The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) $12 00
CITY WEEKLY (one weekly, (one year 5 00
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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First (Municipal) and Board of Liquidators.

Thursday morning, Nov. 7, 1850.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday.

☞ By another column we publish a communication from Mr. H. R. Gwathmey, in reference to some of the remarks made by us in connection with the death of Gen. Lewis Cass. We have no desire, and are far from being disposed to assist in Mr. Gwathmey, when he wishes to be a free citizen of the United States, in his right to express his opinions on any public event or the action of any public man; but we would Mr. Gwathmey ever have had any connection with the Editors of our "Bee" to that score, were it not for the fact that his name was prominently brought forward both in private conversation and the Public Prints, as the only cause of belief in a very extraordinary crop. We have always scrupulously abstained from investing the sanctity of private life, and if any exception to our course has been made in this instance, it arose simply from the publication of several letters in the Alabama papers, addressed to the party who in this instance feels himself aggrieved.

Not until the such letter made its appearance did we address ourselves to the task of upsetting some of the heresies with which Mr. G. was charged. Our opinions in regard to the crop of cotton, have not materially stated, but Mr. G. being known to us for many years past by reputation, as a gentleman eminently acquainted with the Cotton Trade, it became, according to our ideas of responsibility to the Public, incumbent on us to give the doctrines enforced by so reputable a person (which all will admit) due consideration; and, however, had the Editors of those papers, whose columns were called upon more particularly to notice the errors of Mr. Franklin Robinson, been called to place Mr. Gwathmey in a prominent position. Surely, under all the circumstances, Mr. G. can not find fault with us for having considered him a public property.

The friend of Mr. Gwathmey, who handed us the communication which appears elsewhere, and whom we wish to consider in the same light has applied to us for the names of the parties from whom we heard that Mr. G. had sold or made bids for cotton at 14 cents per pound. We can answer no questions wrongly. If we were informed of such a rumor and as such did we treat it. Those who stated these lines heard it in the same light, but the multiplicity of avocations render it almost impossible for him to discard reports and confine himself to facts. Having never heard it in the latter shape, he has consequently nothing to disclose.

One word more. We fully believe Mr. Gwathmey's opinion to be honest. But we consider them erroneous. And we are also willing that they should both be settled by time.

☞ New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal.—We are indebted to Weed & Co., No. 66 Camp street, for the November number of this able periodical. The leading article is a digest of cases marked by great research, acumen and discrimination, from the pen of Dr. Dowler, on the Neuropathy of New Orleans. We shall notice it at length hereafter. The other contributions to the present number are particularly interesting to the professional reader.

☞ The Crops.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says—Our planters complain of the late heavy frosts. It is feared that the cane crop has been seriously injured. The killing of the leaves has deprived the stalk of a great protection, making it more liable to injury from the cold. A week's sun would now do much injury, we have been told.

Many of the planters of East and West Baton Rouge have commenced grinding. Sugar is coming in quite briskly.

At the present writing the weather is warm with prospect of rain.

From Oregon.

News from Oregon had been received at San Francisco to the 19th September. Governor Lane, Gen. Hamilton and Judge Strong, with their families, had left Astoria for Oregon city. Astoria is progressing. New buildings are being erected, and rents are increasing.

The Indians in the vicinity continue quiet, and have given no trouble, but in general, things are peaceful and thriving in Oregon.

Sandwich Islands.

Honolulu papers to the 24th September have been received in San Francisco.

The Legislature, which has been in session since the 12th of April, adjourned on Tuesday, the 20th inst. A great deal of business has been done during the session. Among other acts, a new common code has been drafted and passed.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., the Lodge of Odd Fellows of Honolulu was received by the King in state, in presence of His Majesty a splendid Grand Lodge, consisting of 17 persons, and to have cost the Lodge upwards of seventy guineas, in charts of their respects.

From Venezuela.—Accounts from La Guayra and Puerto Cabello show that everything was perfectly tranquil. The elections had been conducted with great order and moderation, and the majority obtained by General J. G. Monagas, the brother of the actual President, appears so large that there can be little doubt of his being raised to the Presidency by the required two thirds of the votes of the electoral colleges; and even should this not be the case, the number will be so greatly superior to his competitors, that Congress will of course return him.

Ohio.—Reuben Wood, opposition, is elected Governor of Ohio, by a majority of about 13,000 over Johnson, Whig, but lacks 1000 of a clear majority. Edward Smith, Free Soil, having 14,— 000 votes. The returns are not all in, two counties, Scioto and Auglaize) being still behind. They will about balance each other.

