The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 292, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES, OL. XX.—WHOLE No. 5291.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday morning, Jan'y 6, 1847.

Death of Senator Barrow.

We were surprised and shocked upon opening the Baltimore papers yesterday to perceive an announcement of the decease of our Senator in Congress—the Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW. The [illegible] of this gentleman with whom we had so recently brooded for and unexpected—We knew that he had retired to Bolt more in company with Mr. GARRETT DAVIS, but had not dreamed that he would be there stricken down [illegible]. It seems, however, that on the 31st ult. Mr. BARROW arrived at Baltimore [illegible] by a species of complaint. So [illegible] and proved fatal to Judge STORY and to Admiral General LEGARE. The Baltimore and Washington papers state that the disease had progressed with frightful rapidity, [illegible]. They do not announce Mr. BARROW's decease, but at the latest dates, remarks that his recovery was despaired of.

A calmer spirit now contemplates. Tenderness might have thrilled the approach of the [illegible]—death. Mr. BARROW had a commanding person, a physical frame-work fitted by [illegible] upon. He was in the prime of life, [illegible] the floor of his faculties. He [illegible]. Those who were given over [illegible] relations, have not unfrequently lived many years. It is the unexpected [illegible]. The duration of the [illegible] than the advent of the other. The [illegible] suspected as with a faint hope that Mr. BARROW might be spared to the country [illegible] and the kindly greetings of [illegible]. But the intelligence contained in the subjoined letter addressed to the editors of the *Commercial Times*, by their Washington correspondent, dissolves to process the frail fabric of hope. ALEXANDER BARROW is no more.—The warm welcomes over of one of the noblest spirits that ever gladdened society, and fought battles for the [illegible] and high-hearted [illegible] a gentleman.

The following is the letter:—After a day of great anxiety, on account of the sickness of Mr. Barrow at Baltimore and frequent telegraphic reports of his extreme danger, we have to-night the unwelcome news of his decease, which has [illegible] over the commencement of all who knew him. [illegible] he must knew but to admire him.

[illegible] so [illegible] soon, and we can scarcely realize that the hand of death has taken him from our midst. A more honorable, high-minded, and [illegible] than he has not left behind him than our lamented Senator ALEXANDER BARROW. But it is not in the power to look on his eulogy, but merely to announce to the country the sad tidings, and to [illegible] the friends. The fatal disease was [illegible].

The remains of Mr. BARROW's death [illegible] of [illegible] our citizens. He was known, and [illegible] amongst us—though were in [illegible] immediate consignment. His [illegible] of [illegible] his generosity, liberality, [illegible] of character, his courage and high sense of honor had won him golden opinions from [illegible]. Political friends and [illegible] [illegible], and he numbered those [illegible] the bitterness on both parties. His [illegible] of [illegible] Louisiana may mourn [illegible] and his friends the death [illegible] and intellect expectated [illegible] and dignity society. The sudden-[illegible] of a suffering dispensation is another [illegible] evidence of the insability of [illegible] to the necessity of [illegible] for that call to meet the [illegible] at the last dread moment, which may come upon us when least anticipated, and at the [illegible] when we are looking trustingly and [illegible].

Congress in Washington has been determined [illegible] the Administration to give the correspondence [illegible] to propose to [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] Mexico [illegible] to be appointed by the Executive [illegible] to be subject to the action [illegible]. There are to be three additional [illegible] and a Major General [illegible] Scott [illegible] the house of appropriations [illegible] that it has [illegible] to call out more volunteers a present. It has been found necessary that [illegible] should have the appointment [illegible] for the benefit of the service, and [illegible] for the reason that, owing to the [illegible] appointment, there are now some volunteer regiments without field officers.

[illegible] that there will be a [illegible] to create the office of Lieutenant-General [illegible] army, and that Mr. BENTON will [illegible] the office. It is supposed that [illegible] Scott [illegible], and there is [illegible] Mr. BENTON's commission will be [illegible] the office be created.

Fire Bug.—Lieutenant John Sing, [illegible] of infantry, arrived [illegible] on the 26th ult. [illegible] Santa Fe, but states [illegible] encountered the band of [illegible] in the vicinity of the U. S. wagon [illegible]. The wagon was burned by the [illegible] [illegible] wounded, and [illegible]. On the next day the [illegible] property, and [illegible] to get it to [illegible].

Messrs. Howe & Cooper mentioned some [illegible] in existence countereach [illegible] Senators Sumner [illegible] Lieutenant Stuart Capt. [illegible] was written with $140,000.

