The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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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.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 22, 1850.

☞ The Northern mailed failed again yesterday—this time beyond Charleston. A portion of the mail due on Sunday came through.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

A rupture between the Northern and Southern wings of the Democracy in the House of Representatives, appears to be inevitable. We have already informed our readers that the election of Mr. CAMPBELL, Whig, of Tennessee, as Clerk of the House, was effected by Southern Democratic votes. As soon as the result was announced, Mr. Wood, of Ohio, rose and spoke as follows:

"Mr. Wood said, he was extremely gratified that the Southern Democrats had shown their true principles and position, in the result of the last ballot; that he felt relieved; and, that a *dissolution of all political connection between the Northern and Southern Democracy ought to take place.*"

This Mr. Wood is a prominent member of his party, and is at present the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. He is the same gentleman who, in 1848, interrogated Gen Cass upon the slavery question, before the citizens of Cleveland, and received the celebrated reply, touching the "house and confusion" which prevailed. Mr. Wood certainly represents the views of his party in Ohio, and probably throughout the North-Western States.

The objurgations of Mr. Wood are not, however, the sole indications of an approaching, if not a consummated schism. Mr. VENABLE, of North Carolina—heretofore a thorough-paced partisan, has taken up the cudgels in defence of himself and those of his associates who voted for CAMPBELL, and in a communication addressed to the Union vindicates the course pursued by them, and exposes the abolition tendencies of the Northern Democracy. The substance of Mr. VENABLE's card is, that Mr FORNEY, the caucus candidate of his party, was entirely unacceptable to the South, and received the full Southern Democratic vote; but that even from the second ballot, the Northern Democrats began to manifest coldness towards him, and to shrink from his support, because he was known to be untainted with the Free Soil heresy. As the voting progressed, it became evident, according to Mr. VENABLE, that FORNEY was losing ground and would be dropped, and that the contest would ultimately be narrowed down to the choice of a Free Soiler, or a Southern Whig. This was the state and prospect of things which dictated the course to the eight Southern Democrats, for whom Mr. VENABLE stands sponsor. They were determined to defeat Abolition at all hazards, and they did so, by concentrating their support upon a Southern Whig. Mr VENABLE charges his party with treachery and bad faith to FORNEY, and intimates that the Southern members would not have decided upon independent action, had not their Northern brethren compelled them to the alternative of abandoning their most cherished principles, or of sacrificing party to patriotism.

The Washington *Union* condemns Mr. VENABLE without reserve; but that is neither to be wondered at nor regretted. The *Union* has not a thought or an impulse above the grovelling instincts of the partisan. Mr VENABLE and his friends acted like men of principle, who steadily refuse longer to fraternize with those who cajole and deceive them. Mr. Wood's exposure shows he discovered that the scheme of the Northern Democracy was baffled, a pretty good *prima facie* evidence that there was a point of the press over the proceedings of the party had not been well established beforehand.

In treating of his occurrence, we are actuated by sober seriousness than the mere gratification of witnessing a schism among our political opponents. We exult over it, because it furnishes another illustration of the lord, a hypocrisy of the "natural allies," and because its result shows that the scales that have so long darkened the vision of the South, are beginning to fall. The Southern whig press has labored earnestly, but to very little purpose, in the effort to prove that the democrats of the North were at heart hostile to slavery, and that they only proffered friendship for the South, to retain her within the bonds of political affiliation. One such fact as that which has just transpired, is worth however a thousand newspaper homilies; and the people of the slave-holding section cannot now avoid seeing, what they have heretofore refused to hear, though it had been spoken with most miraculous organ."

The breach in the party once fairly started, is likely to extend rather than close. Crimination begets recrimination. The two wings are at variance upon principle; and for the nonce principle is stronger than expediency. Let us wait and watch, for strange developments are at hand, and political ties are about undergoing angular mutations.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(TRANSMITTED TO THE S. O. ARG.)

JANUARY 21st—3 o'clock, P. M.

ACCIDENT — Mr. James Neil, a member of the Police Association at the Bridge, fell from the most head of the big Mount Vernon, on Saturday, 19th inst., while pinning her in over the Bar, and was instantly killed. The body was recovered.

The six horse "Jane Eyre, Shirley, &c.," is now said to be a Miss Bronte, a Lady of Bradford, in Yorkshire.

