# The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1850.

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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.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 3, 1850.


The Northern Mail came through yesterday with dispatches.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on the 25th ult. The Senate was organized by the election of R. F. W. Allston as President. The House, on the second ballot, elected James Simonds, Speaker, by a majority over Mr. Middleton. On the 26th, Governor Seabrook transmitted his message to the Assembly. It is long, extreme, and treats elaborately of both Foreign and Domestic affairs. We condense its [illegible]

[illegible] of the State is $2,061,292 31. [illegible] the last year, $600,292 07. [illegible] Carolina College numbers 195 students. The Military Academy, 90. Several [illegible] are made for the improvement [illegible] The Deaf and Dumb Asylum [illegible] improves. The Free School system [illegible] and requires extensive modification. Twenty thousand persons in the State are unable to read or write. The Criminal Code needs revising; public whipping of women should be abolished, and imprisonment at hard labor substituted.

The Governor suggests that the Legislature appropriate a sufficient sum to keep together [illegible] Indians in the upper part of the State, in their present condition mentally [illegible]

[illegible] the property of advancing the interests of the State, and [illegible] a liberal policy should be observed towards the capital directed to [illegible] The raw material exists in [illegible] and there is unappropriated wealth [illegible] to convert it into manufactures. The passage of a general incorporation law for manufacturing companies is suggested. The message likewise advises the repeal of the laws prohibiting the free blacks and mulattoes from coming into the State.

[illegible] recommends the passage of a law compelling the homestead and one [illegible] from imprisonment. In conformity [illegible] the previous Legislature a large [illegible] military establishment [illegible] organized. The Governor asks for [illegible] gold-pieces. He advises [illegible] State assume circumstances, to be [illegible] the proceeds of the sales of [illegible] lands, under the act of Congress [illegible] 1841. He is strongly of opinion [illegible] should be removed from the State. He regards that population as eminently [illegible] and corrupting, besides being essentially unproductive, and looking to the possible extinction of the State, he deems the [illegible] free blacks and mulattoes indispensable to society.

[illegible] that this topic naturally leads [illegible] to the slavery question. It is [illegible] to know him closely, because [illegible] aware of the doctrines and opinions [illegible] in reference to this subject. [illegible] sides with the extremists of [illegible] He looks upon the Compromise as [illegible] and an abolition triumph; he holds that [illegible] with already matured and organized [illegible] must eventually be crushed and overwhelmed by the North. The drift of his argument is to show that the North and South differ fundamentally in their institutions, and in [illegible] of their social organization. [illegible] and strong; the South [illegible] that the North animated by [illegible] ambition, prides by her [illegible] and oppress the South, that [illegible] remedy for these evils; that [illegible] is every year, until the [illegible] and unconditional [illegible] the sole means of [illegible] inevitable aggrandisement [illegible] dissolve the Union. He deems war itself [illegible] have to endure the torturing anxiety of an anomalous struggle with the North. The following extracts from the message [illegible]

[illegible] longer in our bosoms, that [illegible] which envelopes the political [illegible] That the enemy [illegible] the deliberate design of reducing [illegible] to colonial vassalage [illegible] these questions satisfactory and [illegible] the melancholy experience [illegible] the overshadowing influence of [illegible] Constitution, coupled by the present [illegible] ascendancy of the sectional party which [illegible] the annihilation of our property—the [illegible] of fanaticism—the renewed and augmented agitation of the slavery question, and [illegible] practical verification of our fears that [illegible] North, the provisions of the Constitution [illegible] of Southern rights cannot be enforced [illegible] the shedding of blood. It, to [illegible] which now has the control of every [illegible] of the Government, the present [illegible] confederacy is indispensable to the [illegible] the work of desecration and [illegible] dissolution, as a compact between [illegible] Constitution, since such [illegible] political and moral purpose, and to the safety of our [illegible] Ordained to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"—in relation to each and all of these primary objects, the bond of the Union is being seen daily violated by a majority of the contracting parties, the minority have no longer any security for life, liberty and property.