Ohio Statesman.—The two Houses stand—

	Senate.	House.
Seven. Whigs,	17,	52
Free Soil,	3;	Opp'n, 16
Democ. Whigs,	34	do. 6; do. 32
Joint ballot,	51	9 48

☞ The call for the Great Union Meeting in New York appears in the papers of that city, signed by 4,513 names. Of these, says the *Journal of Commerce*, a large number are firms, comprising two, three, or more individuals. If we say five thousand five hundred names of individuals, it will not be above the truth. Then we are assured by a member of the Committee, that not above one half of the signatures actually obtained, were included in our list. Hence it appears that the whole number of signatures of individuals is Ten Thousand, at a very low estimate. And a large proportion of them are influential citizens, whose views will be likely to influence others. That the signatures were not still further increased, is because no public one could be made of them, and because 10,000 was deemed a sufficient assemblage, to show the character of the mass. The meeting comes off tomorrow evening at Castle Garden.

☞ The Levee around Bayou Sara has been completed.

Massachusetts.—The Whigs of Boston have nominated Wm. Appleton for Congress. Mr. A. is a merchant and man of business, and intimately acquainted with the industrial interests of the country.

Large Catalogue Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods on a long credit.—F. H. Peniquin will offer for sale THIS DAY, Thursday, at 10 o'clock, at his store on the corner of Canal street, 150 packages and lots of the most desirable seasonable Dry Goods. City and country buyers will do well to attend and sale, the terms of which are to be very liberal. 4 months' credit for purchasers over $100. See advertisement for description of goods.

California.

A FORTNIGHT'S LATER NEWS.

The Steamship Ohio, Lieutenant Commanding Schenck, reached her wharf yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, from New York, via Havana, having on board the Pacific Mails.

The steamer *Georgia*, from Chagres, 26th ult., with 600 passengers, arrived at Havana, and sailed for New York on the 2nd instant. The *Pacific* sailed for Chagres same day. The steamers *Empire City* and *Cherokee* were at Chagres when the Georgia sailed. The Cherokee would await the arrival of the Sarah Sands at Panama, which was hourly expected, with a large number of passengers. There were upwards of 2,000 people on the Isthmus homeward bound.

The *Ohio* brings the mails, 500 passengers and *half a million* of gold dust in the hands of passengers. She left New York with 300 passengers, 250 of whom were for New Orleans and the remainder for Havana and Chagres; she took on board, at Havana, 250 for Chagres

By the *Ohio*, we have our usual supply of California papers. They go to the 5th ult., inclusive. Nothing very important had transpired since our previous advices. The State election which was to be held on the 7th December, was a fruitful source of excitement to the exclusion of almost every other topic. The newspapers teem with political articles. Candidates have been brought out by both parties, but there are many independents running on their own hook.

The news of the engrossment of the Clayton bill in the U. S. Senate had reached San Francisco, and created general satisfaction. The people were confidently looking for more ligence of the admission of the State, by the next steamer. The *Herald* says:

Should we receive this joyful intelligence, there is no doubt that business would forthwith revive, and an immediate improvement would take place in the condition of the country. At present, a want of confidence causes everything to remain in confusion, and the embarrassments of our business men are attributable in no small degree, to the perplexing suspense caused by the delay of Congress to admit the State into the Union. Our greatest trouble would vanish on our admission, and it is generally hoped that Congress will not adjourn without doing us justice. It would be a terrible disappointment if the next news should prove unfavorable.

We copy the following from the "general summary" in the same paper:

The intelligence from the mines is of a mixed description. Wherever the streams have been dammed, a plentiful yield of gold has been the result; but most of the dams have not been dry given way in consequence of the rising of the waters, and the labor of months has thus been rendered fruitless. Gold-bearing quartz continues to be discovered, and this in the end will form the great resource of miners, when our rare gold fails.

The improvements in San Francisco are progressing with much spirit, and it is hoped that by the commencement of the rainy season the streets will be substantially planked. Several of the thoroughfares are already laid with plank, and a wharf has been constructed, running from Clay to the bay, so as to carry off the water.

The district burnt down two weeks since is already more than half covered with buildings in process of erection, and before the departure of another steamer it will be nearly all rebuilt.

The accounts from the overland emigrants furnish narratives of suffering of the most painful description. The expediency of making a requisition on the Collector of this port for an advance of one hundred thousand dollars, has been suggested, and it is probable that the citizens will resort to that means of alleviating the terrible distress of which the accounts reach us day by day. The resources of private benevolence are exhausted, and it is but right the government should afford assistance.

A report of the existence of cholera in our midst prevailed in this city some days since, but we rejoice to say there was no foundation for the rumor.