We don't believe it. The weld of the writer offer no real evidence to the contrary. No woman could have conceived or delineated such characters as the hero in Jane Eyre, or the two Misses in Shirley. The style and tone of thought, in these volumes, are almost conclusive proof that they were written by a man of singular vigorous, gifted and capacious mind. It a woman be the author of Shirley, who wrote that strange tissue of unnatural horrors, Wuthering Heights? Could any woman, even by dint of such a demoniac intermingle as Heathcote, or such very unfeminine young ladies, as those who figure in that powerful but pernicious and revolting publication? We believe that Jane Eyre and Shirley are the productions of a man, whether his real name be Bell or not; and that Wuthering Heights was written by a person rivalling the former in power and passion and concentration of mind, but differing from him in his views of human nature, of moral philosophy, of humanity, and of all that is kindly and cordial in existence.

BREWER'S PANORAMA OF THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—This magnificent exhibition, which has elicited high admiration throughout the country, will be opened to the public to-morrow evening, at the Armory Hall. The view of the various chambers, passages, grottoes, bridges and rivers of the Mammoth, is said to be exquisitely beautiful; while the Panorama of Niagara Falls, painted on 7000 feet of canvass, is an accurate representation of the grandest and most sublime scenery that our continet can offer.

MR. FLEMING'S COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—We are authorized to state that this gentleman's reading of the Merchant of Venice, is postponed until Saturday evening next, 26th inst.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—We have just been informed, over the Louisiana (Lake Providence) Journal, that another fearful tragedy was enacted last week on the plantation of Mr. James Hollys, about four miles below Monticello. The overseer (whose name we have been unable to learn) took one of the negro men on to a bridge in the neighborhood of the plantation, where he fairly whipped him to death and then concealed the body. A negro girl seen after discovered and recognized the dead body, and immediately spread the alarm, when a party of young men arrested the overseer, and by dint of threats compelled him to go with them, and point out the spot where the body lay.

The prisoner is said to have escaped by leaping from a fast West Boat.

CONGRESS.

The SENATE was not in session on the 19th inst.

In the HOUSE immediately after organization, an attempt was made to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms. The first vote stood, Lane 86, Giddings 86—the rest scattering. After some unimportant business, the House adjourned at an early hour.

☞ The Legislature of Connecticut has presented to Mr. W. Hoyt, who acted as drum major in the Mexican war, a fine drum, as a testimonial of the sense entertained by his native Commonwealth, of his bravery and devotion to his country. One of the Connecticut editors flippantly terms this a hollow testimonial, for which abominable pun he deserves to be drummed out of the editorial ranks.

CALIFORNIA MAILS.—William A. Bayley, of New York, has been appointed United States Mail Agent for the route between New York and San Francisco, and assumed the duties of his station with the departure of the steamer *Ohio*. The plan adopted is for him to take charge of the mail in New York, and accompany it all the way through to San Francisco, receiving there the return mail and bringing it back with him to New York.

☞ Mr. Chase, the Democratic Free-Soil Senator from Ohio, lately made a long speech, in which he declared that his purposes would be satisfied, by the exclusion of slavery in places where the United States had jurisdiction, and that the Free Democracy of the North, to which he belonged, would be satisfied with nothing short of that.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.—Gov. Haines' annual message was presented to the New Jersey Legislature yesterday. It is entirely devoted to the internal affairs of the State. The total receipts of the State Treasury, during the year 1849, have been $136,613 95; the expenditures, $126,552 75; balance in the treasury, January 1st, $9,961 20. The School system, State prison, the Insane Asylum and other institutions, receive their share of notice. The Governor refers to the commission to investigate the affairs of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad Companies. He expresses no opinion upon the charges, but is confident that the commissioners will execute their duty faithfully. He concludes with an assurance that he will cooperate in any measures of the Legislature to promote the peace and prosperity of the State, to maintain the glorious Union, of which she forms a part."

VENITIANS RAITH.—A memento of bygone days is now in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court at Washington. It is the black silk gown, or robe, worn by Chief Justice JAY, at the period of the organization of that august tribunal, in 1789, over which he presided with so much dignity and ability, to the period of his resignation, in 1801, when he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to Great Britain. The black silk gown, above alluded to, has sleeves of scarlet facings, edged with white. It is yet, to use an antiquarian phrase, in "a state of excellent preservation."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

REPORTED FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.—There are reported fraud against the Treasury Department, implicating certain agents for officers' claims during the Mexican war, by vouchers which the officers pronounce to be fraudulent. In this way it is ascertained large sums have been drawn. The matter is now undergoing investigation by the Second Auditor.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—*Their United States Senators and the Slave Subject.*—In the Lower House of the Kentucky legislature, on the 9th instant, Mr Simms offered following resolutions (in keeping with the Union sentiments of Gov. Crittenden's message as published yesterday) and moved their adoption:

Resolved, That the Union of the sovereign States of the Republic is the only sure foundation of its strength and greatness, and to the American patriot is nearer and dearer than any lesser, even or fraternal interests, which are but the ripening geographical divisions or party feuds, and that every effort to dissolve it is at enmity with the principles of the Revolution, and is only the overturner of our highest social and political happiness—to our national prosperity and to our well earned fame.

