The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1850.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 10, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

California.

The U. S. steamship *Falcon*, Lieut. H. J. Hartstene, Commanding, arrived on Tuesday night, at about 12 o'clock, bring 115 passengers, a large quantity of gold dust, and the California mails. Our dates by the *Falcon*, are from San Francisco, to the 1st December; from Panama, the 20th; and from Chagres, to the 1st January. The Hon. Vanhagh Livingston, U. S. Ex Minister to Ecuador, and Vanhagh Livingston, Esq., bearer of despatches, are among the passengers.

The dry season has commenced, and the Isthmus is now in tolerably good condition for the passage across. About 900 persons were there at the last accounts, awaiting an opportunity of leaving for San Francisco. Numbers have taken sailing vessels, so as to reach California in time for the approach of dry weather.

The British steamship *Peru*, arrived at Panama on the 23d ult., with $750,000 in specie on board. Among her passengers, are Hon. Balie Peyton, American Chargé to Chili; M. de Manville, French Minister to Ecuador, and the Spanish Chargé to the same Republic; Gen. Mesquera and Gen. Herrau, both ex-presidents of New Granada, &c.

On the 29th ult., the steamship *Unicorn*, arrived at Panama, from San Francisco, the 1st December, with $700,000 in gold dust.

The schr. *Sarah A. Smith*, arrived at Chagres, on the 30th ult., with some of the passengers of the *Crescent City*.

The mails by the *Falcon*, were distributed yesterday, and we received our usual supply of Panama and California papers.

THE ELECTION.—At the latest dates the absolute result of the election for Governor and Lieut. Governor, members of Congress, and of the Legislature, was not full ascertained. There was, however, little doubt that PETER H. BURNET was chosen Governor, and JOHN MCDOUGAL, Lieut. Governor; GEORGE W. WRIGHT and EDWARD GILBERT, are probably elected members of Congress. The Constitution is adopted by a vote of about ten to one. Four election districts remain to be heard from, but it is supposed that the returns from them will not vary the result.

HOTEL AT PANAMA.—A new and elegant public house has been opened at Panama. It is called the New York Hotel, and is conducted by Wm. G. HASEE. A splendid entertainment was given, at which Gov. ORALDIA and a number of Grenadian officers, and distinguished soldiers were present. The Governor made a speech in English, and referred to the United States in terms of the warmest friendship. He concluded his remarks by proposing the following sentiment

"The citizens of North America now in Panama. May prosperity and happiness ever attend them in the enjoyment of their privileges, and the welfare of the human race."

NEW TAX LAWS.—The Panama papers are violently opposed to the new tax law passed by the Congress of New Grenada. The *Star and Herald* says it is exorbitant, unequal and unjust, and that the duties are oppressive and ruinous.

Horses, which are kept extensively by Americans, are taxed from $100 to $300 per annum; and tenements from $100 to $300; while, with the exception of a window and door tax, personal and real property, from which the great bulk of the revenue will be derived under the new law, are not taxed a single dollar. Agricultural property, which is the life of their country, is treated in a similar manner. Again—steamboat agents, who receive a fee of their employers for bringing passengers to the country, are taxed $1,000 per annum, while foreign merchants, who have nothing whatever to do with carrying on municipal legislation, have to pay for the privilege of selling their tickets by auction $1100 per annum, while for a mule-back, yellow or white, you pay one cent of dollar, barring those belonging to Negro Arango, who must cross the Isthmus after the 1st of January next, when they will be raised upon to pay only $2 for the privilege of carrying their money through cheek and neck for the astonished natives. We could easily fill the sheet, were it necessary, with similar cases: but we think these will suffice to exhibit the discrimination of the Chamber.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Mr. John W. Thorley, of New York city, arrived at Panama on the 4th ult., from San Francisco. On the evening of the 5th he left his room, at the Washington House, for the purpose of attending a "fandango," since which time nothing has been heard of him. He had about $6,000 in gold dust upon his person at the time of his disappearance.

GOOD IN THE INTERIOR.—It is certain that in the province of Veraguas, of which Santiago is the capital, gold in abundance has been found. An old mine, which had long been neglected, has been recently explored by Mr. Romero, and the ore yielded an average of a half pound of pure metal to 25 pounds dust. Large numbers of Americans, impressed with the truth of the above statement, and the fortune which it promises in prospective, have determined not to go to California, but content themselves with the gains they can make here. The *Star* of the 23d contains a long communication from Dr. Cullen, fully confirming previous accounts, and attesting the value of the auriferous deposites. He concludes his statements by emphatically declaring his conviction, that in the space of a month or two large fortunes will be extracted out of these mines. I consider, says Dr. Cullen, the climate healthy, and no precautions peculiarly necessary, except keeping the head cool whilst at work, by occasionally bathing with cold water and rubbing dry the skin, and particularly that of the feet, on returning from work.

