The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1852.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (six months, (who year in advance) 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give our Postmaster notice in writing, before he can be allowed to stop.

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Advertisements in other languages than English, will be charged double the price of English advertisements.

Advertisements without a stated number of insertions, will be published until forbid, and charged for accordingly.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL, AND BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS.

Friday Morning, Feb. 6, 1852.

☞ For Mr. Robb's bill see our page

THE MAIL.—Several of the back mails arrived through yesterday. We received papers from New York to the 20th ult., from Washington to the 28th, and from Charleston to the 31st.

MR. BRITTON'S LECTURES.—Mr. Gliddon's fifth lecture this evening, will embrace the subject of Lake Maeris and the Labyrinth, accounts of the Obelisks and Temples, and the end of the sole Arabonnic Empire of old Egypt. Nothing can be more novel and interesting than the topics of this lecture, or the style in which they are treated.

MR. BOULANGER'S CONCERT.—Our readers will not forget that Mr. EDWARD BOULANGER, a youthful but already celebrated artist, gives his first Concert this evening at the Armory Hall. He will be assisted by a number of amateur performers and the splendid Orchestra of the Orleans Theatre.

CONSOLIDATION.

We publish this morning Mr. ROSS's bill for the consolidation of the three Municipalities, in the form in which it passed the Senate on Wednesday, *without a single dissenting vote*. It is understood that the bill will be taken up forthwith in the House, and will be adopted without any modification whatever.

The changes which this bill undergoes during its discussion in the Senate are specified in the copy we publish, but as many will not have the leisure or the inclination to compare it with the original project, we will briefly state the principal amendments. The recorders are to be three in number, instead of two. The elections are to be held in March, and the officers elect to enter upon their duties in April. The recorders' jurisdictions will comprise precisely the same limits as at present. The city courts are to be taken every fifth, instead of every fourth year. The Mayor is ineligible for more than two successive terms. Instead of three District Attorneys, the bill provides but for one who is termed "Assistant Attorney." Section 35 relating to the duties of the Tax Collector, has been modified in such a way as to be exceedingly stringent. It provides for the speedy and certain collection of taxes, and for the prompt prosecution of delinquent tax-payers. It furthermore assigns much of the duty and responsibility connected with this office to the city Treasurer.

Four new sections have been added to the bill. Section 39 provides that when from any cause the election of any public officer shall be set aside, the incumbent shall continue in office until his successor is elected or appointed. Section 40 declares that the right of the Mayor or other public officer to hold office, may be tried by any citizen by a writ of *quo warranto*, and that the trial, in such case, shall be summary. Section 41 exempts the city of New Orleans from furnishing bond and security to any public officer who on judicial proceedings, may be required to furnish such. Section 42 empowers the Common Council to require bond and security limited to $10,000, from persons under the city administration, who hold offices of trust and profit.

CONGRESS

In the SENATE, on the 26th ult., Mr. Clarke's joint resolution relative to the foreign policy of the United States, was made the special order for the 4th February.

The private bills ordered and pending to a third reading were taken up and passed.

The resolution giving a check to the commissioner on revolutionary claims was taken up and adopted.

The Senate then took up the bill granting land to the State of Iowa, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in that State.

Mr. Underwood opposed the bill, and submitted an amendment granting to the original States 14,000,000 acres of land, to be distributed according to their federal population—one acre to each head in each of the States.

After Mr. U. concluded the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, on the motion of Mr. Fuller, of Maine, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for information relative to claims pending since 1849.

Mr. Smith, of Ala., submitted a resolution calling upon the President of the United States for copies of the letters which passed between Capt. Long and Kossuth, growing out of a misunderstanding between them, and also the letters of Commodore Geo. Morris and Consul Hodge on the same subject, which was agreed to.

A resolution to give the printing of 100,000 copies of the census report to Messrs. Donald and Armstrong, provoked a long debate which is continued to the end of adjournment.

In the SENATE, on the 27th, nothing of importance transpired. A bill granting land to Iowa, for railroad purposes, was reshaped at the request of some one, without action.

In the HOUSE, the printing of the census report was made the peg upon which several speeches for Buncombe were hung. The subject was finally referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the House adjourned.

