THE DAILY DEL. THE JOURNAL OF THE STATE. Wednesday Morning, Jan. 19, 1853.

New Orleans Daily Delta

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Outside and Outsiders.

To a superficial observer, who happens to be a mere outsider, neither [illegible] with the obscure springs of action, nor [illegible] with the sources of discord among the [illegible] Democracy, the doings of the dominant party in the Legislature would seem to be based upon regularly established usage, and acquiesced in with entire harmony. Such a conclusion would nevertheless be utterly fallacious, if the exponents of Democracy are to be trusted. Two of the most efficient and able auxiliary presses of that party—one the leading influential and active because they do not formally raise the party banner at every contest—speak of the General Assembly and its acts in tones of profound and open dissatisfaction, and comment upon the proceedings, even at this early stage of the session, in language that is anything but flattering to the majority of last body. One of these shoots—the *Delta*—appears particularly truculent towards certain cliques and coteries, which have succeeded, as we infer, in silencing and subjugating all opposition. Our cotemporary is so forcible and felicitous in its denunciation, that we cannot resist the temptation to transfer a portion of its remarks to our columns. Says the *Delta*:

So much for the general and public acts of our new Government. There are, however, many other movements, which may not be so public or palpable, but are nevertheless quite noteworthy, that have occurred, and are, we understand, daily developing in Baton Rouge. One of the most pregnant and significant of these developments is the manifestation of an ungovernable and monopolizing lust of office, of a cold, and political influence by a particular branch of the Democratic party, which, in city and throughout the State, composes an insignificant minority.

By small trickery, intrigue, and wire-pulling these managers contrive to bewitch and hoodwink the mass of the party into an apparent support of their pretensions to the leadership of the party. They do this under the guise of constitution and professions of decorum and harmony, when their whole aims and objects are to advance a selfish, aggrandizing and hostile clique of placemen and professional politicians. They seek to get the control of the Legislature and the new government of Louisiana, as a stepping-stone to the control of the Federal Administration, so far as it relates to Louisiana. They have virtually established a caucus in which all candidates must graduate before they can be listened to for any appointment. Every candidate must have the indorsement of Exchange Alley. Talents, long and faithful service, party responsibility, social position, personal, are never considered. Some of these cunning Warwicks, themselves of the same stamp, desire in all respects, save in a certain quality, which, in the natural creation, always marks a destitution of all the higher qualities; it could not be expected that their electees should be different from their electors.

Such is the description of the faction under whose pestilential influence the innocent gentlemen from the country have fallen at the Capital. Having no vigilant daily paper to watch and expose their operations, no prompt and wide-awake champions of the true democracy to follow these tricky managers through their meanderings, they may go on for some time, but the time will soon come—and we shall strive ourselves to hasten it—when their designs will be laid bare, and they will be exhibited in their true and proper characters.

We rather think the mysterious junto of Exchange Alley, whose impromptu is announced as essential to the success of Democratic candidates, must feel bad at this terrible onslaught. Who the individuals are, of whom the pusillanimous clique is composed, dependent, as eth not, but as the *Delta* is the avowed organ of "Young America", we presume that those who have fallen under its displeasure, and who are thus roundly rated, belong to that stand still, hold-fast and unprogressive faction known as "Old Fogies", and are distinguished from their brethren not by any difference of appetite for office, but by a far greater aptitude in securing it. We are not sufficiently well versed in the peculiar shades of opinion which mark the prominent leaders of the Democracy, to know whether "Old Fogyism" has indeed monopolized all the rich gifts at the disposal of the General Assembly, but from the *Delta's* objurgations, we take it that "Young America" has been no where in this interesting contest. To speak candidly, and hoping we don't intrude, it is our opinion that the Legislature has contrived with considerable skill to bestow its patronage outhouse who least deserved it, while it has pleased by with neglect a host of hard-working, but uncouth-and-out Democrats, whose efforts are shared and felt by party at every election, and who receive in return nothing but empty thanks.

For once our cotemporary of the *True Delta* seems to be of the same way of thinking though not for the same reasons. That journal—a paper of the failure of the Legislature to take any notice of the question of the validity of Mr. Benjamin's election—pours forth a torrent of vigorous invective upon the General Assembly, of which the following is a fair sample:

The wretched clique that controls the Democratic party in this State, if such a party can be said to have an existence, heretofore, and whose principle in operation seems to be confined to the ability to revel in corruption—have in the most shameless manner carried their purposes into practical effect, by a resort to courses unparalleled in turpitude, even in this State.