Crow-bars, pick axes and spades, are the essentials. Tents are unnecessary, as the bush forms a better shade, and a habitation can be erected in a very short space of time, of the leaves of the palm-tree and lianas, or bush-rope.

From California there is not much intelligence of interest. We copy a few items from the latest number received of the Pacific *News*

THE SUICIDE MANIA.—We are pained to have to record another melancholy case of self-murder, this week, of a Mr. John T. Thurlow, of Newport, R. I., who had been for some time a patient of Dr. Sitters, as a ward of the City Hospital. He was about recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and had for the last ten or twelve days evinced great depression of spirits, but had done nothing to excite suspicion that he meditated suicide. At about 9 o'clock, Thursday evening, the report of a pistol was heard in the room where Mr. Thurlow was in bed, and what is very remarkable, no one of a dozen persons sleeping in the same room but thought the report was out of doors, and they were undeceived by the smell of powder, when they repaired to it to find his brains protruding from a hole made by the ball in the centre of his forehead. The pistol used had been taken from a clothes bag, near his bed. The ball did not pass through his head, but lodged in the brain.

☞ It will be seen by the official announcement in another column, that Dr. Colton has been appointed Justice of the Peace for San Francisco. In view of Dr. Colton's qualifications, and also of the fact that we hope at present no regularly appointed Coroner, we regard this appointment, conferring as we learn it does under Mexican law a Coroner's authority upon Dr. Colton, as judicious in itself and likely to prove satisfactory to the community.

ODD FELLOWS.—We are pleased to learn that a meeting of Odd Fellows was convened at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of "rendering aid and assistance to all such as may stand in need during the inclement season of the year." We also learn that this association is formed principally from members of the Order, so are in this city without cards, and who cannot co-operate with the California Lodge in their works of benevolence in any other way. The following sentiments were chosen officers: E. Reynolds, President; Silas Hundley, Vice President; Wm. Newell, Secretary; and F. K. Rogers, Treasurer. The terms of membership are, fixed at one dollar at the time of joining, and a dollar per month, for the payment of which a fine is imposed. The meeting was adjourned to Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, in the new Hall in Montgomery street, between Jackson street.

Sunday Cow Shooting.—The subject is beginning to be agitated, and very emphatically by the Germans, that the Sunday cow shooting of Ohio Township must and shall only have been confined to the outskirts of the town (or 138 feet) but through the loss is literally in a fall mile from the business part of the city, the sales amounted, we learn, to the very pretty sum of $80,365. To this must be added about $7,000 being the price of surveying, conveyance, etc., of the property sold. Mr. George E. Tyler was the auctioneer of the day, and as the terms of sale were cash, he may regard his day's work as having paid over City Fathers in funds for some time to come.

Seizure.—The British bark Collomsey, Livingston, from Oregon, via Vancouver's Island, has been seized by Col. Collier, the Collector, for a violation of the revenue laws, in bringing a cargo from one American port to another. We also learn that a vessel from Valparaiso has been forfeited for bringing to this port brandy in packages of less than 15 gallons, as prescribed by law.

From the mines the accounts are rather discouraging. An unexpectedly early winter has set in, compelling many of the miners to remain at the diggings until the roads become practicable. Much suffering and destitution have followed, in consequence of the neglect of the miners to provide themselves with winter supplies. On the mountains where the gold washings are continued the yield is still favorable. From Feather river the golden news is auspicious. The Georgetown diggings are the most productive on the Sacramento Plains. They are situated on the south fork of the American river, about 12 miles from Coloma. Pieces of gold weighing from one pennyweight to twelve pounds have been discovered in that vicinity.

The Placer *Times* of the 24th Nov. says, that all the necessaries of life have advanced in value, and are likely to continue at high rates.—Flour is $50 per bbl., and scarce at that.

The *Picayune* thinks it would be a great convenience for the lawyers, if the District Courts were to be removed to the Second Municipality Hall, alleging as a reason that as the U.S. Courts hold their session there, it would save attorneys much unnecessary time which they consume in walking from the Hall to the Cathedral. Now as only two courts are held up town, and five district courts occupy the building fronting the *Place de Armes*, we think it would be much easier for the two courts to move down town, than that the five others should peregrinate in a contrary direction for the benefit of the lawyers and attorneys. This reasoning leaves out of question the important fact, that the lease of the building in which the district courts are situated, has nine years and some months to run.