The time, then, has arrived to resume the exercise of the powers of self-protection, which, in the confidence of unsuspecting confidence, we surrendered to foreign hands. We must re-organize our political system on some surer and safer basis. There is no power, moral or physical, which can prevent it. The event is indissoluble by the laws of cause, and fixed as destiny. In elaborately laboring out our lamented separation, the worst calamity that could befall us would be to lose our independence, and to drift into a state of acknowledged inferiority, pending for security upon forbearance and on our capacity and disposition to resist force.

I have not attempted to discuss the question of secession. The right by a State to withdraw from the Union, results from the nature and the plan of the Constitutional Compact. to which the States are sovereign parties. While adhering faithfully to the remedy of joint State action for redress of common grievance, I beseech you to remember that no conjuncture of events ought to induce us to abandon the right of deciding ultimately on our own destiny.

These are the opinions of South Carolina—expressed through her chief magistrate. We have no doubt whatever that at least three-fourths of her citizens believe in the folly and delusion of a Southern Confederacy; and we think highly probable that the Palmetto State will, sooner or later, venture upon the experiment of secession alone—if the other States of the Union refuse to unite with her. In such an event, it would be desirable that she should be permitted to fully appreciate the pleasure of her new condition. She would not be six months out of the Union, without supplicating most earnestly to be allowed to get in it again.

FAST LUCK.—In the last line of our article on the Sunday meeting, the omission of the word "not" entirely changed the sentiment, making it say that the resolutions of the meeting were in accord with the speech of Mr. Soulé. It is hardly necessary to state that we said exactly the reverse.

NICARAGUA CANAL.—Very favorable advices have been received by the *Crescent City* from the Engineers employed in surveying the route for the important work. They report that they have discovered a line for the proposed Canal only twelve miles long, from Lake Nicaragua to the Pacific Ocean, and having nowhere more than sixty feet elevation. This is much more favorable than had been hoped for, and will largely reduce the cost of the work.

The Omen was still in the river, with only one rapid between her and the Lake, waiting for a rise of water. The river was falling slowly.

MORZAU GOTTSCHALK.—At the last accounts our gifted countryman was in Switzerland, winning laurels and we trust more substantial tokens of public favor. His concerts at Lausanne were perfect ovations to his wonderful musical genius. All his compositions and performances were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm; and he was repeatedly recalled and compelled to play again and again, until completely exhausted. The Lausanne press speaks of GOTTSCHALK as the most eminent pianist of the age, and asks, if he has attained such matchless power, at the age of 21, where are the limits of his genius to be abridged? These encomiums are copied into the Paris journals, which publish warm tributes to the astonishing talents of the youthful, but splendid artist.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF LOUISIANA, embracing translations of many rare and valuable documents relating to the natural, civil and political history of that State, compiled with historical and biographical notes, and an introduction, by B. F. French. Part 2. We are indebted to the publishers, Daniels & Smith, through B. M. NORMAN, 16 Camp street, for a copy of this interesting volume. It contains a number of papers of great value and deep interest. First, we have an account of the Louisiana Historical Society; then a discourse on the life, writings and character of the late François Xavier Martin, first President of the Louisiana Historical Society; an analytical index of all the public documents in Paris relating to the discovery and early settlement of Louisiana; a translation of an original letter of Hernando De Soto, on the conquest of Florida; a translation of a recently discovered journal of the expedition of Hernando De Soto into Florida, by Luis Hernandez de Biedma; a narrative of the Expedition of Hernando De Soto into Florida, by a gentleman of Elvas, translated from the Portuguese by Richard Hackluyt, in 1609; a description of the English Province of Carolina, by the Spaniards called "*Florida*," and by the French "*La Loustane*," by Dan'l Coxe; a translation of Marquette and Joliet's account of a voyage to discover the Mississippi in 1673.

The work is embellished with a very curious and accurate copy of a map of Louisiana, comprising its former limits, with a full description of the course of the Missisippi.

LATUS FROM VENEZUELA.—The bark *Marta* arrived at New York on the 22d ult., from Puerto Cabello, bringing dates to the 24th October. No definite accounts had been received of the result of the Presidential election. The latest intelligence received by her is, that General José Gregorio Monagas, the brother of the actual President, had obtained the required two-thirds of the votes in the electoral colleges, with the exception of seven votes, but as the returns from one or two provinces were still unknown, there can be no doubt of his election.

There appears to exist the most cordial understanding between the Charge d'Affaires of the United States and the Venezuelan government. Several visits have been lately exchanged between that gentleman and the President. The treaty of Commerce, as our readers are probably aware, between the United States and Venezuela, will expire on the fourth of January next, and we understand that the government has taken measures to have it renewed upon the present basis with very trifling variation in some minor matters.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The Louisville Journal speaks of the resolutions passed by the Nashville Convention as of the most incendiary disunion character, and says that they broke up amid great noise and confusion, the disunionists being anxious to escape from the wrathful and righteous denunciation of General Jackson's old friend, Mr. Donaldson.

THE ISSUE IN GEORGIA.—It is declared to be an "untruth" that the issue in Georgia at the recent election was "Union and Disunion." To show where the *untruth* is we make the following extracts from [illegible] of the 21st., Alcoy bid farewell to "*Southern Rights*" papers (we [illegible] Cuba, and took passage or [illegible] visited most of the principal streets, where he met with the kind expressions of regret from the people, at his leaving the Island, and cheers of *La Vrea* at every step from the multitude.

At 8 o'clock he entered on board of a splendid Barge of twelve oars and was rowed on board the steamer.

"The Count of Alcoy was accompanied down the harbor by two other steamers loaded with people, and a splendid band of music on board each of them.

"Alcoy has left many warm and devoted friends in the Island of Cuba, who, on his departure sled many tears. He has administered the government justly and mercifully, as many who now may speak it forth, can testify. His administration has been one of difficulties, yet he has surmounted them all, with honor to himself and his country.

KEY-WEST, Nov. 13.

LOSS OF THE AUSTRIAN BARQUE GRAZIATA.—The Austrian barque Graziata, of Fiume, Antonio Giovanni Battinich, master, of the burthen of 382 tons, with a full cargo of 769 bales of Cotton from New-Orleans, bound to Trieste, put in ashore on Florida Reef, near Black Creek, on Sunday morning, Nov. 10, at about 3 1-2, A. M., and bilged at about 7, A. M. although they used their best endeavors to back her off the reef by the use of her top-sails, but to no effect; carried out her strength to the North, but with that defence which every true Southerner should stand ready to wield against an intruder.

The Columbus Sentinel again said:

We have long contended that the admission of California would lead to overthrowing the hitherto cherished doctrine of the sectional party which [illegible] the annihilation of our property—the [illegible] of fanaticism—the renewed and augmented agitation of the slavery question, and the practical verification of our fears that the North, the provisions of the Constitution [illegible] of Southern rights cannot be enforced [illegible] the shedding of blood. It, to [illegible] which now has the control of every [illegible] of the Government, the present [illegible] confederacy is indispensable to the [illegible] the work of desecration and [illegible] dissolution, as a compact between [illegible] Constitution, since such [illegible] political and moral purpose, and to the safety of our [illegible] Ordained to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"—in relation to each and all of these primary objects, the bond of the Union is being seen daily violated by a majority of the contracting parties, the minority have no longer any security for life, liberty and property.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

As a suitable and refreshing contrast to the gloomy ratiocinations and belligerant counsels of South Carolina, we take the following passage in reference to the gravery question from the able and eloquent message of Gov. MANLY to the Legislature of North Carolina. Look upon that picture and then on this:

"Since the last meeting of the General Assembly our country has passed through a fiery ordeal of conflicting passions and sectional interests, resulting from the acquisition of vast regions of distant territory, causing just alarm to the friends of the Union and of free government throughout the earth. During this perilous conflict in our national councils, and amidst the agitation of the people of some of the States around us, North Carolina has remained a silent, but not unmoved spectator.

"Ardently devoted to the perpetuity of our Union, in the Constitution 'as it is,' and at the same time knowing and daring to maintain and defend her rights, granted or guaranteed by the national compact, no State rejoiced with more unalloyed satisfaction at the amicable settlement of this distracting controversy. The late adjustment by Congress of these difficulties was a proud triumph of patriotism and compromise over fanaticism and the spirit of disunion; and exhibited to the world, the possession, by our people, of that noble public virtue and devotion to country, the true test of the inestimable value they place upon the Union, and the sure harbinger of the stability of our Government.

"This adjustment, and the acts by which it has been consummated, are now, however, met with violent denunciation and opposition among some of our brethren North and South.

"While at the North disorganizers and fanatics are confederating together to nullify and obstruct the execution of the laws of the land, certain Southern politicians are zealously engaged in concocting plans and associations, which, however designed, may lead to a dismemberment of the Union. Extreme factionists and agitators, exerting for their own selfish ends sinister influence upon the public mind, have always existed in our Government, and will so continue while a popular form of government exists among us. Their machinations have hitherto yielded to the force of reason and enlightened patriotism.

"The spirit of disunion, heretofore confined to some particular section of the country, is now, however, acquiring an expansion and strength that demand the combined counteraction of the sons of freedom and friends of the Union throughout the land. In this patriarchal strife, let us take neither lot nor part. Let us hold fast to the Union of the States.

"The last to come into the holy alliance of the *old thirteen*, let us be the last to leave it. The footprints of Washington and his matchless compeers must be followed without doubtfulness or wavering. It is union which gives us all we are or hope to be. It is the key arch of our liberty and national greatness; and I claim the privilege of my official station solemnly to invoke the people of North Carolina, and their representatives, to beware how they build communication with cabal or convention to snap and overthrow it.

"But let us not be misunderstood. Let it not be supposed that our deep and abiding devotion to the Union is such as to render us insensible to the just appreciation of our rights, or callous to the stain of dishonor. As a southern portion of the Union, we have rights which are *ours* by the Constitution—*ours* by compromise, and by the supreme law of the land. These rights *will never be surrendered. We take our stand in the ranks of Southern destiny.*"

FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST.—By the steamship *Isabel* at Charleston, advices have been received from Havana to the 22d and Key West to the 23d ult.

The steamship *Caledonia* sailed for Cadiz from Havana on the 21st, with the Count Alcoy on board.

One of the West India Royal Mail steamers went into the port of Havana as the *Isabel* came out. Her name and port from whence she came was not ascertained.

A Havana correspondent says:

"On the 29th inst., the Queen's birth day, there was a great celebration in the churches, and all the military was reviewed by His Excellency, Don Jose Gutierrez de la Concha, the new Captain General, who, by the way is a fine looking man. He visited the Opera of the Italians, at the Tacon Theatre, in the evening. He, also, condescended to allow a Minuet to the Queen to be taken from the Royal Palace, and suspended over the entrance of the theatre, which was highly decorated on this occasion—'On the entrance of his Excellency, every one must rise, and the band will play a grand National air.' This was the order which was strictly obeyed. The Opera was elegantly per-

[illegible]

Majorities for Union—Jones, 29; Twiggs, 160; Butts, 150; Murray, 112; Screven, no opposition.

JENNY LIND IN COURT.—A suit was went down for trial on Thursday, the 21st ult., in the Marine Court at New York, brought by a young lady against George Lodet, to recover pay for professional services, as chorus singer, at Jenny Lind's concerts.

The Nightingale was subpœnaed as a witness for plaintiff, but she did not attend, and Judge Cowles, issued an attachment to bring her before the Court on Friday morning. The fact having been published, the court-room was crowded on Friday, and when the case was called on, Miss Lind's affidavit was read, setting forth that she knew nothing of the controversy, it was stated by her agent that she was quite willing, if necessary to attend, and the court was assured that she did not intend to disrespectly her non-attendance. Subsequently Miss Lind appeared in court, in compliance with the subpœna, although, as her counsel told her, she did not attend, as it had been irregularly served.

Mr. Lind, in giving her testimony, said that the choruses were got up at the suggestion of Mr. Barnum, who engaged herself pleased by the performance, but did not know who employed them, or what compensation they were to receive. After the examination, Miss Lind left the room, first bowing to the Judge, counsel and others. Among the other witnesses examined, was Mr. Jules Benedict. The decision was reserved until Monday next.

## City Intelligence.

TOP CAPSELLS.—This company which performs every evening at the Commercial Exchange Hall continues to meet with signal success. They are really worth seeing, and afford infinite amusement.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Auber's charming opera of Haidee will be performed to-night, on which occasion Mad. Fleury Joly makes her first appearance—if of course the many friends of the charming lady will hasten to extend to her a cordial welcome.