CITIZENS' BANK.

The following bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. CARR, of Lafayette, in lieu of the act which received the Executive veto. It has been drawn up with a view to spare the Governor the perplexity of the Constitutional question, and is re-enacted in plain, brief terms. We understand that it will command general favor in both Houses:

AN ACT

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the Citizens' Bank be and is hereby authorized, from and after the passage of this act, to resume all the powers and privileges which it possessed before the passage of an act to repeal its charter, passed on the last day of October, 1846, in the Fifth District court of New Orleans, provided such privileges and powers, or the same in part, be not contrary to the present constitution of the State, and that no rights may have been acquired by third parties, since the aforesaid judgment, which shall be given in favor of the State in the aforesaid suit, and provided also that said Bank shall forfeit the aforesaid powers and privileges, in the event of its failure to pay any of the bills issued prior to the date of its forfeiture, which shall continue to be payable on demand, and provided furthermore that the Bank shall remain subject to all the restrictions contained in the act approved February 5th, 1842, entitled "An act to revise the charters of several banks in the city of New Orleans and for other purposes," and all the acts amendatory thereof and relative to the Board of Currency.

Further News by the America.

BOSTON, January 26.

The following late and important news was received by telegraph at Liverpool previous to the departure of the steamer America:

England.

The London Times, speaking of the reports relative to changes in the Ministry, says: We merely state the fact as we believe it to be, that the attempts to effect a partial improvement in the Ministry by the substitution of three or four new members for others of the Protectionist cabinet, who would retire, has not led to any result. It seems, therefore, the determination of Lord John Russell to meet Parliament without any material alteration in the Ministry.

The Morning Herald supposes that the Marquis of Normanby left Paris to be present at the Privy Council, to be held at Windsor on the 10th.

Protest against the Return of Kossuth to England.

The Daily News copies a statement from a Hamburg paper, announcing that the Ottoman Porte has addressed a note to the English Government, protesting against the return of Kossuth to England, his liberation having been granted under the express condition that he should take up his residence in the United States.

The re-establishment of friendly relations between the Porte and Austria renders it necessary that these conditions be fulfilled.

The payment of the gold at London leave but a small profit on importation from the United States.

France.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 9.—A conspiracy has just been discovered, the object of which was to blow up the convents at the Halles at Rochefort.

Sixty persons have been arrested at Mentpelier on charges connected with the late disturbances.

It is announced the promulgation of the Constitution of France will take place between the 15th and 30th inst. The reason for this delay is to allow time for the publication of the votes or great of the empire throughout.

The prisoners lately confined at Ham, remaining of Gons, Changarnier, Lamoricier, and their companions, have been set at liberty on the frontier, with the injunction not to return to France.

A grand review of the home garrison of Paris was to come off at the Champs de Mars on the 22d inst.

Paris Bourse—Fives 105, Threes 71.

MISSISSIPPI.—We are gratified to learn that Mr. Yerger, Esq., has been elected to the vacancy in the High Court of Errors and Appeals, occasioned by the resignation of Chief Justice Shortley. The *Star of the Union* says: Mr. Yerger is, perhaps, one of the most valuable selections which could be made in the State, possessing in an eminent degree, all the qualities which should be united in an able and efficient

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

TWO WEEKS LATER

The steamship *Philadelphia*, from Chagres via Havana, arrived yesterday afternoon. We are indebted to the polite attention of Purser MITCHELL for her manifest, list of passengers, and other memoranda of interest.

The *Philadelphia* arrived off Chagres on the afternoon of the 21st Jan. The sea being pretty nearly rough, but few of the passengers attempted to land until the following morning. Several boats, however, came off to the ship, and succeeded in returning to the beach in safety, with the exception of one, which was carried into the breakers and capsized. It was manned by five natives, and Scofield also four passengers, three of whom, with two of the natives, were drowned.

The passengers drowned were, Haight, from St. Louis, Scharf or Sharpe, of New York.

The same of the third could not be ascertained. Mr. C. B. Collins, of Ohio, the one saved, reached the shore much bruised and completely exhausted, having been in the water nearly three hours, clinging to the wreck of the boat.