☞ We perceive by a paragraph in the Pacific *News*, that one of our townsmen, ABRAHAM G. LABATT, has been appointed an Appraiser for the port of San Francisco.

☞ The Mobile *Register* of the 8th credits to the N. O. *Bee* a most denunciatory and violent article against the President's message. It is sufficient to observe that no such article, nor any language whatever of that document has ever appeared in this journal. The *Register* has evidently committed an inadvertent error, which the editors, we are satisfied, will correct on advisement.

MR. FLEMING.—This gentleman read "Hamlet" last evening before a highly respectable and intellectual audience assembled at the Lyceum of the Second Municipality. The recitation of an entire tragedy of SHAKESPEARE, and that tragedy "Hamlet," can rarely be an effective performance, unless the reader possess consummate taste, an intensely vivid appreciation of the author's genius, and an imagination that is quickened and fired by the immortal poetry of that wonderful creation. To say that Mr. FLEMING read Hamlet admirably is to presuppose the display of these fine mental endowments, united to that undoubted manifestation of imitative power which enables the reader to echo the language of each particular character, as it comes upon the mental stage in the succession of the various personage of the play. In this specification was Mr. FLEMING's recitation most commendable. Some passages might have been pronounced with more feeling, and others with more pathos and warmth; but as a whole, the respectful fidelity with which he identified himself with the personality of the drama, from the melancholy Prince of Denmark, to the eccentric and humorous grave-digger, imparted a variety, animation and shifting beauty to the lecture that rendered it throughout a delightful entertainment. Our taste may be censured when we declare that Mr FLEMING pleased us more than Mr. MACREADY; but we believe that those who combine judgement and not prejudice in their decisions, will so render the same verdict.

ESCAMANTE'S CONCERT.—The third musical soiree given by STRAKOSCH and BASCACCIANTE was another brilliant triumph of art. Our fair country woman wove fresh laurels at each successive display of her matchless vocal powers. It is an organ of splendid power, volume, compass and purity, a style that is brilliant and impassioned, and an execution that never sinks into mediocrity, are the requisites of an accomplished cantatrice, Madame BASCACCIANTE may lay as fair and full a claim to the title, as any foreign songstress, who ever warbled Italian music before a group of enraptured *delettanti*.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Morgan's nursery depot, Blackwood's Magazine for November, and Graham's Magazine for January. The latter is adorned with several beautiful engravings, and the former as usual, is replete with valuable and instructive matter.

THE WONDERS OF STEAM AND THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—"The President's Message was delivered to Congress a few minutes before two p. m., on Monday, the 56th December, and appeared in full on Tuesday morning, the 25th, in the newspapers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Hartford, Boston, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Pittsburg, Steubenville, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Canton, Massilon, Cleveland, Sandusky, Detroit, Erie and Buffalo. But for the accidental breaking of the line near Louisville, it would at the same time have been communicated to St. Louis, Galena, and Burlington, Iowa.

FATHER MATHEW.—This distinguished Apostle of Temperance arrived at Charleston on the 5th inst., and was received with a hospitality and kindness befitting his benevolent mission and high character.

DEATH OF S. G. FISHER.—The Mobile *Advertiser* announces the death at Philadelphia, of this gentleman, long known as a distinguished lawyer of Mobile. At the time of his death he was only 40 years of age.

DROWNED.—The St. Francisville *Chronicle* of the 5th says: On Tuesday last two negro men, while engaged in transporting freight from the steamboat landing to the railroad cars, in a flat, got within the whirl of an eddy, near the mouth of Bayou Sara, and the boat being upset, the negroes were drowned. The body of the last was recovered. Whether the body of the other was found or not we are unadvised.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—The General Assembly of Maryland convened in the city of Annapolitan on Monday, the 31st ult. At the hour of 12 o'clock, M., the Chief Clerk called the Senate to order. The roll was called, and all the members but three answered to their names, and were duly qualified. The Senate then adjourned till the following morning.

In the House of Delegates, at 12 o'clock, M., the Chief Clerk of the last House called the members to order, and they were sworn in. There were but five absentees. Without proceeding to the election of a Speaker, the House also adjourned.

It is understood that Ex-Governor Pratt is the favorite of a majority of the Whigs as their candidate for United States Senator. There is said to be 37 members of the House in favor of Mr. Pratt out of the 83.