An express has arrived at Independence, we learn, which left Santa Fe on the 16th of November.

THE REMAINS of the gallant Lieutenant Cochrane arrived at Baltimore on the 28th ult., from New Orleans, on board the barque *Montgomery*. She came up with her colors at half mast, and as soon as it was known that the remains of the brave officer were on board, the colors of all the vessels in the harbor were also hoisted at half mast in respect.

The American says: The remains of Lieutenant COCHRANE, we learn, will be deposited in the Armory of the Eagle Artillerists until the arrival of commanders from York and Columbia, where they are to be taken and interred at the latter place with military honors.

DIRECT PRODUCE.—On the 30th Nov., 1833 the state debt of Pennsylvania was $21,827,000. It now after a lapse of thirteen years is $39,557. The revenue of the past year has equaled the expenditures, an event which has not before occurred for a long period. There is no reasonable doubt that the February interest will be punctually paid.

A NEW MISTAKE.—V. B. Howard, a worthy citizen of this post office at Dayton, Ohio, was [illegible] charged with purloining $200 from a [illegible] which Messrs. Chambers & Hatris, of that [illegible] had deposited in the office to be sent to Springfield, [illegible] which never came to hand. The charge against H. affloat drove him to despair. He [illegible] immediately resigned and volunteered for Mexico, where, being of a feeble constitution, he [illegible] disease, and died on the march from Matamoras to Camargo. Last week, the letter with the money to be received from the dead letter office at Washington, having been [illegible].

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—There was a melancholy case communicated in Washington City by a clerk in the Navy Department, named Mackay. He was a friend of the Secretary of the Navy and very respectably connected. No cause is publicly assigned for the deed.

MARYLAND.—The Legislature of Maryland assembled at Annapolis on the 28th ult. Dr. Wm. Wirt Whig of Somerset county, was chosen President of the Senate. The House adjourned, after calling the roll, without electing a [illegible] officer.

IOWA.—On Friday, the 15th ult., a vain effort was made in the Iowa legislature to elect U. S. Senators. The vote stood, for Judge Wilson, Dem., 22, for Jonathan McCarty, (a "Possum Democrat,") 20. The Senate terminated the joint session, and it is thought they will not unite again in the session. Wilson and Dodge are the Democratic nominees.

☞ The ancient and honorable confraternity of *Comhellians*, at Mobile, were out in great strength on New Year's eve, and formed a procession of grotesque maskers and mummers, all mounted on white horses, and disguised so as to [illegible] each other. They represented most of [illegible] notable characters both of ancient and modern times.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the *Grace Darling* for late river papers.

Congressional.

In the SENATE on the 28th, M. Johnson of La. presented the memorial of between 300 and 400 planters engaged in the sugar planting in Louisiana, complaining of the Tariff law of 1846, reducing the duties on sugar and molasses, and asking that the duties levied under the tariff of 1842 be restored. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

A number of memorials were presented in reference to various objects of minor importance.

Mr. Jarnagin submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for copies of all instructions given by the war department or the commissioner of Indian affairs, to the Cherokee commissioners, for their guidance in the discharge of their duties.

The bill to purchase the papers of the late Alexander Hamilton, was passed by a vote of 25 to 12.

A message was received from the President and the Senate, without having it read, went into executive session. The Executive communication is said to refer to the appointment of a Lieutenant-General.

In the HOUSE Mr. Haralson of Ga., offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on military affairs:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be required to refund to the several States the expenses incurred by them in subsisting volunteers after the proclamation of May last, calling for volunteers and previous to the time in which the volunteers were mustered into service.

A resolution was adopted to close the debate on the resolutions referring the Presidents' Message at 3 o'clock P. M.

The House then went into committee of the whole and Mr. Sawyer of Ohio took the floor, defending the war, charging that the whigs, as a party, were opposed to it, etc.

This speech brought up Mr. Backer of Illinois, colonel of the volunteers from that State. He addressed the committee in a speech of great interest, and which was received with profound attention, as the production of one who had had experience of the war.

Mr. Baker plunged without any exordium into the question of the mode of conducting the war. He said that the army in Mexico needed more men and more money, and they needed both now immediately. The army was deficient in the necessary numerical force. The country they had captured covered an immense tract, and it would require large forces of men to garrison Monterey, Saltillo, Camargo, Matamoros, and other points. Our troops consisted of but 11,000 available men, after these places were garrisoned. Mexico was better prepared now to make a war, than when the war commenced. They had become more humiliation-ized and united. We had really done little or nothing to conquer a peace. Nine new regiments had been called out, but it was uncertain when they would reach the army. Mexico had 25,000 men and some of them her bravest people.