Resolved, That the Union of these States was cemented in revolutionary blood, and is above all price; and that Kentucky will stand by it as the most sacred duty, while she remembers the struggles of '76, and the parting admonitions of the Father of his Country.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the patriotism of our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled, and that upon this question they will be true and unyielding in their devotion to the Union.

☞ The San Antonia *Texan* of the 2d instant give the following account of recent murders on the frontier:

On the night of Thursday, the 27th ult., the following named persons were killed by Indians, (supposed to be Camanches,) seven miles above Castroville, near the former camping place of Capt. McCowan's company: Xavier Galiat, a middle aged man, who leaves a wife and several children; Vincent Tschaan, aged 21 years, and his brother, Joseph Tschaan, aged 16 years, and Benedict Weber, a boy of about 11 years of age.

Three persons were engaged in opening a farm about one mile above the last settlement on the Medina.

Immediately on the receipt of the news by Gen. Brooke, an express was started to the Sabine, ordering a company of dragoons to follow on the trail of the Indians; another express was sent to Fredericksburg, with orders that a company from that post should be dispatched and endeavor to intercept the savages at Bandera Pass. Capt. McCowan's company has been ordered to scour the country on the Medina above Castroville and Capt. Grumble's company to extend the range of its scouts over the ground heretofore assigned to Capt. McCowan.

On the night of the 26 inst. a horse died near his door was stolen from Mr. Forr, living about two miles above Castroville, and three horses were taken from his neighbor, Mr. Roder, and another was killed.

A few days previous, the Indians had made an attack near Leon, on the camp of Mrs Rhen, who, after the death of her husband, was returning to the settlements. They killed some cattle near the camp and fired into it, injuring no one, however. It is stated on good authority, that the Indians have of late killed many cattle and committed numerous depredations on Cow House Bayou.

GEN. Brooke, we are informed, has taken active measures and will use every exertion possible, with the insufficient force under his command, to bring these marauders to punishment.

NEW YORK, Jan 11—P. M.

A very violent storm of rain has been prevailing all day. The streets are quite deserted by the citizens and are obliged with water, receiving a cleansing which they have long required, and by which they will be much improved

James A. Bennet has published a card asking a suspension of public opinion, and declaring himself the victim of a vile conspiracy.

The British ship Constitution, Martin, 37 days from Belfast, with salt and 150 passengers, went ashore in a gale on the 12 o'clock on Wednesday night. 20 miles east of fire Island Light. The passengers were all safely landed. The ship will probably be a total loss.

Notwithstanding the storm to-day, the Exchange was crowded with persons, who attended the Real Estate sales. Several parcels of improved and unimproved property were knocked down at very fair prices. Vacant lots, and particularly out of town, are most in favor—they offer a wider margin of profit to speculators. The current of speculation has changed since the great year of 1836. Property then, between the 4th and 5th Avenues and above 15th street, was low comparatively. Now, these locations are in great favor, and the prices obtained are greater than ever known. Property on the west side of Broadway, between Liberty and Warren streets, above Greenwich street, has advanced in some instances more than 100 or 200 per cent, while Pearl street property has declined one half. The lower part of Greenwich, Washington, Stone and other neighboring locations have fallen in proportion. Rents have followed the same course. Stores in Pearl street that once rented for two, three and four thousand dollars, now rent at from eight to fifteen hundred dollars. Moderate sized dwellings, say from 200 to 500 dollars per annum, are in great demand. The supply of this description of houses has not kept pace with the demand. The population has increased faster than the houses. Rents are consequently higher. Houses that three years ago rented for 250 dollars, as a general rule, now rent for 450, and no immediate prospect of a reduction.

FASHIONS IN JAPAN.—The Island of Japan is said to be the only country where a change in the fashion of dress has not occurred during a period of two thousand five hundred years. All individuals, from the highest to the lowest, in that kingdom, wear the same, a species of wide frock or gown, and the only difference is in the material, and in the number worn. Some of the richer class working at ease in the house, of various colors, and apparently very comfortable.