HOMICIDE.—A man named Simons, residing in the Calcasieu settlement in Rapides, stabbed another man named Ash a few days since, and was yesterday brought here for examination. It appears by the evidence given before Justice Harris, that Simons was riding along the road when he met Ash, who, without provocation, gave him a blow that felled him from his horse. He was again attacked, and in the encounter stabbed Ash, of which wound he died. The Justice, having no discretion in the case, committed him to jail.

DELIBERATE CANNIBAL.—A negro, named James M. Turnage, on board the steamer *Wm. Anderson*, was killed a few days ago, on Red River Landing, Ala., by the falling of a tree from a tree. He died soon afterward and the meat broken.

Congressional.

IN THE SENATE, on the 31st, petitions were presented praying for the abolition of the spirit ration and flogging in the navy. Mr. DAWSON offered a resolution calling on the President for all the correspondence and instructions relative to the alleged abduction of Rey.

Mr. DAVIS, of Miss., offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee on the census, which was adopted.

Mr. KING, of Alabama, requested to be excused from serving as chairman of the Committee on Pensions; agreed to. Mr. JONES, of Iowa, was appointed chairman. Senator HALE was appointed, on motion, to the vacancy on the Committee.

The Senate, after spending a short time in Executive session, adjourned over to Thursday.

In the HOUSE, the Speaker announced the standing Committees. The following are the most important of the Committees, and the chairman of the others:

On Elections.—Mr. STRONG, of Pa., Chairman.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. Bayly, of Va.; Thompson, of Miss.; Vinton, of Ohio; Green, of Mo.; Toombs, of Ga.; Hubbard, of N. H.; Duer, of N. Y.; Isaacs, of Tenn.; Hampton, of Pa.

On Claims.—Messrs. Daniel, of N. C.; Thomas of Tenn.; Root, Wilmot, Hibbard, Mc Lane, Duer, Butler, of Conn.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. McClernand of Ill.; McDowell, of Va.; Winthrop, of Mass.; Harralson, Billiard, Woodward, Stanly, Buel, Spalding.

On Territories.—Messrs. Boyd, of Ky.; Richardson, of Ill.; Rockwell, of Ct.; Sperden, of Va.; Clingman, of N. C.; Kaufman, of Texas; Gott, of N. Y.; Fitch, of Ia.; Giddings, of Ohio.

On Commerce.—Messrs. McLane, of Md.; Wentworth, Grinnell, Bingham, A. Stephens, Colcock, Phœnix, Stetson, Conrad.

On District of Columbia.—Brown, of Miss.; Inge, of Ala.; Taylor, of Ohio; Fuller, of Me.; Morton, of Va.; Hungerford, of Md.; Allen, of Miss., Williams, of Tenn., Underhill.

On Public Lands.—Bowlin, of Mo., chairman.

On Judiciary.—Thompson, of Pa.; Miller, of Ohio; Ashmun, of Mass.; Meade, of Va.; Morehead, of Ky.; P. King, of N. Y.; Venable, of N. C.; Thaddeus Stevens, of Pa.; Welborn of Ga.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Sawtelle, chairman.

Mr. BAKER presented a memorial from Daniel F. Miller, of Iowa, conteesing the seat of Mr. Thompson, the Representative from that State. It was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Pa., proposing to go into the election of the Clerk and other officers of the House on Thursday next, came up in order and was passed.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Venable, of North Carolina, Mason and Stanton, of Kentucky, Thomas, Stanton and Jones, of Tennessee, protesting against the appointment of chaplains to the two Houses of Congress, in that Army and Navy, and against the recognition by the Government, in any manner, of established religion.

Mr. RANSEY presented a petition from New York State, praying for the election of Postmasters by the people, and a reduction of postage.

Mr. CROWELL gave notice that he would, on Thursday, ask leave to introduce a bill to abolish the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. THOMAS, of Tenn., introduced a bill to extend the franking privilege to Sarah Polk, of Tenn., the widow of the late President. The bill was read three several times and passed.—The bill was subsequently returned passed by the Senate.

Mr. VENABLE presented a resolution calling upon the President for, information generally in regard to the conduct of the administration towards the territories of California and New Mexico since the adjournment of the last Congress; and particularly, whether any agents were appointed by the President, their compensation, under what law appointed, &c., to visit those territories.

The resolution was amended, at the request of Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, so as to make the call also applicable to the action of the late administration in regard to the government of those territories, and was then adopted.

Mr. SEVIER submitted a resolution calling upon the President of the United States for information in relation to the recent seizure by the British Government of the Tigre Island.—It lies directly under the rule one day.

