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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 4, 1850

[illegible] Northern Mail came through [illegible] in the lower states.

PARTY LINES.

[illegible] observer must have remarked [illegible] against the Southern States [illegible] coming rather every day, and [illegible] not seem far distant, when they will [illegible] season, entirely obliterated. [illegible] difficulty in tracing this political [illegible] to its immediate causes. Intrinsically, the [illegible] and demarkations which some years [illegible] existed Whigs from Democrats, in [illegible] between them insurmountable bar[illegible] sectional doctrine and construction, [illegible] wide away, until both parties [illegible] on a common platform. The questions [illegible] National Bank—perhaps the most pro[illegible] between the two parties—[illegible] existence. It has ceased even to [illegible] a prominent party watch-word [illegible] Democrats prepare for their [illegible] assemblages. The Internal [illegible] no longer confined to [illegible] West and in many parts of [illegible] the people of all shades of political [illegible] maintain the right and duty of the [illegible] government to levy schemes of man[illegible] Neither is distribution of [illegible] public lands a party issue [illegible] entirely abandoned. What then [illegible] Whig or in Democrat? Little more [illegible] question, which is every day lo[illegible] and which, when Georgia [illegible] Sister States of the south, shall [illegible] to the Union, or shall [illegible] resume [illegible] among the most [illegible] Democrats, pro[illegible] Party spirit, [illegible] and movable causes, [illegible] the south, and except as a con[illegible] possession of powers and the [illegible] were between the "ins" and [illegible] hardly be said to be based on [illegible] and leading issues.

[illegible] decrey of political antagonism [illegible] measure brought about by the [illegible] of difference between [illegible] of Boston, has been [illegible] by the recent growth of an [illegible] manufacture and pre[illegible] Northern States, in the property [illegible]

[illegible] measure. We [illegible] the question of the Union [illegible] allowing just so much objection [illegible] and sunk from its mind into temporary [illegible] The very words "Whig and Democ[illegible] seem to be losing their meaning and giv[illegible] the more significant designations of [illegible] and "Disunionist." Both of these [illegible] gives accessions from the ranks of [illegible] Party sought under opposite positions [illegible] Georgia in Louisiana, in Mas[illegible] Alabama, this is preeminently the [illegible] question in the first named State, [illegible] county, the Union ticket, [illegible] Disunion, was composed of an [illegible] Whigs and Democrats, so that [illegible] might have been the aspect of the [illegible] with reference to the action of the [illegible] Compromise measures, that body [illegible] union to contain politically, as many [illegible] as Whigs. In Louisiana, the same [illegible] the extinction of party divisions exc[illegible] great Union meeting was throng[illegible] men of both parties, a democrat [illegible] the assembly, and the hottest [illegible] were set side by side with the [illegible] Whigs, as Vice Presi[illegible] the Whig papers, opposed [illegible] heretofore renounced politics [illegible] and advocated the senti[illegible] Union, and a hereditary [illegible] was chosen President of the Union meeting. Slavery and perpetuity are secured [illegible] a paralyzed one. In Alabama, a similar feeling exists, though less actively manifest[illegible] in consequence of the absence of excitement [illegible] two ago HENRY CLAY, the [illegible] Whig party, openly declared he [illegible] a Union Democrat for President. [illegible] to a Free Soil Wing; and we have [illegible] every Whig in the South would [illegible] a duly illustrate his example.

[illegible] opinions are too palpable to es[illegible] The time has arrived, when [illegible] the South must be, "Are [illegible] or not?" He who [illegible] on his great issue is against us. [illegible] who disturb the Compromise, break [illegible] settlement, and set us all afloat once [illegible] dark and stormy sea of uncertainty [illegible] is no friend to the Union, let his [illegible] whatever they may. The North[illegible] who raves at the Fugitive [illegible] and counsels its repeal, is as much [illegible] as the Southern Fanatic, who [illegible] at the abolition of the Slave [illegible] District of Columbia, and clamors [illegible] the act. SEWARDS in Dec[illegible] GIDDINGS and SOUTH, for [illegible] best on its school, are striving to [illegible] a party in Congress [illegible] whatever they can to produce a [illegible] unchecked, would unq[illegible] Disunion. Against such men [illegible] the Union party of the [illegible] up of Whigs and Democrats who [illegible] country better than the scurvy strug[illegible] of political dissention—is [illegible] It is a party that clings to [illegible] nothing more than the [illegible] Constitution and the laws, [illegible] Legislation, and that [illegible] rationally opposed to all at[illegible] to arrow one section [illegible] hostility to [illegible]

☞ The Baltimore Sun has the following [illegible] STATE CASE AT CARLISLE, PA.—[illegible] Herald says that Moses Jones, a [illegible] residing in that borough, was [illegible] Monday as a fugitive slave, at the [illegible] Edward L. Fant, of Fauquier county, [illegible] Upon examination it was found that Mo[illegible] did not answer, in any one particular, to the description of the alleged fugitive slave, and he was accordingly discharged. This excited a warm interest, though without any excitement on the part of the public.