Men elected to the Legislature from this city have been notoriously tampered with, and even the salaried office of Treasurer, and the honorable office of Administrator of the Charity Hospital, were held up, and bartered away as the partizan services. We do not know whether the present Legislature is more guilty thus far than preceding ones, of disreputable acts; but its attempt to avoid the consideration of the grave question involved in the election of Mr. P. P. Benjamin to the Senate of the United States, is evidence enough in itself, that its abasement it can no further fall. The people of Louisiana, generally speaking, have little control of their public affairs, and are compelled to bow down and cringe to cliques, from whose machinations some good occasionally accrues; the real danger may surely be expected, when, as in the present instant, the clique unite upon a course.

Tale is rather strong language, but the *True Delta* is not given to mince its words. That sheet invariably speaks plainly and boldly—to its cost—for it and We do not agree with it in its views, to doubt loosely entertained, respecting Mr. BENJAMIN; but what it declares touching the corruption of the clique that controls the Democratic party in this State, chimes so admirably with the sentiments above quoted from another paper, that we think it rarely concurs, that the charge, [illegible] be otherwise than credit two different journals, opposed in dividually to one another, yet converging to the same effort.

P. S.—The *Courier* [illegible] not accuse us of seeking to promote discord among the Democracy, as our labor has been confined simply to recording the opinions of others.

UNION COURSE.—We are requested to state that the races over this Course have been postponed until Spring, in consequence of the impossibility of procuring horses at present, to run for the stakes.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—We have received from the publishers, ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, New York the first number of this new periodical. It is certainly the most superbly illustrated serial we have ever beheld. The number before us contains no less than THIRTY engravings, illustrative of the text—most of them executed in the highest style of art. The representation of the British House of Commons; Dr. JOHNSON reading the Vicar of Wakefield; the Tombs of Egypt, the Duke of Wellington, and Pegasus in harness, are a taste, skill and finish seldom lavished on the pages of a magazine. The literary contents of the work are highly respectable, and combined with the illustrations, render it one of the most popular and attractive periodicals we have yet seen. BARNUM must look to his laurels, for the publishers of the Illustrated Magazine of Art seem resolved to wrest them from his brow.

GUANO.—Messrs. CASTILLO and HARISPE, of New Orleans, have assumed the agency of BARREDA & Brothers, for the sale of this precious fertiliser in the South and South-west. They will shortly be in regular receipt of sufficient quantities to supply the most extensive demand, and will dispose of the article at reason able rates. Meanwhile, Messrs. CASTILLO and HARISPE have on hand some 1 500 sacks of pure Peruvian guano, which they are dividing into samples, and sending gratuitously to the planters of Louisiana and other States, with a request to test its qualities as a manure. They particularly desire a rigid investigation, and are anxious that its application should be confined to poor and unproductive soils, in order that its extraordinary properties may be fully appreciated.

☞ News has arrived from Australia to the 11th October, being thirty-four days later than the advices previously received. All anticipations regarding the abundance and inexhaustible character of the gold deposits continues to be more than confirmed, and it is not doubted that the settlement of a weekly production at the rate of nearly $2,000,000 will be maintained. New discoveries are reported in various directions, and at one spot, between Melbourne and Sydney, and about one hundred and eighty miles distant from the former place, a healthy is said to have been found which exceeds in every thing that has yet been described. The operations at the place are stated to be like digging in a garden, large [illegible] being turned up [illegible]

[illegible] Commerce [illegible] 24 Dry Goods to take [illegible] 18 o'clock, at H. [illegible] Hour, 10; 28 Old Levee, [illegible] adjacent streets.

[Abridged from the New York Tribune, Jan. 19.]

Total Rule of Majorities in the Senate.

Complete Success of the Experiment.

The success of the new major inaugurated by Captain Ericsson, was yesterday manifested for the first time in presence of a large number of invited guests. The trip was quite satisfactory, and the result conclusive. The success of the experiment probably may be deemed certain, and there are no doubts which can now be suggested of which may not readily be removed. Against wind and tide, with the machinery in her impelling center, the ship made ten knots an hour with ease.

On the way down the bay we had the fortune to witness some experiments with the Collins steamship *Baltic*, which arrived yesterday on her return trip from Liverpool. As the two noble vessels passed each other, they saluted, and the wealth-laden merchantmen in the pleasant weather against the wheels, as the explosion of the guns and the shouts and cheers of the passengers and guests were wafted from one to the other. The contrast between the old and the comfortless notwithstanding and remarkable. STEAM, in one of its most noble personifications, quietly doffed its hat to its new antagonist, and Old Ocean received the compliment with interest. The meeting of the craft was an event to be remembered. The Ericsson sailing quietly down the Hudson with the Baltic wheeling by with all the paraphernalia ensigns of the steamship, the one with no perceptible motive-power, the other bearing marks of hard usage, and a light sea. The elements well-tried, but still strong and lusty—made up an interesting tableau, which the eye could not choose to rest upon without somewhat of pro phetic vision.

