and children's ball dresses which she offers to sell at the most advantageous terms, and also offers to society balls exclusively, at the most moderate prices.

Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Mrs. Lussan also intends to order, gold, silver silk, &c., embroideries on dresses, ball trimmings, &c., &c.

MRS. ROBERT,

No. 150, corner of Royal and Toulouse sts.,

INFORMS the ladies of the city and country that she has received by late arrivals, her assortment of winter goods, selected in the best establishments of Paris. She will open her assortment on Monday next, 9th inst.

Ladies will find at her establishment elegant and fashionable articles, such as: mantillas, lace mantles, embroideries, ribbons, velvets, artificial flowers, Jouvin's gloves, silk gloves, lace veils, ladies' veils, rich fans, lace veils and a large variety of hats and caps from the best establishments of Paris.

Mrs. Robert hopes for a continuance of the patronage she has hitherto received from ladies, by her constant efforts to please them. Her prices are moderate.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of merchants, planters, and country purchasers generally, to a large and well selected stock of FURNITURE, the cheapest ever offered in the Southern market, consisting in part of mahogany and rosewood Chairs, Sofas, Divans, Ottomans, marble top Centre Tables, Card Tables; mahogany, rosewood and walnut Armoires; mahogany and walnut Bedsteads, marble top Bureaus and Washstands; marble top Sideboards, extension Dining Tables; Clocks and fine paper hangings, and some Mattresses, feather Pillows and Bolsters, together with a large lot of common Furniture.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of the newest style Tapestry and Brussels CARPETING, three ply Ingrain do; superior and common Ingrain do; floor Oil Cloth, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Cords and Tassels, &c.

A large lot of gilt frame French Mirrors, gilt Window Cornices, Curtain Bands and Pins, Window Shades, etc.

Purchasers from Texas, visiting the city, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock; also all orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

☞ All Furniture packed and shipped with care, free of charge.

JOS. B. HUBBARD, 90 Circus st,

corner Perdido st, New Orleans

New and Foreign Plants Directly Imported from France.

MARTIN & Co., florists and nurserymen in Paris, members of the National Association of France, have the honor to inform ladies and amateurs that they have arrived in this city with a large collection of the rarest flower and plant fruits with plants imported by themselves, with 300 varieties of Northern American camellias, among which we can cite: Camellias, Azaleas, Peonia trees, &c. Fruit trees, such as pear trees, apple trees, cherry trees, plum trees, Algerine peach trees, not included, a fruit which weighs one pound and a half, early as well as the Sicilian nursery and other plants, such as roses, fig trees, flowering shrubs, &c., &c., a large variety of which for the first time, they will be sold at very moderate prices. Also the catalogue of the above plants at the store No 61 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

TH. MOREAU,

Corner of Royal and Toulouse streets.

Great Exhibition of Toys.

TOILET Cases, crystals, chinaware and articles for Christmas and New Year's gifts. One Price.

Ready Made Clothing.

GORGEAUX BROTHERS,

Nos. 257 and 259 Old Levee street.

RECEIVED by late arrivals from New York and Havre, and for sale on more liberal terms:

French White and Madapolam Shirts;

Do do Shirts, Swiss fronts;

Do do Linen Shirts;

Do colored Shirts, new patterns

Cravats and Collars, latest style;

Tweed, Pilot Cloth, Cloths, Cassimere and fancy Paletots and Overcoats, all styles, and from the best manufacturers.

A large assortment of stuffs for Pantaloons, of the latest patterns, and from the best Paris manufacturers.

Cloth, Cassimere, Cashmere, Satin, Velvet and fancy Vests, of all styles.

HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The most complete assortment of Children's Ready-Made Clothing of all styles and qualities.

New Year's Gifts! New Year's Gifts!!

G. LAVIE,

No. 8, St. Charles st., between Canal and Common sts.

HAS the honor to inform his customers that he has now on hand the finest and richest assortment of articles for New Year's Gifts, comprising dressing cases, work boxes, children's furniture, dolls, dolls dressed with heads, satin, damask, Persian furniture cases, various games, hobby horses, carriages and calashes, spring and rocking horses, carts, guns, cross-bows and cross-bows, spring toys, wrought iron and plated tools, point boxes, do containing mathematical implements.

Lozenges.

FINE Lozenges and cream chocolate, in rich boxes of all sizes. The well deserved reputation which Mr G. Lavie has attained for the importation of the above article, is, in the opinion of amateurs, a sufficient guarantee. He hopes a continuance of their patronage.

Aux-Mandis, (Parisian dessert) and genuine Bologna sausage.

Damaged Goods.

HAVING received [illegible] goods per ship Commodore from [illegible] in a damaged condition, we intend to sell [illegible] all such items at prices [illegible] for the [illegible]. Among the damaged articles are to be found: French shirts, and shirt linen for coats. The sale of these articles must be concluded on Saturday. LAMOTHE & CO. Red Store, on Levee, between the [illegible] Markets.

