The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance) ... $10 00
Country Paper, semi-weekly, (one year, in advance) ... 5 00

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Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines for the first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent one. No Advertisement to be inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged a dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and each insertion.

Advertisements ... Annual Advertisers is limited to their business strictly within the line of their vocation, and to the extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 29, 1849.

The Mail due on Thursday came through. Yesterday's mail failed from beyond Charleston.

MR. BENTON.

It will be remarked that in the list of Committees of the Senate which we give under its proper state head, the name of Mr. Benton does not appear. The omission, it is understood, was designed by the Democratic party as an overwhelming evidence of his distrust of that gentleman. The letter writers from Washington declare that Mr. Benton had intended originally to request the Senate to excuse him from serving from any committee; but that having learned that the Democratic members were debating in caucus the propriety of formally reprimanding him, and that his old enemy, Mr. Calhoun, had actively deputed from his sick chamber, to be present and take a share in the discussion, the propriety withheld his request. Mr. Benton now intends to take their course. He will wait and see whether the Democratic party shape for him the course he will assume a hostile attitude, or whether, by his own future policy, he will force them to shape it by the conduct of his party in reference to him.

We are sorry and not gratified at the boldness with which the Democratic members of the Senate have boarded Mr. Benton and taken possession of his office on such short notice. It argues great amount of moral courage to display such a spirit towards such a man of dignified and able fearlessness and perseverance, and such a vindictive and malignant passion towards a man who is well devoted in his public life to the interests of his country, who is known to be honest and able, who is a man whose talents, experience and exposure of himself in the public arena, have placed him in the most skillful and dangerous position in the arena of the Senate, and who is now the most skillful and experienced gladiator in the arena of the Senate. Mr. Benton is not likely to be in the course of the contest, and will find his honors with the great and good, who distinguish him. He will not forget the intentional and gratuitous insult which he has been subjected—and the high opinions are too radical ever to make him a turncoat, and we do not therefore fear that these him take sides with the Administration party, but he will, in all probability, hold himself aloof from both the Democratic and Whig parties, and from a position of independence, by well-judged blows, will be practised upon the Democrats.

Mr. Benton was not in the Senate to-day, while the committee were appointed. It is now said that his relations towards the Democratic party in the Senate have undergone a change—and that he is in fact real out of the party by a caucus decision. It is also asserted here that he cannot sustain himself at home, and will not be re-elected.

Mr. Clay, Calhoun, Seward, Hale and Chase, were not put on any committee, the four first-named having been omitted at their own urgent request, and the two last by an unanimous vote of the Senate.

It is not by any means certain that Congress will before the meeting of the Southern Convention, pass the laws, in the contingency of which the Convention is to devise and adopt measures of redress. In the House, I presume that instructions to the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill abolishing slavery and the slave trade, will pass; and, if so, as it is the last week, can be re-considered and suffered to lie on the table.

Whether the Wilmot proviso will pass the Senate, is very doubtful. General Cass will not move to be instructed to do so.

Col. M. Crawford is expected to take the place of Major Emory, at the head of the Boundary Commission, employed on the Mexican boundary, and not as Boundary Commissioner. For the latter office no appointment has been made.

DEATH OF JUDGE TAYLOR.—The Natchitoches *Chronicle* of the 23d inst., is draped with mourning for the demise of Judge JAMES TAYLOR, who died on the night of the 20th. The *Chronicle* says:

He was a man universally beloved for the benevolence of his heart, and the courtesy of his manners. Possessed of a sound intellect, and gifted with a native eloquence, his success in his profession was great, and his elevation to the bench of his nativity was rapid. He settled in this town about 14 years since—speedily obtained a lucrative practice—was elected soon to the House of Representatives, and in 1846 to the Senate. While a member of that body, he was appointed to the District Judge. Judge Taylor was a native of North Carolina. Warm in his attachments, never vindictive or discourteous to his opponents—he died, we believe, without an enemy. His wife has left a widow and one child, who will derive consolation in their great affliction from the reflection that the husband and the father went down to the grave without a stain upon his fame, and universally mourned by the community in which he had lived so long.