Our readers will recollect, adds the Washington [illegible] that a year or so ago a similar case [illegible] of a most violent character, which [illegible] professor in Dickinson College and [illegible] were implicated. Now, it seems, [illegible] earthquake took place, and the negro [illegible] and slave before the commission[illegible] the least public excitement [illegible] and, he has been indemnified, he would doubtless [illegible] have been removed in perfect peace and quiet.

[illegible] PASSAGE IN MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.—The Baltimore *Patriot* of the 25th [illegible] from the Louisville *Journal*, an [illegible] copy of the speech of Mr. Clay, delivered at Frankfort. It may be remembered [illegible] a stenographic transcript of that speech, Mr. Clay was made to say in effect that his attachment to the Union was such, that if Congress were to violate the constitution and abolish slavery in the States, he would still be opposed to dissolution. Mr. Clay said nothing [illegible] Here is the passage in question:

"I show no—what I believe impossible to show—that there will be greater security for liberty, life, property, peace, and human happiness, as the midst of parties, release, and warring independent North American powers than under the eagle of the Union, and I will consent to its dissolution. I would yield to it via dissolution if Congress were to usurp a power, which I am sure it never will, to abolish slavery within the limits of the States; for in the contingency of such a usurpation, we should be in a worse condition as to slavery, bad as it may be, out of the Union than in the Union."

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Palmetto*, Capt. SMITH. We have received our files, of Texas papers to the 29th ult., inclusive. The The most important intelligence they contain relates to the action of the Legislature (which assembled in extra session on the 18th) on the Pearce Bill. A bill was reported on the 26th by a joint Committee. The preamble to the bill recites the terms of the Act of Congress on the subject of the boundary, and the bill itself is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the said Legislature hereby agrees to and accepts said propositions, and it is hereby declared that the State of Texas shall be bound by the terms thereof, according to their true import and meaning.

Sd. That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby requested to cause a copy of this act, authenticated under the State, to be furnished to the President of the United States by mail as early as practicable; and also a copy thereto certified in like manner, to be transmitted to each of the Senators and Representatives of Texas, in Congress, and that this act take effect from its passage.

Several amendments were offered to the bill, but it passed the Senate the next day with very trifling alterations, and with but one dissenting voice, on its third reading. It likewise passed the House with but little opposition. On the same day a joint resolution appointing agents to receive and dispose of for cash, the bonds to be issued by the Government of the United States to the State of Texas, was read a second time and referred to the Committee of Finance.

Arnold Henckel, formerly sheriff of Comal county, committed suicide on the 16th inst., at New Braunfels, by hanging himself.

The Governor's message to the Legislature is not very long. He makes known the acceptance by the people of the Boundary bill. He recommends to the Legislature to pass a law providing for the accurate exceptions of the amount of the public debt for which the Custom revenue of the late Republic was pledged, so that the United States may be enabled to pay up the additional five millions, which, under the terms of the act, she is to return for her own security. The disposal of the five millions which Texas will at once receive, he suggests should be left to another Legislature.

☞ Mr. WOODWARD, Representative in Congress from South Carolina, addressed his constituents at the Court House, in Camden, on Saturday last. His address is said to have been unusually interesting and able, occupying two hours and a half in its delivery. Mr. Woodward thinks the time for resistance has fully come, and believes that a separation *at once* from an oppressive and obnoxious Union is highly desirable and absolutely necessary.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. MARY.—About three weeks ago, says the Planter's *Banner*, the cholera made its appearance on Mr. E. H. Singleton's plantation and four grown negro men and one child died on the place, and about the same time the widow of C. G. Richardson lost three negro children, and Col. J. C. Richardson, an old man. These were the only cases that proved fatal in the neighborhood, and no new cases have occurred since. We get these facts from F. D. Richards, Esq., who lives in the neighborhood where these cases occurred, and they are published to correct the exaggerated accounts which have been circulated relative to the ravages of the cholera in the upper part of the parish.

OGDEN'S CITIZEN'S OFFICE, } Macon, November 29, 1850. }

GEORGE ELLIS—*Shirt Neck*—Sixty-four counties heard from—7 of which are for Disunion, 2 are doubtful, and the balance are for Union, by generally large majorities. There will not be more than twenty five or thirty Disunionists in the Convention. Popular majority for the Union in the state from 30 to 40,000.