Mr. MOREY, of Ohio, submitted a resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for abolishing the Home Department. He moved the previous question on its adoption. Tellers were ordered to ascertain whether there was a second. They reported ayes 66, 82 in the negative.

There was not a second, and there being a disposition to debate the resolution, it lies over.

Mr. ROOT of Ohio, submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to introduce a bill providing Territorial Governments for the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, and prohibiting slavery therein. He demanded the previous question thereon.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Ga., moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. WENTWORTH called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The question was taken and resulted in the negative—yeas 83, nays 101.

The question recurred on the motion for the previous question; but, on the motion of Mr. BENSON, the House adjourned till Thursday next.

☞ The Columbia, Typographical Society of Washington City have procured and presented to the Board of Managers of the National Monument a handsome block for that structure. It is of fine white American marble, and perfectly plain, save the inscription, which follows:

PRESENTED BY
THE COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
INSTITUTED JANUARY, 1815,
As a memorial of the veneration of its members for the Father of his Country.

The sum necessary to procure this block was raised by private donations from the members of the Society, and after paying the expenses there remained in the hands of the collecting committee $62 75, which was presented to the board of managers.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—The Boston Herald mentions the occurrence of a singular incident, some days ago, in the City Lunatic Asylum. Some years since a woman came to this country, from Ireland, and was recently followed by her daughter. Both were seized with insanity and without knowledge of each other's fate, came to the Asylum for treatment. Being accidentally placed near each other, they met in the hall, and their clouded reason was sufficiently strong and clear to permit them to recognize each other. The meeting, under the circumstances, was of the most affecting character, and naturally awoke strong interest in those who witnessed it.

THE RIVER.—The river at this point presents anything but a welcome appearance. The water is now within a few feet of the level of the bank, and if it succeed in many that it will inundate our lower town, Bayou Sara.

It will indeed be a severe blow to the comfort and prosperity of the citizens of Bayou Sara, as well as to those residing close here along the banks of the Mississippi, should their houses and farms again be submerged, before they have even had time to repair the damages occasioned by the overflow of 1849. It is rumored that some of the trees above are very high and still rising. If this be correct, and we have very little reason to doubt it, we fear that those within the reach of the water, will again be compelled to seek refuge on the highlands.

St. Francisville Chronicle.

SHIP PASSAGE ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—Within the last few days a project has been mooted in London, under favorable auspices, for the construction of a ship passage across the Isthmus of Panama. It seems that there are no great engineering difficulties in the way of opening this connection between the Atlantic and Pacific. The rivers Atrato and Neipi form a nearly ready-made way of navigation for by far the greater part of the distance, and the gigantic chain of the Cordilleras dips into pass of but a few hundred feet in height.—A deputation of the promoters has had an interview upon the subject with Lord Palmerston, at the Foreign Office. His Lordship received the project favorably, requested a further interview when it had been more matured, and expressed his desire to consider how far facilities might be afforded through the Board of Admiralty to the projectors to send a ship of the line and sloop of the royal navy through the isthmus, from sea to sea. The plan is based upon the co-operation of several capitalists, and engineers, some of whom are largely engaged in the Brazil and Peruvian mines, and would thus find a ready means of transporting the precious metals from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Why are those [illegible] like high tides in France because they are always Foys.

Washingtonian Advices.

FINANCES OF GEORGIA.—The annual message of the State Treasurer presents the gratifying information that the State debt can be easily paid off in thirteen years. The Governor takes Southern ground on the subject of slavery.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.

The arrest of Anderson for cutting the telegraph wires has produced some excitement, and it is believed will bring about discoveries of parties who have been engaged in speculating to a very large extent, and who sanctioned the act.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 31.

A fire occurred in this place on Friday night last, which destroyed in all about eighteen buildings, including the large stone block in which were the bank and post office. This was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3—8 P. M.

The cotton market was active to-day, the sales amounting to 3000 bales at an advance of 1-8 to 1-4c. Fair Uplands 12 1-8; Orleans 12 1-2. Sales of 300 tierces of Rice at 3 3-8.—Flour is firm. Corn 81 a 82

The steamship Northerner arrived yesterday.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3—10 A. M.

The message of the Governor of New York to the Legislature estimates the debt of the State at nearly twenty millions of dollars, and the annual revenue of the State at four millions.

The quotations for cotton yesterday in New York, at the close of the market, were for Fair Uplands 11 3-4; Fair Orleans 12 1-8. Supply light.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 31.

The Kentucky Legislature convened to day. The House, after four ballottings, re-elected the Speaker of the last session.