Mr. Baker proceeded at considerable length. We take an abstract of his remarks from the correspondence of the Baltimore *American*:

Six months ago we went into the field 26 regiments. They went into the service with high hopes and eager expectations, but alas, how many of them slept upon the banks of the Rio-Grande. About 2000 men, of the best blood of the nation, who had never seen the enemy, found a grave upon the Rio-Grande. The country had proved most sickly, and the army had suffered most severely.

And the young men of the service had been among the greatest sufferers. In some regiments one-seventh and one-eighth had died from the exposure to the climate, the want of water, and the change of food.—What these men had done they had done for fame, glory, love of country. It was cold blooded cruelty to desire that these men should be called to endure another campaign, when by a prompt and energetic war we could procure a peace before another campaign.

He spoke not now as a volunteer officer, but as a Representative of the People. We were to have peace some time. Let it come as soon as we could secure it. It must come at some time. If it was not meant to prosecute the war further it was better to withdraw the troops now. But he supposed there was to be no retreat, and God forbid that there should be any. He stood not here to ask how money could be procured or how more men could be provided.

He was sure, however, that we had both the means and the energy to prosecute the war. The sentiment of the American people and the sentiment of the Army was for a short, sudden war. The soldiers panted for battle, and they needed only success and encouragement from home to give efficiency to their arms. He was sure that more volunteers could be procured, and he knew that more were ready to join the army from his own State.

Mr. Baker continued: What was to be done ought to be done at once. If the volunteers were to be paid more than $7 a month, they ought to receive it now. He had seen volunteers, poor, emaciated and suffering severely for the comforts of life.

He had known ten cents a pound to be paid for bread, twenty cents for poor sugar, and fifty cents a pound for cheese. It was a long time, too, before the volunteers had received their pay—six months before the Illinois Volunteers had received theirs. He cared not whether this war cost $20,000,000 or 100,000,000. Let the members of this House then be implored to do something and act promptly.

He did not address his remarks to one party more than another. He knew the Whigs too well to address them upon a question of patriotism. Theirs had been tried and proved. But whether Whigs or Democrats, Bank men or no Bank men, Distribution men or anti-distribution men, Sub-Treasury men or anti-Sub-Treasury men, 49 men or 51—there there was a pause and loud laughter.—

Mr. Baker continued,

"Oh breathe not its name.
Let it sleep in its shame."

(Renewed laughter.)

Returning to the purely aspect of the question, Mr. Baker went on to show that the Whigs had fought as gallantly and with as much patriotism as the Democrats. There were brave Whig Senators who had sent their sons to the fight, and if there was any political contest in the Army it was to who should serve the Country best.

Mr. Baker said that at the proper time he should ask leave of himself or by others to offer a resolution to supply the volunteers with clothing and deduct the amount from their pay. Such a resolution had been drawn up at his request by the Secretary of War, and it was read by Mr. Baker, who further said, that he believed that the same would be made, could easily be made, and within four months from this time, if the country desired it, and with the city of Mexico itself.

The resolutions pending were agreed to, proposing a reference of the President's Message to the Standing Committees. The Committee then rose and reported.

Mr. Baker now offered a joint resolution authorising the Secretary of War to deliver clothing to the officers of the Army. It was passed by acclamation through all the stages of action, and provides that the volunteers receive clothing instead of pay, as do the soldiers of the regular Army. The House then adjourned.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[Transmitted for the Baltimore American.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 9 P. M.

Belize, Honduras, advices, received at New York, say that a serious rebellion had occured at San Salvador, headed by Malespin. It was crushed by a battle in which the revolutionists were defeated with great loss, and their leader killed.

☞ The line of Magnetic Telegraph between Toronto and Hamilton, Upper Canada, is now complete. It is expected that by the end of the first week in January, the line will be continued to Buffalo, crossing the Niagara river at Queenstown. At Buffalo, of course, it will connect with the line stretching southward to Washington, eastward to Boston, and westward to Pittsburgh. When the line from Pittsburgh is continued through to New Orleans, as it will be, information may be transmitted from Toronto, at one end of the country, to the Crescent City, at the other, in less than an hour.