ANOTHER U. S. BANK CASE.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday, before Judges King, Thompson and Parsons, the matter of the accounts of James Robertson, Richard H. Bayard, Jas. S. Newbold, Herman Cope and Thos. S. Taylor, assignees of the Bank of the United States, under assignment of the 4th and 6th September, 1841, was argued upon exception to the auditor's report. The amount of property in the hands of the trustees for distribution, is cash $49,413 19, and bonds and stocks valued by competent brokers to be worth, with the cash on hand, $606,442 42. The claims presented before the 1st of October, 1849, the time fixed by the advertisement published by the trustees, amount to $1,712,876 35. There are other claims made known, and proofs presented to the trustees, which were not brought forward and proved within the time specified in the advertisement made in pursuance of the requirements of the deeds of assignment.

The first question presented and to be decided, is whether a dividend can be made at this time, by the auditors, upon those demands, or any of them, which were not brought forward and proved before the trustees, within the time limited by the advertisement.

Claims to the amount of £900,000 sterling were presented after the expiration of the time fixed by the advertisement, by Wm. B. Reed and H. M. Phillips, Esqs., who appeared for the Messrs Rothschilds, upon which they claim a prorata distribution.

Wm. A. Porter, Esq., for Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, presented a claim of $5,419,300 81, upon which a pro rata distribution is demanded.

Josiah Randall and E. E. Law, Esq., also presented claims of large amount, under similar circumstances with the above. It appears that collaterals were originally given to the holders of these claims, but what has become of those does not appear. The Messrs Falcon are also claimants to the report on behalf of F. Huth & Co., of Spain.—*Philadelphia News.*

NOT AN ASCENDENT.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says, that it is not true that a female accompanied Mr. Frederick Avery, late grocer, in the last steamer to Europe nor that he has absconded from his creditors. He intends to return by the steamer of the 13th of January, and has left a power of attorney for the transaction of his business.

VALUE OF NEWSPAPERS.—To appreciate the true value of newspapers, says Eliza Cook, "We have only to suppose that they were totally to be discontinued for a month. We turn with horror from the frightful idea! We depend on such a shock to the circulation of table talk. It would operate more unfavorably than the gloom of November is said to operate on the nerves of Englishmen, and there would be no lack of accounts of sudden deaths which would be found in the mortal, with the deliberate verdict of the coroner's jury, "died for want of [illegible]

[illegible] ...ORKS." —A few mornings [illegible] ...rentemala, who owns a [illegible] called at the commission [illegible] he wanted a strong [illegible] milk cows, make [illegible] ...ck on his farm, [illegible] ...ished her, [illegible] office [illegible] ...

HENRY CLAY FAIR.—We learn from the *New York Express*, that one of the most splendid balls of the season is to come off at the Chinese Assembly rooms, on the 1st of February, 1850, complimentary to the Hon. Henry Clay. It is understood that, if his public duties at Washington will not interfere, he will be present, with other distinguished Whigs.

[illegible] The Hon. Mr. Julian, who was prevented by sickness from reaching Washington sooner, appeared in his seat on the 9th for the first time.

[illegible] Boats have ceased to be now operating between New Orleans and Washington.

[illegible] Thanks to the officers of the steamer Ohio, for early [illegible] Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

[illegible] ...ida Senate, on the 20th inst., had [illegible] Reading an organization. As [illegible] ...are equally divided.

[illegible] ...ar crowds are losing [illegible] ...in the search of [illegible] ...ing a most [illegible] says that [illegible] ...lumber [illegible] ...cargo [illegible]

Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 19th, on motion of Mr. MANGUM, the list of standing Committees was completed—all being chosen by resolution, except those of the District of Columbia, the Judiciary and the Territories, which were, at Mr. HALE's suggestion, elected by ballot. The following is the entire list:

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. King, Benton, Webster, Foote and Mangum.

On Finance—Messrs. Dickinson, Hunter, Phelps, Douglas and Pearce.

On Commerce—Messrs. Hamlin, Soule, Davis, of Mass., Dodge, of Wisconsin, and Bell.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Sebastian, Butler, Jones, Clark and Upham.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Sturgeon, Turney, Walker, Spruance and Corwin.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Davis, of Miss., Borland, Dawson, Greene and Shields.

On Militia—Messrs. Houston, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Clemens, Morton and Spruance.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Yulee, Mason, Badger, Bright and Miller.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Felch, Borland, Underwood, Shields and Smith.

On Private Claims—Messrs. Downs, Whitcomb, Davis, of Mass., Clemens and Badger.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Atchison, Sebastian, Wales, Rusk and Bell.