PRESERVES—25 boxes Brandy Peaches, landing and in store and for sale by S. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STRAW PAPER—[illegible] reams, double crown straw paper, and for sale by S. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLAX SEED—20 barrels in store and for sale by S J HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—50 boxes Goodwin's in store and for sale by S J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

R[illegible]—20 barrels, for sale by S J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] CANDLES—50 boxes in store and for sale by S J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

50 CASES of [illegible], for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

12 BARRELS Old Rye Whiskey, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

100 BASKETS superior Champagne wine landing ex ship Peter Marcy from Havre, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

HAVANA COFFEE—50 bags of prime quality, for sale by D. MORENA Jr., 34 Chartres st.

[illegible] BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—[illegible] for sale by J. B. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Last night but three of MISS JULIA DEAN, and last night of Adrienne, the Actress.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12 will be performed in 5 acts the celebrated play from the French, entitled, ADRIENNE THE ACTRESS. Maurice Count de Saxe, Mr Neafie; Michonnet, Mark Smith; Adrienne, Miss Julia Dean; Princess de Bouillon, Miss Lorring. National dance by M'lle Walter. To conclude with SKETCHES IN INDIA. Mrs Prever, Mr Dellar, Mr Sage, and Mark Smith sustaining the principal characters. Thursday the Dukes Wager. Mademoiselle de Belle Isle, Miss Julia Dean.

☞ Dress Circles, Private Boxes and Parquette, 75c.; Pit, 50c.; Gallery, 25 cents.

D. G. CHESLEY, Treasurer.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

Tenth night of Mlle. LOLA MONTEZ (Countess of Landsfeld.)

Prices on this occasion, as follows:

First and second Circles and Parquette	$1.00
Upper Boxes, for colored persons	50
Gallery	25

Third night of the Drama CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

WEDNESDAY, January 12th.—Commence with the Drama of CHARLOTTE CORDAY. Charlotte Corday, M'lle Lola Montez; Marat, Mr Bradley; Barbaroux, Sir Wm. Don Adam Lux, Mr. J. W. Crocker; Barbaroux, Mr. Bass, Mr. Holland, Cass, Mrs. C. Hill, Julia, Mrs. Davis, Mad. De Bonteville, Mrs. Goodsieve.... After which the original SPYDER DANCE by Mlle Lola Montez.... To conclude with the Farce of WHO SPEAKS FIRST, Milbrant, Sir Wm. Don.

☞ In rehearsal the Drama of CLARISSA HARLOWE.

DAN RICE'S HIPPODROME.

DAN RICE has the honor of announcing to his friends in New Orleans that he will open his Amphitheatre on St. Charles street, on THURSDAY, January 13th, 1853.

THE HIPPODROME,

with the aid of the magnificent and expensive wardrobe and trappings just received from the East, is now the most splendid exhibition in the Union. The stud of horses is the largest and finest in the world, and the grand and imposing scenes of the tournament are given in a style unequaled since the days of chivalry. All that is interesting and beautiful in a circus is combined in this establishment.

☞ The Amphitheatre will be thoroughly renovated and decorated before the opening.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF

Donetti's Troupe of Trained Animals.

The Greatest Wonder of the Age

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

THERE will be a performance of Donetti's Troupe of TRAINED DOGS, GOATS and MONKEYS. Also, the astonishing performance of HERR VON SPINGALEN, the Whirligig Phenomenon, Concluding with the KALEIDOSCOPIC ILLUSIONS.

☞ The public is respectfully informed that this truly astonishing troupe can remain in New Orleans ONLY THIS WEEK LONGER, having imperative engagements which call them elsewhere.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Second and Third Tiers 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

☞ Seats can be secured at the Box Office, open from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 4.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock—The performance to commence at 7½.

H. HARRINGTON, Manager.

The Campbells are Coming.

FIVE NIGHTS MORE! AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Commencing January 4th.

BENEFIT WEEK.

The Campbells having been solicited by their numerous friends, will give five and only five more of their unique performances as above. For benefits, &c., observe Programmes and Posters.

☞ Box office open from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. Sofa Seats, 75 cts. Arm Chairs, 50 cts.

The Exhibition of the Sciences.

SIGNOR VANNUCCHI'S Exhibition of Wax Statuary, now open at Commercial Hall, St. Charles street, corner Perdido.

Cards of admission 50 cents. Children and servants, half price. Schools in a body, 15 cents. Teachers free. For particulars see small bills. Open morning, noon and night, every day.

Society Musical Ball,

AT THE ODD FELLOWS HALL,

February 8, (Shrove Tuesday)

At a meeting of the Subscribers to the above Ball, the following gentlemen have been elected

MANAGERS:

Henry Tete,	A. Schreiber, Jr.
J. O Nixon,	P. Casanave,
John E Caldwell,	M. Belly,
Alexander Levy,	Benjamin Toledano,
W F Flower,	G W Shaw,
F X Barbot,	Bernard O'Connell,
John Crickard,	H G Benton.

ADMISSION AND INVITATION COMMITTEE.