THE HUNGARIANS.—A deputation of Hungarians left Philadelphia on the 11th for Washington, with the object of promoting the interests of the exiles generally, and urging the Government to intercede with all its diplomatic power for the release of Kossuth and his companions. The deputation consists of the following named persons: Gov. Ujhazy, Major Dembourghy, Count Wass, L. R. Breinch, Col. Pragay, Dr. Kraisir, Capt. Gassil, Capt. Weiss. A brief notice of each member of the deputation is given by the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, as follows:

Gov. Ujhazy was the civil Governor of Comorn, from May last to the capitulation. He is about sixty years of age, and is accompanied in this country by his wife and children.

Major Dembourghy served in the Mexican war, and distinguished himself by his gallantry, skill and bravery. After the war he returned to Hungary, became a Major in the Hungarian army, and distinguished himself in many of the severest battles. He is yet quite a young man, and is unmarried. While Kossuth was in power, he named Major Dembourghy as Envoy from Hungary to the United States.

Count Wass has been in the United States about five months. He was one of the diplomatic agents for the Danubian provinces to England and France, and his mission was subsequently extended to this country.

Col. Pragay is the most distinguished military Hungarian leader in the United States. He was Adjutant General of the Hungarian army, and commanded the left wing of the army at the glorious sally from Comorn, on the 3d of August. He is quite a young man, and unmarried. He is a scholar and a gentleman.

Mr. L. R. Breinch was one of the earliest of the Hungarians who, while in this country, endeavored to induce our Government to recognize the independence of Hungary. He moved upon the subject as early as June last. He is now Secretary of the New York American Association of the Friends of Hungary.

Dr. Kraisir, Capt. Gassil and Capt. Weiss, all participated in the recent struggle, and were actively and efficiently employed as Military Engineers.

On arriving at Washington, they will immediately wait upon the President and members of the Cabinet, and will no doubt be received with generous sympathy, courtesy and liberality.

GROWTH OF LONDON.—The city of London still continues to increase in size and population with great rapidity. We see it stated that, since the beginning of the year 1829, 64,058 houses have been built in the metropolitan districts, forming 1,632 streets, collectively 206 miles in length. Meanwhile the increase in population has been 326,000; and the total number of souls in London and the suburbs is reckoned at 2,334,960.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND—Inquiries are often made respecting the continuation of this work, with special reference to the probable time of the appearance of the next volume. We conversed with a gentleman last evening who had recently seen Mr. Macaulay, who said he was labouring hard at the work every day, but that he did not expect to have the third volume ready for the press in less than a year, and that it might not be less than fifteen or eighteen months.—*New York Commercial.*

FATHER MATHEW.—The Charleston papers publish a letter from Father Mathew to Judge Lumpkin, of Georgia excusing himself for having marked a former letter "private," and authorizing its publication. In reference to his supposed sentiments on slavery, which induced Judge Lumpkin to withdraw the invitation for him to visit Georgia, Father Mathew says:

In referring your Honor to the conversation I held with Mr. Garrison in the "Adams House," Boston, I vainly thought my solemn declaration of being firmly resolved not to interfere, in the slightest degree, with the institutions of this mighty Republic, would have been amply sufficient to calm the anxieties of even the most sensitive American. I now, dear and honored Judge, renew this declaration, and I most respectfully urge that no man, who enjoys himself freedom in this emphatically free country, can require more from one, who has meekly come amongst you to advocate the holy cause of Temperance, bearing in his hand the pure and spotless white banner, with the Divine motto inscribed, "Glory to God on high, peace on earth to Men"

THE FLOATING BEE HOUSES OF THE NILE.—In Lower Egypt, where the flower harvest is not so early by several weeks as in the upper district of that country, the practice of transportation is carried into a curious extent. About the end of October, the people begin to collected together hives of the wild bees, and conveyed up the Nile, marked and numbered by the individuals to whom they belong, arranged in rows, or fleets, of twenty or more, to receive them, which floating gradually down the river and stopping at certain stages of their passage, remain there for a longer or shorter time, according to the profuse which is offered by the surrounding country. After traversing two months in this manner, the bees having culled the perfumes of the orange flowers of the Sind, the cotton of the plains of the Fatoum, the treasures of the Arabian Gulf, and a variety of flowers, are brought back, about the beginning of February, to the places from which they have been carried. The productiveness of the flowers of a region respectively is ascertained by the gradual decent of the boats in the stream, and which is probably noted by a scale of measurements. This industry produces for the Egyptians delicious honey and abundance of beeswax.—*Dr. Bircn.*