Of Claims—Messrs. Norris, Whitcomb, Underwood, Stewart, Baldwin.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Walker, Upham, Norris, Dodge, of Iowa.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Butler, Downs, Berrien, Bradbury, Dayton.

On the Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Rusk, Bright, Upham, Soule, Morton.

On Territories—Messrs. Douglass, Underwood, Butler, Cooper, Houston.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Hunter, Davis, of Massachusetts, Clark.

To audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Dodge, of Iowa, Walker and Baldwin.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Bright, Atchison, Green, Foote and Spruance.

On Pensions—Messrs. King, of Ala., Jones, Phelps, Stewart and Dayton.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Mason, Yulee, Shields, Miller and Berrien.

On Patents and the Patent Office—Messrs. Turney, Norris, Whitcomb, Wales and Dawson.

On Retrenchment—Messrs. Bradbury, Houston, Felch, Mangum and Clark.

On the Library—Messrs. Pearce, Mason and Davis, of Mississippi.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Rusk and Badger.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Jones, Sebastian and Corwin.

On Printing—Messrs. Borland, Hamlin and Smith.

In the House the proceedings were of little importance, more particularly as we have later advices announcing the choice of a Speaker.—The House was engaged all day in ineffectual efforts to agree upon some plan of compromise for its organization; and after much debate and two or three ballots for Speaker, adjourned.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.—"Ion," the correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes as follows, under date of the 19th inst.:

The Southern Democrats cannot, without great difficulty, be brought to vote for a Northern member again, after the affair of Mr. Brown, who was brought forward under the most favorable circumstances—having been one of the Executive Committee of the party during the Presidential campaign, and being vouched for by many Southern men.

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Latest News from Europe.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 30.

The French Government has sent orders to Rome to send home that portion of the expeditionary army for which it has been impossible to find barracks, and who are ill-lodged. The Evenement announces that M. de Persigny is about to proceed to Berlin on a special mission. The Estafette mentions a report that the President of the Republic will grant a general amnesty to all the political offenders on the 10th of December.

Letters from Lyons of the 27th instant, state that the overflowing of the Rhone has caused much damage in that city. The houses, quays, and adjoining streets, are completely flooded, and the inhabitants obliged to move with their property.

The proposition for the sale of the Crown Jewels is rejected. Twenty-three members of a secret society were tried on Wednesday; fifteen acquitted; the others condemned to periods of imprisonment not exceeding two years.

The report that the President had signified his intention to stand a second time for the Presidency, is contradicted.

BANK OF FRANCE.—Returns show improvement in Discount Bills of 2 1-2 million francs—2,000,000 more of notes issued—while specie has increased. Paris Bourse—Fives, 86 65; Threes, 56 90.

SOUTHAMPTON, Friday night.

Arrived, Iberia, (s.) from Leghorn, Genoa and Gibraltar. On Wednesday night, Iberia experienced a hard gale with sea, 200 miles W. S. W. of Ushant. The crosshead of the starboard engine broke; they accomplished the remainder of the voyage with only one engine. On the homeward voyage, the Iberia spoke the steamers Indus and Hindostan, outward bound. A British two decks ran into Gibraltar on the 23d, but left for the Eastward immediately afterward. Exchange at Gibraltar on London, 49 3 4 to 7-8.

VIENNA, 24th.

Levying of troops in the Crown Lands proceeds with rapidity, and the contingent is almost formed.

PRUSSIA.

Government has informed Denmark that correspondence must be entered into the Government of Holstein, or the Prussian troops will be withdrawn and negotiations for peace on the part of Prussia broke off, leaving Denmark to settle the matter herself.

Alsen and Sonderburg are to be put on a footing of war. Quarters for 10,000 men have been bespoke. The Elbe was almost impassable at Hamburgh, on the 27th November, from the accumulation of ice, and should the severe frost continue for a few days, the navigation may be considered closed. Business in Hamburgh inactive and markets dull. No change in prices.

LONDON.

A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office yesterday—sat one hour and a half.

A Committee of Naval Officers has been appointed by the Admiralty, to consider the most advisable means for ascertaining the fate of Sir John Franklin. It is expected the report of the officers appointed will be made early on Monday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Mr. Gaskill, cashier of the Mechanics' Bank Burlington, N. J., was robbed this morning whilst coming to the city, on board the John Stevens, of a small trunk, containing about $5,000. The thief is supposed to have gotten off at Tacony.

MUTINEERS OF THE GERMANTOWN.—The sentence of the naval court-martial, in regard to the mutineers on board the United States ship Germantown, we learn, was carried into effect yesterday at noon, on board the United States ship Pennsylvania. The prisoners were sentenced to receive fifty lashes each; but the number was reduced to 36, and then to be discharged from the naval service.—*Norfolk Herald, 19th.*

OUTRAGE AT CALLAO ON THE CREW OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal furnishes the following particulars of an outrage committed at Callao, upon the crew of the brig Acadian, of and from Boston for San Francisco, mention of which has been before made. The statement below is from an eye witness of scene, and is described as having been "cowardly in the extreme."

"We were all ready for sea on the 27th of August, when were detained by an affair of rather an odd nature. One of the boats having in it Mr. E. P. Phinney, (formerly first mate of the John A. Sutter, and then acting as second) and 2 sailors, were putting off from Mole. One from the Peruvian war steamer Rimac, with a midshipman in command, was coming in at the same time. Our boat perhaps came too near his lordship, whereupon he lancied himself insulted, bore down upon it and commenced a regular attack. Our men at first only attempted to ward off the blows, but afterwards did what they could to defend themselves; in a few minutes all the boatmen in the vicinity had joined, and at one time as many as thirty were against them. They were of course captured, taken into the Mole, and one of them dragged through the water, put in irons, and even then cruelly beaten. Some of the officers cried out, after they were taken and tied, "Kill them! kill them!" They were then conducted to the calabooze and put in the stocks.

Captain Cunningham at this time arrived, procured a surgeon, and had their wounds properly dressed. They were seriously injured, had some several cuts from cutlasses, besides the bruises from oars, boat hooks and stocks. Some English and Scotch officers and sailors who were on the Mole, describe it as being the most unprovoked, uncalled for and brutal assault that they had ever witnessed, and had no idea that the men were alive when brought to the shore. Mr. Phinney is a perfect gentleman, and respected by all who knew him, and the men with him were the best on board, and we well knew they would never have insulted the officer.

The Peruvians are not friendly to the Yankees, and as there was no American man-of-war in port, thought this would be a fine chance for them. To obtain satisfaction, they sent out of the question, but Captain Cunningham, who took the affair very much to heart, viewed it in the light of a regular capture, thought it an insult to the American flag, and was determined to have the men released. The next day he demanded them of the Captain of the port, and was answered in the negative. Upon this he threatened to take them, complied with by 4 o'clock, that he should throw his whole vessel and cargo on his hands, and leave the affair for Government to settle. At the appointed time the men were sent, and he said it was the President's birth-day, and all prisoners were to be released.

Mr. Clay, the Charge at Lima, has promised to interfere, to obtain redress for the outrage, and damages are claimed to the amount of $10,000.

A ROMANCE OF THE OCEAN.—The following facts relating to a young American girl, I think cannot but interest your readers, especially as they are too well authenticated to admit of a doubt of their having taken place, in the manner to be mentioned.

The American whale ship Washington, which arrived here on the 13th inst., reports the whale ship Christopher Mitchell at Paita under the following circumstances: The M. had touched at Paita, for the purpose of putting ashore letters for home, and again left for the cruising ground; but on the second or third night out, when the watch was called, one of the crew was discovered to be a young girl, instead of a fair-haired boy, as he crept noiseless in the excitement on board, and caused the Captain to put back again to Paita, to land his female sailor, to seek some more congenial way of earning a livelihood, than a using tar bucket and a marling spike.

Her story before the American Consul was as follows:

She is a native of Rochester, New York, was seduced, like thousands of others, from her home, by a villain who promised to make her his lawful wife, but who abandoned her in a short time and absconded to parts unknown.—Returning to her parental roof, she was met by her parents with bitter scorn, and cast from her home. Too proud to ask assistance from strangers, and not so far lost to virtue as to think of subsisting by the only means which might now seem left to her, she put on male attire, and for two months earned her living by driving a horse on the canal. Tired of this, she determined to go to sea—first engaged as a cabin boy at $4 per month—but was told by the shipping master that she could make more by a whaling voyage, and consequently proceeded to Nantucket to look for a ship.

It was with some difficulty that she obtained a berth, her young and delicate appearance being much against her. One of the ship owners at a place where she applied, (an old quaker,) at last became so much pleased with, as he expressed it, "the good face of the boy," that he persuaded the captain of the M. to take her on board. She performed her duty faithfully for the seven months previous to her discovery—never shrinking from going aloft, even in the worst of weather, or the darkest night. She also pulled her oar twice in pursuit of whales, but the boat to which she belonged had never been fast to one of the monsters, or perhaps her courage might have failed her.

She was a general favorite on board, never misusing with the crew any more than was absolutely necessary. Her quiet, inoffensive behavior had also very much prepossessed the captain and officers in her favor. When summoned into the captain's presence, immediately after the discovery, she made a full and voluntary confession, whereupon she was taken into the cabin, a state room set apart for her use, and every attention shown her that could be extended to a female on board ship. When landed [illegible] the excitement and fatigue had some[illegible] her, but in one or two days [illegible] well, and much cheered with the [illegible] ...ching home in a vessel about [illegible] ...revious to her final discovery, [illegible] of being exposed; but [illegible] ...ly, she resumed duties [illegible] ...ly, she resumed duties [illegible] ...ion, was the [illegible] ...being [illegible] ...and [illegible]

☞ The following, by W. M. Praed, is the the most happy thing of the kind we ever saw. The name of "Campbell," bright as it is in the constellation of genius, shines brighter still when it can give inspiration like this:

Chimrade.

Come from my Vine—ay, come!
The battle-dawn is nigh,
And the screaming trump and the thundering drum
Are calling thee to die!
Fight as thy father fought,
Fall as thy father fell:
Thy task is taught, thy shroud is wrought,
So, forward—and farewell!

Tell ye my Second—tell!
Fling high the flambeau's light,
And sing the hymn of a parted soul
Beneath the silent night.
The wreath upon his head,
The cross upon his breast—
Let the prayer be said, and the tear be shed;
So take him to his rest!

Call ye my whole—ah, call
The lord of the lute and lay,
And let him greet the sable pall
With a noble song to-day.
Go, call him by his name:
No fitter hand may crave
To light the flame of soldier's fame
On the turf of a soldier's grave!

A FEMALE THIEF AND MATRIMONY.—A German woman named Mary Smith, was on Tuesday committed at Philadelphia, to answer the charge of robbing Mr. Ringe, whose house she entered in open day and took $200 therefrom. Several articles, including a gold watch, were found at her residence, and identified by different persons as their property. She was a single woman, but was to have been married on Monday evening. She was seen at all the houses which she is charged to have robbed, and yet got off with, in one instance, over one hundred dollars in specie.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river continues rising rapidly, with 12 feet water on the falls in the middle chute last evening. During the previous 24 hours it had risen 30 inches. The weather was rainy yesterday morning, but during the evening it turned clear, quite cold, and freezing.

We learn that the Kentucky river was rising again quite fast last night at Frankfort, owing to heavy rains. The Kanawha was reported rising fast by the last boat down, and by our despatches from Pittsburgh we see that a further rise is expected from continued rains. If so, a very high stage of water may be looked for.—*Louisville Courier, 21st.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Overslaugh, a German woman, residing in the alley in the rear of Brasemer's tavern, on Water street, died very suddenly. She was in apparent good health to within a few hours of her death, and had been at her usual avocations the day previous. She was a hard working, frugal woman, and had saved some little money, and suspicions, we understand, are entertained that her death was occasioned by some other cause than ordinary sickness. We know nothing further than the rumors that were in circulation last evening, which quite likely, are unfounded. Her death, however, was quite sudden and unexpected to the neighbors.

This woman was the sole survivor of the entire household during the prevalence of the cholera last summer. Her husband, John Overslaugh, the "washerman," as he was called, and a child of theirs, it will be recollected, were the first victims of the cholera. After them two women, nurses, died, and then two men that had taken possession of the house were swept off leaving the woman, who was sick with the disease, the last only tenant of the house. She got entirely well, however, and has been residing there ever since.—*Louisville Courier.*

BERENS RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious, and in a public rail road accident occurred on the Troy and Schenectady rail road this morning. The passenger train on its way from Albany to Troy, left the track between Mechanicville and Ballston. The axle of the rear train was broken by the concussion, and the car itself thrown over and badly broken. It was nearly filled with passengers, twenty of whom were badly injured, some it is feared fatally.—We have only been able to procure the following names:—

Mrs. Whipple, of Troy, has her collar-bone broken.

Mr. Locy, of Schuylerville, is badly injured.

Mrs. Cowan, of Saratoga, also badly hurt.

The car was broken into pieces, and it is almost a miracle how any one in it escaped injured. But had as the accident was, it was fortunate that it was the last car that was injured. If it had been the other, instead, many lives would have been lost.—*Albany Journal, 17th.*

City Intelligence.

POLICE ITEMS.—For some days past the police reports in the various Recorders' Courts have been very meager. The influence of the Metropolitan police, has prevented people from committing thresholds, and, as they must be, that egg-nogg, whiskey-punch and fighting, has been entirely banished at the Parish Prison, though with due deference to the excellent Superintendent, Col. Prowers, we must say, that he can allow us the honor of his establishment to lack for necessary and wholesome food. We pen this paragraph with the view of convincing the various moners of drunkenness, breaches of the peace, &c., that we are brought before the Recorders, but which it is quite necessary to publish to the world.

COMMITTED.—Louis Schooler, Thos. Wild and A. Thomas were committed yesterday by Recorder Baldwin for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having received the chronometers stolen some days since from the store of Lamson & Nealon, Canal street. The case was referred to this tribunal at the request of the accused.

LARCENY.—Edmond, a slave belonging to Mr. Spenny, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having stolen a piece of cloth from the store of Samuel Post, on Front Levee. The officer who found the cloth, in fairly proven, he was sent before Judge Derbes for trial.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The performances this evening comprise the comedy of "Who's Your Friend," the farce of "Perfection," the Flirtation Polka, besides a divertisement by Madame Stoll, the principal character of the Ballet corps will appear.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The beautiful opera of "Lucia," will be repeated to-night at this favorite establishment. The performances of this magnificent piece on Thursday last was the greatest of triumph which the Orleans Theatre has achieved as yet. Never was the opera of Norma presented to better advantage than on that occasion, and it is difficult to convey an idea of the enthusiasm which prevailed, and which was evinced in the beautiful strains of Madam Duvezez, the Prima Donna. The Direction will have to give us Norma a dozen times at least in order to appease the public appetite.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

We call the attention of Dry Goods Dealers to the extensive sale of Fancy Dry Goods to-morrow THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at F. B. Pettigrew's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street. d20

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sale of 17 Lots of Ground—being a part of Kernion's plantation—on Prytania, Felicity and Laurel Sts, and Jackson, Coliseum and Tchoupitoulas streets, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, by the City Exchange, by the Sheriff.

☞ Persons desirous of purchasing delightful sites for summer residences at Bay St. Louis and Biloxi, are notified that J. A. Beard, auctioneer, sells choice building lots, beautifully located in the above Lake villages.

The same auctioneer sells Lafayette and city property; and also a very good negro blacksmith. Sale commences at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade.

Previous to the above sale, a large and spacious "Scow" will be sold, suitable for the transportation of brick, lumber, &c.

THE heirs or relations of Dona Vernacion Cambre, of Matanzas, deceased, may learn something to their advantage by applying to

d29—1m Office 13 Duncan's new Buildings, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

MR. PETREMANT

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of the country and city, that he has succeeded in the Confectionery Store, situated at the corner of St. Louis and Royal streets.

Being a Confectioner, Cordial and Chocolate Maker from father to son, Mr. PETREMANT will neglect none of the knowledge he has acquired in the exercise of said profession, to give to the productions of his laboratory the degree of perfection which they are susceptible of obtaining.

In order to acquire the proof of what is said above, the Ladies of Louisiana will have only to give him a call, and they will be perfectly satisfied that Mr. PETREMANT has forgotten nothing in the way of good taste.

He also informs the public, that having some first-rate cooks attached to his establishment, he also a large stock of wares for the use of the table, he will prepare and serve, either in the city or in the neighborhood, repasts, lunches, desserts, &c. d29 101

BURGUNDY PORT, and MADEIRA WINES—The subscribers offer for sale, to arrive per brig Lodebar, Skinner, master, expected to arrive daily from Cadiz: 1000 or casks Burgundy Port, Lacave & Echecopar's brand; 400 qr do Madeira Wine, do do brand. The above Wines are of a superior quality, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., d29 35 Natchez st.

Liquidation.

FROM the 1st January, 1850, the Subscriber will reduce the price of all his goods, on account of liquidation. Sale for cash only.

d29 D. S. MACARTY, 69 Bienville st.

NEW CURRANTS—30 bbls in store, and for sale by R. J. HART & CO.,

d29 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—20 kegs in store, and for sale by R. J. HART & CO.,

d29 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CODFISH—400 boxes and 84 drums, in store and for sale by R. J. HART & CO.

d29 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ROE HERRING—30 bbls in store and for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—Of the mark of A. Gibert & co—10 cases landing in oil, large boxes; 25 cases do in half boxes; 10 do in quarter boxes, for sale landing at ship Tennessee, from Havre, by

d27 B. TALAMON, 86 & 108 Royal st.

LANDING AND FOR SALE—25 baskets Champagne, in large and quarter bottles, of the renowned mark of E. Giquel—

d27 B. TALAMON, 86 and 108 Royal st.

LANDING—Ex ship America, from Bordeaux—1 qr do Claret, Red Wine; 12 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, 25 boxes do

d27 B. DUDOUYT, 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE on Bordeaux, at 60 days' sight, for sale by

d26 DOMINIQUE LANITA.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1849.

Notwithstanding the interruption of a holiday, a fair extent of business had been transacted in the general market since our last report. Cotton has moved off rapidly, and at a decided advance, caused by a very general belief that the crop will not exceed our estimates. In Sugar and Molasses, the sales have been large, though at lower prices for the latter. In Breadstuffs, there is no change, and Provisions are about the same as before quoted.

The Hibernia's letters came through on Wednesday, confirming the telegraphic reports of the Liverpool market. The America's news is now due by telegraph, and is looked forward to with much interest.

The weather during the past week has been pleasant, and out door business has progressed without any interruption. The river remains at the same stage before noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 21st instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 24,433 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 7,741; Arkansas, 1,747; Mobile, 1,204; Texas, 25; Florida, 980; together, 35,490 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 3,033 bales; Havre, 1,800; Antwerp, 640; Genoa, 1,468; New York, 826; Philadelphia, 81; Boston, 2,014; together, 10,071 bales; making an addition to stock of 25,419 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 105,863 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849	bales	12,791
Arrived last week	82,600	
Arrived previously	221,868	304,468
Exported last week	19,271	
Exported previously	189,817	209,088
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		108,063

We stated in our report of Friday last, that the demand for Cotton on that day was tolerably good, but that owing to the firm pretensions of holders, buyers were precluded from operating to any large extent. On Saturday, there was an improved enquiry, but being only partially met at the former range of prices, not more than 3,000 bales were disposed of. Monday was ushered in by a strong demand, which resulted in sales of no less than 14,500 bales, and factors perceiving the eagerness of purchasers advanced their asking rates fully ¼c ⅌ lb., which were promptly accepted. Tuesday being a holiday, only 2,000 bales changed hands, but on Wednesday, again the enquiry set in with renewed vigor, though, in consequence of the limited quantity offering, the sales were confined to 5,000 bales, at very full prices. Yesterday, there was a similar desire to purchase, and the transactions which amounted to 7,000 bales, were effected at a further improvement of ⅛c. To day, the demand was equally animated, but the difficulty of operating so large at another advance, restricted the sales to 3,000 bales, which makes the total business of the week 32,500 bales, the principal portion being taken for the North and the Continent of Europe. English buyers, in consequence of the low limits placed on their orders, have generally been compelled to look on, whilst speculators on the other hand, trusting finally to the correctness of our original estimates of the crop, have backed their opinions by purchasing in a rising market, even in the face of a dull state of affairs on the other side. We revise our quotations

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

INFERIOR	9—@9⅝
ORDINARY	9⅞@10⅞
MIDDLING	10⅝@10⅞
GOOD MIDDLING	11⅛@—
MIDDLING FAIR	11—@—
FAIR	11⅝@—
FULLY FAIR	—@—
GOOD FAIR	—@—
GOOD AND FINE	—@—

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 21st instant, 60 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 99 hhds; Antwerp, 453; Bolize, (Honduras,) 9; New York, 13; Philadelphia, 20; Boston, 2; total, 596. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 5,095 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849	hhds.	13,363
Arrived last week	60	
Arrived previously	6,539	6,599
Exported last week	569	
Exported previously	13,895	14,477
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		5,095

The Tobacco market has maintained a very quiet attitude during the past week, caused mainly by the extremely limited supply now on sale, which at the same time holders are demanding very high prices for it. The business of the week has not exceeded 275 hhds., amongst which, 19 hhds. Admitted, at 6¾; 1 do, at 6¾; and 2 hhds. do, at 6c ⅌ lb. We adhere to our former quotations, say for Lugs, 3¾@5¼c.; Leaf Inferior to Common, 5½@7c.; Fair to Fine, 6¾@7¾; Choice and Selections, 7¾@8¾. Manin country, 5½@10 cts. ⅌ lb.