The Senate organized by the re-election of all the old officers.

POLITICS, &c. AT WASHINGTON.—We copy the annexed paragraphs from the correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*:

The free-soilers have fulfilled their pledge in pressing the subject of slavery upon the House at the earliest possible moment. The Northern members of the regular Democratic and Whig parties are embarrassed by the precipitation of the question. They cannot long evade it, and are unwilling to meet it. As this was the day for offering resolutions, Mr. ROOT, of Ohio, who heads the free-soilers, offered a resolution, as was expected, instructing the Committee on Territories to bring in a bill organizing a territorial government east of the California boundary, and excluding slavery therefrom; and, therefore, he demanded the previous question.

It was expected that the South would meet it, decline voting, and see what the thing would end in. Some of the Southern members did vote against the motion of Mr. STEPHENS of Georgia, to lay the resolution on the table, but generally they went to their seats on one of the Northern Whigs. But the motion to lay on the table was declared by a majority of the Speaker. So the House was brought up to the "muse." as Mr. ROOT calls it, and to avoid it, ingloriously adjourned, fled from the field! Every expedient will, no doubt, be resorted to, to get rid of the question until the next session. The Mexico shall present themselves as applicants for admission into the Union.

A feeling in favor of compromise and conciliation begins to prevail, and it is said to be hoped, that the admission of California as a State, with her present constitution and boundaries; and to the organization of territorial governments for Deseret and New Mexico, without any prohibition of slavery.

The sale of and farming out of U. S. offices has long attracted attention as a gross abuse.—The U. S. treasury and the public interests often suffer from it. The marshalships are frequently sold to a deputy, who resides chiefly in New York. A movement is made in the Senate to prevent this abuse in future.

The House has resolved to proceed to the election of a clerk on Thursday next, and there will be no election this week. It will be difficult to make an election under the majority rule.

The candidate brought forward under the auspices of the democratic caucus, will be strongly urged, and for some time steadily adhered to. Another democratic candidate will command a portion of the democratic vote, and probably the free-soilers. The whigs have not yet nominated any candidate, but many of them are pledged to vote for the present incumbent, A. TAYLOR, democratic, conservative candidate, will be preserved: by the South and North combined, and he will stand a very good chance of success, through votes both of whigs and democrats.

The real fight in Congress without commence until the meeting of the 31st of March. Questions will introduce the Missouri compromise, on the motion of which Mr. BENTON will commence his great attack on Mr. CALHOUN and his party in Congress. Old Bullion declares that the resolutions shall never appear in the senate book. So we shall have a stand up fight between Hector and Achilles, worthy of the pen of Homer, who is the greatest and greatest reporter of pretty fights on record.

THE LATE QUEEN ADELAIDE.—We learn by the Cunard, that on Sunday, Queen Dowager Adelaide breathed on the 2d of December, the late Queen was in the fifty-eighth year of her age. She was daughter of the Duke of Saxe Meiningen, and her baptismal name was Adelaide Louise Theresa Caroline Amelia. She was married in 1818 to William IV., then Duke of Clarence, eight years after his separation from Mrs Jordan, the actress. She was recommended to the Prince by the Queen mother of her late husband, as a lady possessing the virtues. She had but one child, a daughter, born the year after her marriage, who died in infancy.

Since the death of the King, whom she has survived more than twelve years, Queen Adelaide has led a retired life; having been in ill-health from an organic disease during the greater part of the time. A large portion of her annual allowance from the Civil List has always been devoted to deeds of charity and Christian benevolence, and an elegant English church in the island of Malta, remains, with other works of the kind, to commemorate her piety. She was a devoted wife to the late King, and though a letter fitted for private domestic life, she never failed to command the respect of all, even in the gay circles of the Court.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP CALEB GRINSHAW.—The steamship Cimbria brings us an account of the loss of this splendid, ship, by fire, at sea. We subjoin the accounts given by Capt. HOXIE, to his owners:

The Caleb Grinshaw was owned by Samuel Thompson and nephew, of this city, and was built in this city in 1848, in a superior manner. She was of 987 tons burden, valued at about $80,000, and had a cargo on board worth at least $200,000. The vessel and about two-thirds of the cargo were insured in Wall street: the rest in England.

The crew and passengers, numbering 399 souls, were, with much difficulty, saved by the British bark Sarah, Captain Cook, who remained by the burning vessel eight days, for that purpose.

We learn that insurance was effected on the Caleb Grimshaw on Saturday last, at double the usual rate only, as great a sum as the company in the ship and captain.—*N. H. Commercial.*

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The favorite opera of "Norma" will be performed to-night at the Orleans Theatre. Of course there will be a crowded house.

ARSON.—The great necromancer holds forth every evening at the Mobile Exchange, and his astonishing feats of legerdemain continue to draw large audiences.

THE COURTS.—The holiday vacation being over, the various Courts assembled yesterday for the transaction of business. These are, however, but very few cases of interest on the docket.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge McHenry.*—This Court was occupied yesterday with civil cases, none of which are of any interest to our readers. The criminal business will be proceeded with next week.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lea.*—Amos Moore has applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to obtain the custody of his son, George Moore, now 10 years of age, who, he alleges, is now illegally detained by his mother, the wife of petitioner, and who is now residing in Lafayette with a negro person named Lemonde. The writ has been made returnable this morning.

LARCENY AND DEPOSITION TO LAW.—*A prisoner.*—Hamilton Kenan and A. Murphy, *alias* Harrison, were arrested on Tuesday evening by Corporal Bernhard, of the First Municipality police, on a charge of larceny and swindling. It appears that while taking a walk in search of prey, they encountered Mr. Jas. Southall a stranger in the city, and engaged with him in conversation, in a very friendly manner. One of them pretended, moreover, to recognize in Mr. Southall an old acquaintance whom he had not seen for many years, and should their mutual recognition was not mutual, yet, the ice being thus broken, it led to a chat and a friendly interchange of opinions. While leisurely along, Mr. Southall was accosted by a stranger, who introduced himself as Mr. Foster, who introduced the other two individuals carrying off a quantity of copper from the burning building. He warned them to desist, but they nevertheless took it away, and a police officer having been apprised of the fact, he found a portion of the copper at a house in Front Levee street, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, and the remainder in the premises of Mr. Pauly in Ursuline street, to whom they had disposed of the article. The prisoners were remanded for examination.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.—John Pemberton was arrested yesterday on the First Municipality at the instance of John Healy, who charges him with having appropriated a gold watch which he entrusted to him for safe keeping some weeks since, to his own use. The case has not yet been examined.

ANOTHER BREACH OF TRUST.—Lorenzo Debito made an affidavit yesterday before Recib der Gerole, stating that in the early part of December he had entrusted to one Adolphe Mougin, residing in street, seventeen boxes Havana Segars, 100 each with instructions to sell them for his account.—Since then he alleges that Mougin has absconded with the Segars, and has appropriated the proceeds to his own use. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Peter Stockfleth, who keeps a boarding house in Gallatin street, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois on the charge of having violently assaulted, knocked down, and brutally kicked James Wilson, a seaman, on Tuesday last. He was committed for trial before the First District Court

STEALING A COAT.—Alexander Greenwood, an old hand, was brought up yesterday morning before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having stolen a coat on the evening previous from Mr. Folger. He was committed for trial before the First District Court.

PETTY LARCENIES.—Thomas Whitehan was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, on the charge of having stolen a window frame.....Mrs. Ann Cooper was locked up for stealing $11 from David Brown.....Richard Smith was sent to the work-house for stealing a hat from J. R. Justus.

☞ We are requested to call public attention to the sale which will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, of a young negro boy, aged 21 years, belonging to the estate of Narcisse Olivier. Said slave is a good sugar and cotton weather, etc. He can be examined at the auctioneer's office.

☞ We call the attention of dry goods dealers to the extensive catalogue sale of fancy and staple goods, to be made THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Pettigrew's auction room, No. 8 Canal street.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9—5 P.M.

The Atlantic by the Cambria came to hand yesterday morning, and announce a decline of 1-8 on the Liverpool Cotton Market, Fair Orleans being quoted at 6 3-4 @ 7c. We consider that they have stood their ground well on the other side, in the face of the late great crop, and the immense circulation and of which we have strong corroborative proof by the arrival. It appears from seven papers before us that they fully believe our crop will range 2,800,000 bales. There is small margin to say the least of it, and the parties who have set the same up to the prodigious figure of 3,000,000 bales, have not the slightest foundation for their assertion, but are guessing at random. We are confident that the eyes of the speculators and the consumers would be opened before their statements and calculations would be realized. Our own opinion is that the crop will not exceed 2,500,000 bales, and that the same prices will rule round about 6 and 6 1-2c. next December.