NEW YORK, November 26.

FROM SIERRA LEON—*Arrival at a Baltimore Vessel*.—The bark Jesse has arrived here from Sierra Leon, which dates to October 9th. She reports that a British man-of-war had captured a Brazilian slaver, with two hundred negroes aboard, and brought them to Sierra Leon.

The ship Albus, from Baltimore, has arrived here from Rotterdam. On her passage eighteen of the passengers died of cholera.

BOSTON, November 25.

THE UNION MEETING—*T. S. Ivy Perry.*—The call for the great Union meeting to-morrow night is signed by over three thousand of our best city m.

By an arrival at Salem, Mass., information is obtained that the U. S. brig Perry was at St. Helena on the 1st September last.

PITTSBURG, November 25.

THE POPULATION.—The officers have completed taking the census under the new law. The different wards were as follows: 1st, 1,210; 2d, 1,805; 3d, 2,569; 4th, 4,017, making the total population of the city proper 21,301.

INTERESTING FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—We have received the *Gaceta de Guatemala* to the 13th of September, and the *Gaceta del Salvador* of the 30th of August. We translate from them the following items:

By an order of the supreme government, a military commander has been sent to San Tomas. This functionary will fix the office of judge, and will have also under his command a garrison of about thirty men. A custom house will be established in San Tomas, as well as in Izabel, with the necessary employees, and all the duties paid will be vested in the treasury of the government.

Juste Lucero, leader of a party of insurgents, had again appeared with his band in the State, and committed several crimes. He is closely pursued by the troops of the government.

The Consul General of Hamburg has officially communicated to the government the ratification of a treaty agreed upon by Guatemala and that republic.

Great preparations are made for the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of their independence. There will be a *Te Deum*, review, fire works, and a general illumination.—A grand banquet is also organized, in which all the ministers will be invited. It is said that two hundred persons will be present at this festival.

The President of the State of San Salvador issued a proclamation by which the government is authorized to establish a mint in the capital. The measure was necessitated by the gold and silver which comes in great abundance from the mines of the country.

The State of Honduras has ratified the measures of the convention held at Leon, by the commissioners of Salvador, Nicaragua, and Honduras, for the union of these three States, under a general power.

The news of the death of General Taylor arrived at Guatemala in the month of September. The *Gaceta de Guatemala* has published a long article upon the life and the last moments of the President of the United States, with the proclamation of Millard Fillmore to Congress.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MURDER AND ARSON.—Mr. Francis Buckner, a planter residing near Centreville, Amite county, Mississippi, was murdered on Sunday night, the 24th ult., in his own house, and the dwelling was set on fire by the party or parties committing the foul deed. The deed was first discovered by a person travelling along the road near Buckner's residence. His attention was fixed by discovering the building in flames on both the upper and lower story. When he entered the dwelling, he found its owner in his apartment with his skull split open by a hatchet, the bloody weapon laid on the floor beside him. Suspicion rests upon a person by the name of Campbell, who has been travelling through this region of county lecturing on astronomy. He had lectured at Mr. Buckner's on the 21st instant, and was known to have been at his house on Sunday night. He has not since been heard of. The neighbors of Mr. Buckner offer a very large reward for Campbell's apprehension. We think he can scarcely escape the retribution which awaits his dark and blood crime.

A CHAMPION OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The Lowell Offering furnishes an interesting account of Miss Weber, a young Belgian lady, who stands pre-eminent among the advocates of woman's rights. Her practice is in accordance with her theory, and she wears male attire and carries on a farm. She is handsome, only 24 years old, dresses in Parisian fashion of black dress coat and pants, with buff vest. Her defence of the practice is racy. The nether garment (she says) was first worn in the bifurcated form by the women of ancient Judea. The exclusive claim which man so pertinaciously maintains to the use of this garment, is arbitrary, without a solitary argument to support it, not even that of prior usage. Nature never intended that the sexes should be distinguished by apparel. The beard which she assigned solely to man is the natural token of his sex.—She claims in addition every civil, political, and ecclesiastical right for woman, and it is said that her every word, look and action is characterized by the most refined womanly delicacy.

GREAT UNION DEMONSTRATION.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 23, 7 1-2 P. M.

Pursuant to a call unanimously signed by the most distinguished members of both parties, a very large concourse of our citizens assembled at the Court House, to-day, for the purpose of giving an expression of popular sentiment in regard to the great questions of the day.

The meeting went off with a degree of unanimity seldom witnessed, and was characterised by much spirit and enthusiasm.

The speakers were Hon. Andrew Ewing and Major A. J. Donaldson. The former gentleman, supported with much ability and eloquence the course of the Tennessee delegation in Congress, in the adjustment of the question before that body at its recent session, and administered a timely rebuke to those who talk of Disunion and Secession as a ground of redress for public grievance.