SUGAR.—There has been a steady demand for Sugar since our last report, resulting in sales of 4,000 hhds., of which, 700 were disposed of to-day. In the early part of the week buyers had slightly the advantage, especially on the lower qualities, but to-day, the market closed steadily at the annexed quotations. Inferior, 2½@2¾c.; Common, 3@3¼c; Fair, 3½@4c; Prime, 4¼@4½c; Choice, 4¾@5 cents ⅌ lb. The greater portion of the business transacted since our last, has been for the West. We have not heard of any transactions on plantation.

MOLASSES.—In our last report, we stated that the market had closed at 19@19½c ⅌ gallon, at which rates, some 1,000 bbls. were sold on Saturday. Increased supplies, however, caused a downward tendency to the market on Monday, when 2,000 bbls were disposed of at 16@16½c ⅌ gallon. On Tuesday, 600 bbls were sold, and on Wednesday, 1,600, at 16@16½c. Yesterday and to-day, there has been more firmness in the market, with sales of 1,200 bbls. at 16½c ⅌ gallon. The entire business of the week has thus reached 5,100 bbls., of which, the prin- portion was taken for the Eastern markets. No further sales on plantation have come to our knowledge.

FLOUR.—The Flour market has experienced no change since our last, but on the whole, more firmness has been evinced as supplies are expected to fall off shortly from the closing of the Upper Rivers. The sales of the week amount to 9,000 bbls., and the closing rates are $5 for ordinary brands of Ohio and Illinois; $5 10@$5 25 for choice brands of Ohio, &c., and $5 25@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. for extra brands.

GRAIN.—The supplies of Corn have been rather small during the past week, and as a consequence, the transactions have been moderate, and prices somewhat firmer. The sales comprise 20,000 sacks mostly at 45@46c ⅌ bushel for good shipping lots. A sale of about 600 sacks very ordinary Wheat was made in the early part of the week, at 75c ⅌ bushel. Oats have been selling at 33@35c for Ohio, and from 30@35c ⅌ bushel for St. Louis. Bran may be quoted at 85@90c ⅌ 100 lb.

PORK.—The market has been very quiet since our last, and prices have undergone no change. In Mess Pork, the transactions have been at $9 37½c for larger parcels of 100 bbls. and upwards, and at $9 50@$9 75 at retail. In Prime Pork, for delivery, a few months hence, was made at $8 ⅌ bbl. The few sales of Prime that have been made were at $8, and of M. O. at $10 50@$10½c ⅌ bbl. In Bulk Pork, there have been sales to the extent of about 800,000 lb., nearly all at 5¾c for hog round.

BACON.—The market has maintained a very quiet position since our last, the sales having been to a moderate extent, at 5@5¼c for Middles, and 5¼@5½c ⅌ lb for Shoulders. These quotations apply to good prime lots, while inferior parcels are necessarily sold for less. Hams are selling at 8¼@8½c for Sugar cured, bagged, &c., and 9@9½c for canvassed and extra cured.

BEEF.—In this article, the business has again been on a limited scale at the former range of prices, say for Mess in bbls $10 75@$11, and $5 75@$6 for half bbl. Prime has been selling at $6 60@$7, and M. O. at $7 25 ⅌ bbl.

LARD.—The demand of Lard has again been an exceedingly active sale, shippers having daily operated to a large extent. Prices, in consequence, are 1@2c ⅌ lb. but we have no quotable change to notice in our figures. The sales of the week comprise fully 5,500 bbls. and tierces, and 2,300 kegs, at a range of 5¾@6c ⅌ lb., though the bulk of the transactions was effected at 5¾@5¾c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—There is no change to notice in these articles, the demand being at the usual limited character. We quote Western Butter, from 9@11c.; and Cheese, 6¾@7c ⅌ lb.

RICE.—The demand continues limited, at former