THE HOWITZER BATTERY.—The Albany *Argus* says, all the material has been prepared at Watervliet. Each of the batteries consist of six twelve pounder bronze howitzers, made with extreme lightness, and six carriages so constructed as to be susceptible of packing upon a horse or mule. The howitzer weighs about 810 pounds. The carriage is of similar weight, and two chests with ammunition, vary only a very few pounds from the same. A pack saddle has been so constructed as to admit of its receiving either the howitzer, the carriage, or two ammunition chests, carrying each 8 rounds of spherical case shot, shells and canister. Thus the load of a horse does not exceed 220 pounds, which is carried most compactly and securely. Attached to this corps, it is understood to be the intention of the War Department to organize a Rocket Corps, for service in the field.

THE SUGAR CROP OF ST. MARY.—In our last issue we set down the sugar crop of this Parish at *seventeen thousand hogsheads*. We have since ascertained correctly the quantity made by most of our planters, and after a liberal allowance for those who have not given in the quantity produced, we cannot make the crop of St. Mary more than *sixteen thousand five hundred hogsheads*.—*Planters Banner*.

HOUSEBREAKING.—A daring attempt was made in this town on Sunday night last. A large hole was made in a shutter of one of Messrs. Bein & Dartigues' stores, with an auger, and the window unfastened, but nothing was taken. The thief, it is supposed, was alarmed, and fled, leaving the auger. We have heard of one or two other cases of burglary of late. Our citizens must be on the look out.—*St.*

City Intelligence.

☞ In the U. S. Circuit Court, the trial of S. G. Smith, indicted for murder, which was to have taken place yesterday, was again postponed to Monday next.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—M. Fraffeois Perillat and Mr. Emile Marx, two police officers of the 3d. Municipality, filed yesterday an affidavit against each other, each one being charged with committing an assault upon the other. Recorder Sumerau, unable to come to the truth, committed both parties to the First District Court for investigation.

1st. DISTRICT COURT.—There was no jury trial in this court yesterday.—A motion for arrest of judgment, in the case of Neto, convicted of assault and battery, was argued in the morning hours. Neto had been indicted for stabbing with intent to commit murder, and his counsel contended that the jury could not in that case return a verdict of assault and battery.

BEFORE RECORDER BALDWIN.—Very little worth reporting was transacted yesterday before the commanding generals of the 3d Municipality. An individual named William Nice, alias Nash was brought up in the dock, charged with stealing some money on board the sloop "Seven up" moored in the New Basin. The captain of said vessel having failed to attend, the prisoner was discharged.

THE VOLUNTEERS AND THE POLIT.—On Monday night last, a company belonging to the Pennsylvania Regiment, marched from the Barracks, and entering the city, went immediately to the Washington Ball Room, on St. Philip street, in quest of deserters. The company numbered full sixty men, well armed with muskets and bayonets, and were commanded by their captain. We unders and that they forced the entrance of the Ball-Room. A corporal of the watch, named Whittemore, having at the request of the proprietor of the Room, ordered the volunteers out and threatened to arrest their captain, the latter formed his men into line and made a prisoner of the police officer. Recorder Genois hereupon was apprised of what was going on, and hastened to the scene of these insurrianses; but the volunteers were then marching towards the Globe Ball Room, on the New Basin, when our municipal magistrate met them. Recorder Genois was accompanied by a numerous escort of policemen, and did not hesitate a moment to arrest the captain of the volunteers in the name of the State of Louisiana. But after his honour had sent the prisoner to the Parish Prison, a corporal of the watch, named Whittemore, having at the request of the proprietor of the Room, ordered the volunteers out and threatened to arrest their captain, the latter formed his men into line and made a prisoner of the police officer. Recorder Genois hereupon was apprised of what was going on, and hastened to the scene of these insurrianses; but the volunteers were then marching towards the Globe Ball Room, on the New Basin, when our municipal magistrate met them. Recorder Genois was accompanied by a numerous escort of policemen, and did not hesitate a moment to arrest the captain of the volunteers in the name of the State of Louisiana. But after his honour had sent the prisoner to the Parish Prison, he was met by the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, who came to release the police officer.—Corporal Whittemore lost no time and immediately filed an affidavit against his captor.—It remains now to be seen how this affair will terminate.

☞ We understand that among the persons appointed to form a committee to receive subscriptions in favor of the Louisiana Regiment, Mr. George Hillman has collected $500; Mr. A. E. Lewis $505; Mr. J. A. Carrigan, $835, making a total of $1840.