Our own market opened with a very animated demand yesterday morning which on the surface was attributed to the improved accounts from New York. But the real cause no doubt, is the expectation that the crop will not even attain to the most moderate estimates now prevailing. The sales were estimated to exceed 3,000 bales in the course of the day, being from Middling at 10 3-4 ... Middling at 10 ... Full is Middling 10 1-2, and Good Middling 11 @ 11 1-4 c. The demand to-day was continued, but owing to the smaller quantity offering, the business could not be done to the same extent. Nevertheless, nevertheless, the transactions reached 3,500 bales, at extremely full prices, some lots occasionally bringing 1/8c higher. The bulk of this business was done on Northern account.

The Sugar market has been very dull, and prices are lower. Sales of yesterday and to day, 1,100 hhds. Of Molasses, we notice transactions to the extent of 2,500 bbls., chiefly at 19@19 1/4c @ gallon.

The Flour market continues steady, with sales during the week of 3,000 bbls. at a range of $5 37 1/2@$5 75c @ bbl. The Corn market is heavy, though the ruling rate for good shipping lots continues to be 56c @ bushel. Some was sold yesterday at 55c

The Provision market is unchanged. Pork in moderate demand, at former prices. Bacon is dull. Lard continues in active request at very full prices.

Whiskey is selling at 22 @ 23c @ gallon, according to quality.

Exchanges remain as last quoted. Sterling, 109 1/4@110 @ ct. prem. France, 5f 33 1/2, 5f 30. Bills on New York, 60 days, 1/2@1 @ cent dis. Checks, 1/2@... @ cent dis.

Freights are unchanged. Two British vessels were taken up yesterday, at 13 3/4d.

L. BINOCHE,

Corner of Chartres and Custom-house streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that on Monday, 15th inst, he will offer for sale a large assortment of Fancy Goods, such as Silks, Barèges and other articles, received per late arrivals from Europe. jl0 tf

Winter Goods Received.
REGULAR WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THE undersigned, with a view to make room for a large and early Spring business, has reduced the prices of all kinds of WINTER GOODS, (to some instances) below the New Yorkers markets, viz: Woollen Blankets, Plaid Linseys, Linseys, Satinets, Jeans, Clothe, Cassimeres, Satinetts, bankets, Kerseys, &c

ALSO—More than 2000 pieces of dark printed Calicoes, J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

For Sale on account of Sick cause.

THE Rooms Stores in the corner of St. Philip and Condé streets. Apply on the premises or Mrs. de Loup, who requests the persons to whom she is indebted to present their accounts at the shortest delay, and says those who are indebted to her to settle as soon as possible. jl7 6t

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and for sale by the subscriber, at his store,

2000 Levis and hf do Bordeaux in all, 8 Guillons; 800 do St Julien and St Estephe Claret;
80 do Sauterne, Barsac and Bruneton;
20 do Curacoa and Marschino;
25 do Olives, 1250 do salted Vegetables and Pickles; 50 do Orange Flower Water; 5 do Rosewood, Champion brand; 150 baskets Olives Oil, 20 bottles of 125 dz do, 24 half bottles in each; 50 do Guinguette; 75 frills empty Bottles; 200 Marseilles Soap, 60 casks Hard Tobacco and Hard Soap and Wine; 75 half do do; 100 qr casks Cognac; A Vavasseur and Castillon brand.

A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

Seersucker Goods in Season.

PRINTED MUSLINS, 9-8 English Prints, Cashmeres, Bayadere, Striped Flannels, Cotton Cloaks, Colored Cambricks, Percales, Ginghams, &c. &c. for sale at low prices, on accommodating terms, by jl7 E. D. ELOSSER, No. 78 Canal st.

CLARET IN BOXES.—276 cases Claret, in the following brands: Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Larose, Chateau Lafon, Chateau Larrivière, St. Julien, quarts. For sale by
SECOMBE & VOORHIES,
jl1 1w 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINE, OIL, &c.—125 casks Red Wine, sundry brands; 75 do good Rose Wine; 25 do Sherry Wine; 25 do Burgundy do; 50 do dry Prunes, from 3 to 12 lbs; 600 baskets Champagne (three Oil, 60 cases Olive Oil; 500 cases Sardines; 250 cases pickles; 150 do Olives, Pickles, &c; 20 do superfine Liquor, Chauvet brand; 150 bxs Assorted, 12 bottles; 25 do Champagne Wine, Cliquot brand, in store and for sale by
E TALAMON,
jl6 and 168 Royal st.

BRANDY—10 qr. pipes old brandy, Cognac, H. Sutton, 1836 (a prime); 20 qr. do., 1831, 1st proof; 20 qr. do., Seignette, 1834, 1st proof; 150 qr. do., sundry brands, in store and for sale by
E. TALAMON, 168 and 168 Royal st