DR. WEBSTER IN JAIL.—The Boston *Post* learns that Dr. Webster has made frequent complaints to Mr. Andrews, the jailor, that the occupants of the cells in his immediate vicinity are in the habit of shouting out to him at nights, uttering all sorts of unkind epithets, as "You're the man that cut up Dr. Parkman," "You're a murderer," "You're a blood-thirsty scoundrel," &c., &c. Mr. Andrews had no other knowledge of this matter except what he heard from Dr. Webster. He one night placed two men in the passage way that leads to the cells, where they remained until morning, but heard no unusual or unpleasant noises. The day following this the doctor repeated his complaint to Mr. Andrews, saying that "last night the same outrages had been repeated." Mr. Andrews knowing this not to be true, of course concludes that the doctor's imagination is so wrought upon, or that his dreams are of such an unpleasant character, as to produce in some degree mental aberration. Dr. Webster has lost much of the buoyancy of spirit that sustained him when he first became an inmate of the jail.

BANKRUPTCY IN BATAVIA.—We find in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, some valuable extracts from a letter from Java, written by a highly intelligent correspondent, a merchant of Boston. The following passage relates to the condition of a bankrupt in that island, from which it appears that the laws on that subject are a little more stringent than the laws of this country. He says:

"To be bankrupt here, is a somewhat different affair from what it is in the United States. Immediately on becoming bankrupt, the names of the parties are placed about town, and in the Exchange, as *persona facie* criminals. The books are then examined by the public officer for that purpose. If the estimate does not pay 50 per cent, and the bankrupt can be proved to have done business after he knew that fact, he is put into prison, as a criminal, for a number of years, and declared 'infamous,' which signifies infamous, or without character. His word is not to be taken, he is not allowed to be a witness, even on oath, and if a man trusts him, he does it at his own risk; as he has no legal remedy against him.

On the other hand, if a man takes his books to a public officer, and declares that he has given up all he has, and it does not appear that he has been doing business, knowing that he was a bankrupt, and after strict investigation there are no suspicious circumstances, his creditors must sign his papers. Then the creditors are protected without oppressing the debtor, the rogue is distinguished from the honest, and a person is obliged, by a terrible penalty, to know the state of his affairs, and when once embarrassed, to refrain from speculating to retrieve himself. This law, came into operation May, 1848, and it was not long before it caught something in the shape of an English concern, who pay about one-quarter of one per cent, and whose partners are now expiating their offences in prison.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS IN EUROPE.—The whole number of German newspapers published in Europe is 1556. Of these, 623 are in Prussia; 74 in Austria; 183 in Saxony; 67 in Wurtemberg; 55 in Baden; 32 in Hanover; 77 in Switzerland; 46 in the duchies of Saxony; 34 in Hesse-Darmstadt; 26 in Mecklenburg; 18 in Brunswick; 17 in Frankfort; 5 in France; 1 in Great Britain, and the rest scattered over the principalities of Germany. The numbers and importance of these journals are continually increasing; and their influence is powerfully felt in Europe, since they are generally on the side of popular rights. The German press of this country is also powerful. We are not acquainted with the number of German papers in the United States, but there must be at least one hundred.

DREADFUL DEATH.—The Wheeling Gazette says that a man named James Hoot was found on Monday morning scattering the fragments of flesh at the base of one of the elegant gravelled walks of some quarries near that city. He had left the preceding night, in a state of inebriation, when the precipice, at no great distance, forty feet, and though some of the bones were broken, was apparently healed and injured. It was thought, however, to proceed home, and in the morning was found in the state above described.

MARINE DISASTERS.—Walter R. Jones, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters at New York, has received the following information in letters dated—

NASSAU, N. P., Dec. 29.

"On the 25th inst., the ship Nathaniel Kimball, (of Gardner,) W. L. Stone, master, arrived in distress, having been on fire. She was bound from Boston to New Orleans, with an assorted cargo.

The fire was discovered on the night of the 21st, and on the 23d Captain Saunders, of the wrecking schooner Sarah Jane, came to their assistance. At sunset on the 23d, the crew left the ship for the wrecker.

Captain Saunders cut holes through the deck and poured in water down the hatches, and after ten hours exertion succeeded in getting the fire under, and brought her into port. The fire is supposed originated between decks, but the cause is not known, but supposed to be by the breaking of a box of sulphuric acid.