☞ We understand that the charge, relative to the refusal to bury a corpse in the Cypress Grove cemetery, will be fully investigated by the city authorities and the committee on said cemetery.

INQUEST.—Coroner Spedden held yesterday two inquests; to on the body of a white man, named Abraham Traverer, found dead in an oyster boat, lying in the New Basin canal, of "Phthisis pulmonalis," &c. on the body of a free woman of color, named Fanny Reason, found dead in a house on Philippa street. Verdict "Pulmonary Apoplexy."

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No 2—*Tuesday Evening.*—The Council met pursuant to adjournment; Recorder Baldwin in the Chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

Balance on hand last Tuesday	$226 68
Amount received since	21,982 95
	$22,279 63
Disbursed this week	$22,225 96
Balance on hand this day	$53 67

A message from the Mayor was read, enclosing copies of citations in the suits of Robb and Hoge and of the Bank of Louisiana against the Municipality. On motion of Alderman Reynolds, the Mayor's message was referred to the attorney of the Municipality.

A communication from the proprietors of the Jeffersonian, asking of the Council an extra compensation; for present salary altogether insufficient. Said communication was, on motion of Alderman Osborn, referred to the finance committee.

A communication from the veterans of 1814—'15 was read, inviting the members to attend the celebration of the 8th January next, which will take place in the Armory Hall on Camp street. The invitation was unanimously accepted.

Mr. Peters informed the Council that Messrs Robb and Hoge and the Bank of Louisiana, agreed to stay all further proceedings relative to the sale of Municipal property until the middle of February next.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution, allowing Mr. Stickney to erect a circus in the vacant square opposite the St. Charles theatre. Said resolution was adopted.

The same member introduced another resolution, increasing the salary of the day police to $50 per month. It was also adopted.

Mr. Reynolds, from a special committee reported that Mr. Francis Isley, the Recorder's secretary, has not furnished sufficient proof that he has been naturalized in the commune; therefore, recommended that further time be granted Mr. Isley, in order that he may furnish proofs of his naturalization. Said report was adopted.

Shortly after, the Council adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due the editors for the January number of this valuable magazine. The leading article is an elaborate, learned and ingenious disquisition on periodicity or intermittence, as an element of disease, by Dr. Carpenter of our city. Next follow a case of immobility of the lower jaw, successfully treated by a very simple contrivance; some remarks on camp diseases in Southern climates; remarks on the use of the terms congestion and congestive; and account of the Yellow Fever that prevailed in New Orleans in the year 1846; report of the Board of Health on the sanatory condition of the city during the year 1846; remarks on Strangulated umbilical hernia.

The Journal is for sale at Daniel Woodall's, 49 Camp street.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to the publisher, through J. G. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

Beauchamp, or the Error, by G. P. R. James. There is no occasion to point out the peculiarities of this novelist's style. His works are legion, and every body has read them. They resemble each other too, as much as twin cherries on the same stem.

Hoopers Physicians—Vade Mecum.—This is a manual of the principles and practice of physic, with an outline of general Pathology and Therapeutics. The work is well known to the profession as one of great practical utility. The American edition has added much matter of particular value in this country.

Beauties of French History.—This is a compilation by the Rev. John Frost, who has written a large number of works intended to assist the studies of youth or impart interest to what might otherwise appear barren and jejune. The present volume of course displays the most illustrious characters and most important and instructive events in the chronicles of France. It is extremely interesting.

Beauties of English History.—This is in all respects similar to the preceding, save that the field from which incidents and anecdotes are gathered, is one more immediately interesting to the reader.

Titian's Venus.—The lovers of the fine arts who have not examined this *chef d'oeuvre*, should hasten to do so, as it will leave our city in a few days. As a specimen of the painting by the old masters, this picture is unique in its beauty. Nothing can be more symetrical than the form, more round and perfect than the outlines, more complete and harmonious than the details, more exquisite than the expression, and more rich and lovely than the coloring. It is the Goddess of Love, but the artist has wrested from her everything grossly material, and left her the divine sentiment alone. The most bashful female may view this pure creation of art without a blush.

From the Pacific Squadron.

Extract of a letter dated:

U. S. FRIGATE SAVANAH.

MONTEREY, (CALIFORNIA,) Sept. 30, 1846.