Resolutions were passed declaring that we are a Union loving and law abiding people, and recognize submission to law as the primary duty of all good citizens—that no State has the constitutional right to secede, and any such attempt would be revolutionary in its character and tend to anarchy, confusion and endless trivil strife and bloodshed—that the abolition mobs and riots in the Northern cities for preventing the execution of the fugitive slave law, and their abolition conventions and continued agitation of the slavery issue will, if continued, paralyze all our energies, and lead to a total alienation of one section of the Union from the other—"that we maintain the right of the people of the States whenever palpably, intolerably, and unconstitutionally opposed, to throw off the chains that oppress them, but this right is revolutionary in its character, and there is no present use for its exercise; therefore we see no necessity for a Southern Congress or Convention. That we unite around the constitutional authorities of the country for the maintenance of her supremacy of the laws, and in a spirit of kindness we respectfully warn our Northern brethren that an attempt to repeal or failure to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law will unite all the South, and most probably end in a total separation of the Union and the States; that the Compromise of Congress meets our approbation as the best that under the circumstances, could be adopted, and we pledge to it our hearty support.

Mr. Donaldson spoke at length in justification of his course in the late Convention and in the general questions of the day.

"SILVER GREYS" AND "WOOLLY HEADS."—This State has been famous for giving new names to party politicians. The State has been christened as "Borderers," "Fewer Magpies," &c. &c. in abbreviations, as now with "Locofocos," "Hunkers," and "Barnburners,"—names all originating in New York.

Two new parties have recently come into existence, dividing the Whigs, as the "Hunkers" and "Barnburners" divide the Democrats—and these new parties are already christened "Silver Greys," and "Woolly Heads." The Union Convention (some men are nicknamed "Silver Greys," and the Syracuse Seward men are nicknamed "Woolly Heads."

These nicknames are not without meaning. The "Silver Grey" are from the older, the graver part of the Whig party, who have got tired of their mates, if any they ever had—and the "Woolly Heads" are those who, with Gov. Seward, think so much of the Negro, that they think his hair very like that of the white man. "Silver Greys" and "Woolly Heads" are, therefore, the nicknames of the new parties in the Whig party.—*N. Y. Express.*

TORNADO IN ST. LOUIS.—A despatch to the *Picayune* dated the 23 instant, from Vicksburg, says:

The steamer Alton, from St. Louis, passed here today, and reports that a terrible tornado had passed over St. Louis at 3 P. M., on the 27th ultimo, raising to the ground the College building, the Convent Church, and about 20 dwelling houses. The wharf-boat and steamer Natalia, No. 2 had an their upper works blown off and destroyed. Two persons only are yet known to have been killed, a lady named King and a negro man. A great many people were injured, among who is Mr. Joseph McCoy, clerk of the Natalia, No. 2. Several of his ribs were broken and he has sustained other injuries.

Female Names.

Mary, the sweetest of female names, may not inappropriately stand at the head of our list. It is from the Hebrew, and signifies *bitter*. It first appears in the Bible. It is, we hardly need say, a famous name in both sacred and profane history. The name has literally been exalted. It has been linked with titles and power, with crowns and coronets, and adorned with goodness and beauty. Mary has ever been a popular name with the people. Byron, as he addressed us, felt an absolute passion for it. Burns wrote sweet songs of his sweetheart, the peasant poet. Burns, seems to have been much attached to it as the author of several poems addressed to it. It is the theme of bards and minstrels innumbered. We might fill a volume or two lore with songs, sonnets, and ballads, in the melody of whose verse the most musical syllables are those which form the charming name of Mary. But where so much presents well, we can quote nothing. We need quote nothing, for

"The very music of the name has gone
Into our being,
And it is treasured up for ever more
Because of some
Lost one who bore
Let the music, or the *heart* if you will, be the single one of Bryan Waller Proctor

"Her cheek—oh, how
Shall I do justice to thee, Mary?"

Sarah is almost as common a name as Mary, but it lacks the *prestige* which its historical and poetical associations throw around the latter. It is so from the Hebrew, and signifies a *princess*. Isigority it takes the form of *Sally* or *Sallie*, and is found in many a love song and ballad. Sally is sometimes contracted to Sal, which is neither poetical nor euphonious.

"Laughing, sporting, gadding Sallie,
New-bell on which shall be
The first of sky, simbit or starry,
To which I'll listen thee."
The softest shades of heaven's own blue,
Those lustrous eyes seem melting through."