PLACIDES VARIETIES.—The Opera of "John of Paris" which was received with such great applause last evening, will be repeated to-night. Mr. and Madame Leary, Mrs. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves &c., will appear. M'lle. Hilarion will also appear in a divertissement.

SALE OF THE MARKETS.—His Honor, the Mayor, adjudicated at public auction, yesterday, the farming of the markets of the First and Third Municipalities, for 1851, on the following terms:

| The Meat Market to David Kaiser, for | $59,000 |
|---|---|
| Vegetable Market to E. Paradee, | 35,800 |
| Treme Market, to C. Rolling, | 15,750 |
| First Municipality Markets, Total, | $111,500 |

The Port Market in the Third Municipality was adjudicated to T. Rouchard, for $12,000

Compared with last year, the following is the result

| | 1850. | 1851. |
|---|---|---|
| Meat Market, | $69,100 | $59 000 |
| Vegetable do. | 40,600 | 35,800 |
| Treme do. | 14,300 | 15,750 |
| | $117,000 | $111,500 |

The Port Market of the Third Municipality was sold last year for $16,500.

MUNICIPAL SALES.—The Mayor adjudicated yesterday, at public auction, the plantings of Calliope street, from Howard to Hercules street, and from Jacob to Rolin street, as also the planking of Liberty street, from Calliope street to the New Basin, to H. G. Almoidinger, at the rate of 98 22c per running foot.

FOR THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY MARKETS.—The Comptroller of the Second Municipality adjudicated the markets yesterday, for the ensuing year, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peydras Market to N. Tourne, for | $40,400 |
| St. Mary's do. Wm. Crappel, for | 34,800 |
| Vegetable do. do. | 9,850 |
| Total, | $76,850 |

PETTY CASES.—A number of petty cases were brought up yesterday, before the various Recorders, such as breaches of the peace, assaults, fighting, &c., but the majority of them are too insignificant to claim our attention.

LARCENY.—Frank Henrietta, Tobias Bright and another man were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having stolen $150 from Geo. Shafter, in the St. Mary's market.—The examination of the case was postponed.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—Nothing of consequence came up yesterday before Recorder Genois. Several drunkards were brought up, and disposed of in the usual way, and two vagrants were committed to the work-house for thirty days. An attempt was made to get up an adjourned meeting of the Mayor's Court, proved unsuccessful.

COMMITTED.—John O'Brien was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having assaulted and kicked Ellen O'Keefe, thereby causing the premature birth of her child, which subsequently died. Mary Ann Lyons was likewise charged as being implicated in the matter, but no evidence appearing she was discharged. O'Brien was committed for trial before the First District Court.

DROWNED.—Jean Charville, a native of France which is a state of intoxication, fell overboard from the Schr. Amelia White, at the Old Basin, on Saturday evening and was drowned. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered accordingly.

NEW ELEMIE FIGS!—Just arrival—We shall receive by the ship Ohio which left New York on the 28th ultimo, lawsons of superior Elemie figs, from the first and only cargo which has yet arrived at Boston. Orders from the country promptly attended to. N. L. CURRIER & CO., 56 Common st.

We shall receive Elemie figs from other cargoes immediately on their arrival at Boston. d3

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

WASHINGTON, NOV. 24.

Mr. WEBSTER is now at his post and engaged in contributing to the President's message, that portion of it which relates to foreign affairs. The Post-Master-General, will undoubtedly recommend the reduction of the rates of postage, both inland and ocean, and the restriction of the franking privilege. Mr. Corwin will follow very nearly in the tracks of his predecessor, Mr. Meredith, and recommend measures looking to the protection of domestic manufactures, and the advancement of internal commerce, by the improvement of lake harbors and rivers. A story has gone abroad that Mr. Corwin will ask a loan of thirty millions.—This is quite improbable. Mr. Meredith, last December, estimated a deficit for the 1st July, 1851, of fifteen millions. But he underrated the receipts and also the expenditures. There will be means enough to meet all actual demands on the Treasury, during the term of Mr. Fillmore, and the burden of making provision for a deficit that may afterwards occur, will be thrown on the next administration. It is generally thought Mr. Corwin may represent—what many believe will occur—a falling off in the revenue for the next year; and, if Congress should essentially increase the rates of duties, there will be a still further falling off.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT NEW YORK.—*Three lives lost.*—About 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 23d ultimo, at New York, the boiler of the propeller towboat Resolute, lying at pier No. 10, E. R., exploded, killing three of the crew and severely scalding several. The Commercial says:

"The vessel was built by J. P. Morris & Co., of Philadelphia, and is entirely new, having been run but a week. The boilers were inspected about ten days since and certified to be in order.