The loss by the last fire in San Francisco did not exceed a half a million of dollars. Also one hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed.

The enterprise of the citizens is already at work, replacing the consumed structures. A new and handsome mansion is being erected on the site of the Bella Union Hotel.

Rents continue very exhorbitant, but the San Francisco *Courier* anticipates a speedy fall.—That paper says:

Nothing has kept them up so long but the danger of fire, and the great influx of goods for the last two months. The chances are, that a wooden building will be burned down on an average, once in twelve months, so that the whole cost and a large interest must be realized by the owner within that period. Every solid brick building, therefore, which is put up, will eventually reduce the great rents that are now obtained.

Hundreds of the present occupants of tenements in this city, are pedlars, whose whole stock in trade, if sold under the hammer, would not pay their rents for three months. Of course, these "merchants" must vamos the ranch, and a lower rate of rents will supply their places with better and more stable dealers. Labor is yet much higher in the cities of California than the product of the State will warrant. Carpenters get as high as eight and ten dollars, and common labor from six to four hundred per cent a day. When rents are two hundred per cent a day. When rents are two hundred per cent lower than they now are, and labor one half of its present price, California will be permanently prosperous, and not till then.

In proof of our position on rents, we would state one fact within our knowledge. A fine brick building in this city rents rooms at $200 per month, which, at the rate of $400 per year, would pay an interest of SIX per cent on the whole investment, and these rooms are rented so generally that none of them are ever vacant. Go to any of the States, who seek a profitable investment of their funds, will acknowledge that no city in the world offers such great inducements as does San Francisco.

The departures from California are getting to be numerous. The steamer *California*, which left on the 30th September, and the *New Orleans*, carried out a large list. Besides, some fifty passengers had left in sailing vessels. This, however, is a mere drop in the bucket. Not less than 50,000 persons were expected over the plains, and the steamers to San Francisco have been crowded since the Spring. The population of the State is estimated at 200,000.

The Mining Regions.—A good deal of gold is pouring into the city, notwithstanding the many failures in the damming operations. There will, no doubt, be a steady stream of the ore flowing in upon us all winter. The old idea that not much can be done in the wet season in getting gold, has exploded. The dry diggings have undoubtedly furnished a much larger proportion of the metal than the wet. A vast number of the miners have made preparations for the coming winter, by erecting comfortable log huts, and storing them with provisions, and we confidently anticipate that those who have acted thus prudently, will reap a rich harvest.

The amount of gold shipped by the California last Monday, was $1,300,000, and probably the passengers carried $600,000 more. Besides this, the sailing vessels must have taken $500,000—so that we may safely set the amount down, including $100,000 to be shipped to morrow, by Adams & Co., and $200,000 carried away by foreigners, as $2,900,000 in six days!—*California Courier*.

Guadalupe Quicksilver Mine.—The vein of this mine is steadily increasing in size and richness, and gives abundant promise to surpass the most sanguine expectations of its owners. From ten to fifteen tons of ore, of the first quality, have been taken out, and the company having most satisfactorily settled all difficulties of title, are proceeding with renewed energy, to the exporting of ore, and erection of machinery for smelting. It is supposed, with the machinery about to be erected, that before six weeks, from eight hundred to one thousand pounds of quicksilver will be extracted per day.

In addition to the mine proper, as recently "denounced," the company has lately purchased a large and beautiful tract of land, which is called a grant in its value.

Perhaps the finest veins of cinnabar in the world, are found in the neighborhood of San Jose. A company has lately opened a mine near the Guadalupe, called the Pyramid mine, and after excavating only five feet, have encountered a rich and beautiful vein of cinnabar. Such success is unexampled in the history of quicksilver mining. Heretofore, excavations of hundreds of feet have been made before encountering the ore. With its mining and agricultural advantages, and unequalled climate, the city of San Jose, whether retained as the capital or not, is destined to become one of the first cities in the State.—*Id.*

New diggings have been discovered near Placerville, a part of which are very productive.

The condition of the overland immigrants continues most deplorable; and though much in the way of relief has been effected, there are thousands who are literally starving to death on the great desert. Lieut. Donaldson, of the U. S. Army, calculates the number of human beings who were on their way to California, by the overland route, at not less than 52,000. The oxen, cows, horses and mules are estimated at 70,000. He says:

"Of these, I think, that not more than half the oxen, not more than three fourths of the mules, and not so many as one-fourth of the horses, now survive, or will pass the Sierra Nevada mountains. And the late owners—where are they? Most of them are beyond the mountains; thousands of them in a destitute condition—a starving condition. Humboldt river, from its source to the Sink, will be the great scene of suffering; and the sad data falls short of the Desert will, I fear, fall short of a majority of cases."

He states that relief to be effective, must go beyond the Desert. He also says that the estimate of Capt. Waldo, that there are yet beyond the Desert 20,000, is correct. We close with the following affecting statements:

"What a vast destruction of property and loss of life have befallen the immigration by the Plains this year! And how tragic will be the last act in the drama, when winter draws its curtain of snow over the scene! Deluded suffering humanity! Of the out-fit of three-50,000, the average cost could not be less than $250. A much higher sum would be more correct perhaps, but that average would withdraw in property from the States, $12,000 000, besides the capital brought hither. But of this 18,000,000 not more than 5,000,000 will be added to the wealth of California; all the rest is consumed or abandoned along the road—like the equipments of some grand army in a disastrous retreat—And life—the cry for life and bread! Hear ye not the wail?"

Nine steamboats ply regularly between Sacramento and San Francisco.

The mining intelligence is rather meagre.—From the Mariposa mines the accounts are excellent. They are worked by machinery.

The Tuolomne mines have been flooded by a sudden rise in the river. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The Bigsby Vet.—We have been informed by a merchant of this place that three men, who have lately come in from over the plains, while digging in an old hole near Nevada city, struck upon a huge lump of mingled gold and quartz and gold, which on trial, was found to weigh upwards of 400 pounds! We see no reason why we should doubt this report, and it will probably be confirmed in the course of a few days.

We are informed that the miners from the entire vicinity are leaving their work to go and look at the lump, and that the three men were promptly offered $25 000 for it, which they refused.—*Sac. Transcript.*

Review of the Market.

Since our last steamer paper another fire, involving a loss of some 200 houses and half a million of dollars, has contributed not a little to unsettle our market, as well as the calculations of our business men generally. In consequence of these and other causes, business men complain loudly of small sales and high rents, and unless speedily revived will take place, the present high rents cannot be paid, and owners must make their calculations accordingly. In fact, prices for labor, salaries, and services rendered in every branch of business, are unnaturally and unwarrantably high and should at once be put at a fair and reasonable rate, and any further attempt to bolster up such ruinous prices must result in such a great and sudden reaction as will prove disadvantageous to all parties.

There has been no material change in the prices of merchandise since our last.

Flour.—Is still on the rise, owing to its being principally in the hands of retailers, who from present appearances are disposed to "make hay while the sun shines," and get their own price for their goods.

Sugars.—Are rather on the decline, in consequence of late supplies and expected arrivals.

Coffee.—The same remark will apply to this article.

Candles.—There has been considerable speculation in this article which will probably rule high during the coming winter, unless large supplies are received. They are now in demand at 22 cts. and ordering upwards.

Provisions of all kinds maintain former rates with every prospect of a still further advance during the winter.

Money continues in good demand at high rates; found 7 per cent per months freely given on the best security.

Real Estate is very dull, and when sales are forced are generally low prices have to be submitted.

Lumber continues still very low, notwithstanding the numerous conflagrations. No great improvement need be looked for before Spring.

Further Intelligence by the Canada

France.—The "Moniteur" publishes an order of the President, by which he applies upon his own authority, 25,000 francs to the payment of the costs of the decorations of the Legion d'Honneur.

M. De Persigny has departed for Berlin, it is said, upon a pointed mission connected with the settlement of the German difficulties

It is said that the whole of the President's tour through the country will form a subject of warm debate upon the meeting of the Assembly.

It is believed that the stringent measures proposed by the Committee of Safety, in reference to the army, will have a decisive effect in still further weakening the preponderation of those parties in power.

The efforts made to limit the question of the President's term to the original period are being strenuously contested, and it is the point on which Legitimists and Republicans can agree, it is thought by many that success will attend their efforts.

Denmark and the Duchies.—The number of killed and wounded in action is exaggerated; but it appears certain that the people of Eckernfoerde suffered severely from the effects of the shells thrown into the town by the Holsteiners.

Many persons under great deprivation have been compelled to abandon the place.

A public subscription has been started to meet the exigency, and the King of Denmark has subscribed one thousand dollars.

Prussia.—Consequent upon the division of the subject of Hesse Cassel, a ministerial crisis has taken place in Hanover and Stare, and the Premier has resigned.

Germany.—The two divisions of the Austrian army, upon their march for Hesse Cassel, have received counter orders, and have stopped in their progress. This, it is said, has been the result of a joint remonstrance upon the part of England and France.

Prussia still protests against the course adopted at the Frankfort conference. In other matters, there appears to be nothing to report.

Asia Ria and Hungary.—A telegraphic despatch to Paris, states that the cholera has again broken out in that city. In Hungary, all important affairs connected with the army are to be transacted by a military council, composed of Field Generals, who will meet under a President appointed by the Emperor. Czorich, formerly secretary of Kossuth, has been arrested, as well as Dr. Stunich, late domestic minister, and Dr. Fenky, on the ground that he was in secret communication with Pulsky during the time of the revolution in Croatia.

Tokens of a returning sympathy for Hungary daily manifest themselves.

Rome.—The only recent occurrence of interest which has been the occasion of a batch of fourteen new cardinals in the Consistory held on Monday. His Holiness made a brief harangue, in which the Piedmontese question was slightly touched over in a manner that indicated a hope that some amicable arrangement will be brought about, and a desire not to irritate the Sardinian government by harsh or offensive expressions.

The Pope then proceeded to nominate several Archbishops and Bishops to vacant Sees, and finally published the names of the new members of the Sacred College, who appear to have been elected impartially, and are distributed to one Roman, two of the Roman Provinces, one Neapolitan, three Frenchmen, two Spaniards, and one Austrian, two Prussians, one Portuguese, and two Irish, one Englishman, for each Cardinal Wiseman may be considered, though actually born at Seville, in Spain. Only four Cardinals are now wanting to complete the Sacred College.

India and China.—Except in a commercial point of view, the news possesses no interest whatever. Perfect tranquility reigned throughout India.

Passengers by the Canada.—Bishop of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs Baulding, Mr and Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertz, Misses Melville, Fitzpatrick, Ellison, and Pratt; Messrs. Brown, Hardcastle, Barrett, Williams, Fichernan, Firrie, Dierden, Eclure, Ralin, Carmeries, Hamilton, Snorland, Grappellius, Cazatiet, Price, Williams, Sargent, Wardlow, Schmidt, Chi, Holt, Gunlard, Draper, Hortz, Chirst, Carr, Wilson, Thompson, Menloree, Sargent, Pepers, Hunter, Formly, Prattle, Schmidt, Smith, Brown, Foun, Peel, Chase, Meyer, Erwine, Reuder, Drent, Atkinson, Mather, Rogers, M. Caulifi, Casetto, Mrs. Holt, Formley, and Roche.

Telegraphic Items.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29—P. M.

Two of our watchmen were fired upon in Moyamensing last night by some desperadoes, and both were badly wounded. One was shot through the stomach, and is not expected to survive. The perpetrators of this terrible crime are still at large. The police are making every exertion to effect their arrest.

I learn that Admiral Reade has been in New York negotiating with Mr. Barnum to get Jenny Lind to give two concerts in Washington city, having engaged the Catholic Church for that purpose. The Nightengale consents to give two concerts at the Capitol some time in December.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.

Gen. Taylor's Remains—*State of the Union.*—The mortal remains of Gen. Taylor, accompanied by Col. Taylor and Major Bliss, arrived here on Sunday evening, and were escorted yesterday to the steamer Navigator, by a military and civic procession, comprising Governor Johnston, Attorney General Darragh, the Judges of the Supreme and County Courts, and many citizens. The remains were deposited on board and proceeded en route for the final burial place. It was a solemn and impressing spectacle.

The favorite horse Old Whitey was delayed by a break in the canal, which will be repaired to-day.

There are now 3 feet water in the river's channel, and rising.

The Abolishment of Grand Juries is being debated in the Indiana Constitution Convention. It is proposed to substitute a public examination thereior. The proposition was so modified that after five years, the Legislature should have power to re-establish grand juries, if it did not work well.

Texas and the Frontiers.

We have seen, says the Washington *Republic*, in some of the Southern Democratic journals paragraphs in regard to the exposed condition of our Texan and Mexican frontiers, and assailing the Administration for omitting to make proper and necessary efforts to repel the Indian depredations.

We have no doubt that there is much reason in the complaints, but the fault is with the Democratic committees in Congress, and a Democratic Congress, and not with the War Department or the Administration.

Soon after Mr Conrad took his seat in the Cabinet he addressed a letter to Mr. Jefferson Davis, the Chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate, enclosing a copy of a letter from General Brooke, stating the condition of affairs in those quarters, and calling for the necessary relief. A letter to the same effect was addressed to Mr. Bart, Chairman of the Military Committee in the House of Representatives By these communications, and in repeated conversations, Mr. Conrad endeavored to impress those gentlemen with the great importance of raising two regiments of cavalry for that service. The Comanche Indians can be met by none other than an efficient and practised cavalry—infantry mounted for the nonce will not answer the purpose—but the Democratic majorities in the committees, and in the two Houses, withheld the means from the Administration of raising the only force that could be of any efficiency.

We are aware that the particular wing of the Democracy to which Mr. Davis and Mr Bart belonged were not much in favor of strengthening the military arm of the Government, but we think that they rather overshot the mark in leaving the frontier in a state so entirely defenceless. The responsibility for this defenceless state belongs to the opposition, and must not be transferred to the Administration.

Geographical Discoveries in Central Africa.—About two years ago, the scientific world was surprised by the announcement that Drs. Krapf and Rebmann, who had been for some time zealously employed in connection with the Church Missionary Society in Eastern and Central Africa, had discovered a mountain or mountains within one degree of the equator, and about two hundred miles distant from the sea, which were covered with perpetual snow, and which there was every reason to suppose were no other than Ptolemy's "Mountains of the Moon." It now appears that there is no doubt of the fact.

Census of St Augustine.—We learn from the *Ancient City*, published at St. Augustine, Fla., but the population of that place, as ascertained by the Marshal, in 1936 This is a decrease, since 1840, when the number of inhabitants was 2,459

Richmond, Va., Oct 30, 1850.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee.

GENTLEMEN—A slip from your paper, of the 23d instant, has been made to myself, has been sent to me by a friend

I have read several of Mr Franklin Robinson's letters in the Mobile papers, and can draw from other letters in your paper, that he is very desirous of notoriety, and in endeavoring to attain it, has lost (if he had any) all sense of decency and propriety

Are the Editors of the United States I have a right to express my opinions as to the probable yield of the cotton crop, or on any other subject. But as I have been most grossly, and, I believe in many instances, intentionally misrepresented, I have ordered some days since, to the "Times," Columbia, Ga., a communication which is doubtless ere this in print, and to that I refer for my views and all I may choose to say, for the opinions and views which I expressed in England I ask the favor of your inserting it in your paper I have directed some copies of the paper to be forwarded to me, and should that which will contain the communication, not be amongst your exchanges, I will take pleasure in forwarding one of the copies which I am expecting soon to receive, In the meantime, I will be obliged by your sending a copy to the friend who will hand you that, the name or names, if recollected, of those from whom you have heard that I bought middling Cotton at any price below 12 cts per lb. And also if any other price whatever since my return from England. It is an unmitigated falsehood—for, it is well known to my friends that I have expressed the opinion repeatedly since my return, that the prices of cotton current on this side, could not be sustained even with a crop no larger than that of 1849, while I have believed and still believe that the crop of the present year will very *largely* exceed that crop.

These are, after all, but the opinions of one man. They are honestly entertained and fearlessly expressed, and I believe that they have stood on record, and that they shall be tested by time, which alone can solve the question. Yours, very TRULY,

J. D. THEMEY

☞ Alabama Tribune will please copy this and my communication to the Columbus Times

City Intelligence.

The Tuscaypers Railroad.—We have received from the publisher, a handsome and complete Chart of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, drafted according to the surveys made by Messrs Hoon and Trautwine This map will be exposed for sale to day, and a copy of it ought to be in the hands of every body, who takes an interest in this magnificent inter-ocean communication.

The Census Returns.—The population of the City, according to the late census, is thus put down

First Municipality	46,036
Second do	61,186
Third do	30,089
Total,	139,160

First District Court—*Judge Lea*—The Court was occupied yesterday with the hearing of cases which possess any general interest—Some few arraignments took place of parties charged with breaches of the Peace, but the proceedings are summoned for Monday next.

Second District Court—*Judge Lea*—A case of *Asher vs Cooper* was tried yesterday in this Court, viz, that of a father claiming the custody of his daughter, a young girl 18 years of age. The party with whose house she is, came into court and stated that he had employed her to work for him, and on a certain occasion the reputed parent had come there and made a proof of his claim, but that on all the proof he could adduce in opposition to the testimony which on the other hand the father proved the paternity, and the marriage contract. His Honor ordered the child to be delivered to the father.

Fifth District Court.—Judge Watts has filed a supplementary opinion in this Court, in the one presented by him before the opening of John McDonough's will. In this document he alleges that the will is not null and void, inasmuch as perpetuity is created by the succession which conflicts with the law of the State. Consequently the provisions of the will are illegal, the petitioner adds that the nomination of the Executors must be null. The petitioner prays that he may be appointed Executor in the room of the late Administrator of the succession, and cites the Executors to answer this petition—Also, that the property which Pulsky claims as his, be delivered to him. Petitioner alleges that Messrs Mumford, Mc Donough, Palfrey, Mayer, Brothers, Mayer, Pond d'Auge and Black Horse Cavalry, Band of Music, Flag and Parade Uniform, Drums, Fifes, Epaulettes, Sashes and Swords, are now in course of preparation, and will be completed in a few days. Also, that the Company has been increased to the number of 100 men, rank and file, and that the Company will parade on the 4th of December next, at the Armory Hall, in Camp street.

Contributions from the public are respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received at No. 75 Chartres street. 96 1f

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Wednesday Evening Nov. 6, 1850

The Cotton Market is firm with sales to day of 2,000 bales. The demand is principally for England and the North.

The Sugar Market was quite lively in day, and fully 300 hhds changed hands We quote Fair to Fully Fair, 3¼@3¾c. ₱ lb For Molasses there was likewise a good enquiry, and 500 bbls were disposed of at the uniform rate of 18c ₱ gallon.

The Flour Market is steadier, with sales of 2,500 bbls, principally St Louis at $4 50 ₱ bbl Sales of Corn are made at a range of 70@73c ₱ bushel

Small sales of Mess Pork are made at $11 50@11 62½ ₱ bbl. Lard is firm at 7¾@7¾c ₱ lb. Bacon is scarce and Sides are selling in small quantities at 7½@7¾ ₱ lb

Exchanges continue heavy. Sterling, 10%@10% Paris, 5f 30@5f 27½ Bills on New York at 60 days, 9%@9¾ ₱ cent discount. Checks, 1@1¼ ₱ cent discount

We have not heard of any Freight engagements to-day.

HEAD-QUARTERS

LOUISIANA MILITIA.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. ONE.

Bayou Rouge, 1st November, 1850.

THE Second Division is hereby divided, and a new Division formed, which shall be called the Fourth Division and shall be composed of the Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Lafayette, Vermilion, St. Martin and St. Mary.

The Fourth Brigade is hereby divided, and a new Brig de formed which shall be called the Twelfth Brigade, and shall be composed of the Parishes of St Martin and St. Mary.

By order of the Ex-Chairy the Governor

CHARLES M HOWLEY,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

☞ To Steamboats.—

DANIEL & CO will contract with the Captains of Steamboats trading in this port to keep their engines in perfect order and free of all scale with their chemical composition, furnishing them in addition to the cleaning of the boi ers on the arrival of each boat in port, at the rate of $1 for a 6 horse per month In case every particle of scale is not completely removed after using ten gallons of the compound under the superintendance of Daniel & Co. no charge will be made

This Co's position is particularly recommended to those navigating the Mississippi, the Red river and its each boiler it will prevent all incrustation of salt Orders to be left at the office of R. P. MURPHY, a7 1m 61 Old Levee

New Store.

J. J. ST. CYR respectfully informs the ladies of this city that he has just now arrived from Paris with a handsome assortment of Fancy and fashionable Goods, the whole of which he will open and offer for sale on MONDAY next 11th inst. at his store No 271 Bonbon street between Royal & St Philippe st. n6

SARDINES, &c.—Landing ex bark Arendal and for sale by

CHARLES D. KOHN & CO.
6400 half boxes Sardines in oil.
2000 half boxes Sardines in oil
2300 quarter box do Sardines in oil
100 half boxes Anchovies in oil
50 cases Absynth.
☞ BAILEY BLANCHARD & CO.

n7-15t 99 Chartres st.

INDIGO—5 cerrons of Guatemala Indigo, in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
n7 No. 3 Front st.

CIGARS—172,000 Havana Cigars, of not brands, landing from ship Orianda, and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
n7 No. 3 Front st.

SUGAR—1 first hogshead Havana white sugar in Barrels in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
n7 No. 3 Front st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, in sums to suit, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
n7 No. 3 Front st.

MANTELS—3 Common Slate Mantelpieces for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
n7 No. 3 Front st.

CHAMPAGNE—Landing ex ship Old England from Havre—100 baskets superior Champagne in 50 Bottles, 10 baskets do, by R DAUPHIN, for sale by
n7 28 St. Louis.

VINEGAR—Landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux—98 bbls. White Wine Vinegar, for sale by
n7 V. & E. MAUPAY.

SARDINES—Landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux—2,700 half boxes Sardines in oil 2,000 do. do. do. for sale by
n7 V. & E. MAUPAY.