Susan, another name of Hebrew origin, signifies a *lily*. In poetry it is usually seen in its contracted form of *Sue*. It is a pretty name, and is immortalized in Gay's well known ballad. The signification of the name is very happily introduced in the closing line:

"Adieu, she cried, and waved her *lilly* hand."

Ralph Hoyt, in a very graceful poem, entitled "My Sue," has the following lines:

"And how often have I strayed
With the lass along the lea,
And with many a pretty maid,
Yet, Ah! none of them for me.
For if she whom I love best
In the groups could not be seen,
No enchantment in my breast,
No delight upon the green.
But there was a garden nigh,
With its flower just in view,
And still craved my heart and eye
That sweet *lily* there—My Sue."

Mabel is probably derived from *ma belle*, signifying my fair, though some suppose that it is contracted from *amabilis*, lovely or amiable. It is a good name in either case, and worthy of being perpetuated. Mary Howitt has a ballad commencing:

"Arise, my maiden Mabel,"

which is the only poem we now recollect in which the name occurs.

Isabella, a name derived from the word with homeliness of face and goodness of heart concealed under the veil of a nun, is from the Latin, and signifies nothing more amiable than a pure heart! Who, knowing this, will give the name to a child?

Blanche, one of the sweetest names ever borne by woman, is from the French, and signifies white or fair. Mary Howitt makes the orange flower its floral type:

"Ah, Cousin Blanche, let's see
What's the flower resembling thee,
With those dove-like eyes of thine,
And the hair black as silken twine,
With thy low broad forehead, white
As marble, and so purely bright;
With the mouth so calm and sweet,
And thy dainty hands and feet,
What's the flower most like to thee?
Blossom of the orange tree?"

Lucia, in its French form *Lucie*, signifies *lucid* and comes from the Latin.

"Lucia is a golden girl,"

says Bryen Proctor, and many will echo the line. Lucy is a favorite name with almost every one. Wordsworth has made it one of the

"Names wedded unto song."

And lovely indeed is the maiden bearing that sweet name, whom nature proposes to mould at will, to her own taste:

"She will be sportive as the fawn
That wild with glee across the lawn,
Or up the mountain springs;
And here shall be the breathing balm,
And here the silence and the calm
Of mute insensate things.

"The stars of midnight shall be dear
To her, and she shall lean her ear
In many a secret place,
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,
And beauty born of murmuring sound
Shall pass into her face.

"And vital feelings of delight
Shall rear her form to stately height,
Her virgin bosom swell;
Such thoughts to Lucy I will give,
While she and I together live,
Here in this happy dell."

Beatrice is another name derived from the Latin. It signifies *one who blesses or makes happy*. No name can be more appropriate for lovely, affectionate, and amiable woman. Beatrice has been honored above all others by the poets. Dante, Shakspeare and Shelley have, in turn, thrown around it the charm of their numbers, and linked it with thoughts both lovely and tragic.

"Io son Beatrice chi ti faccio andare."

Caroline is the femine form of Charles, or rather of its Latin equivalent in *Carolus*. It comes from the German, and has the signification of *brave maiden or maiden*. The name has been borne by women who have proved themselves worthy of the name. It is not in the manly breast alone that valor is found or needed. There are those who, having learned—

"——— Honor sublime is thing it is
To suffer and be strong,"

have displayed a courage which shames that of the warrior on the battle-field. Caroline is sometime abbreviated to Carrie, Callie and Cal:

"I know a fair young girl,
With an eye like the sky's own blue,
Or a rivet spring flower when its azure leaves
Are bright with the early dew.
Oh, a thing half earth and half divine
Is she, the fair young Caroline."

Southern Literary Gazette.

Case of the Marshal in Boston.

The *Republic* publishes the following opinion of Attorney-General CRITTENDEN, addressed to the President, in reference to the conduct of the Marshal of Boston, during the Fugitive Slave excitement in that city:

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, } November 25, 1850. }

TO THE PRESIDENT.—As requested by you, I have carefully examined all the papers placed in my hands relating to complaints made against Charles Devens, Esq., the Marshal of the Massachusetts district, for alleged neglect and dereliction of duty in failing to execute a warrant which came to his hands for the arrest of William Crafts, a fugitive slave.

These papers, consisting chiefly of the affidavits of Mr. Devens, the marshal, his deputy, Mr. P. Riley, James Dickson, George T. Curtis, Esq., and Willis H. Hughes, agent for the owner of the slave, with letters from Mr. Fay and Mr. Curtis, are herewith returned. Having perused them with care, and certainly without any bias or prepossession in favor of the marshal or his deputy, I must say that, though I can see no evidence of any particular activity and energy on their part, it seems to me there does not sufficiently appear any cause for the censure of their conduct or the removal of the marshal from office. A more commendable activity and energy might probably have been exerted by them; but they seem to have acted, to a considerable extent, upon consultation and in concert with Mr. Hughes, the agent for the owner of the fugitive, and what might otherwise appear to be blameable in them may have been the result of that consultation and concert. In this uncertain state of the case, the transaction, that he "had no complaints to make against them;" or words to that effect, is entitled to and has had some influence on my judgement.