"At the time of the explosion, the captain and all hands were at breakfast in the forward cabin. The captain, Woodhull Hartman, although severely injured, managed to reach the first ward station house. The names of those killed are William Shepard, engineer, and Samuel Hall, cook. Four, besides the captain, were carried to the hospital, badly scalded: Joseph Plummer, fireman; Thomas Watts, deckhand; Charles Maloney, boy; Woodfield Campbell, assistant fireman. Watts had his leg broken.

A postscript in the Tribune says that Mr. Campbell subsequently died, and that a coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death by explosion," in the case of Shepard and Hall.—Further investigation will take place to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.

APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.—I have it on reliable authority that Robert M. McLaine has been appointed Superintendant of the Mint at New Orleans, vice Joseph M. Kennedy, removed.

Gen. William DeHaven has been appointed Treasurer of the Mint, vice J. I. Wicks, removed.

Mr. Duvall has been appointed Coiner, vice John Brooks, removed.

Mr. Heath, late Auditor at Richmond, Va., has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions, vice John L. Edmonds, removed.

Senators Smith of Connecticut, and Mangum, of North Carolina, and Mr. Cabell, of Florida, member of the House, have arrived in Washington.—*Correspondence Baltimore Sun.*

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.—Captain Potter, of bark Milwook, arrived at this port last evening, has furnished us with the following extract from his journal:

"20th October, 1850, lat 23 30 N., long 58 W., experienced a heavy shock of an earthquake, or otherwise of some submarine explosion, making a loud rumbling noise, resembling thunder, causing the ship to tremble and shake so violently as to awaken all hands and start them upon the deck in a fright. The weather at the time was perfectly clear and calm, not a breath of wind to be felt, and not a cloud to be seen. The phenomenon happened at about 4 30, A. M."—*New Bedford Mercury, Nov. 22.*

MACON, GA., Nov. 27

GEORGIA.—Majorities for the Union Ticket in the following counties, are ascertained here, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Muscogee, | 155 | Dooly, | 200 |
| Stewart, | 224 | Sumpter, | 400 |
| Randolph, over | 100 | Fayette, | 500 |
| Talbot, | 215 | Newton, | 1350 |
| Harris, | 180 | DeKalb, | 1131 |
| Marion, | 175 | Cobb, | 106 |
| Webb, | 160 | Cherokee, | 570 |
| Baldwin, | 45 | Gordon, | 100 |
| Chatham, | 160 | Walker, | 410 |
| Richmond, | 40 | Clay, | 100 |
| Merriwether, | 54 | Washington, | 400 |
| Crawford, | 29 | Morgan, Wilkinson, | |
| Houston, | 140 | Twiggs, Decatur, Irlington, Effingham, | |
| Macon, | 300 | Lawrence, Burke, | |
| Pike, | 150 | Bryan and McIntosh | |
| Monroe, | 218 | all Union. | |

Majorities for Disunion—Jones, 29; Twiggs, 160; Butts, 150; Murray, 112; Screven, no opposition.

## COMMERCIAL.

### The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec 2, 1850

The usual of the Europa's news not having come up to the expectations indulged in after the receipt of the first telegraphic despatches, has caused a decidedly heavy market with us, and to-day's sales barely reach 1,000 bales. Prices cannot be quoted with accuracy under these circumstances, though we believe there was little or no change to-day. The warlike aspect of affairs on the Continent has evidently frightened dealers, though, as before stated, we can see no good cause for yielding to groundless apprehensions. So at least we consider them.

The business with which the Sugar market closed on Saturday, is still more apparent to-day, sales are 450 hhds, at a further decline of ⅛c. Molasses has likewise given way, but the concession has been followed by a large business, amounting to fully 2,000 bbls., at 19½c @ gallon.