Commodore Stockton has informed us that our ship will be sent home in the course of three or four months, so that we shall, in all probability, reach the United States in May or June. We shall sail from here on the 23d for Mazatlan, and thence up the Gulf of California, for the purpose of blockading the coast, and looking after the privateers which are reported to be there in numbers. We shall return to San Francisco to repair our ship, before going round the Horn. Mr. Norris, Com. Stockton's secretary, is going home as bearer of despatches to the Government at Washington, and will return by the month of November.

Purser Fauntleroy is still on shore, and has been for more than two months, in command of a troop of horse, which has done good service in hunting up the Indians and Mexicans. The difficulty of sending you news from this place, and particularly in these times, is very great—the mail does not leave us, you must observe, but short leaves, as we are compelled to wait for three months' provisions between this and Panama, which leaves me but little time to write.—*Cor. of Alex. Gaz.*

Petrified Human Body Found.

We gather the following facts from a gentleman of intelligence and undoubted veracity, who was an eye witness; they may therefore be relied upon as substantially correct.

A few week since, while engaged in digging a well in the Lower part of Lowndes county, Ga., within about a mile of the Florida line, the workmen found a human body, completely turned to chalk. They had mutilated the body considerably before they were aware what it was. After they discovered it was a human body, they proceeded in getting nearly or quite all the parts. Our informant with several other gentlemen of the vicinity visited the spot, and examined it carefully. They say there is not the least doubt of its being a human body. There were several teeth still remaining in the jaw, and the appearance of these having been extracted while the subject was living. The body when found was embedded in a stiff clay about thirty feet from the surface. The surrounding country is a flat pine forest, heavily timbered, no stream of water of any magnitude within ten miles. Our informant was strongly of the opinion that this body had belonged to one of the antediluvian races.—*Albany (Ga.) Patriot, Dec. 16.*

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Dec. 27	LIVERPOOL	Dec. 4
PHILADELPHIA	Dec. 29	HAVRE	Dec. 1
CHARLESTON	Dec. 28	HAVANA	Dec. 24
CINCINNATI	Dec. 24	VERA CRUZ	Nov. 10
MOBILE BY LAND	Dec. 30	TEXAS	Dec. 19

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 5, 1847.

COTTON.—Arrived since the last, at Louisiana and Mississippi, 68,000 bls.; Tennessee and North Alabama, 4,000; Florida, 900; Mobile, 154—together 43,154 bls. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 14,243 bls; Havre, 4,980; Bordeaux, 52; Antwerp, 1,062; Trieste, 664; New York, 1,014; Boston, 5,179—together 27,123 bls, making an addition to stock of 15,981 bls. and bearing on hand, inclusive on shipboard not clear all this day, a total of 169,559 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1847.—Jan'y 5, stock on hand		
previously	220,300	6,549
Arrived this week	43,314	
		220,300
		226,849
Cleared this week	27,123	
previously	147,190	
		170,313
Stock on hand and on shipboard		169,559

Since Friday last, the Cotton market has become inactive, and the advanced rates obtained in the early part of last week are not sustained. Some of the parcels bought on speculation then have been placed on the market, and there is a disposition to press sales; though in other quarters, holders maintain a better show of firmness. Foreign buyers have mostly retired, as their orders are at much lower limits than the present exhibited of the market justifies. The business of the past three days had amounted to 5,000 bales, of which 1,700 were disposed of to day. The market closes with a dull feeling, at a general decline of ¼ of ¼ bbl, but unit transaction become more settled, we prefer to retain our previous quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @ 6D
Ordinary	5¾@6
Middling	6@6¼
Good Middling	6¼@6¾
Middling Fair	6¾@7
Fair	7@7¼
Good Fair	7¼@7½
Good and Fine	7½@8

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—ALABAMA LISTS

Good	5¾@6
Common	5@5¾
Extreme prices	5@6

The sales of the past three days amounted to 5,500 bales, as follows—98 at 10¼, —116 at 10, —43 at 10¼, —256 at 10, —50 at 10¼, —30 at 9⅞, —100 at 10¼, —2 at 10¼, —200 at 10, —100 at 10—79 at 10¼, —94 at 9¾, —60 at 10—60 at 9 9/16, —200 at 10, —125 at 10¼, —147 at 10, —46 at 10¾, —147 at 10¼, —100 at 10¾, —118 at 10¼, —300 at 10¾, —Summit 11¼, —1000 at —.