Search was made for the bodies of the drowned during the night and the day following, without success. The Philadelphia brings the California mails of January 1st. Three men drowned, and twenty five passengers, and about twenty five thousand dollars on freight, besides a considerable amount in the hands of the passengers.

The pressure on our columns is such that we are compelled to contract our summary of California and other intelligence within unusually narrow limits.

The most important item of intelligence relates to the excitement in California respecting the choice of a Capital. We observe that a meeting was held in San Francisco on the 31st ult., comprising thirteen members of the Senate and twenty eight of the Assembly, which passed a resolution declaring their intention to assemble at Vallejo on the first Monday of January, and inviting the majority of said members to meet them there. There was a probability of the acquiescence of the members not favorable to the decision, but the press of the State expresses much doubt and anxiety on the subject, and some seem to think two distinct legislative bodies might be for a time sustained.

The city of San Francisco was as much divided in her councils as the State, and in fact, as entire new city Council was elected. The Herald expresses the opinion, that the new body having substantiated their title to their seats, would resign, and thus settle the difficulty.

The Alta however says the Supreme court had decided in their favor.

The democratic party was much divided by this dissension, and the Whigs were crowing over the result.

The *Herald* considers this split a circumstance for congratulation, as it will have a tendency to break up the disgraceful system of fraud and rascality hitherto pursued at primary elections. We don't exactly understand the difficulty in San Francisco, but it would appear that in Sacramento a mere fraction of the people voted for the delegates. The persons thus elected claim to be the powers of the Corporation, and the Supreme Court has confirmed their claim. The old Council is undisposed to yield the point, and nine tenths of the people of San Francisco, while concurring the local right, are wholly opposed to the new government. Thus the substantials for the present. Everything is in dire confusion.

From Sacramento, we learn that a very severe shock had lasted for 48 hours, a few days before the sailing of the Oregon, during which considerable damage was done to boats, dwellings, warehouses, &c.

This storm prevailed, in the full force as far as Marysville and Nevada. In the Herald says, the Yuba river rose some 20 feet during 48 hours, below, where its height, much higher than at any other time since the winter of 1849-'50.

Several murders are noted as having been committed near Sacramento, but no names are given.

Four persons, says a correspondent of the Sacramento Union, escaped from the jail of Tuolumne county, at Jackson, viz: John Green, John Sidel, Chas. M. Brown, and James Clark. Two affairs there continued and committed to trial refused to leave.

An hot rarified meeting was to be held on the 1st instant, and prompt and decisive action and a vote expressed for the common extent of the road between Sacramento and San Francisco.

A Miners' and Settlers' Convention was proposed at Sacramento, and a call had been issued to the papers of that city for the 13th inst. The object seemed to be to obtain and furnish to the Legislature Congress, practicable and reliable information respecting the Agricultural and Mining resources and present condition of the State. The Press of San Francisco properly and urgently object to confounding the two interests—and advise separate conventions severally—but declare their opinion, that they should be postponed for the present. They also urge the propriety of assembling at the Capital, and giving the Legislature an opportunity of consulting their action, and transmitting the same officially to Congress.

The "Sons of New England" celebrated their annual festival at Wilson's Exchange, and the affair is represented to have been very brilliant. Hon. James Wilson, of New Hampshire, presided, as President of the Society, elected on the occasion.

Considerable difficulty was still apparent between the two parties of miners at Carson's Hill, who were quarreling at our last advices. One party had, however, appealed to the law and there was a prospect of settlement.

The trial of Scott, for manslaughter, of Capt. Waterman, of the ship *Challenge*, had been finished so far as giving the case into the hands of the jury. They, however, could not agree, and were dismissed. Another jury was called, and Captain Waterman and Dunglass, the mate, were arraigned and plead not guilty to eleven indictments found against them for assault upon the seamen of the *Challenge*.

Capt. Waterman was found guilty upon this indictment.

Fifty vessels were in port at Sacramento, and three steamers around on Feather River.

