THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY [illegible] & Co.
[illegible], Editors and Proprietors.
C. F. ZEVELEY, J. HARDY,
H. DOVERSPIKE, E. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $10 00
CONSTANT PAPER, (half-monthly, (one year in advance,) 5 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one months notice, in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1854.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language in the first insertion, and one fifth that price for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement is inserted for less than TEN lines in each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to the advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and is confined to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 10, 1854.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery. A few back papers only were received.

THE GEAR.
And its Opponents.

In the remarks we have made from time to time on the Eastern question, we have favorably contended that the sluggish and short sighted policy of the English and French governments would only tend to precipitate a crisis in European affairs, and to create a general war. There is no doubt these governments imagine that by their hesitating course, they were acting with equal discretion and astuteness, but the result proves that they erred egregiously. All that they have really accomplished is to prove to the Russian Czar, that if not exactly afraid of him, they at least hold him in unmistakable respect, and that unless they are fairly kicked into a war, they will protract negotiations and chatter about peace' until NICHOLAS is thundering at the gates of Constantinople.

Meanwhile the conduct of Russia has been eminent for political craft and wisdom. In the language of the Washington *Globe*, the Czar has been drenching the French and English governments with opiates for the last six months, and now seeing that they have taken effect, and that his *subjects*, LOUIS NAPOLEON and LORD ABERDEEN, are effectually mesmerized, but not in the smallest degree *clairvoyant*, he takes his measures quietly and promptly and skillfully—gathers together a pretty powerful army, whose base had last year been the Turks all the time, who now a days are never wide awake to anything—and at a favorable moment down he comes upon them, smacks a second time the drums of Navarino, laughs at the gullibility of the French and English, whose diplomacy he must despise, and whose power he does not fear, and so takes a necessarily, the first step towards *Consolidating* Western Europe.

Every word of this is true. The Czar has completely outgeneraled both the French and English ministers, and he will continue to thwart, baffle and laugh at them, just so long as they keep up the contemptible farce of new protocols, fresh propositions and special messengers. For our part, we begin to have a respect for the Muscovite, and if the quarrel between him and Turkey involved no greater consequences than the absorption of the Ottoman Empire, we might rejoice at the event, carrying with it as it would, the shame and humiliation of the kingdoms of Western Europe, whose pusillanimity took trembingly on, and to no one enough for the fight. But as the cause of Russia is the cause of unmitigated despotism, of boundless ambition and unprincipled rapacity, and as the triumph of that power would but rivet the chains of every oppressed nation in the eastern world, we yet hope that England and France may summon up their courage and go forth to meet the autocrat, and measure weapons with his hosts. Had some show of manliness and determined purpose been evinced six months ago, the Russian Bear would have retreated to his den, and the peace of Europe would not have been endangered. The temporizing delays of England and France have utterly failed of their object. War is far more imminent now than ever, while even a series of victories would hardly efface the stigma that their pusillanimity has stamped upon their national reputation.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

We found yesterday a large placard printed in English, French, Italian and German, of an inflamatory character, posted up at the very portals of the Sheriff's office, announcing that BEHRE (the Pope's Nuncio) was on his way to this city. It compares him to the Austrian butcher Haynau, and designates him by the same amiable title. The Cincinnati papers are filled with the details of civil broils, occasioned by the presence of this representative of the Roman sovereignty, in that city; but let us hope that New Orleans will not forfeit the fair fame she has acquired since the Spanish cigar shops were ransacked and plundered. The civil authorities are forewarned, and should be upon their guard.

THE WEATHER.—For the last day or two we have had very decided manifestations of winter. The thermometer has remained steadily enough at a little above the freezing point, which with us "children of the sun," is a Greenland temperature. The sky is, however, serene and beautiful, and the air, though sharp, is dry, bracing and invigorating.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The whole number of interments for the week ending on the 8th inst., was only 84 a smaller figure in proportion to the population, than probably any city in the Union can exhibit.