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market continues to exhibit the same quiet appearance before noticed, and we have not heard of a sale of any transaction since our last. Prices are almost nominal, as the stock on sale is reduced to very few hhds. We quote inferior 1 @ 3¾ common 3¾@4 fair, 5@5¾ fine, 6¾ @ 7¼ choice, 7¾@8 and selections 8¼@8¾ cigar leaf 2@3½ @ lb.

Arrived since the 26th ultimo, 405 hogsheads, cleared in the same time for Havre, 163 hhds. With 1000 in Philadelphia, 5—together 174 hhds. stock in warehouses and on shipboard 5,232 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1847.—Jan'y 5, stock on hand	16,644	17,046
Received this week	402	
previously	4,469	
		4,976
		21,922
Exported this week	174	
previously	18,416	
		18,590
Stock		3,332

SUGAR.—There has been a very fair demand for sugar, and the sales of the past three days amount to about 1500 hhds at steady prices. Fair to prime have generally obtained an advance of ¼@¾ @ lb. The buying has been chiefly for the North. We quote from 4¾@5¾c @ lb for extreme qualities.

HAVANA SUGARS.—There is but little doing in Havana Sugars, and prices remain as last quoted.

MOLASSES.—There has been a very good inquiry for Molasses during the past three days, and the sales sum up 1600 bbls at 22@25½ @ gall., closing at the latter rate, which shows an advance on former prices. We have not heard of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—A good export demand continues to prevail for Flour, and the transactions of the past few days amount to about 28,000 bbls at prices ranging from $4 40 to $4 50 for good shipping brands, at Louis city mills $4 75@$5 00 @ bbl. Most of the purchases have been for the English market.

GRAIN.—A fair amount of business has again been transacted in Corn during the past three days, and the sales comprise fully 70,000 bushels, of which the greater part were at 58@59c @ bush.

In Wheat there have been sales at 90@95c @ bush. Oats have been sold at 37½@39c @ bushel in sacks.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The transactions in the provision market for some days past, have been limited, and the market scarcely presents any change in Pork a fair amount of business has been done, amounting to about 1500 bbls, the greater portion of which went at the following rates which are our quotations: Mess $15@$16 25, prime $13@$13 50 @ bbl. Small lots of mess sell at a fraction higher.

Beauchamp, or the Error, by G. P. R. James. There is no occasion to point out the peculiarities of this novelist's style. His works are Legion, and every body has read them. They resemble each other too, as much as twin cherries on the same stem.

Hoopers Physicians—Vade Mecum.—This is a manual of the principles and practice of physic, with an outline of general Pathology and Therapeutics. The work is well known to the profession as one of great practical utility. The American edition has added much matter of particular value in this country.

Beauties of French History.—This is a compilation by the Rev. John Frost, who has written a large number of works intended to assist the studies of youth or impart interest to what might otherwise appear barren and jejune. The present volume of course displays the most illustrious characters and most important and instructive events in the chronicles of France. It is extremely interesting.

Beauties of English History.—This is in all respects similar to the preceding, save that the field from which incidents and anecdotes are gathered, is one more immediately interesting to the reader.

Titian's Venus.—The lovers of the fine arts who have not examined this *chef d'oeuvre*, should hasten to do so, as it will leave our city in a few days. As a specimen of the painting by the old masters, this picture is unique in its beauty. Nothing can be more symetrical than the form, more round and perfect than the outlines, more complete and harmonious than the details, more exquisite than the expression, and more rich and lovely than the coloring. It is the Goddess of Love, but the artist has wrested from her everything grossly material, and left her the divine sentiment alone. The most bashful female may view this pure creation of art without a blush.

From the Pacific Squadron.

Extract of a letter dated:

U. S. FRIGATE SAVANAH.

MONTEREY, (CALIFORNIA,) Sept. 30, 1846.

Commodore Stockton has informed us that our ship will be sent home in the course of three or four months, so that we shall, in all probability, reach the United States in May or June. We shall sail from here on the 23d for Mazatlan, and thence up the Gulf of California, for the purpose of blockading the coast, and looking after the privateers which are reported to be there in numbers. We shall return to San Francisco to repair our ship, before going round the Horn. Mr. Norris, Com. Stockton's secretary, is going home as bearer of despatches to the Government at Washington, and will return by the month of November.

Purser Fauntleroy is still on shore, and has been for more than two months, in command of a troop of horse, which has done good service in hunting up the Indians and Mexicans. The difficulty of sending you news from this place, and particularly in these times is very great—the mail does not leave us, you must observe, but short leaves, as we are compelled to wait for three months' provisions between this and Panama, which leaves me but little time to write.—*Cor. of Alex. Gaz.*

PATENT NOTICE.

THE undersigned of the Navarre Iron Works, has obtained Letters Patent, upon improvement in the Shave Mill, which discovery is called the Second Patent, Improved Shave Mill, possessing thinning and drills with cast iron Bowers & Screw, 28 Camp street, New Orleans.

All infringements upon his Patent will be prosecuted according to law.

jan5 10d ALFRED STILLMAN.

31st ANNIVERSARY OF THE 8TH JANUARY, 1815.

☞ The following programme for the celebration of the memorable day has been adopted by the committee of arrangements of the General Council of 1st, 2d and 3d Municipalities:

1st. Major General Lewis is requested to order National salutes to be fired at sunrise, noon and sun set.

2d. Masters of vessels and steamers are requested to have their colors hoisted from sunrise to sunset.

3d. A procession will be formed at the State House in Canal street, at noon under the direction of A. S. Lewis, as Grand Marshall, and Chas. Kilbourn, Louis Le Blanc, P. Montegut, A. Guyot, N. Trepagnier, J. A. Hopkins, J. Neville, C. W. Cluverius, J. B. Bozant, J. B. Beard, G. W. Christy, G. L. Thigpen, N. Le Blanc, G. D. Ferret, F. Newsam, &c. G. W. Harby, and Francis Mooney as assistant Marshalls.

And march thence up Canal to Royal street, down Royal to St Peter, up St Peter to New Levee street thence through the place d'Armes to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum will be sung, and an address delivered in French and English.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1 Deputy Marshal;
2 Military Escort;
3 Veterans of 1814 and '15.
4 Marshall of the day.
5 Governor and Staff.
6 Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Caval Engineer, and Surveyor General.
7 Foreign Consuls.
8 Distinguished Strangers.
9 Judges of the Supreme Court and officers.
10 Attorney General and District Attorney.
11 Judges of the United States Court.
12 District Attorneys and Marshal of the United States.
13 Committee of Arrangements.
14 Mayor of the City of New Orleans, and General Council.
15 Recorders and Aldermen of the three Municipalities.
16 Directors, Teachers, and male pupils of Public Schools.
17 Officers of the U S Navy.
18 Officers of the U S Army.
19 Major General, Militia and Staff.
20 Officers of the Militia of the state.
21 Judge of the District Courts of New Orleans and Officers.
22 Justice of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans.
23 Collector of the Port, Postmaster, Naval Officer and Surveyor of the Customs.
24 Register and Receiver of Land Office.
25 Register of Mortgages, Conveyances and Rir the and Deaths.
26 Clergy.
27 Members of the Bar.
28 Members of Medical Societies.
29 Notaries Public.
30 Free Masons Odd Fellows. Charitable Societies and generally all the incorporated Societies.
31 Harbor Masters and Port Wardens.
32 Captains of vessels and steamboats.
33 Strangers and citizens generally.
34 Fire Department.
35 Military escort.

Incorporated societies on arrival at the State House will report themselves to the Chief Marshal who will assign to them their respective places.

By order of the joint Commissioners of the General Council and the 1st, 2d and 3d Municipalities.

jan5 1847—6t

GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA.

"Long hair is a glory to a woman," says Paul.

And an fact the truth of the proverb quotation. Preserve it then, before it is too late, by timely fall. Columbian protect it with its pure preparation.

The advantages of the Balm can be summed up in its freeing the hair from dandruff, producing a beautiful gloss and curl peculiar to itself, and in one word, a natural appearance. It holds three times as much as the other most valued hair restoratives and is more effective. Sold wholesale by the Magical Hair Extractor Depot, 59 Poydras street.

jan4 3d

☞ HEALTH AND LONG LIFE are within the reach of us all. For one trial we have no fear but you Physician at a very reasonable charge, a dispose a second must in a second body.—Apply at once to MORRISON'S PILLS. The Hygeian Depot is 4 doors above Maidgrand, during twelve months of the existence in the United States, and in that time have performed cures in nearly every disease with which the human frame is afflicted. Sold wholesale and retail by the Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 59 Poydras street.

jan4 3d

☞ THE Consignees of the ship [illegible] are hereby notified that the above vessel will be discharged under her ship Tackle from Levee to Levee, after which time all goods remaining on board will be landed at the risk and charges of the consignees. Goods will be received on board the ship [illegible]