The three Mexicans, who are supposed to have been engaged in committing murders in the vicinity of Natchez and the country above, we learn by the Marysville Herald, were brought to that place on the 20th ult., and lodged in jail. There are two of them, one shot Buchanan was in pursuit of at the Sonora camp at the time he was shot. He visited them, and pronounced one of them the man who shot him. They were taken to Butte county.

Four more Mexicans were afterwards arrested, suspected of being implicated in the same murders.

A vessel at Rich Bar, who had been sick, and kindly nursed by two Germans, for a considerable time, when he recovered, robbed his benefactors of $18,000. He was arrested soon after, convicted on a deliberate trial by a jury of 12 men, and hung.

Our exchanges contain various notices of new stage routes and proposed railroads through the Sacramento valley. An increasing interest is certainly at work, and public attention is being directed to the proposed improvements in travel in all the principal cities and mining towns of the upper country. Among others, we observe notice of a daily line already established from Sacramento to Mokelumne Hill, and urgent appeals for a railroad from Nevada to Sacramento, and also for another from Marysville to Sacramento.

Dennis Dunn, an Irishman, formerly of New Orleans, was found dead on the Middle Fork, a short time since.

COLONA.—A correspondent of the El Dorado News writes that one hundred and fifty emigrants, principally from Georgia, arrived in that township, about the 25th ult., and will take up winter quarters there.

From our San Joaquin papers of the 27th ult. we learn that the mining prospects of that region were never better and that continual astonishing discoveries are being made.

The editor of the Sonora *Herald* has an article descriptive of affairs at Union Creek and vicinity, where many parties of miners are congregated. He says: "The excitement relative to the contemplated Mexican Hill. The miners in very sanguine on the subject of their richness."

A shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco on the 27th December. It lasted several seconds, and was followed in twenty minutes by another.

The difficulty with the Indians at San Diego is not yet completely over, but has been nearly settled by the concession of the ringleaders, and their previous outrages taken with the rest.

The mining intelligence generally is favorable. Rain had fallen greatly to the joy of the miners. Supposition throughout the country was progressing rapidly. Business, however, still continued dull.

OREGON.

Our advices from Oregon are to the 2nd Dec. The legislature was still divided on the question of location, and the members were absent on leave.

The British steamer George Canning, has left for Queen Charlotte's Island, and the Americans, with their steamer, are expected to arrive at Astoria, with their steamer, and

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armed force had been sent to their relief.

The Indian tribes around Port Orford are friendly and tranquil.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Dates to December 6th, have been received from Honolulu. The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes arrived there on the 27th Nov., from San Diego.

A petition to abolish the office of the Minister of Interior, has been submitted to the Legislature.

William French, a merchant from Vermont, died at Honolulu on the 29th Nov.

CHINA.

Intelligence from Hong Kong to the 15th October, has been received at San Francisco. Upwards of 300 houses in Canton had been destroyed by fire.

It is reported that there has been a conspiracy in the Imperial family, to remove the present Emperor Hien Fung.

FROM SINGAPORE.—We learn from Singapore that the State Prisoner Ex Dewan Moonsamy is dead. The American clipper *Neptune* has been wrecked to Cuspar Straits. The captain, officers and crew have arrived at Singapore.

CHILE.—Intelligence several days later than our last accounts from Valparaiso, had reached San Francisco. The insurgents had rallied, and had taken possession of the town of Coquimbo. Gen. Cruz was said to be advancing on Valparaiso at the head of 20,000 men.

FROM HAVANA.—Our files of Havana papers are to the 31st January, as usual, they are very barren of interest.

PANAMA

We have Panama papers to the 18th ult., but they are not particularly interesting. Thirteen prisoners escaped from the calabozo, by breaking through the Adobe walls.

The subject of a plank road from Chagres to Panama, is much agitated. The *Crisis* of the 14th, contains the following from Peru:

By the last accounts from Peru, we learn, through the kindness of a friend, that a revolution, in embryo, had been discovered, and that the President, Don Echenique had accused, in the Chamber of Deputies, Genl. Vivanco of being the leader. Gen. R. with Genl. Vivanco, had since absconded to Chile.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

ARREST.—LIZZIE BURT, &c.—An old offender, named Frank Hunnerch, has been again arrested for purloining goods at country stores from the store of Mr. Neustadter, in William street, amounting altogether to upwards of $3,000. He was committed to answer.