B O'Connell,	M. Belly,
W F Flower,	P. Casanave,
John E. Caldwell,	John Crickard,
F X Barbot,	Henry Tete.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe the Ball will please apply to H. Radler, Esq., at the office of the Odd Fellows Ball Room, (entrance in Camp street,) from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 7 p. m.

☞ The Managers requested to meet on Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forwarding invitations and adopting regulations for the Ball.

MORRISON'S

Model of the City of San Francisco.

AT THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Wednesday, January 5th, 1853, and every Day and Evening—Sunday's excepted.

THIS MODEL is built upon a scale of twenty-five feet to one inch, and covers a space of over five hundred square feet, representing the city, with all the Houses, Streets, Shipping, Wharves, Elevations and Undulations of Hill and Valley and all the natural colors.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

Is directed to the following, among the many testimonials voluntarily furnished while the Model was on exhibition at San Francisco:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29, 1852.

Sir—The truthfulness in which you have represented the City of San Francisco, in miniature, meets with our entire approbation; and from the correct arrangement everywhere manifested in your model, we cannot fail to prove so attractive, that your efforts shall be appreciated both in Europe and in America, your Model cannot fail to prove as attractive as your efforts shall be deserving of commendation. Yours, respectfully,

E. Knight,	J. W. Gregory,
F. W. Macondray & Co,	Ebbets & Co,
Dewey, Sather & Church,	Finn, Peabody & Co,
Burgoyne & Co,	Taaffe, McCahill & Co,
Adams & Co,	Dalton, Barrett & Co.
To F. J. Morison, Esq.	

☞ Exhibition hours from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M.

☞ Tickets of Admission, 25 cents; Season tickets 50 cents.

YOUNG AMERICANS

Mask and Fancy Dress Society.

FIRST GRAND BALL will be given at the Orleans Ball Room, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, on SATURDAY NIGHT, January 15th, 1853.

MANAGERS:

George Clark, Esq.,	J. H. Wallace, Esq.,
John F. Gruber, Esq.,	F. R. Wyer, Esq.,
D. Bogart, Esq.,	Charles Bell,
[illegible]	W. H. Williamson,

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION:

[illegible]	E. Jacobs, Esq.
[illegible]	J. W. Gruber,
	John F. Gruber, Esq.

Tickets $1 50. Females at all the Music stores in the city, and at the door on the night of the Ball.

Second Annual Grand Masonic Ball.

A GRAND MASONIC BALL will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Camp and Lafayette streets, on THURSDAY evening, January 20th, 1853, in full Masonic costume and Clothing, for the benefit of the General Relief Fund, under the direction of the Masonic Board of Relief.

—MANAGERS—

[illegible]

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

[illegible]

☞ Tickets, $5—to admit one gentleman and two ladies.

☞ A BAND of twenty-five musicians will be in attendance.

Gentlemen desirous of inviting ladies, will please hand their names to either of the Committee of Invitation, or leave them at the office of D. I. Ricardo, No 40 Camp street.

JOHN McKEE, Secretary.

Concert Hall and Lecture Room.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Phillippa street between Canal and Common streets.

THIS large and commodious Hall, which, in its design and construction, is adapted to musical and oratorical entertainments, is now ready for occupation, and will be rented to respectable parties for the exhibition of pursuits requiring the above large, at moderate prices. Apply to LUTHER HOMES, Treasurer.

[illegible] Writing and Book-Keeping Academy,

Established in 1836, 102 Canal Street, Old Number 36.

Is open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Bookkeeping conducted daily.

Classes and strangers are invited to call. There is a reception room especially for visitors. All persons can easily learn either writing or book-keeping. [illegible] BOLMAN, Principal.

Music, Music, Music!

THE undersigned have just received by the late arrivals from France—Also undersigned—Pate Bass, of different colors, such as yellow, tyrolean and common's bass, which they offer for sale at very moderate prices in Chartres street, 33. Also—A new and complete assortment of winter hats, to wit:

Silk hats of all qualities;

Black beaver hats, do;

Cassimere-felt hats, do;

Black and gray felt summer hats;

Youths silk and felt hats;

Youths and extra cloth, velvet, silk and fur caps of the latest style;

Turpentine hats of various colors;

Fancy hats for children;

Hunting leather caps, enamel colors, &c.

We will strongly endeavor to maintain our former credit, all sorts of hats to suit the taste of our customers, according to a most recent style.

ALBERT & JAMES,

33 Chartres and 61 Royal streets.

[illegible] Men's Hat Company.

[illegible] Bourbon, hatters, informs the public that he has just received a fine assortment of HATS of the best Parisian style.

Also—An assortment of fancy HATS and CAPS for children—Also, an assortment of Silk Caps and Hats for ladies' Boots and riding.

Country merchants will always find a large assortment of hats of all kinds and qualities. Also, Leghorn Hats, &c.

THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-[illegible] first quality, from ships J. R. Cooper, Falkland, Lady Falkland, and Magna Grace, consisting of a fine assortment for country and city trade, for sale on liberal terms by

G. W. DUNBAR,

3 Magazine street.

[illegible]