Quite an active demand has sprung up for Flour on the part of shippers, and the sales to-day comprise 7,000 bbls, including nearly 4,000 Ohio, at $4 67½@$4 55. Corn is again lower, and we notice sales of 3,000 sacks, at 57@60c @ bushel.

In Provisions, there is no notable change. Pork is retailing at $11 00@$11 75. Bacon continues in good demand, and several lots of Shoulders are have been sold at 6¾@7c. Bides may be quoted at 7½c.

A large lot of Rio Coffee was sold to-day at a fraction under 10c.

Whiskey is selling at 26 cts. @ gallon for rectified.

Exchange is in good demand, and previous rates are fully sustained Sterling, 10⅞@10⅝, Paris, 5 25@5 27½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, ¼@¼ cent. discount. Checks, ⅜@⅝ cent. discount.

Nothing was done to-day in Freight.


Crescent Seedling Strawberry Plants For Sale.

10,000 Strawberry Plants of this most celebrated variety, now ready for immediate planting, and in fine order. These Plants were all raised in my garden the past season, under the most ordinary cultivation, they produce a fine crop of large handsome fruit, often measuring 2½ inches in circumference, abounding with a most agreeable acid and exceedingly delicious and highly flavored. They are very prolific and continue in bearing every months in the year. They will be sold at 10 dollars per hundred.

Orders addressed to me through the Postoffice, or at my office, No. 7 Bank Place will meet with prompt attention. d3 tf&sun HENRY LAWRENCE.

BRANCH Of the United States Bakery.

No. 14 Front Levee.

WE take pleasure to inform our customers and the public, that an order to accommodate them, we have opened a branch of our Bakery at No. 12 Front Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, where will be found, the excellent Bread and Crackers of all descriptions, our Bakery is so famed for.

We avail our selves 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 3 1850.

J. H. DURRUTT & CO. 341 Julia st

N. B. We continue our Bakery at the old stand, Carondelet and Camdeles with our superior Crackers, at 8c per barrel delivered.

d3 3m J. H. DURRUTT & CO.

Clothing, Clothing.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

BACH, BARNETT & CO., No 2 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, fancy green and brown cloth dress coats, brown, olive and fancy cloth sacks and paletots, black cloth and fancy cassimere do, superfine black and brown cloth overcoats, heavy drab felt and pilot cloth do, fine blue Mackinaw blanket do, super full circle black cloth cloaks, fancy cloth and fancy doeskin pants, fancy and solid stripe cassimere do, black and fancy satin vests, large plaid do, black, blue and olive satinet do, large assortment of fancy and tweed pants, of every style and quality. Black and fancy satin vests, gent's belt shirts, gow do, tinsel silk, and fancy cassimere vests, of every description, &c. &c. d3 1m BACH BARNETT & CO.

A. DELAMARE & NADAL DU TREIL,

No. 29, N. Louis Street.

Commission Merchants.

KEEPS constantly on hand—

Sugar, Brandy, old stock, and quality.

Rochelle Brandy, do do.

Imitation Brandy, Natural 4th proof.

Common Brandy New York.

Whiskey, every brand and quality.

do old Rye, do.

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

do Mascarin casks and baskets.

Madeira, Port and Muscat Wine.

Rhenish Wine, old Hock and Johnsberg.

do do do. in quart and pints.

White Wine, Bordeaux, casks and boxes.

Champaign Wine, various brands and qualities.

Cordials assorted, Absynthe, Maraschino, Maraschino Cherry Brandy, Anisette, &c.

Brandy, Jamaica, Louisiana and Imitation.

Gin, Holland and New York.

Fruits in Brandy, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches.

Olive Oil, Marseilles and Bordeaux.

Bottles, in Hampers.

Sardines, Capers, Pickles, Olives, &c. &c. d3

THE undersigned have now received and in store for sale, per ship Caroline and Mary Clark from Havre—

100 doz Neufchatel Cheese, 50 boxes Georgia Cheese

Per Carl and Emma from Bordeaux, 200 boxes Claret, St Estephe, Clarets superfine.

Per ship Lyman from London, 100 doz assorted Pickles, 25 English Cheese Toddies.

Per ship Prince Albert from Brunswick, 10 entire Westphalia Hams, 30 kegs Dutch Herrings, 50 do Jackson Sauce, 25 do Tomato Sauce, 25 doz Red Wine of 1836, 25 do Dutch Cheese

DUNTZE & IKEN,

Corner Royal and Conti st.

VUELTA DE ABAJO TOBACCO.—Cigars of a superior quality, comprising Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5th, which we will sell at reasonable prices, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

d3 1w DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

CUBA TOBACCO.—101 bales, the best that has come to this market for some time, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

d3 1w

CIGARS.—100,000 Havana Segars, comprising Regalias, Medianos, Milhas and Cabaitenos, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,

d3 1w 34 Old Levee.

SWEET MEATS.—100 bbls of quarter boxes Jelly and Paste; also, 5 boxes of 8 pounds some, manufactured in the interior of Cuba, of the best fruit, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,

d3 1w 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—100 sacks prime, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,

d3 1w 34 Old Levee.

GREEN GRAPES.—30 kegs fine Green Grapes, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,

d3 1w 34 Old Levee.

COGNAC, Otard, Dupuy & Co.—In store and for sale by the subscribers—

50 packages Cognac, Otard, Dupuy & Co., in half and quarter pipes, of 1840, 1842 and 1846.

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO,

d3 22 St. Louis st.

FRENCH LOCKS.—25 boxes French Locks, assorted numbers, for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.

d3 22 St. Louis st.

CLARET WINES.—150 boxes Wine in quarts and pints, Ch. Lafitte, Branne Mouton, Haut Sauterne and Ch. Equem, for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO,

d3 22 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE.—Landing ex ship Hebrides, from Havre—100 baskets Champaign Wine, Mailly, Ivroy and Pascal brands, for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.

d3 22 St. Louis st.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH.—40 boxes Swiss Absynth, Verrier & Jaillet, 12 do do Kirsch, do., in store and for sale by

d2 LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., 22 St. Louis.

LANDING from ship Arabella and American—

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.—110 boxes, new.

ALE AND PORTER.—150 boxes, bottles.

CURRANT JELLY.—30 boxes, red.

PRESERVED PEACHES.—75 boxes, assorted.

ROCK CANDY.—100 boxes, red and white.

TUBS.—30 boxes Cedar.

JUJUBE PASTE.—30 boxes

GUM DROPS.—50 boxes, for sale by

d3 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL, CODFISH and CRANBERRIES.—Mackerel No. 1, 2 3, 250 boxes Codfish, 100 pckgs Cranberries, landing from ship Pelican, and for sale by E. J HART & CO.,

d3 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEAS.—The undersigned request the attention of purchasers to their assortment of recently imported fresh TEAS, consisting of about packages Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black, in every variety of packages, which they offer at low prices and accommodating terms.

d3 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st

COSBEN BUTTER.—Landing from ship Atlantic and J. G. Coltet, 40 firkins fresh Goshen Butter, for sale by

d3 E J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LEMONS.—945 boxes Genoa Lemons, landing ex brig Devaju, for sale by

d3 BERNARD TURPIN, 90 Old Levee.

LEMONS AND ALMONDS, in Candy—4 boxes Lemons, in candy; 1 do Almonds do, received per Sardinian brig Dargoin, from Genoa, for sale by

d3 BERNARD TURPIN, 90 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—336 boxes Havana Sugar, landing ex brig P. Soule, for sale by

d3 TROUSGRIM & CO., 36 Old Levee.

GUNNY BAGS.—200 bales, 9¾ bushels, for sale by

d3 SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR.—1000 bbls Indiana, Cowsills; 350 do Dover mills, for sale by

d3 SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas.

BEEF.—6000 half bbls, 1000 bbls Davis' superior mess beef, for sale by

SECCOMB & VOORHIES,

d3 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FISH.—90 boxes 10 drum's Codfish, 100 Kits No. 1 Salmon, 100 do No 1 Mackerel, 600 boxes Herring, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES,

d3 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRESH RAISINS.—500 boxes Layers; 500 do MR; 500 half and 500 quarter do, fine order and quality, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES,

d3 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER.—300 kegs prime Western; 98 half bbls choice Roll, for sale by

SECCOMB & VOORHIES,

d3 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS.—Genuine Principes, in store and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee st.

CIGARS.—A large stock of best Havana Segars always on hand and for sale by

J. M.