The grand jury in the Art Union case have had decided in their favor.

The democratic party was much divided by this dissension, and the Whigs were crowing over the result.

The *Herald* considers this split a circumstance for congratulation, as it will have a tendency to break up the disgraceful system of fraud and rascality hitherto pursued at primary elections. We don't exactly understand the difficulty in San Francisco, but it would appear that in Sacramento a mere fraction of the people voted for the delegates. The persons thus elected claim to be the powers of the Corporation, and the Supreme Court has confirmed their claim. The old Council is undisposed to yield the point, and nine tenths of the people of San Francisco, while concurring the local right, are wholly opposed to the new government. Thus the substantials for the present. Everything is in dire confusion.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

By the Southern Mail Line.

ARRIVAL OF OHIO—NIAGARA.

COTTON ACTIVE AND FIRM

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

Pronunciamento of the Constitution.

INSULT TO AMERICANS IN ATHENS.

NEW YORK, Wednesday night, Feb. 4th.

The United Steamer Niagara has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 28th January. The following is a summary of her accounts.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market for the week, and the sales embrace 41,000 bales. Prices have generally been firmer, but the quotations remain without alteration, as follows:—Fair Orleans 5½d, and Fair Uplands 4¾d. The sales included 2000 bales to exporters, and 4000 on speculation. The stock on hand last evening was 400,000 bales of all descriptions, of which were American, 364,000 bales. Molasses have been pressing somewhat on the market. The sales yesterday were 600 bales.

Flour has been in good request at firm prices, but without change in quotations. Ohio is quoted at 21 @22s. and Western Canal at 21s. 6d., with an active demand. Corn has also been in good demand, and prices have advanced 1s. 1d. per quarter. The quotations are now for mixed 36s. old, 38s., and for white 39s. There has been a good demand for Provisions, at firmer prices, without material change.

General Intelligence.

France—New Constitution—Pronouncing the Chief Magistracy—Approaching Marriage of Louis Napoleon.

The new Constitution has been promulgated. Under it, Louis Napoleon is styled Prince President in his name. Justice is dispensed. He has the power of coining money, and is to originate all laws. He commands the forces, is empowered to declare war and make treaties, appoints the ministers and all officers of State, who are to take oath of obedience to the Constitution and the Prince President. He will present an annual message to the people.

In case of the death of the Prince President, the Senate is required, by the Constitution, to convoke the Nation, which will proceed to the election of a new President—but Louis Napoleon is to designate the candidates, selecting such citizens as may merit the confidence of the people. The names of the Senators were published on the 17th.

The National Guards delivered up the arms without protesting any trouble.

The marriage of Louis Napoleon and the Princess of Sweden, seems to be settled, and preparations are making for its celebration.

Prussia.

The Council of State meets at Berlin.

Austria—Insult to American Charge.

At a grand ball given by the First Minister of the Crown at Vienna, all the foreign Ministers at the Court were invited except the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States, and the Turkish Ambassador.

[By the People's (Of Berlin) Line.]

Decembers Passing.

The following steamboats have arrived in Ohio during the last 24 hours bound for New Orleans:—The Cincinnati, at 3 yesterday afternoon; the Georgetown, at 11 this morning; the Sciota at 3 this afternoon. The River is almost clear and warm.

City Intelligence.

PLEASING VARIETIES.—Turn out at the Variegated the comedy of *Belle's Stratagem*, and the entertainment of *Fortune*.

FIRES.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday heard John Kelly for burning his house, a domicile known on Tchoupitoulas street.

LACERA.—A slave named Lamarque was arrested by the Recorder, yesterday, on Walnut alley, night on a charge of having in his possession a stolen watch, which was found in his possession.

Sign to Swan's Warehouse—Anthony Webster alias Kelly, was yesterday committed to the calaboose by Recorder Caldwell, for stealing a horse from a grocery store, was the charge against Anthony.

ALLEGED HOMICIDE.—Henry Kinkel alias Christopher Kinkel, was yesterday committed the death of John J. Rathmann, by blows on the head, of which wounds, he died a few days after, as we have previously, we believe, published in the Bee. Kinkel is a German, and lading at the Kentucky, recently appointed Secretaries.