SUPREME COURT.—This tribunal pronounced nineteen decisions yesterday, which in consequence of the enforcement by the clerk of a rule rendered indispensable cannot be given to our readers before to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY.—It will be seen by the advertisement in another column that the annual election for Directors of the New Orleans Draining Company will take place on Monday the 23d, on which occasion a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted to the stockholders.

CORN.—We took a stroll along the levee yesterday, to ascertain what amount of coal we could find, and in going as far up the river as Willow Grove, we found nineteen flats loaded with coal, averaging 4,500 barrels to the flat, which amounts to 85,500 barrels.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Faller of the steamer *Northerner* for late Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.—We have received the first number of this new journal. It is neatly illustrated, and abounds in pleasant and showy reading.

☞ The National (Hard) Democrats are calling attention to the fact, that the whole Democratic press of Pennsylvania has been pensioned by the Administration. A list of twenty-five Democratic editors, who have received offices from General Pierce, is published.

☞ Last week the Mississippi Legislature adopted a resolution to go into the election of United States Senator on the 7th inst.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. CHARLES.—Miss Dean and Mr. Jamison appear this evening in the tragedy of Romeo and Juliet. Mr J personates the character of Mercutio. Mr. Duffield sings a song, and the entertainments conclude with the farce of the Wood Mill.

PEACHE'S VARIETIES.—The fine old comedy of "Speed the Plough" will be represented this evening, with Miss Jane Abel, Lyon as Sir Philip Allen as Bob Handy. Dancing by Miss Hawkins, closing by Mr. J. M. White. To conclude with the drama of the "Maid of Croissy."

RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE presents its usual superior array of attractions. Mme. Tourniaire and the French troupe are a host in themselves.

SOUTHERN MUSEUM.—Everybody should visit the Museum. The Fat Lady still holds her laves there, and there is no further invitation sought in the rooms to repay repeated examination.

A REGIMENT FOR TURKEY.—The foreign refugees resident in New York, had another meeting a few evenings ago, to make arrangements for sending forward a regiment to help Turkey against Russia. The president announced that Mr. Lawrence, of the Erie Railroad Company, had offered provisions for 800 men for six months; that Jullien had been requested to give a concert; and that the landlord of the Shakspeare Hotel had offered a room for a musical performance, in order to raise funds for the object the society has in view. The president also said that a committee had waited on General Sanford, who expressed that, as a private citizen, his sympathies were with the proposed expedition, but that he could not, in his official character, give any advice or help.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Augusta, on the 2nd, resulted in the choice of O. E. CARNES for Mayor, by a vote of 933 to 362 for D. L. ROATH.

FATAL DUEL.—A despatch to the *Mississippian* states that Drs. Irby and Fant fought a duel near Columbus, on the 31st ult., and that Dr. Irby was killed. Dr. Irby was one of the representatives in the Legislature from Noxubee.

☞ John Fraser, a distinguished merchant, of the firm of John Fraser & Co., died in Charleston, on the 2d inst.

MURDER.—A most brutal murder was committed on said Island, at Old River, in this parish, on Wednesday evening, the 23d ult., by Charles Lecoe, on the person of James Finnegan. To add to this fiendish deed, Lecoe, Smith was shot by said Lecoe on some of his confederates, on the same evening, with at last accounts, was desperately wounded and not expected to live. Finnegty and Smith were both killed outright, and are said to have been inoxicated at the time. Lecoe is a drinking vag abond, and is the same person who murdered William H. Edwards, in October, 1851, for which he stands indicted in the District Court of this parish. The Pendleton, at this office, now, offering a reward of $600 for the arrest of Lecoe, will be found in our advertising columns.—*Concordia Intelligencer*, 7th.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OF FRENCH BUSINESS AND DRY GOODS.—The attention of Purchasers is called to the sale, without reserve, of French, Swiss and Dry Goods, on subsequent TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 76 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

Adjourned sale to-morrow, 11 o'clock, at 76 Old Levee.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the officially *Reconstructed*, we have received Texas papers to the 6th inst. inclusive.

The steamer *Jack Hays* was burned and sunk in Trinity river a few days since. The accident occurred 35 miles from the mouth, the boat was running under the steam boilers, when the head above Moore's Bluff, she ran against a snag that could not be perceived, there being no current in the river at the time. The snag went through her hull on the larboard bow, and she was run for the bank as soon as possible, to save the lives of her passengers and as much of her cargo as possible. The rents of the boat is large in about 16 feet of water, the bow on shore. The *Jack Hays* had a valuable cargo.

The Galveston *Gazette* of the 3d says:

"We was communicated, in some manner, to a quantity of cotton on the new wharf, near the foot of Tremont street, before day last Saturday morning, and seven tons or fifteen bales were destroyed in consequence, between the fire and being thrown into the bay by check the flames. The cotton had been discharged from the steamer Bell, from Brazos river, and was, we presume, covered by insurance. The damage was probably about $500. How the fire originated is not known.

A disastrous fire occurred at Huntsville, on the 31st ult. It broke out on the lower square of the town, and every building on the front row was consumed, except a small Saddler's shop, next to the Keenan house. The number of houses destroyed was five, including the fine brick store of Smither & Co., and the large frame building of H. Randolph. The fire originated in a tin-shop and raged to a considerable extent, before any alarm was given. The belle were rang and the alarm given, and the people gathered in all quarters, but the fire by this time had made such rapid progress, that it was with great difficulty that the combined energies of the citizens could save the balance of the town.

We have accounts from Austin to the 24th inst., but nothing of interest—no important measure have been communicated since the passage of the Pacific Rail Road Law. The following resolution has been introduced in the Senate:

Whereas, it is extremely desirable, both as an act of justice to the creditors of Texas, and expedient on the part of the State, that the reserved five millions in the Treasury of the United States, should be in some manner appropriated to the payment and discharge of the liabilities of Texas. Therefore by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

On the 3d inst. the Federal Court commenced its session at Galveston. The Court took up the criminal docket first, and the trial of the Filibusters was then proceeded with, commencing with Gen. Caravajal, for whom Messrs. Hale and Allen appeared as counsel, who filed a plea in abatement alleging that the Grand Jury by whom the indictment was found, was not legal, inasmuch as it was composed of men, all of whom were not householders. To this plea the United States Attorney demurred, but it was sustained by the Judge, and consequently Gen. Caravajal was discharged.

The *News* of the 6th has the following:

We regret to learn that the steamer Magyar, which we have been expecting here for some time, has been lost. This steamer, commanded by Capt. R. Swan, left Mobile on the morning of the 7th ult., and was detained at different points by northers and bad weather, so that she did not reach Vermillion Bay till the 29th ult., when she was compelled to lay in by very bad weather. She remained there till the 3d inst., on which day she left with fine weather and a light breeze from land—passed Sabine on the 3d, at 3 o'clock, A. M., the weather still being very fine. At 6 o'clock, A. M., she came in contact with a heavy sea, a strong wind from the East having sprung up. At 8 o'clock, A. M., the steam pipe broke, being then about two miles from land. An anchor was thrown out, but the cable soon parted and slipped, on account of the heavy sea which broke over her. She had drifted ashore, high on the beach, and bilged, filling with water in about ten hours. Every thing available was promptly got on shore. She had no cargo on board. Capt. Swan, and Capt. Dake, who acted as pilot, came to this city last night in order to enter a protest and procure the sale of the effects, and from them we learn these particulars. The boat was still whole when they left, lying about thirty miles to the eastward of Galveston bar, but she is expected to be a total loss. We understand that she was intended for the Trinity trade, and that she was fully insured.

We learn from the *State Times* that a few nights since, Mr. Erchard's new blacksmith shop and tools, in San Marcos, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $700

Mexicans report that the Indians lately crossed the Rio Grande about 30 miles below Laredo, went down the river some 40 miles, killing people, and taking all the horses. They then turned out to the ranch of Antonio Vilpo, passed up by the Gato, where they killed some citizens, and drove off all their animals.

Disastrous Hurricane off the Bahamas.

By the arrival at Charleston, on Monday, of the British schooner *Arctia*, from Nassau, New Providence, the *Courier* is in receipt of advices from that port to the 31st ult., whose report we condense as follows:

A violent hurricane had prevailed along the whole coast, causing very serious damage to numerous vessels in its track. Many boats lost were the schooner Maria, plying between Charleston and Newport, Florida. The sloop Jones, Capt. Benson, from Abaco Hondoras, with a cargo of logwood, mahogany and cocoanuts; Captain and crew saved. Schooner Bro. Brewston, Capt. Williams, from Wilmington, N. C., for Havana, and British bark Water-Lily, Capt. Cossing, from Jamaica, for London, loaded with sugar and pimento.

There were besides these a number of vessels more or less seriously damaged, but we find none among them bound to or from this port.

At Inagua the hurricane prevailed from the 11th to the 21st November, and on the latter day the bark Prospect and the brigs Ann Elizabeth and Henry Wooles were totally lost. The whole of the wrecking vessels belonging to the island of Inagua, with the exception of seven, were out of ten sail of vessels lying off Mathew Town, not one was saved. People who had lived at Inagua for the last forty-seven years never recollected anything like the number experienced on that occasion. At Exuma several of the dredging vessels belonging to the island had been driven ashore and much injured, many of the houses were blown down, and the coming grain crops completely destroyed. Great distress prevailed.

The exports from Rum Cay are most distressing—all the salt has been destroyed, and there are no provisions to be had, the inhabitants being almost in a state of starvation. Relief, however, has doubtless long since been afforded from Nassau.

The hurricane, according to diagrams drawn by Lieut. Hoygate, R. E., was at first experienced in the Island of St. Domingo, and, travelling with a rotatory motion over Inagua, Turks Island, Rum Cay, Long Island, passed a little to the north of New Providence, and ended at Grand Bahama.

One of the packet steamers running between Havana and Barcoa, having on board an assorted cargo of goods and liquors, $150,000, and forty passengers, struck on the South-east reef of Watling's Island, on the evening of the 23d of November. By aid of Mr. Farquharson and other inhabitants, the whole of the passengers and cargo were saved.

The French brig *l'Ocean*, Capt. Henry, from Havana, bound to Marseilles, was totally lost on Memory Rock, west end Grand Bahama, on the 9th inst. The captain and the whole of the crew arrived at Nassau on the 17th of December. The cargo was a total loss.

Incendiarism has become of frequent occurrence among the Windward Islands. Not long since the city of St. John, Antigua, was twice attempted to be fired, and recently another attempt had been made on Roadtown, Tortola, in Grenada. Two estates have very lately suffered severely from these diabolical acts.

The Nassau Guardian contains a government notice to the effect that the Turks Islanders had paid the £800 with interest—the proportion of the public debt affected to them on their separation from that Colony.

The Nassau Royal Gazette says that the House of Assembly will meet for the despatch of business on the 19th of this month.

☞ The destruction of the clipper *Great Republic* is mostly considered to be a public calamity. She was not only one of the most beautiful ships ever built, but her extraordinary magnitude and the anticipations connected with her had caused her to be regarded with some thing of national pride and interest. The opinion was very generally entertained that she would outstrip all competition and carry off the palm from the world, and her loss, though a short passage compare for the prize, sends a shock far beyond the limits of the commercial class, among whom the disaster is felt most. After the adjustment of a committee to wait upon the Governor, Mr. Greer introduced a resolution to go into the election of U. S. Senator, which was laid over. Mr. Bennett introduced a bill to grant Pre-emptions to actual settlers upon this submerged land donated by Congress to the State. The Senate concurred in the resolution to go into the election of a State Printer, and a Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the House, the Hon. Hiram Cassedy was elected Speaker, by the following vote: Cassidy 60; P. B. Starke 11; W. F. Anderson 1. E. F. Russell was elected Clerk by acclamation, and Mr. Finnegan, Door-keeper. Mr. Hester introduced a resolution to appoint the Doctor of U. S. Senator on Thursday at 12 o'clock, but was laid over. A motion was made to lay the Governor's message on the table and print 10,000 copies, which was rejected; and on motion, it was referred to a committee of the whole house.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, December 28, 1853.

Nos. 4 and 5. The United States vs. Thomas H. Fattesons, and vs. Samuel Davenport's heirs. Appeals from the District Court of the United States for the Louisiana. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of this Court, reversing, on appeal of the defendant of the District Court of the United States for the Louisiana, of so much of the lands claimed by the petitioners as set forth in the records as have been disposed of by the United States to other persons, and affirming the decree of the District Court as to the residue, and remanding the cause to the District Court for further proceedings to be had therein in conformity to the opinion of this Court, with costs.

No. 6. Henry Chapman, plaintiff in error, vs. Moses Greer, defendant in error. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the District Court with costs.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock, A. M.

John Rogers, George Rogers and Charles Leslie, editors of the *Courier*, were all arrested small sums of money in consequence of their decision upon the power of the Mayor to arrest.

Mary Wheeler was arrested on Tuesday, charged with having stolen $1,000 from Mr. Lamb, a boarder in the house. She was committed to prison in default of bail in $2,000.

Mr. Barry Leiter, upon hearing the news of the accumulated property of Col. Wood and having, like Franklin before him, a penchant for the curious of a corresponding degree of admiration. Yet he is a gawky Colossus, made up literally and unfashionably—and when he stood in the streets of Dickens's giants, and coarse in flesh as he is unseemly in appearance. The Chinese are a grandiferal people in some respects. By the *Illustrated Londons* pictures they will recognize one any specimen of wax to the size of a cabbage or rose never exaggerate small bird or animal, by cultivation, to an extraordinary bulk and unfitted. The "haste of the dramatist took and has it, we believe, the jungle fowls of Asia, a mere bantam. The Chinese cock measures, in height, while in his dignity, about eight feet in height, while the shambling Shanghai rooster, which never stands in his dignity, for it has none, can feed from the top of a four barrel. This is the less exaggerate of power, other conditions being equal, say the physiologists. Now, by this rule, the Shanghai ought to be at least a foot longer and weight at least a pound heavier than the Cochin China, and a pair that reminds you of the Kentucky giant.

"Between him and the beakaw of the bantams the collision as to size would be in all cases the ascendeis of the Shanghais, after a few interfectual demonstrations, terse in his tracks and vancouver with prodigious strides, the head of the Shanghai is his shoulder, and the Cochin China Cattle Sack to the caudal appendage of Tam O'Shanter's mate, until the bold tears out, wherupon the plucky little bantam, we will for their courage, a fabulous cock-a-doodle doo! We rejoice in these examples of plumpitude over gawkiness; for the Cochin China is a misgotten colonist, and the vile habit of scaring the whole community at 2 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, A. M., until daylight, and hence our hatred of Shanghais. We hope that when the Cochins reach Shanghai, they will annihilate the breed."

SUICIDE.—The Harrisonburg (La.) *Independent* of the 5th has the following:

The sad and painful duty devolves upon us, this week, to record a melancholy suicide which transpired at our landing on Tuesday night last, on board the steamer Sarah. The name of the unfortunate individual is D. C. Clark, of Brooklyn, New York, a Minister of the Methodist church. The wound was inflicted laterally across the head of the right arm, severing the Humeral artery, a little above its bifurcation. The weapon used was a razor. He deceased had been laboring under deep melancholy, caused by domestic grief. He informed the Capt. of the boat, that he formerly lived in Washington City, and that there his wife deserted him, and that she is now living with another person. The last and only words that fell from his lips, after committing the rash act, were "Disowned," evidently alluding to his wife. He not only deserted him, but took everything in the possession of about $20. He was an intelligent genteel looking man, apparently about 40 years of age. Deposit for the State of Louisiana at

F. F. DUCOMGE,
No 20 Chartres st. N. O.
And at
Z. GERMAIN, No 127 Royal st.
N. B.—The Farina is particularly adapted to both persons of sedentary habits, and those of a feeble constitution. n30—6m

WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE
A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR WORMS.

IT IS A FACT, established beyond the shadow of a doubt, by the most extensive and general experience of eminent physicians, more than three-fourths of the diseases to which the human family are liable, are occasioned by worms. Thousands of children die annually from this cause, when the cause is either not known or attributed to something else. The Canadian Vermifuge which has been recommended as panacea for Worms, is now offered to the public as a safe and sure remedy for that; the sad, however, has at length been attained and a remedy has been discovered, which is certain to destroy Worms, wherever they have existed. This assertion is supported by the testimony of hundreds of persons who have used the Vermifuge, and the best physicians in the country. The remedy is

WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE,
WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE

It is safe in its operation, and more easily administered than any other remedy. The symptoms which indicate the existence of the Worms in the bowels are as follows: The countenance is pale, of a leaden color, often with a circle around the eyes; the nose has occasional and dull; the breath fetid; the upper lips swollen, often with a pimple on it; the patient has a disposition to pick the nose; the sleep is disturbed, the patient often grinds the teeth during sleep; the stomach is subject to acid fit teeth; the appetite exceedingly irregular, being sometimes voracious, others loathe and is emaciated. The abdomen is distended.

To the following certificates a numerous might be added, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the fact is established that WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE IS A SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR WORMS.

[illegible] Co., C. W.

J. WINER—Sir: I have made the trial of your Vermifuge in my own family, and in every case which has come to my knowledge in the neighborhood, and have found the administering of your Vermifuge, and every one here prefer it to any other, as the effects are certain and the child is not reduced in strength by it, which is frequently caused in giving medicine to children.

Yours, &c., JOHN PLANAGE.

Physicians generally use WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE. The medicine is perfectly safe in its preparation, and can always be administered with perfect safety and confidence as to the result, as it operates very decidedly when it is necessary to perform its office. Over one thousand certificates have been sent to the proprietors, and the reliability of an inherited inebriety, which has been transmitted from father to son, a speedy exercise of authority was anticipated. For the benefit of the afflicted we publish the case of Abraham the hero of the night were unfortunate. Like a true Democrat, he scorned any infringement upon his liberty, and was determined to fight to the last ditch. Under these circumstances, they request that the police may be called to accompany them to the Mayor's office, which was made A. S. It was promptly complied with, and the party marched off in triumph. The police were ordered to keep the peace, and they will doubtless do it well.

John P. Collins, alias Jack Shepherd, who was arrested some time since for stealing a watch, was on the 4th inst. sentenced by Judge Lawrence to the State Prison for the term of two years.

RECORDER SEIZLEBAUER'S COURT.

Before Recorder Seizlebauer.—John Boyle, who resides on Bayou road, near the Lake, was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Boyle, and also threatening to take the life of Mrs. Boyle. The evidence was very conflicting, and the case was dismissed, the defendant being required to enter into recognizance in the sum of $100 to keep the peace.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—John Smith was charged with assaulting Officer Gilmore, on the corner of Bayou road and Bourbon street, on the night of the 1st inst. Fined and committed to prison in default of payment.

We hope that a few hours' rest has not produced a relapse in the case of Captain Smith, and that he will be enabled to be removed to his home in Mississippi, where his wife and children are anxiously awaiting his arrival.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock, A. M.

COMMERCIAL.

The Mackerel.

SEE OFFICE
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1854.

The transactions in Cotton to-day were to a moderate extent, only amounting to 4000 bales, at former prices. Later news from Europe in now due by the Collins steamer which sailed from Liverpool last Wednesday week.

[illegible] CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Middling Fair	10¾ @10¾		

Nothing was done in Tobacco to-day.

There is an active demand for Sugar, and about 2,000 hds. were sold at previous prices. Fair 5½ @5¾c. P lb.

Molasses was likewise in good request with sales of 300 bbls., principally at 19c P gallon, for prime.

The Flour market is unchanged. Some small sales were made at $8 75 for superfine.

A few small lots of Corn were taken at 62½c P bushel.

Mess Pork is retailing at $12 75 for old, and $13 75@14 P bbl. for new.

In Lard, there was no transactions of consequence.

Bacon is dull. A small sale of sugar cured Hams was made at 11½c.

Whiskey is retailing at 23c. P gallon for unpitched.

Of Coffee, 600 sacks were sold in lots, at 11½@12½c.

Exchange is without alteration, and the demand is, we believe, moderately good. Sterling, 10% @10½. Paris, 5f. 20@5f. 25. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 7@7½ P cent. discount. Checks, par to ¼ P cent. dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	7½ @9½ P ct. prem
Paris, 5f. 20@5f. 25	½ @ ¾ P cent dis
New York, sixty day bills	½ @¾ P cent dis
Do. do. sight	¾ @1 P cent dis
Charleston, sixty days	½ @¾ P cent dis
Mobile, sixty days	½ @¾ P cent dis
Boston at five to fifteen days	½ @¾ P cent dis

Freights are steady. Five ships were taken up to-day. To Liverpool, at 6d. for Flour, and 9d for Cotton; one to Havre at 1¼c. for Cotton, and 21 do for Flour, and two for Boston, at 15-16c. for Cotton, and $1 P bbl. for Pork.

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Lafourche	Mary Foley, Rasson	9 A M
Red Prairie	R. E. Jones, Jones	9 A M
Pascagoula	Creole, Walker	4 P M
Mobile	Creole, Commerford	4 P M
St Louis	Kate Sweney, Geddis	4 P M
St Louis	Delaware, Baker	4 P M
Louisville	Empire, Meehin	5 P M
Louisville	Empire, Meehin	5 P M
Ohio	J. E. Cheneworth, Chenoweth	5 P M
Pittsburg	Caledonia, Calhoun	5 P M
Cincinnati	Telegraph No 2, Worthington	5 P M
Vicksburg	Magnolia, Thomasson	5 P M
Vicksburg	Princess, Holmes	5 P M
Lafourche	Sarah J. Bentley, Terrebone	4 P M

Local.

ABOUT eight days ago, a VOTE for $130, drawn by Charles Eastipower. The public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, payment thereof having been stopped.

jn10 2t

Reduction of Prices.
P. E. & E. KELLY & CO.
Corner Canal and Royal.

WILL REDUCE, from and after Monday, the 9th inst., their entire stock of winter

Dry Goods,

Which comprises the most FASHIONABLE ASSORTED stock in DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Among their EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT may be found the following leading articles, viz:

Rich French CALICOS,
French CASHMERE D'ECOSSE, all colors,
Plaid CASHMERE,
Plaid BRUN SILK,
Broche and Watered BARPOUR,
Flounced BARGE ROBES,
Plain, Plaid, and Striped Black SILK,
Black SILK ANTIQUE,
GROS DE NAPLES, all colors,
Rich Style PLAID SILKS,
Do. Do. BROCADE SILKS,
Flounced and Bayadere SILK ROBES,
CLOTHS and VELVETEENS, in Cloth and Velvet, of the newest styles,
Embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CHEMISETTES,
Embroidered SLEEVES.