COGNAC AND GERKINS—200 baskets and 2 cases Cognac, landing ex ship Arendal—200 barrels Gerkins, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ENGLISH DAIRY & PINE APPLE CHEESE—200 boxes and more for sale by
n6 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CRANBERRIES—100 packages barrels, 50 and 25 Carton's for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
n6 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH—150 boxes best quality Northern Starch for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUCKWHEAT—150 packages Buck, landing from ship Rhone, for sale by
n6 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GREES AND BLACK TEA—1,000 packages landing and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
n6 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHOULDERS—80 tierces Shoulders, 15 Tcroup. Ots rapeseed, for sale by
SPENCER & VOORHIES, 15 Tcroup.
n6

COFFISH—90 drums, 200 qr boxes, landing ex ship Cornelia, for sale by
SPENCER & VOORHIES, 15 Tcroup.
n6

BEEF—300 half, 30 qr barrels Mess, landing from ship Rhone, for sale by SPENCER & VOORHIES,
n6 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3, 100 kits No 1, for sale by PAUL JUGE PILS & CO.,
n6 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDLES—200 boxes Verdin Sperm & Tallow, for sale by MERCIER & MORIENVAL,
n6 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUP—200 boxes No 1 Sugar, in store and for sale by F. JOHNS,
n6 5 Front Levee

MACKEREL—150 bbls, half bbls, and kits, for sale by E. JOHNS,
n6 5 Front Levee

CLARET—400 boxes, for sale by
n6 F. JOHNS, 5 Front Levee

NAILS—300 kegs assorted sizes, for sale by
n6 F. JOHNS 5 Front Levee.

Coal! Coal!!

A ship come to the Post Office—remember the Coal Yard No. 77, Custom House street first door from Royal, where is kept constantly a supply of Pittsburg, Anthracite, Cannel and Arkansaw Coal in quantities to suit purchasers.
n29 McEAN, WILLARD & CO.

LANDING ex Arendal, from Bordeaux—75 quarter casks Rochelle Brandy, 4th American proof, 75 octaves do. do. do.
DOMINIQUE LANATA.
9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—100 bbls Mineral White of Pennington DOMINIQUE LANATA.
n5 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, in store—75 hogsheads empty molasses, 30 and 28 ounces.
n5 D. LANATA
9 and 10 Jefferson st.

SALE—Landing ex ship Clarborne, from Bordeaux 100 casks Claret, good ordinary landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux, for sale by
n5 R. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 100 Royal st.

MIDDLING WINE—Landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux 100 casks Medoc Red Wine, for sale by R. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 100 Royal st.

WINE, BRANDY and COKE—Landing ex ship Marshal Ney, from Bordeaux 6 casks good middling St Julien, 74 hf qr casks Brandy Cognac, 15 bales assorted Cloths. For sale by
H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
n5 100 Royal st.

LANDING—Ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux 70 bbls White Wine, 40 casks Claret, for sale by
n5 R. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 100 Royal st.

STARCH—10 bbls. Havana Starch landing per ex ship Arendal, for sale by TROSSIGNOL & CO.,
n5 69 Old Levee.

COFFEE—720 bags prime green Havana Coffee, landing per Orianda, Adams Gray and P. Soule, for sale by TROSSIGNOL & CO.,
n5 69 Old Levee.

SEGARS—900,000 Regalias and Militaires Segars, 5 assorted brands, per P. Soule, for sale by
n5 TROSSIGNOL & CO 69 Old Levee.

SUGAR—1445 boxes Havana sugar, landing per P. Soule, for sale by
n5 TROSSIGNOL & CO, 69 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—187 bales Havana and Cuba Tobacco, landing per brig P Soule, for sale by
n5 TROSSIGNOL & CO, 69 Old Levee.

CLARET—40 casks Claret good ordinary landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux, for sale by
n5 RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
20 Old Levee street

PRUNES—15 cases of Prunes in glass jars, landing ex ship Arendal from Bordeaux, for sale by
n5 R. CAHUZAC, 20 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Orianda, from Bordeaux—30 bl cases Brandy Cherries, 50 cases assorted Brandy Fruits; 50 cases Apricots in Brandy Syrup, 25 Pears in Brandy.
N. M. HUNTER,
n5 13 Toulouse st

NEW CRANBERRIES—FIRST ARRIVAL—55 packages of bbls, halves and qrs, of Cranberries Boston Cranberries, landing from ship Mary Glover. Also, several invoices daily expected, for sale by
n5 WM. CUSHING & CO.
55 Commerce st.

LANDING ex ship Old England, from Havre—50 boxes Gruyere Cheese 1st quality, 500 Cheese, Tete de Maure; 65 Cheese Holland Pate Grasse; 600 Cheese, Hago—for sale by
n2 JEAN PISSE,
corner Royal and St. Peter sts.

TO FAMILIES—10 pieces French Cretonne Lin en, double bleh, for sheetings, a superior article; 50 pieces Linen, for Monquito Bars, for