Several speeches were made, and resolutions adopted, against the Tax system, to which Lipsia is the source of the city. A Committee of fifty was appointed to make arrangements to receive him.

NORFOLK, Jan. 27.

THE NORFOLK BANK ROBBERY—*Recovery of some of the Stolen Property—Arrests, &c.*—The robbery of the Portsmouth Bank continues to be still involved in mystery, though much clear has transpired to render it certain that the perpetrators were old and experienced burglars. Some slight traces of their movements have been discovered. A quantity of plate deposited by Mr. Wilson, of this city, in the vaults of the bank, was found near the Norfolk street, and a short distance off a lot of burglars' tools were discovered deposited under a log.

Several suspected parties have been examined, and the evidence against them, combined Bland, was deemed sufficiently strong to justify his committal for a further examination. Several others are to be further examined.

BURGLARY.—Mr. Richardson, of Mr. Richardson, of Fivers and the canal being still closed with ice.

The mails are far behind-hand, our latest dates from New York being to the 20th.

The schooner Mary Fitzgerald, of Baltimore, 36 days from the Spanish Main, put in here, being unable to get up the bay on account of the ice.

Arrived, brig Solomon Eaton, from N. York; schooners Flying Cloud, from Boston, and Florida, from Wilmington, N. C.

The weather is mild.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 26.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamer De Witt Clinton, from New Orleans for Pittsburg, struck a snag eight miles below this city, yesterday, about 4 o'clk, p. m., and sunk in two minutes, in 25 fathoms water. 50 to 70 lives are lost, including all the crew, except eight, one female, and the officers. The books and papers were saved, and, with the exception, the best and engine is total loss. Ship was insured in Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27th.

THE FORREST CASE.—The Forrest case continues to excite great attention in this city.

The Supreme Court was thronged to day to listen to the arguments on the exceptions raised by the defendant's counsel. The subject was finally postponed until Saturday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

DEATH OF DR. DUANE.—Dr. Duane, the well known and esteemed health officer at quarantine, died rather suddenly this morning.

NORFOLK, Jan. 27.

THE STEAMER PALMETTO AT NORFOLK, &c.—The steamer Palmetto, for Baltimore, which sailed from Charleston on Saturday last, put in here this morning on account of the ice, finding it impossible to make her way up the bay.

The Palmetto spoke at noon yesterday off the Capes, the steamships Marion, for Charleston, and Alabama, for Savannah—both from New York.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 27.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Milton Keene, from Jamaica, for Baltimore, was fallen in with at sea, on the 23d, and brought to this port to day. The vessel was dismasted. The cargo consisted of coffee, pimento, old copper, &c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.

STATISTICS OF HOG PACKING, &c.—The following is a statement of the hogs packed in the West during last year: Returns from two thirds of the packing towns, including the principal places, show the total number packed this year to be 950,573, against 1,061,397 last year. Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana show an aggregate increase of 18,000. In this city, 156,000 were packed, against 234,000 last year.

The market is unchanged.

The river, since last evening, has risen 6 inches, and the total depth now is 3 feet 6 inches.

Among the incidents related by Dr. Francis, at the late N. Y. Typographical dinner, was this—that Hamilton was with great reluctance prevailed upon to contest and publish the numbers of the *Federalist*, in a volume, and he would not allow a word of them to be altered. They were published he said as they originally appeared. He quotes too, a remark, which he heard from Talleyrand, when he resided in N. York, that the greatest sight he ever beheld in this country was the illustrious Hamilton, with his hands under his arm, going to the City Hall to obtain his livelihood and defend his client.

Whether Talleyrand considered this as an evidence of Republican fugacious or of republican simplicity and contentment does not appear. But a few years after he might have witnessed another and a more spectacular scene of a republican statesman, who was not content even with the proper scheming the President of the Republic, and who fired of the dull pursuits of civil life, undertook some mysterious coup d'etat the ill success of which brought him to disgrace.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—At a meeting of members of Congress held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, pursuant to public notice given in the Washington papers, to make preliminary arrangements for a Congressional celebration of the 22d of February next upon the principles of the "Farewell Address," a committee of twenty was appointed.