The goods between decks, now discharging, are a good deal injured. Considerable damage has been done to the ship; the deck beams are nearly burnt through—the fire burnt up through the deck at one time. The wreckers thought it impossible at one time to save the ship, and commenced cutting away the rigging to save which they did of the main and mizen mast.

The vessel at the time of the discovery of the fire, was about 70 miles from the Great Isaacs. She will be repaired with all dispatch, and with the cargo not damaged, will be forwarded to her destination. The salvage, it is expected, will be large.

The bark Turbo, Captain Bicknell, was totally lost on the Mouselle Shoals, on the 20th inst., on a voyage from Boston to Mobile or New Orleans—cargo, rice and furniture. The captain and crew with the cargo have been saved, and brought to this port by the wreckers.

A large ship is reported to have gotten off the Ginger-bread ground by a number of wreckers, and is now on her way up. Name not known, but said to be a new ship of 1100 tons, from Boston to New Orleans—cargo, hay and powder—the wind is unfavorable, or she would have arrived before this, if the story is true."

FATAL SEVERITY OF THE COLD.—We find in the Toronto Christian Guardian, an account of a little boy frozen to death on the night of Christmas Eve, at a shooting match upon the Toronto race course. The Guardian says that when the shooting was ended and the parties were returning, it was observed that the boy remained stationary. Some persons went up to him and found him dead and stiff with cold, his eyes being fixed as though he was still gazing upon the mark-men. The Guardian says that the information is that the boy was frozen to death.

THE GREAT COW CASE.—The case of James A. Maynard vs. Cummings Litchfield, is another exemplification of the results of appealing to the law. In this case the plaintiff alleged that the defendant, to whom he entrusted a cow worth $100 or more, had, by negligence, improper food, or some other case, allowed her to die. Evidence was adduced to show that the cow knowledge of the Comuonwealth was in question, and the matter was so mystified that two or three juries were totally unable to agree upon a verdict. At last a jury had been found who, after considering and re-considering the matter for twenty-six hours, agreed to give the plaintiff one dollar damages, each party paying his own costs, which it is said, will amount to $1000 or more.—*Boston Traveller.*

(COMMUNICATED)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21, 1850.

To Editors of the Bee:

SIRS—In your paper of to-day, you make mention of a man named Bill Jones, who was stabbed on Friday last at the Louisiana Ball Room. You have been misinformed in this respect, as the individual in question was wounded in Esplanade street and not in the above Ball Room.

You will find this verified by referring to the reports of the Recorder's office of the Third Municipality.

Respectfully,

your obedient servant,

ANDREW DONLAN,

Police officer of the Louisiana Ball Room.

☞ Pica pune please copy.

Civil Intelligence.

PLEASING VARIETIES.—The performances at this favorite Theatre to-night, consist of the nautical drama of the "Middy Ashore" the comic drama of the "Boat of Boulogne," and the beautiful ballet of "*La Diable à quatre*."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The favorite opera of *La Fiancée* or *Love-match* will be produced at this (to) night, for the last time. On Thursday, the first representation of Verdi's opera of *Il Lombardi*.

FIRST LIBERTY ORDER.—*Judge McHenry* L. Bermudez and the opposite parties, entered on the docket, Friday, the 4 October last, the following order, viz: "Ordered, that the plaintiff be put in possession of the property claimed by him in this suit, and that the defendant do deliver the same to the plaintiff, or pay the value thereof, in case a return cannot be had, and that the sum of $100 be paid to the plaintiff for his damages, and costs of suit." In the case, as stated, the property in question was sold to a bona fide purchaser, who had taken possession of it from the plaintiff, and was defended by his counsel Isaac McHenry, and the decision against the plaintiff was obtained. At half past 5 o'clock the jury returned with their verdict, and at ten minutes afterwards with a writ of habeas corpus issued for his discharge. The offence is otherwise punishable by death.

FORFEITED THEIR BONDS.—George D. Rosalius made an affidavit before Recorder Genin, yesterday, setting forth that in the month of October last, he signed three bonds, of $500 each, for the appearance of Alex. Wilson, at Criminal Court, for trial before the First District Court, which they have failed to do. A warrant was accordingly issued.

STEALING A TRUNK.—A man named Richard Willson gave a trunk to a German by the name of with instructions to deliver it on board of the steamship Ohio, but the day elapsed without any trunk making its appearance. Yesterday the trunk was found at a house in Frenchmen street, and sundry articles of jewelry and papers had been abstracted therefrom. The police are in search of the boy, whose name is unknown.