The company on board the *Ericsson*, availing themselves of the invitation of Capt. Ericsson and Capt. Lover, spent an hour in examining the machinery and appointments of the ship.

Curiosity satisfied, and the minutiæ of the engines having been all examined with satisfaction, the guests retired, by invitation, into the saloon, where Captain Ericsson gave a very lucid and succinct explanation of the principles which he has applied, aided by a small model of the engines.

Capt. Ericsson, in explaining the power of his engine, commenced with the formation of the bottom of the lower pair of cylinders, showing that a very small quantity of fuel is required, and that the attendance of many hands is needless. To produce the power, he remarked, the first pump into the receivers, by heat, a volume of cold air. This air, injected by force-pumps, is made to pass down a tube leading from the supply-cylinder to the working cylinder below, and enters the lower chamber by forcing up the piston. The pistons in the cylinders having a corresponding motion, this upward motion proves one more air from the upper cylinder into the lower, and the action continues until the required elevation of the pistons is obtained.

The air passing through the regenerator of the engine is rendered capable of that degree of expansion which is necessary to the operation of the machinery, and of which the Republic enjoys the blessings of peace. When the extra session commenced in October, the greater portion of it burned in boundless fires; the various States were stated by civil war, and half of them a prey to the savage; the ports of the Republic in a state of a state of insurrection, and anarchy threatening; there are the difficulties which Congress is called upon to meet—difficulties which it cannot subdue because the law is not supreme where the power of the Executive is not acknowledged.

"Aware of the full extent of its duties, and convinced that the first necessity was to provide means for the government, Congress passed the necessary laws without asking for estimates or accounts, and placed in the Executive, on the authority which it gave him to raise money, a confidence of which few instances can be found in the history of the Republic.

"Congress has perceived the importance, both to the commerce of the world and to the political interests of the Republic, of opening an inter-oceanic communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. A large portion of its time has been devoted to examining the projects presented to it for this object. Although this grave affair came before Congress late in the session, and was received with hesitation, it will soon be definitely determined; and in forming the determination, the data which have been presented by the Government relative to the national resources of the different companies will be kept in full view."

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—Col. Fuller, of the *Mirror*, bearer of despatches to the American Consul at Havana, sailed in the Empire City on Wednesday.

Two police officers, named Smith and Kennedy, were arrested on Wednesday morning, charged with burglary. It appears that Mr. Hopkins, a grocer, corner of Harrison and Greenwich streets, having missed many articles from his store lately, kept a watch on Tuesday night, and about 3 o'clock one man was seen to enter the store, while another kept watch on the pavement. Mr. Hopkins and his clerk immediately pounced upon and secured them and was astonished to find they were police officers Smith attempting to escape was then brought back and dangerously wounded. A bag of coffee and other articles were found packed in the store ready for removal. The affair has created no little sensation, and the two men positively assert they were in pursuit of burglars.

Madame Sontag was too ill to appear in opera on Wednesday night.

A day school, with 156 scholars, has been opened at the Five Points.

A woman named Catharine Reynolds, died on Wednesday from wounds alleged to have been inflicted by Catharine Kearney and Sophia Anderson, the latter colored.

Lieut. R. F. Maury, of the National Observatory, Washington, read a paper on Tuesday evening, before a large audience, in the Tabernacle, to prove the theory of the inter oceanic circulation of water on the globe.

The Astor Place Opera House has been bought by Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt and Edmund Cotting, with the intention, it is said, to sell it to the Mercantile Library Association, who contemplate moving up town.

THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—President Allen, of the Girard College, is to deliver a eulogy on the life and character of Daniel Webster, at the request of the city councils, on Tuesday next.

On Wednesday the boiler in the machine establishment of W. B. Miles, in the Northern Liberties, exploded, destroying a small outhouse and a stable, and partially demolishing a two story dwelling. Fortunately no person was injured, although the stove was upset in the dwelling, where there were several children.

The Grandom Institution is now in operation, under the will of the late Hart Grandom, who left by his will $90,000, the interest of which is to be loaned by the institution to young men desirous of going into business.

DEPRECIATION OF GOLD.—The following remarks are made by Mr. Thomas Hankey, Jr., Governor of the Bank of England, in a short preface which he has written to the English translation of M. Leon Faucher's work on the "Production of the Precious Metals:"

"It can hardly agree that there is no little ground for alarm as to a depreciation in the value of gold in consequence of the late discoveries. The effects of the production in Australia can hardly be felt at present, seeing that the export of English gold coin has been, up to this date, I think, equal to the amount of gold we received, yet we know that the sovereigns lately shipped are found to be in excess of the wants of the community in Australia, and are re-shipped to this country, together with the produce of the gold workings, before the next summer, I cannot but believe that the supply in the market of the world will be found in several of the departments, and that will cause a considerable and general alteration in prices will ensue."

MORE HOT AIR SHIPS.—It is said that the gentlemen through whose instrumentality the caloric ship Ericsson has been built, are so fully satisfied with the success of that vessel, that it is their intention to shortly lay the keels of other and still larger ships, of the capacity of say 4000 tons, into which engines of sufficient power will be placed to give them a much higher maximum speed. During the present year it is further said that at least six vessels of this description will be built for the same parties.

AREA AND POPULATION OF EUROPE AND THE U. S.—The area of the United States is but one-seventh less than that of Europe, including the two islands. Its population, however, is less than one-eighth as large. The population of Europe averages seventy-one to the square mile, while that of the United States is but seven. Russia has eight time as much European territory as any other nation, and twenty millions more of population. Her population, however, is but thirty to the square mile, while that of Belgium is three hundred and eighty-one. Of the United States, Massachusetts is the most densely peopled, having 127 inhabitants to the square mile. Texas, the largest in area of the States, has 26,000 square miles more territory than the Empire of France, and nearly twice as much as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The population of the United States will surpass that of Great Britain within five years, and probably overtake that of France by the next national census.

☞ A case was recently tried in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, sitting in Boston, in which an important principle was established. The defendant, Warren A. Hervey, dug a coal hole in front of his store, into which Elisha A. Hall, of Portland, (Me.) had the misfortune to fall. Mr. Hall brought a suit against the city for injuries received, and recovered.—The city brought a suit against Mr. Hervey in turn, and recovered, notwithstanding he was able to prove that he gave his men strict orders, which it seems they did not heed, to erect suitable barriers around the hole. The Court held that an individual who causes a defect in the public highway, by which another suffers injury, is liable to the city or town which by law is bound to keep the same in repair, and then the liability is the same whether the injury results from his own negligence or that of his agents.

SPOT OF THE SUN.—A writer in the Dubuque *Republican*, calls attention to an unusual by large spot on the sun, which may be seen through smoked or colored glass. The writer adds: By a rough measurement of the present spot, I found its dimensions to be about thirty three thousand miles in diameter, covering an area on the sun's surface, of eight hundred millions of square miles, equal to four times the superficial contents of our mighty earth. It serves to give some idea of the magnitude of the spot, when we reflect that such a vast destruction would be made from its luminous surface, and yet any diminution of sunlight, or light impercepible to the unassisted eye, that these rays were intercepted by atmosphere, that these rays were served to produce the aurora and cold weather. If pass, we may consider our present wintry weather as [illegible]

[Extracted from the New York Tribune, Jan. 19.]

Total Rule of Majorities in the Senate.

Complete Success of the Experiment.

☞ Mr. Gottschalk, the American pianist, arrived in the Humboldt, and has taken rooms in the Irving House. Before leaving Europe, Mr. G. was decorated by the Queen of Spain with the order of Isabella, and presented with a mounted with diamonds, she sent him. He had previously received of Her Majesty, the decoration of the Order of Isabella.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Donetti's celebrated troupe of trained animals will appear at the Orleans Theatre for the last time. Also, the remarkable Herr Von Spingelen

To-morrow, Rossini's beautiful opera of "Otello," will be performed.

PT. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Barney Williams will appear this evening in the "Irishman in Italy," and Mrs. Barney Williams will figure in her favorite character of the Yankee Girl. In conclusion, the farce of "Alive and Kicking."

PLACTIDO VARPIERTON.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that the celebrated Baritone of Barcelona, and also in the Spanish Dramas "El Ole." To conclude with the comedy of "Used Up."

WHITE HALL THE PIN ALLEY.—A beautiful Tea Pin Alley has been established at the White Hall Grounds, Lake Pontchartrain, and will be opened on morrow evening. The lovers of this healthful game will find not only the alleys, but also the liquors, to their taste.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE LARTIGUE.—At a late hour on Wednesday night, the Jury, in the case of James Duff, Jr., against the Insurance Company of the State of Captain Weymouth, rendered a verdict of accordance.