If I could have discovered any satisfactory evidence of the neglect or evasion of duty by these officers, in this case, it would have been no less consonant with my feelings than with my judgment to have recommended their instant dismission from the public service.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, yours, &c.
J. J. CRITTENDEN.

THE CHINAMEN IN COURT.—Com-sung and Chu-chu were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Washington, on the charge of an assault and robbery. From the evidence, it appeared that a Spaniard who had been lodging at the Canton Hotel, was about to take up his bed and walk, without setting the score that stood against him, when the Chinaman's roll—Com-sung, was about to detract from the English language, called him a "robber," doubtless meaning you are "going to detract me." The Spaniard resented the imputation, by a blow hard enough, or by striking him in the face. The evidence was clear that the Spaniard was the first blow. After he had gone up stairs to pack up his effects, Com-sung and Chu-chu followed, and one of them laid hands on the Spaniard and the other called on his countrymen, the Celestials who rushed to the room to the number of some twenty. The Spaniard was thrown on a bed and his pockets searched, and it is alleged that he was robbed of $20 and a Colt's revolver, which the Chinese deny having any intent upon his money, but searched him to take any weapons with which he might be armed. The Chinese had no witnesses, and their unfortunate situation, was one which should be pitied. They could not state the case in language that was intelligible to the court, and of course the Spaniard had a decided advantage. The recorder held them in bonds for their appearance before the district court in the sum of $1,000. Several gentlemen, we believe, proffered security, and we presume they obtained the requisite bail.

The bearing of the Chinamen was extremely respectful to the court, and they listened with the same attention as though they understood every word. Their dark peering eyes sparkled with a double intelligence when the interpreter was made by their counsel in their behalf they comprehended.—*Sacramento Transcript, Oct. 14.*

NOVEL DISCOVERY ON THE BANKS OF THE DAN.—We learn that the recent flood has revealed a strange sight on the banks of the Dan, embraced within Captain Wm. Irvin's plantation, a few miles from this town. It is the finding of numerous bones or skeletons of human beings—pieces of earthenware, Indian hatchets, and stone seals, &c. Some of the skeletons seem to have been buried in a sitting posture, and are nearly whole. There is no doubt but these are the bones of Indians, traces of whose encampments on the banks of the Dan are still seen. But to what the mystery is how they came to be buried in what seems to have been an encampment! Probably the earth caved in upon them and buried the poor creatures alive. Blood stained from the banks of the river seems to explore many of these bones to the eye, and upon examination, we learn that a variety of curiosities were found in connection.—We contemplate visiting the scene in a few days and we, let our readers hear about the matter.—*Milton (N. C.) Chronicle.*

City Intelligence.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Tonight the popular comedy of "Great to the Must" will be performed, besides which the popular opera of "John of Paris" is to be repeated, in which these favorite artists Mon. and Madame Leary will appear. The announcements of the evening will wind up with a grand ballet Divertissement, with Hilarion and Baron to form the chief attraction.

THE CAMPBELLS.—The Commerce at Exchange Hall is nightly filled with crowds to witness the interesting performances of this capital troupe. They appear again this evening.

RANDELL HUNT, Esq. Professor of the Commercial Law Department of the Louisiana University, delivered his introductory lecture to a crowded audience in attendance in the Hall of the United States District Court. We will not attempt even to give a synopsis of the eloquent harangue that fell from the lips of the distinguished lawyer, suffice it to say that it fully sustained the reputation of the talented lecturer.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—This body was to have held its regular meeting last evening, but as half an hour after the appointed time no quorum was present, the Council adjourned to Tuesday next. By a singular coincidence the missing members were precisely those who had voted against turning out the old Board of School Directors, and it becomes very evident that these gentlemen were unwilling to "face the music" of a new election. Apart from an issue so paltry, it is much to be regretted that there was not a full attendance of the Council last evening. The cry has been for months past, that the School Teachers and other Municipal *employees* had not been paid, and though under the circumstances it was impossible even to meet these just demands with punctuality, yet if a quorum had been present last evening, resolutions would have passed to discount the notes received in payment, for the markets on Monday last, with the proceeds of which not only every laboring man School teacher and clerk would have been paid before Saturday next, but there would also have been a considerable surplus to meet other demands. On whom then rought this responsibility to rest?

THE RACES—*Hingsman Course*.—The Races over the Hingsman Course commenced yesterday, and though the weather was rather lowering, yet the attendance was tolerably fair. In the first Race itself, which was for the Proprietors Purse, $250, two mile heats, was sufficiently attractive to ensure a large crowd, the weather to the contrary notwithstanding. No less than six entries came up to the scratch, viz: Rogadoon, Union, Jane Watson, Gov. Graves, Flying Dutchman, and Hegira. The latter was the favorite against the field, at 50 to 60 sixty to 100; but, as is not unfrequently the case, the knowing ones were taken in. This was also the case with the backers on time, who, miscalculating the heroism of the courser, were bled pretty freely. The following is the result

Rogadoon,	4	1 1
Union,	2	3 2
J. Watson,	3	4 d.
Gov. Graves,	6	dis. —
Flying Dutchman,	5	dis. —
Hegira,	1	2 3

Time: 3 · 54½—3 · 49½—3 · 54¾.

PETTY CASES.—Quite a multitude of these cases were brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, but they were altogether of minor interest and the particulars deserve no record in our columns. Every day on average, a cord of these matters are brought to the cognisance of the magistrate, but for obvious reasons we generally dispense with an account of them. Neither the public at large nor the parties themselves are gainers by giving them publicity.

SENT DOWN FOR TRIAL.—Carlos Rodriguez was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois on the charge of having made an indecent assault on the person of a child only four years of age. The particulars are not fit for publication. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

STABBING.—A man named Mathis Schundt was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality on the charge of having stabbed Louis Becher two or three times in the back, during a row which occurred on Monday night at a beer house in St. Philip st. The accused was remanded for examination.

ROBBERY ON BOARD OF A REVENUE CUTTER.—Henry West and Billy Barker were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality charged with being accomplices from the crew of the revenue Cutter Duane, and furthermore accused by Commander Randolph with having carried off $500. They were remanded for examination.

ROBBERY.—A man named Jas. Smith was robbed of his watch on Monday night under the following circumstances: He went to a ball room in the Third Municipality and fell in with Michael E. Newman, who at once experienced a strong attachment for his new acquaintance. After indulging on the "light fantastic," they proceeded to the market to take a cup of coffee. On arriving at the stand Newman asked the hour of his friend. Smith drew forth his watch, which Newman hooked in a trice and ran off. Smith flew in pursuit and by dint of loud crying, the attention of the watchman and others was attracted, and before Newman had gone many squares, he was grabbed and taken to jail. The watch was subsequently found in the street. Newman having deposited it there no doubt for safe keeping. The industrious time-seeker was committed by Recorder Genois for trial before the First District Court.

THE COURTS.—Nothing of interest was transacted yesterday in the various Courts. The First District Court was occupied with civil cases.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—John Lowrie, Thos. Finn and Dan. Smith, charged with having broken up a row some days since in the premises on Florida Block, in the course of which, one of them maimed, Dan. Connor, by biting off a portion of his nose, were committed yesterday by Recorder Genois, for trial, before the First District Court.

COMMITTED.—A man named Isaac Morris, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having assaulted his mother in law, and besides knocked down his wife with a brick bat. He was committed for trial before the First District Court.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec 3, 1850.

Buyers of Cotton are unwilling to come forward, and holders continue very firm, as a consequence of which, a very limited amount of business was done to day, not exceeding 1,000 bales. Prices are unchanged.

The sugar market is heavy. Sales 500 hhds., at 4¾@5¾c ⅌ lb for Fair. About 600 bbls of Molasses were taken at yesterday's figures, say 24½c ⅌ gallon.

After the large business of yesterday, the Flour market became dull to day, and only 1,000 bbls were sold, chiefly to the Trade at firmer prices. The few small sales were made at $3⅞@$4c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is retailing at $11 50@$11 75c. A lot of unassorted Mess was sold at $11. Bacon is firm and scarce. Small parcels are selling at 7¾@8c for Sides, and 7 @7½c ⅌ lb. for Shoulders. Nothing of consequence was done in Lard.

We notice sales of 350 bags Rio Coffee, chiefly at 9½c ⅌ lb.

A cargo of 1,600 casks Thomaston Lime was sold at $1 65.

We have no alteration to notice in Freights. Demand fair.

A vessel was taken yesterday for Havre, at ⅝c.

—DIED—

Last night, at half-past eight o'clock, ALICE, daughter of Mr. James Valette and Malvina Cloisé. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral at 5 o'clock this evening, from the residence of Mrs Widow Cloisé, Rampart street, between St. Anne and Dumaine street.

Wanted

A FRENCH WOMAN, who wishes to live in the country, would like to find a situation in some family where she could teach her language, or in a merchant's store where she could find fitness of her early children, to teach. She can make translations from the English, and would hand no business in any State of the Union.

Apply under the Bee Office, No. 82 Chartres st.

MR. LEDUC, Gensmith, No. 34 Conde st. d4 4t

We Will!

A FRENCHMAN well acquainted with the Engraving or Painter and Paper hanging, recently arrived, will be willing to undertake to give lessons in the above branches, for a reasonable compensation. Address Gensmith, Bee Office.

Twenty-five Dollars reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 29th ult., a very dark mulatto man named Mark, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 22 years of age, very fine features, and the appearance of a free man. He has a small scar on one side of his face, and a very slow speech. Any person harboring or employing said boy, after this date, will be prosecuted according to law. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.

J. W. BRIGGS, Jr.

Bayou Sara, Nov. 29, 1850. d4 3t

BLANKETS—1,000 pairs bear, white Blankets, 4/4 to 10/4 extra; 500 do do do 9/4 and 8/4 extra; 500 do Whitney do; Bath Bedding; 50 doz cotton cards, &c. For sale by

JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO., 47 Canal st.

CARLOTS at 5 CENTS PER YARD BY

C. M. SIMPSONS, 56 Canal st.

FLOUR—Other arriving 1000 bbls. Genesee, in store, expect 1000 bbls. Genesee, for sale by

SECCOMB & VOORHIES,

d4 3t 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW ELEAE PLUMS—Just arrived—We shall receive by the Ship Lyman, from Havre, on the 20th instant, a number of superior Eleae Plums, in other first quality cases, which has not arrived, and which, if ordered from the country, can be forwarded by W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st. We shall receive invoices from other cargoes immediately on their arrival at Boston. d4

Crescent bedding Strawberry Plants for Sale.

10,000 Strawberry Plants of this most rich and delicious variety, now ready for immediate planting, and at five cents. These Plants were all raised in my garden the past season, and are now in good condition. This variety produces a fine large berry, of the most delicious melting flavor, and is very productive, averaging 3½ quarts to a plant, and is exceedingly healthy and highly flavored. They are varieties of the old Scotchman, bearing three months in the season, and are now selling at five dollars per hundred. Orders from the country, addressed to the office, No. 1 Baker Place, will meet with prompt attention. d4 1t HENRY LAWRENCE.

BIGNAN'S

Of the United States Bakery.

No. 12 Levee Levee.

WE are pleased to inform our customers and the public, that an order in accordance of them, we have opened a branch of our BAKERY at No. 12 Front Levee, between Royal st and Customhouse streets, where will be found the excellent Bread and Crackers of all descriptions, our Bakery is as *fame for*.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to return our grateful thanks to the public for the extensive and flattering patronage conferred on us, and shall continue our endeavors to merit a continuance of the same. Orders left at the Branch will be punctually attended to.

New Orleans Dec 31 1850.

J. H. DURRUTY & CO. 40 Julia st.

N. B. We continue to supply Foundries, Restaurants and Families with our superior Coal at 6c per barrel delivered. d3 3m J. H. DURRUTY & CO.

Clothing, Clothing.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY RETAILERS.

BACH, BARNETT & CO., No. 8 Magazine street have just received per steamer Philadelphia, a very large addition to their already well assorted stock of Winter Clothing consisting in part of

Superfine black cloth dress and frock coats, black, brown, and olive cloth frock coats, invisible green, and brown cloth dress coats, black, brown, olive and fancy cloth sacks and paletots, black cloth and fancy cassimere do., superfine black and brown cloth overcoats, heavy frize fall and pilot cloth do., extra fine blue Marinaw blanket do., super cloth do. black cloth cloaks, black, brown and fancy drab do.; fancy and solid stripe cassimere do., Oxford check and large plaid do., black, blue and olive satinett do., tweed, cassimere and fancy cottonade pants of every style and pattern, Bain, cloth and fancy cassimere vests, of every description, &c. &c. d3 1m BACH BARNETT & CO

A. DELAMARE & NADAU DU TREIL,

No. 26 St. Louis Street.

Commission Merchants.

KEEPS constantly on hand—

Cognac Brands, all brands and qualities.

Rochelle Brandy, de do.

Imitation Brandy, 1st and 4th proof.

Common Brandy, New York.

Whiskey, every brand and quality.

do. Old Irish.

Claret, old and ordinary, from Bordeaux, in casks and boxes.

do Marcelles, casks and half do.

Madeira, Port and Muscat Wine.

Rhenish Wine, old Hessel and John.

do do do. Bernhart and Jordan.

White Wine Bordeaux, in casks and boxes; Champagne Wine, various brand and qualities, Cordials assorted, Absynth, Kirsch, Curaçoa, Mara