HORSE STEALING.—On Sunday evening a horse, belonging to Mr. Merriam, was stolen from the Lake, but no clue to the thief has been discovered as yet.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named Richard Wall, who was found dead on board of the steamer Montgomery. Verdict "Death from Apoplexy."

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—John Britton made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genin, charging one James Wren with having robbed him of $70. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—On the arrival of the Norwegian bark Bergen, on Sunday last, a crowd of people got on board and assaulted the Captain and sailors. One person in particular made himself very busy in the matter, and was ordered off by the Captain. He then retired to the adjoining vessel, and commenced abusing the Captain, and went so far as to throw an iron spike at him. The police are in search of the fellow.

THE GOOD DEAF ROBBERY.—The case of Hank Vantine, and Wm. Harris, charged with having robbed Mr. Whiting of $4300 worth of gold dust, was tried before Recorder Genin, and a jury, yesterday morning. The prosecutor, however, had left the city, and as no direct charge could be adduced against Vantine, he was discharged. Harris having failed to appear, his bond was declared forfeited.

—DIED—

Last night at 10 o'clock, M. F. St. HERCODRON, aged 46 years. His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will leave his late residence for the Terre-aux Bœufs, by the cars, at one o'clock, to-day.

Direct Importations.

H. HIRSCH, Bourbon and Canal street, between Bourbon and Dauphin—Just landing per ships Viola and Buena Vista, the following seasonable Goods:

Printed Grenadines, new style; plain do, all colors; black and half-mourning Grenadines; Bareges, very rich; plain cobwebs do; embroidered do, quite new; muslin Robes.

—Also—

A complete assortment of Irish Linens—such as 2-4 Irish linen Sheeting, 10 4 do do; 12-4 half bleached French Sheeting; 10 4 do do; 12 4 French linen do; 3 4 do do. Together with 5-4, 6-4, 10-4 linen table Damask; 6 4, 8-4, 10 do Diaper; 5-4, 3-4, 7 8 4-4 damask Napkins; 12, 10 and 9 4 French table Diaper; 11 Power Seal Sheeting do; 10 do plain linen do; colored bordered linen Towels; French Scotch and Irish Linens.

Linen Lawns—Toile de Paris; Phillins, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4; Entoplins of all qualities; Counterpanes of all sizes; toilet Quilts for lits de repose; do do cribs and bedding; linen Netting for mosquito nets; mosaic Jacksgards, do do.

—Likewise—

A general and complete assortment of plantation Goods.

IN store and for sale, to close sundry consignments:

26 boxes old Haut Sauterne White Wine, Chateau d'Yquem;

20 do old Cantenac Red Wine, in bottles and half do;

40 do old Lafitte do do do

100 do Grand Lafitte do do do

5 do Branne Mouton, in bottles and half do;

20 do Chambertin Burgundy Wine;

20 cases old Pauillac Wine, 100 baskets Champaign, 100 boxes Perigord Truffles, 200 boxes and half boxes Green Peas, 20 do Mushrooms, 20 do Raspberry and Peaches, in their juice.

For sale by DUPOUY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

25 Natchez st.

FOR SALE, landing ex ship Bengal, from Bordeaux—19 cases, of 100 half boxes, sardines in oil; 20 cases, of 100 fourth boxes, Sardines in oil; 12 boxes Peaches in their juice; 23 do assorted Fruits, do do; 4 cases Mushrooms in oil, boxes and half boxes; 8 cases Mushrooms, natural; 8 do Truffled Pies, ½ and ¼ bottles—for sale by

DUPOUY WILLIAMSON & CO.,

26 Natchez st.

FOR SALE, by the subscribers, at their store, corner of Moreau and Mandeville streets, Third Municipality—wholesale and retail—10 qr pipes Oporto Brandy; 16 one-eighth pipes, of 60 deg; 12 pipes Holland Gin; Brandy and Rum from the Nools; Oporto, Madeira and Whiskey.

BOYER FRERES.

LANDING ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux—for sale by the subscribers:

3 half casks Haut Sauterne white Wine, 1st quality.

BOYER FRERES,

corner Moreau and Mandeville streets.

RED WINE in casks, lately received—69 cases Claret, and good quality for family use; 100 boxes St. Julien Claret, for sale by

BOYER FRERES,

corner Moreau and Mandeville, 3d ward.