R. B. Conrey was put on trial yesterday, on the charge of a breach of trust. The facts of the case as represented at the time by the prosecutor J R Wilson, are as follows: On or about the 8th July, he entrusted to the accused for the purpose of getting discounted a note of $1,250 and a mortgage piece of paper to the amount of $1,250, which accused not to pass of the latter, but to pledge it if necessary to raise the money, and return the note at the end. The statement of the complainant was furthermore to the effect that the prisoner paid over to him the sum of $1,000 in Bank of Louisiana, and $100 and $1,250, and obtained on them the sum of $1,500, but his authority only called for the balance, $1,250. Hence the charge. The accused was represented by Mr. Olcott, and the District Attorney conducted the prosecution. The case came on at half past 3 o'clock, and an hour afterwards, they returned into Court for instructions in regard to the law. The Judge charged them that if they believed the facts as stated, and $17 for sustenance thereof, and $1,250 for bread. The latter is retailing at $10 a barrel. Bacon Sides to a small extent at 9½c., and of prime sugar cured Hams at 12½@14c. Of Lard, 600 kegs, three and one sold at 10@10½c., and 2,000 kegs including 1,300, at 10½c., and the remainder at 10½c. ₱ ℔.

Of Coffee, 1,300 bags were sold at 8½@9½c ₱ ℔.

Whiskey is dull, at 20@20½c ₱ gallon for rectified; the sales being confined to small lots.

Exchange is heavy. Sterling, 107½@108. Paris, 5.27½ ₱ 5.25. Bills on New York at 60 days, 2½ ₱ 2½ ₱ cent discount. Checks, 1 2½ ₱ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT GOOD.

Sterling	7½ 90 ₱ ct. prem
Francs	5.27½ 5.25 ₱ ct.
New York, sixty day bills	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Do. Checks	1 2½ ₱ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Mobile, sixty days	1 1½ ₱ cent dis

Freights are easier. Cotton to Liverpool ¾d., at which some free or five engagements have been made since yesterday. Flour to the North 50c.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Texas	Pleasant, Wiley	
Ohio River	Louisville, Pennington	5 p m
Pleasantmen	J T Dorwell, Sallis	9 a m
Lafourche	Dr. Batey, Wilson	9 a m
Bayou Sara	New Lisbon, Hooper	9 a m
Mobile	Alabama, Pollard	5 p m
Yazoo River	Atlas, Walker	5 p m
Louisville	A L Shotwell, Elliott	5 p m
Memphis	Ben Franklin, Fillmore	5 p m
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Hamilton	5 p m
St Louis	John Simonds, Rebleda	5 p m
Red River	Jim Turner, Allen	5 p m
Mobile	Ariadne, Pennington	9 a m
Galveston	James L Day, Talbot	3 a m
Covington	Lecore, Dunlap	10 a m
Donaldsonville	Mary Foley, DeBruze	3 p m

☞ When death is at the door, the remedy which would have averted life, if administered in time, comes too late. Many a victim to the fatal error, upon a, that when the stomach will not digest food—when listlessness and lassitude pervade the system—when the liver is disordered, the appetite fickle, the mind languid, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the bowel confined—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of nature are failing, and that, unless the disorder is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now, we know from a mass of testimony, greater than ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that the Indian Vegetable Pills, prepared by Dr. J. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately assist, and in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders so nearly as a mathematical problem can be made to demonstrate. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within their reach? For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.

Jal7 2nd dw 137 Chartres st.

French Language.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, just arrived, desirous of finding a family who would consider his board and lodging as an equivalent for his services, he might give in that language. Best references given. Apply to Mr. WEISSE, Proprietor of the Bee, 63 Chartres street, or to Mr. ALEX. FLASH, 71 Tchoupitoulas street. Jal7 1

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Maurice, Constant & Co, for the manufacture of pastry and confectionary at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, is dissolved by mutual consent from the 14th instant. The undersigned have formed a co-partnership and continue the business at the old place of business. They take this opportunity to offer their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. They will attend promptly and faithfully to the business, in all its branches, for balls, soirees and marriages.

Ja21-10t MAURICE & FRESTORAZZI.

CROP OF 1852.

T. BACHELIER,

Seedsman, Horticulturist and Botanist,

HAS just received from France, and Canda seeds per ship John Conner, and bark Rank Rock, which he offers for sale.

An immense assortment of spring and summer seeds, to wit:

Asparagus, Beans, Beet, Miss, high flavored Radish, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Cabbages (18 varieties) Melon, Rosemary, Turnips, Leeks, Basil, Cauliflower, 1st quality, Turnips, Rocket, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sweet Marjoram, Nasturtions, Spinach, Summer Savory, Thyme (17 varieties), Parsnip, Thyme, Borage, Celery, Sweet Basil, Carrots, Tomato, Cayenne, Pepper, Cucumber, Lettuce, Lovage, Dandelion, Chervil, Dill, Fennel, Endive, Marjoram, Radish, Beet, Parsley—Annuals, Spinach, Lettuce of the king of Naples. He bankers after King Bombe for a brother in law. In the meantime he is paying his addresses to the Princess Wyoming Cunningham, who, with the usual Castilian type of feature and complexion, possesses very blue eyes and fair hair. The French go crazy over such combinations. Dollinger stated to Beauregard that his mother's side. The Spanish lady is a glorious horsewoman, and was in at the death of the wild boar, a month ago, at Fontainebleau. She is to make one of the party at Canpiegne this week. But she has already signified to his Majesty that he cannot have her without marrying her. Ten millions even would not do. I am afraid the reprobate will have to do without the Senora.

Whether Mrs. Howard is influential in preventing the Emperor's marriage, I cannot say. I only know that she remarked yesterday that the Prince Wasa as he went out for his wife. It is not long since the American papers extolled Mrs. H., and later still an English correspondent intimated that she had been conveyed across the frontier, and that all the French representatives in foreign countries had been instructed to deliver her no passports for France. And yet Mr. Mason is still now, in all probability, in simple yet comfortable house, in the Rue du Cirque. She is probably the only woman in Wiesa Louis Napoleon was ever attached, and he is so still. They both bestow constant attention upon the education of their children, and she spends a large portion of her money in acts of benevolence. She is as well known in the Hotel Dieu as ever the Little Blue Cloak was, and I understand that Louis Napoleon's largesses to the poor are made at her suggestion. Her argument to him is that it will render him popular, but her own motives is that it will do a great deal of good. No one doubts that his purpose, in giving aims, is interested, but, after all, it heals the sick and relieves the poor quite as much as if dictated by the purest self-forgetfulness.

I wrote some six months since of certain papers, in the possession of Jerome Bonaparte, proving incontestably, the illegitimacy of Louis Napoleon, and his Dutch paternity. You know already that the corroborative and contingent evidence is, that Hortense had a lover before she married Louis, and that he was a Dutchman. Count de Morny; that she had the famous Dutch admiral for a lover, after she was married, and that Louis Bonaparte had not lived apart for a long period. And to this the well known Netherlandish physiognomy. The papers in question, constituting the direct evidence, I understand, are contained in letters from Hortense herself, in which repeated allusions are made to her "surreptitious" son. Jerome is playing his cards well, and will make the Emperor dance to any tune he likes. It seems positive that he threatened him the other day, that he was bad enough to boast of having made him turn pale. I am astonished to find how many people have learned of the existence of the Queen's letters. Every one hear the Celtic thrown upon the block of his Majesty, but few were aware upon what evidence, if any, they rested.

The *Patrie* is going mad. It guarantees the perfect exemption of the following: Mr. Jonas has been *cracinte* for ten months and a half, and one day Mrs. Smith asked her what she was waiting for. She said she was waiting for Mr. Jonas to order the Tuileries, and that on the 2d of December she should bring forth a son, whom she should call Napoleon Jonas. Sure enough, on the 2d of December, at five minutes past one, as a salute of 101 announced the imperial cortege, Mrs. J. gave birth to a male child. But the Patrie has not done of it—Saturday last, at Saint Cloud, Mrs. Smith was baptising the child, and just as he had pronounced the name of Napoleon, a trumpet was heard, and the Emperor appeared. It was the duty of the Emperor, who was the godfather, to tell his Majesty from Notre Dame, to Vol de Grace! And this ridiculous jungle the Patrie dares to make to be evidence of the satisfaction of the Almighty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

SNOW AS THE BEAUTY.—The snow has been four days in the streets, and must have spoiled enough of it by this time.

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE P. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

Rhode Island Senator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

The Whig caucus of the Legislature of the Rhode Island *Legislature*, nominated Samuel G. Arnold, for United States Senator. The Legislature, however, have, by a strict party vote, refused to go into an election for Senator.

Fire—Destruction of Property.

New York, Jan. 20.

A large quantity of goods belonging to Warwick Clyde Print Works, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

The Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The difference of opinion between Messrs. Cass and Hunter with reference to the Monroe doctrine, occasioned considerable speculation as to the effect such difference might have in the contest of our Foreign Affairs, and in making up the Cabinet. Mr. Soule is to speak in favor of the Monroe doctrine on Tuesday next, and Mr. Cass is expected to reply.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.

The river is still falling, with 5 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.

The river here has fallen during the last twenty-four hours at the rate of one inch per hour.

[By the American Line.]