Mourning Goods.

7-4 Black BRILLIANTINES,
Black MERINO AND CASHMERE,
Black CHALLY, Black (Ladies') CLOTH,
All styles of MOURNING—EMBROIDERIES, &c.
PARLE LINENS—A large assortment of LINEN, and
Table CLOTHS and NAPKINS, of every size.

LINEN SHEETING, from 8-4 to 12-4.
Superior IRISH LINENS.

P. E. & E. KELLY & CO.
jn9 Corner Canal and Royal streets.

Dr. CLARKE'S, (of London,)
Celebrated Chalybeate Copaiva Capsules.

For the safe, speedy and warranted cure of secret and old sores or ulcers, and all other genital organs, without the assistance of any other remedy.

Each Copaiva from its well known stimulating properties, is liable to produce a griping sickness and irritation of the stomach, which renders its use somewhat objectionable, particularly to persons of delicate habits. It has also been ascertained by experiments suggested by Dr. Clarke himself, and carried out under the superintendence of a committee appointed by the Board of physical Physicians of the city of Paris, that out of eleven cases cured by Copaiva alone, nine were accompanied by a shooting pain which lasted from six weeks to seven months and from the above experiments, it was found that when this stage began the astringent properties of the Copaiba leaving great debility and *local weakness*.

It was essential, then, to discover a preparation that would conserve the properties of Copaiva and at the same time obviate its numerous effects upon the stomach and conceived the idea of combining it with organic.

The object has been fully attained by Dr. Clarke whose preparation combines all the tonic action of the iron, with the astringent properties of Copaiva, and is entirely free from any nauseating effect, that is to day prescribed by all the most eminent physicians on the Continent.

Sold wholesale and retail by

E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
Corner of Bourbon and Customhouse streets.

jn9

50 ½ pipes Calaway & sons's Brice Cognac;
50 ½ do do do;
In Custom-house, subject to drawback, for duty or by
jn7 J. LAFATA.

11 *Jefferson* and 12 Toulouse street.

GOSHEN BUTTER—Just received per steamship Galveston, City, from New York—10 casks Goshen Butter, in prime order, which is offered for sale by
jn10 BRUGUIERE & CO.

COAL. COAL.
Bienville, 1
Superior Pittsburgh Coal,
received expressly for family use, and for sale by the undersigned, in quantities to suit purchasers.
ROBERT MURPHY, Levee Line,
Jan 7 8 corner St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Louisa Bliss from Bordeaux;
61 casks Claret for sale by
J. E. DECHAMPS,
j17 67 Conde st.

Lace, Valenciae, etc.
LANDING ex ship Geo F Patten, Balano, master, from Havre:
cases Lace Valenciae, embroidered lines
Cambrics Handkerchiefs, Valenciae Shirt Fronts, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO,
Jan 7 27 St Louis st.

HAVANA SUGAR—400 boxes and barrels Havana Sugar, landing ex schooner Montague from Havana for sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO,
jn7 30 Old Levee st.

JUST received per ship Mount Washington, from Bremen, and for sale by the undersigned, 20 cases Prussian Blue, in quarter cases, and 10 do in half cases.
JOS. LAMATA, 11 Jefferson,
jn5 and 12 Toulouse st.

SPERM CANDLES, (6 Lennox)—150 boxes for sale by
J H HARES & Co,
jn6 76 & 78 Magazine st

HAVANA SUGAR—1000 boxes and barrels White Crystal Havana Sugar in store for sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO,
jn7 30 Old Levee st.

JUST received per ship Mount Washington, from Bremen, and for sale by the undersigned, 20 cases Prussian Blue, in quarter cases, and 10 do in half cases.
JOS. LAMATA, 11 Jefferson,
jn5 and 12 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex brig Ellis, from Marseilles—50 casks Maryland Wines, 100 qr do Madeira Wines, 60 qr do; very superior, for sale by