Colonel Hamtramck, of Mo. A. R. Stephens, of Ga., Hon. Thomas Brooks, of N. Y., was called to the chair, and Hon. Hopkins Turner, of Mississippi, appointed secretary.

After some conversation as to the plan of the celebration, and the appointed officers for such, as the whole country if possible, should be engaged, the chairman was directed to appoint a committee of correspondence to consist of twelve gentlemen, and a committee of correspondence with the chair.

The chairman having taken some time to refresh the old memories of Congress, outside the hall, adjourned.

Committee of Arrangements—Hon. A. H. Stephens, Ga., Hon. F. M. Boyd, Mo., Hon. Richard Stanly, N. C., Hon. C. L. Ladd, Maine, Hon. Hopkins, Miss., Hon. W. H. Lane, Mass., Hon. W. H. Lane, Mass., Hon. Thomas Brooks, N. Y., Hon. Thomas Bocock, Virginia.

Committee of Correspondence—Hon. W. A. Graham, Hon. E. H. Hare, N. Y., Hon. Thomas Bocock, Virginia.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Bee Office.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1852.

COTTON—The market has been active again to day, and the sales amount to about 4,000 bales. Prices for ordinary and the lower qualities are rather easier, but unchanged.

SUGAR—About 1,000 hds. have changed of specially prime, and 271 hds. on plantation, as follows: 30 hds. at 4½; 100 hds. at 4 1-16; 110 at 4¼, and 31 at 4¼ @ 4½ all in the West and same date delivery.

MOLASSES—Supply very light, and sales limited to 60 hds. at 20@21c.

FLOUR—Sales 1,100 bbls. Ohio at $3.50@3.62½; 100 bbls. superfine Ohio, at $3 in the city.

CORN AND OATS—About 1,000 bushels Corn were sold, including 500 bushels white, at 65c., and 500 bushels yellow at 60c. Oats, 1,000 bushels at 35c. Large sales of Corn, and small lots of Oats, at the same prices.

PROVISIONS—100 bbls. Prime Beef sold at $9 @ 10, and some R. Beef at $5 @ 6½. Pork has intended at $19 @ $18 50.

WHISKEY—Sales 100 bbls. Bourbon at 20c., and 150 common at 19c. @ 19½c.

COFFEE—No legal Rio sales taken at 8c., and 150 at 8½ @ 8¾.

EXCHANGES—Market dull, at our quotations.

FREIGHTS—A British ship to sail for Liverpool, at 5d for cotton.

RICHARD ALLEGE & CO.

Bill Charles after 1 Feb. Bee.

JUST arrived per ships Elizabeth Hawthorne and Reaction, from Havre:

Assorted Papeterie, watered, shine, silk,

" Darbeville, from 10 to 32 inches,

Twine,

Tulle de Rond Linen, do Cotton,

Cotton Grillig, Hyer, do, Berlaine d'Ecosse,

Barcelonette, plain, brocade, barege,

Organdy, percle, lizard,

Black Gros-de-Naples and extra fine grade, Perpetuane, Rubans, Demi Bretts and Apostles, Beauty for shirts, linen, cotton, white and colored Jaconet cotton Gloves, Algerian blanc, Drap d'Etre, woolen shawl interest.

Also, an assortment of fancy goods and Paris articles.

☞ Merchants, Hotel and Boarding House Keepers, Confectioners, Grocers, Fancy Goods Dealers, and Peddlers, will find it to their interest to call at the above and price goods.

Commercial Notice.

THE undersigned, Brokers, regularly authorized and sworn, for the City of New Orleans, and the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, holding in session at Barbados, S. C., where all transactions will be made on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, the 3d, 4th and 5th of February, 1852, and will be ready to receive and transmit the proceeds of the sales of the Plantation of the Hon. Mr. Rhett, Governor of South Carolina, by the Hon. Mr. Walker, Wm. Rhett, Esq., Wm. Rhett, Esq., Chas. Rhett, Esq., Chas. Rhett, Esq., Chas