SOUTHWORT FARM, Jan. 20.

The bark Aquila, Capt. Worrell, from Boston, arrived outside the bar at 4 o'clock that afternoon.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.

THURSDAY Evening, Jan. 20, 1853.

The Cotton market continues to wear a quiet appearance, and the transactions to-day were on a limited scale, not exceeding 4,500 bales. We repeat our former quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—3½	Fair	10½ @11
Ordinary	7½ @8½	Fully Fair	—@11
Middling	8½ @9	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	9½ @10	Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	—@10½		

We notice sales of 2,000 bales Tobacco at 6½@8½; 15 do. at 5½, and 60 bbls Stems at 1½c.

The Sugar market is very firm, with sales of 1,200 hhds at 6½@6½c for good common, and 3½@4½c for fair. Of Molasses, 1,200 bbls. were sold at 27½@28c ₱ gallon for good to prime lots. Sales of about 150,000 gallons have been made on plantation at 20c.

A better demand has sprung up for Flour, and about 10,000 bbls. were sold to-day, in range of $4 62½@4 75 for Ohio; $5@5 15 for St. Louis, and $5 25@5 50 for extra brands. In Corn, we notice sales of 5,500 sacks, at 57c for inferior and prime; 58c for mixed and white, and 59@60c for good to prime lots.

Provisions are unchanged. In Pork, we notice sales of 300 bbls., at $17 for mess and prime mess, and $17 75 for breaded. The latter is retailing at $18. Lard in Tierces Sides to a small extent at 9½c., and of prime sugar cured Hams at 12½@14c. Of Lard, 600 kegs, three and one sold at 10@10½c., and 2,000 kegs including 1,300, at 10½c., and the remainder at 10½c ₱ ℔.

Of Coffee, 1,300 bags were sold at 8½@9½c ₱ ℔.

Whiskey is dull, at 20@20½c ₱ gallon for rectified; the sales being confined to small lots.

Exchange is heavy. Sterling, 107½@108. Paris, 5.27½ ₱ 5.25. Bills on New York at 60 days, 2½ ₱ 2½ ₱ cent discount. Checks, 1 2½ ₱ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT GOOD.

Sterling	7½ 90 ₱ ct. prem
Francs	5.27½ 5.25 ₱ ct.
New York, sixty day bills	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Do. Checks	1 2½ ₱ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	2½ 2½ ₱ cent dis
Mobile, sixty days	1 1½ ₱ cent dis

Freights are easier. Cotton to Liverpool ¾d., at which some free or five engagements have been made since yesterday. Flour to the North 50c.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Texas	Pleasant, Wiley	
Ohio River	Louisville, Pennington	5 p m
Pleasantmen	J T Dorwell, Sallis	9 a m
Lafourche	Dr. Batey, Wilson	9 a m
Bayou Sara	New Lisbon, Hooper	9 a m
Mobile	Alabama, Pollard	5 p m
Yazoo River	Atlas, Walker	5 p m
Louisville	A L Shotwell, Elliott	5 p m
Memphis	Ben Franklin, Fillmore	5 p m
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Hamilton	5 p m
St Louis	John Simonds, Rebleda	5 p m
Red River	Jim Turner, Allen	5 p m
Mobile	Ariadne, Pennington	9 a m
Galveston	James L Day, Talbot	3 a m
Covington	Lecore, Dunlap	10 a m
Donaldsonville	Mary Foley, DeBruze	3 p m

☞ The following letter from the Paris correspondent of the New York *Express*, contains some very curious and amusing things. What the writer says of the Princess WASA, may not be true, but certain it is that the match has been broken off, and that the Princess has found another husband:

PARIS, Dec. 13, 1852.

* * *—I have learned from good authority an important item of intelligence. I do not doubt its truth, but still it is well to give it the benefit of a doubt. It is said positively that the Prince of Louis Napoleon marries, it is with solely political objects. He wants a wife that she may be a tool—a mere tool of an Emperor, and that she be nothing but a State affair. It is natural, therefore, that the retainers of the court here, and the ladies of the court, whose household, in fact, should allow themselves to talk and jest and freely upon the subject, and to speak of the Princess Wasa in a tone anything but respectful. I have heard the Princess Mathilde, at one expense, which are positively brutal. Information of this has reached the lady concerned. But this is not all. A French Doctor has been sent to Vienna charged with the most delicate mission of discovering whether she will breed! Of course he was to keep perfectly dark upon the subject of his errand, and respectfully ask a sample of the same. They will attend, promptly and faithfully to the business, in all its branches, for balls, soirees and marriages.

Ja21-10t MAURICE & FRESTORAZZI.

CROP OF 1852.

T. BACHELIER,

Seedsman, Horticulturist and Botanist,

HAS just received from France, and Canda seeds per ship John Conner, and bark Rank Rock, which he offers for sale.

An immense assortment of spring and summer seeds, to wit:

Asparagus, Beans, Beet, Miss, high flavored Radish, Cucumbers, Egg Plants, Cabbages (18 varieties) Melon, Rosemary, Turnips, Leeks, Basil, Cauliflower, 1st quality, Turnips, Rocket, Sorrel, Tarragon, Sweet Marjoram, Nasturtions, Spinach, Summer Savory, Thyme (17 varieties), Parsnip, Thyme, Borage, Celery, Sweet Basil, Carrots, Tomato, Cayenne, Pepper, Cucumber, Lettuce, Lovage, Dandelion, Chervil, Dill, Fennel, Endive, Marjoram, Radish, Beet, Parsley—Annuals, Spinach, Lettuce of the king of Naples. He bankers after King Bombe for a brother in law. In the meantime he is paying his addresses to the Princess Wyoming Cunningham, who, with the usual Castilian type of feature and complexion, possesses very blue eyes and fair hair. The French go crazy over such combinations. Dollinger stated to Beauregard that his mother's side. The Spanish lady is a glorious horsewoman, and was in at the death of the wild boar, a month ago, at Fontainebleau. She is to make one of the party at Canpiegne this week. But she has already signified to his Majesty that he cannot have her without marrying him. Ten millions even would not do. I am afraid the reprobate will have to do without the Senora.

Whether Mrs. Howard is influential in preventing the Emperor's marriage, I cannot say. I only know that she remarked yesterday that the Prince Wasa as he went out for his wife. It is not long since the American papers extolled Mrs. H., and later still an English correspondent intimated that she had been conveyed across the frontier, and that all the French representatives in foreign countries had been instructed to deliver her no passports for France. And yet Mr. Mason is still now, in all probability, in simple yet comfortable house, in the Rue du Cirque. She is probably the only woman in Wiesa Louis Napoleon was ever attached, and he is so still. They both bestow constant attention upon the education of their children, and she spends a large portion of her money in acts of benevolence. She is as well known in the Hotel Dieu as ever the Little Blue Cloak was, and I understand that Louis Napoleon's largesses to the poor are made at her suggestion. Her argument to him is that it will render him popular, but her own motives is that it will do a great deal of good. No one doubts that his purpose, in giving aims, is interested, but, after all, it heals the sick and relieves the poor quite as much as if dictated by the purest self-forgetfulness.

I wrote some six months since of certain papers, in the possession of Jerome Bonaparte, proving incontestably, the illegitimacy of Louis Napoleon, and his Dutch paternity. You know already that the corroborative and contingent evidence is, that Hortense had a lover before she married Louis, and that he was a Dutchman. Count de Morny; that she had the famous Dutch admiral for a lover, after she was married, and that Louis Bonaparte had not lived apart for a long period. And to this the well known Netherlandish physiognomy. The papers in question, constituting the direct evidence, I understand, are contained in letters from Hortense herself, in which repeated allusions are made to her "surreptitious" son. Jerome is playing his cards well, and will make the Emperor dance to any tune he likes. It seems positive that he threatened him the other day, that he was bad enough to boast of having made him turn pale. I am astonished to find how many people have learned of the existence of the Queen's letters. Every one hear the Celtic thrown upon the block of his Majesty, but few were aware upon what evidence, if any, they rested.

The *Patrie* is going mad. It guarantees the perfect exemption of the following: Mrs. Jonas has been *cracinte* for ten months and a half, and one day Mrs. Smith asked her what she was waiting for. She said she was waiting for Mr. Jonas to order the Tuileries, and that on the 2d of December she should bring forth a son, whom she should call Napoleon Jonas. Sure enough, on the 2d of December, at five minutes past one, as a salute of 101 announced the imperial cortege, Mrs. J. gave birth to a male child. But the Patrie has not done of it—Saturday last, at Saint Cloud, Mrs. Smith was baptising the child, and just as he had pronounced the name of Napoleon, a trumpet was heard, and the Emperor appeared. It was the duty of the Emperor, who was the godfather, to tell his Majesty from Notre Dame, to Vol de Grace! And this ridiculous jungle the Patrie dares to make to be evidence of the satisfaction of the Almighty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

SNOW AS THE BEAUTY.—The snow has been four days in the streets, and must have spoiled enough of it by this time. The steamships carry it by tons every day. Now, it seems, it is scarcely a great nuisance.

Q.—What is your opinion of coke as a fuel?

A