SUPPER—[illegible] Anchovy Butter, celebrated Anchovy Butter, Lobster Butter, Shrimp Butter, and Anchovy Butter, Shell Lavigne, and for sale by

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 67 Camp st.

SARDINES—[illegible] quality, in half and quarter boxes, for sale by

J. P. WHITNEY & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 21.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to day, and the sales reached 3,000 bales at steady prices. Low Middling to Good Ordinary, 11½@12½ ⅌ lb.

Sales of Sugar, 600 hhds., at Saturday's rates. Of Molasses, 1050 bbls. were sold at 18½@19c for prime—extreme range, 18@19c ⅌ gallon.

The Flour market is dull, with sales of 1,000 bbls. Prices are trending downward. Of Corn, some 7000 sacks were sold at 43@44c ⅌ bushel.

The Provision market is unchanged. Mess Pork @ 20c in quantities, and @ 75@810, at retail. Nothing of consequence done in Bacon and Beef lard continues in good request at former prices.

Whiskey is selling at 22@23c ⅌ gallon for refined.

Exchanges remain at last quoted.

Freights are very dull.

PAPER AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

Nos. 51 and 53 Common street.

THE subscribers have in store, in addition to their extensive assortment of PAPER, FLAVING GARDS, etc., a large and varied stock of *Stationery, Blank Books, Steel Pens, etc*, and are fully prepared to fill orders for either the City, Country or Foreign Trade. Being agents for the Northern manufacturers and direct importers of foreign Stationery and Steel Pens, we are enabled to furnish all articles in our line at the lowest prices.

Papers.

English, French and American WRITING PAPERS, of every description;

English and American TISSUE PAPERS;

PRINTING PAPER of every size;

WRAPPING " " "

BLANK BOOK PAPER

Post Office and Bank ENVELOPE, Sampling, Cloth, Druggists, Blotting, Music, Lithograph, &c, &c.

Playing Cards.

300 gross Highlanders, Decaturs and Eagles, of a great variety of patterns, double and single heads;

Also—English, French, German and Spanish CARDS;

Blank Books.

A large assortment of full and half bound DAY BOOKS, Journals, Ledgers, Collectors, Pass and Memorandum Books, of every size and quality, which we also, a complete assortment of foreign and domestic STATIONERY.

Steel Pens.

Received per ship Adeline, from Liverpool, 10,000 gross of Gillott's celebrated Victoria, Eagle, School, Public and Liverpool PENS. Also, the Correspondence, Commercial, Magnum, Brown, and a variety of few priced STEEL PENS, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

J. E. R. STEVENS, BROTHERS & CO.

LANDING ex ship Bengal, from Bordeaux—

40 qr pipes Ph. Godard Brandy;

30 do do J & A De Lafontaine do;

20 do do J J Dupuy do;

10 hf do do do;

431 cases Claret, St. Julien;

102 do do Chateau Margaux.

LUG. ROCHEREAUX & CO.

21 and 18½ Louis st.

WINE AND BRANDY.—Landing ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux—

116 puncheons Brandy, J Augustin and M Vauthier brands, in half, qr and eight pipes;

30 casks Claret, St Emilion, for sale by

RAYMOND CABIZAC, 30 Old Levee st.

BUTTER—100 firkins and kegs Western and Goshen Butter, for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

BACON CIDER—new Cincinnati Edition for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

MESS BEEF in tubs and half tubs, Travis' packing, for sale by

BECOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—300 boxes and half boxes Verdin, Shellito & Co., for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAMS—25 pieces Stage & Shaver and Jno. Shay & Co's best sugar cured, for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES—77 boxes choice 21 BECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—150 baskets half bottles 2 Pagnol

AUGUSTE MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

SARDINES IN OIL—3000 boxes and ½ do Sardines, in oil, from the well known brand of R Gaillard,

A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

BEEF—5 Tierces Smoked Beef Hams, for sale

BECCOMB & VOORHIES.

SOAP—250 Boxes Olive and Palm for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES,

14 Tchoupitoulas st.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES—[illegible] for sale by

BECCOMB & VOORHIES.

COLMAN'S PATENT—Cold pastry Mustard, in half pound and quarter of a pound jars, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.

Also, Colman's Patent Starch, Refined Starch, Rice Starch, Corn Starch, Brown Starch, Rice Flour, Arrowroot, Cocoa, Chocolate, Mustard, Cayenne, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Pimento, Saleratus, Cream of Tartar, Pearlash, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Tapioca, Sago, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Maccaboy Snuff, Cayenne Pepper, Mustard Seed, Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs