The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,710.

NEW ORLEANS EARLY BEE,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres Street,
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares:	1 insert.	2 insert.	3 insert.	1 week.	2 weeks.
One	$3 00	$4 50	$6 00	$6 00	$8 00
Two	4 00	6 00	7 50	8 00	12 00
Three	5 00	7 50	9 00	10 00	15 00
Four	6 00	9 00	10 50	12 00	18 00
Five	7 00	10 50	12 00	14 00	21 00
Six	8 00	12 00	13 50	16 00	24 00
Seven	9 00	13 50	15 00	18 00	27 00
Eight	10 00	15 00	16 50	20 00	30 00
Nine	11 00	16 50	18 00	22 00	33 00
Ten	12 00	18 00	19 50	24 00	36 00
Eleven	13 00	19 50	21 00	26 00	39 00
Twelve	14 00	21 00	22 50	28 00	42 00
Fifteen	16 00	24 00	25 50	32 00	48 00
Twenty	20 00	30 00	31 50	40 00	60 00

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

First or Editorial Monthly Page Advertisements each square, $20 per month.

Transient Advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $3 00 per square; each subsequent insertion, $2 50 per square.

First or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $5 00 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from above usual transient rates, as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

Yearly Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

The enterprise of the Southern Express has favored us with Western dates of the 15th.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE ON THE 22D.—We are advised that on the 22d inst. the Custom-Office will be open only from 9 to 11 A. M., and solely for entering and clearing vessels.

COAL AT $1.—W. G. Coyle & Co., No. 142 Gravier street, advertise to deliver the best screened Pittsburg coal for family use at $1 per barrel, and anthracite and English cannel at the lowest prices.

TAX ON GROSS SALES AND RECEIPTS.—The State Auditor gives notice that the tax in this city on gross sales and receipts, from the first of July to the 31st of December, 1865, is due, and payable at the State Treasurer's office within ten days from date, the 21st inst., after which 20 per cent. will be added in each case of default.

ESCAPE OF GEN. CRAWFORD.—This some what noted personage has made his escape. It is known that "General" Crawford, by which rank and name the filibuster expedition on the Rio Grande recognized its chief, was arrested some time since by order of Genl Sheridan, on his arrival here on a steamer from Brazos, and imprisoned in Fort Jackson. He was accused, not only of having the leadership of an armed expedition which purposed to violate the neutrality law, but of being concerned in the late pillage of Bagdad and a sharer in its spoils. When arrested, he had with him $20,000 in gold, which was seized, together with his papers. As to the manner in which he effected his escape from Fort Jackson, of the circumstances attending his flight afterwards, we are not informed.

The tug boat Lone Star, Capt. Schneidan, arrived last night from Southwest Pass, with passengers and mail from steamship Guiding Star.

List of passengers per steamship Guiding Star, from New York, 11th, via Havana, 19th inst:

From New York.—Miss J. J. Fields, Miss G. F. Allen, Col F. A. Mason, Lieut. A. W. Todd, R. N., Lieut. Colonel Jas Carroll, Dr S. Forbes, G. G. Young, J. S. Lynch, B. J. Lyons, Master Lynch, Master Lynch, Master S. MacIntosh, Jas Williams, L. J. Levy, J. Rankine, E. J. Morse, Jas Morse, Christian Brown, W. Watson, J. Lanagin, W. Pierce, Mrs. Lanagin, Capt. Lanagin, Mrs Alexander, J. Prescott, C. P. Searry, J. O. Pierson, T. Gray, E. J. Fagan, Capt. Jas Cochran, Mrs Scott, Mrs Wainright, F. Sherbell, Miss Scott, Mrs T. Martin, Miss Col C. O Bartlett, Miss M. Coulson, S. French and child, J. Brownson, E. J. Chalsbrough, C. W. Best, W. Mason and lady in steerage.

From Havana.—R. McGregor, Miss McGregor, J. Wickel, J. J. Bishop, A. E. Hallsade, G. H. Fear, J. J. Mason, Mr Pendergy, M. D. Porter, Mrs Porter, J. Dayal, J. Dalbeck, Dr. Bennett, H. H. Hopper, Mrs Hopper, Miss Tubis, Miss Ellis, A. C. McGregor, Mrs McGregor, C. W. Morrell, J. Stuart, J. Dunn, Miss J. Roberts, Miss E. Edgington, Feabody, Mrs Peabody, A. M. Day, Mrs Day, Mrs Ardell, O Guitarte and Mrs Bruce.

CATCHING A TARTAR.—Neglect your teeth and you will soon catch a tartar there. Manipulate them daily with that rare vegetable compound, Sozodont, and neither tartar nor canker, or any dental disease can ever infect or injure either them or the red cushions in which they are inserted.

Sugar Planting Not to be Abandoned.

Says the West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* of the 18th:

It is gratifying to learn that a number of our planters still indulge hopes of planting a crop of sugar crops, although it may not be for two or three years. We have heard of a number cultivating small patches for the purpose of getting seed enough to make a start with. We shall gladly hail the day when our sugar mills will be again in operation. For the low land too much difficulty and risk attend the production of cotton. Sugar will pay better and be a far more satisfactory crop, while it is almost certain if the labor can be relied upon. Indeed, we have conversed with many freedmen upon the subject and find as a general rule that all those accustomed to the cultivation of cane prefer it infinitely to cotton. This year, we are of opinion will finally settle the question in the minds of our planters. It can generally be said that we have had a fair and uninterrupted year in raising cotton, owing to the war and its annoyances, but every effort will be made to fully test the matter in every particular.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

Senate.—Mr. Mohan introduced a bill, amending the City Charter to make it correspond to the bill ordering elections.

Mr. Dufourcq offered a bill glad that the Hon. Senator cleared away the Constitutional objections.

The bill passed, and was sent to the House.

The bill to found a soldier's home near New Orleans was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

The bill relative to a company to dredge Pass a L'Outre, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dufrey's bill for the appointment of pilots to Brashear City, was adopted.

The Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably on the resolution for a delegation to deliver a resolution of the General Assembly expressively of the loyal sentiment of the people of this State, and unfavorably to the adoption of the proposed (House) joint resolution, expressive of the sentiments of the people of this State on the grounds that resolutions covering the ground of the resolution of the Senate of Eugene December 2, 1865, in the extra session, and were adopted at that time. The report of the committee was ordered to be printed with the resolutions.

The Senate then adjourned.

House.—The Senate amendments to the bill relative to the registry of all voters in the City of New Orleans, were concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, it was resolved that the Judiciary Committee be and they are hereby instructed to examine all the obstacles to the immediate execution of the laws relative to the municipal or parochial elections, recently enacted by the Legislature, and to report by bill or otherwise, at as early a day as practicable to be adopted in order that said laws may be speedily enforced.

Mr. Jones thought it strange and very complimentary on the part of the Legislature to offer the Olive Branch, and thereby acknowledge that the Governor was right in vetoing the election bill.

Mr. Solomon referred to the 119 Art. of the Constitution. He hoped that the Legislature would acted wrong in passing the city election bill over the veto of the Governor.

Mr. Bailey moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Amendments to the City Charter.

Mr. Tucker remarked, that he had no interest in the subject, but he thought that the Legislature should be left to the gentlemen from New Orleans alone, whether the Legislature had served or not. After the bill had been passed by a two thirds vote, it was the duty of the Legislature to execute the law and then leave it to the Judiciary of the State to decide whether the bill was constitutional or not.

Mr. Walker said that he voted to sustain the Governor's veto relative to the city election bill because he thought it best for his country's good. Others had acted upon their opinions, acted for the best of their constituents, but he thought that the members of the Legislature should do all in their power to restore harmony to their councils.

Mr. Waggaman expressed the same views and regretted that their discussions, were then public, had taken place.

A motion, to lay the motion to recommit on the table, was then made by Mr. Pagot and lost. ayes 28 nays 29.

The bill was finally referred to the Committee composed of the City Delegation.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, the bill relative to the terms of District Courts, was then taken up.

Pending the consideration, the House adjourned.

EMIGRANTS TO BRAZIL.—We read the following in the Mobile *Register* of the 18th:

We have already mentioned that the Steamer Margaret, which left this port, in the last ice season with emigrants for Para, Brazil. Maj. Hastings, who has been the principal agent of those who sent parties of slaves and freedmen South America, will sail with this ex-Confederate and give personal attention to the interests of those of our fellow citizens who have preceded them. We hear that there are many families, especially in Missouri, who are now laying out requisites for the journey and preparing for emigration to Brazil. It is a new and novel thing for this land to see any of its happy and enfranchised people preparing for voluntary expatriation. It ought to be a solemn question for the statesmen of the nation, that there is something fearfully wrong in the State, when Americans are indeed driven to fly from it. How short a time is it since those United States were hold by the "oppressed of all nations," and boasted of by us, as the asylum for all civil and religious liberty, were sure to find peace and safety. Now alas! the native born are seeking these things under the shadow of a Brazilian Empire.

DIFFICULTY OF GETTING OUT ON ICE.—The Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle thus speaks of the straits to which the Southern people are driven by the radical Republicans:

It seems to us to be as hard to get in the Union as it is to get out. The South respectfully asks more than once, and the other day we saw the fellow that was forced to go to the show, and then not allowed to go any farther than the door, Rio Grande. The poor fellow was dragged into the doorway of the Federal tent, and are not allowed to see any of the performances, nor to settle with the man who collected the money. We can hear the animals growling inside, and the cracking of the ring master's whip, but we can't see the show unless we pay for it twice, and take in a colored lady. And the worst of it is, they have a great eagle perched among the entrance, which, if you attempt to go in, flops down upon you and picks out your eyes in your boson. We jestly think this is unwarrantable; they ought either to let us pass in or return our money and Sheep the eagle.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the New Orleans Bee.]

The President's Veto Sustained in the Senate.

LATE MEXICAN ADVICES VIA NEW YORK.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Opening of Parliament—The Queen's Speech—Another 100,000 Francs Given by Mr. Peabody to the London Poor—Gen. Prim at Lisbon—The London Times on France and the French in Mexico.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Alleged French-Austrian Treaty for Repleshing the French Army with 100,000 Austrians in Mexico.

PROPOSED REPLY OF THE FRENCH SENATE TO THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

Admiral Pareja's Letter Before Commissioners Seeking Urging Peace With Chili.

ANSWERS OF GENERAL LEE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

SUPPRESSION OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRIES REVOKED.

VARIOUS OTHER NEWS.

St. Louis, February 19.—A messenger of the United States Express Company was garroted and robbed of $40,000 this morning.

New York, February 19.—Maximon advises report the pressed strength of the Imperial army at 20,000 men. Between sixteen and seventeen hundred Mexicans have been executed up to December last, in accordance with the findings of the Imperial courts-martial.

An American officer lately recruited a large number of men in Vera Cruz for the Republic cause.

Halifax, February 19.—The steamer Europa brings the following additional news:

Two American war steamers arrived at Lisbon the 1st.

The English Parliament opened on the 1st by the royal commission.

The Dublin *Gazette* publishes a proclamation placing the county of Kenny, the peats of Pimlip, Queen's and South counties under the peace proclamation act.

A Galway deputation had petitioned Lord Headevant for a military force there to guard against a hostile landing.

The Brazilian mails say the allied army, under President Nuter, was expected to enter Paraguay. The Brazilian army mustered 40,000 men, notwithstanding recruits to the river Plate.

The Paraguayan army had concentrated and awaited their approach.

The Montevideo Government had cancelled he Chilian envoy's exequatur on account of the rupture between them.

Admiral Goldsborough's flagship, the Colorado, arrived at Gibraltar on the 30th of January.

Mr. Peabody, the American banker, has given another hundred thousand pounds for the benefit of the London poor, making an aggregate of a quarter million pounds sterling. The London *Times* says it is probably the most splendid act on record.

The London papers morning washed at Dublin on the 1st, the Marquis Devonshire presiding, passed resolutions requesting the Government to use the most effecting measures to crush the Fenian conspiracy, and to increase the military force in Ireland.

General Prim and arrived at Lisbon.

The London money market was better Consols advanced to. The discount was 8 per cent.

The London *Times* says none of the dark form bodings by which public opinion is sought to be worked, will be realized. The peace of the world will not be disturbed, and we affirm boldly that the French interest in Mexico will be secure.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The late military order suppressing the publication of the Richmond *Examiner*, has been revoked.

A Fenian meeting last night was addressed by Twin, Roberts of New York, and O'Hagedy of New Orleans.

There were twelve thousand cases of the cat tle plague last week, against ten thousand the previous week.

New York, Feb. 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special says private letters announce a treaty between France and Austria, for the replacement of the French troops in Mexico by one hundred thousand troops to be furnished by the Austrian Government. Austria proposes to raise them by volunteering in Belgium and Hungary. Transportation and supplies they land in Mexico to be provided for by Napoleon.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Gen. Sheridan announces all going on well on the Rio Grande.

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.—The Fenian Congress here is largely attended. Col. Roberts and Gen. Sweeney are present.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The British Minister is still in conference with the committee on Ways and Means in regard to the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

A memorial, signed by citizens of the leading Eastern cities, ask for an appropriation of $192,000, to be divided among the officers and crew of the Kearsage.

Juarez is contemplating a military expedition to West Chihuahua. From the Imperial army large numbers of French had deserted, some crossing to Texas to join the American army.

New York, Feb. 19.—The *World's* dispatch says Gen. Lee was quite reticent before the reconstruction committee and did not volunteer remarks beyond proper answers to questions. He said the Virginians had accepted the result of the war.

When pressed he intimated that the feeling for the Union was much stronger just after the close of the war than now, and there appeared some inquietude among the people who had not been identified with the war in the South, that they should be prevented from representing their States in Congress. He declared there was a disposition to treat the freedmen kindly. He expressed the decided hope that the Government might endure forever and regarded President Johnson's and Gen Grant's course toward the South as liberal and humane.

Portland, Feb. 20.—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool the 8th, via Queen Castle and 7th of January, has arrived here with nearly two weeks later commercial and political news.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—Cotton buoyant and advanced full, for a season. Other descriptions are 1/4 to 1/2d. lower. The sales of the week amounted to 70,000 bales, and on Friday to 15,000. Holders are demanding an advance. Middling Orleans 19 1/2d.

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A Fenian man detained in the Thames was found to be built for Peru, and was allowed to depart on the 27th.

Another steam ram built by the Laird's for Peru will be delivered until the Spanish difficulty with Peru is settled.

Rumor connects these two vessels with designs against Spain.

It is reported Spain has a dozen ships building in England, and is hurrying their completion.

MADRID.—Two Chilian privateers have been cut off the Spanish coast. The frigate Imbel has received orders to pursue them.

FROM NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Gen. Hunt, R. Lee was examined for some hours by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

Cincinnati, February 17.—Flour unchanged wheat $1 80 to $2 00. Corn 58c. pork $29, lard 16c. Groceries dull. Cotton bill said un changed.

New York, February 17.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says twenty-three Senators signed the letter that vote against the constitutional amendment.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton dull and lower. Flour dull. Wheat $2 22. Pork $29 62 1/2. Lard 16c. Gold 136 1/4. Gold 136 1/4, 5-20's of '62 with coupons 101 1/4. 7-30's, first series, 107.

Navigation is seriously impeded by ice in all rivers. Several ferry boats have been wrecked on the Hudson and the English steamer Cornaro and Isabella dragged foul of each other by the ice, the latter loosing her bow-sprit.

The Farmer's Washington special says the President's Bureau bill will certainly be vetoed by the President.

The Democrats of Manhattan, from Vera Cruz, the 11th instant, has arrived.

Washington, February 17.—The House today was devoted to speeches.

The issue of national currency for the week was $184,000.

General Grant has issued a circular asking the commanders of military departments to report to him headquarters supply of newspapers in their departments which contain sentiments hostile and disloyal to the Government with a view to their suppression which will be done from the present month.

New York, February 19—10-15 P. M.—Gold 137. Cotton 43 to 44.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Austin, February 15.—The Convention is still engaged in marking out work, but doing little.

Mr. Jones, of Bexar, offered a proposition to divide Texas into three States for balance of power in the Union.

The Committee on Elections reported that four delegates had not been pardoned.

The Committee on Changes of the Constitution have reported in favor of making all the changes that were best for the present and future of the State.

The majority report favors such changes only as would open the door to admission.

The majority report was laid on the table by 57 to 26.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, February 18.—The steamer Atlantic passed down at 5 P. M.

Vicksburg, February 19.—The W. R. Arthur passed down at 1 P. M., the John Kilgour at 10 A. M., and the Gov. Sharkey at 7 P. M.

The Peytona passed up at 10 A. M., the Mississippi at 1 P. M., and the Dictator at 8 P. M.

The river is falling at the rate of 12 inches in twenty four hours.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1866.

The principal feature of the market to-day was a more active movement in our leading staple caused by the favorable accounts from Liverpool, which will be found in another column, and appeared in the evening papers. Under the stimulus furnished by the news 3300 bales changed hands, while prices advanced about ½ per lb. A large business would undoubtedly have been done, had more scope been afforded to buyers, but a number of factors covered up their samples, and the supply offering was quite inconsiderable. In considering the Liverpool accounts, it should be borne in mind that in January 23d Orleans Middling was quoted at 19d, and on the 26th at 19 1/2d, on the 27th at the close, although pri vate telegrams put it at 19 1/2d, on the 30th at 19 3/4d and declining, on the last at 19 1/2d, on the 31st at 19 3/4d, and on the 9th at 19 1/2d, which shows, as the body of the dispatch states, an advance of 3/4d on the quotations of the 31, on a greater improvement on the figures previously transmitted.

The Gold market opened quiet at last even ing's quotations of 136, and although there were subsequent sales at 136 1/4, and one at a still higher rate, yet, the news from New York being discouraging, it closed dull and drooping at the figures at which it opened. The sales in cluded $2000, $4000, two lots of $5000, $4000, and $10,000 at 136, $2500 and $5000 at 136 1/4, and $4000 at 137. We also noticed a sale of a draft of $1000 on New York at 1/2 P. M., which was passed for gold at par. Nothing of any moment was reported in Silver. Dealers pay 130 for Dollars and 128 for Quarters, and half dollars offered at their counters, and sell at 137 to 138. Mexican dollars are quoted at the same rates as gold, or would realize for it a premium. Bonds include $15,000 Louisiana Sixes (with six coupons) at the advanced rate of 80. The Jackson Railroad Construction Bonds are quoted at 65 to 65, and the Opelousas at 67 1/2. Nothing transpired in City Bonds. The Consolidated rule at 89 to 90 and the Railroad issues at 80 to 82, according to the coupons.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, February 20, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened with a very limited inquiry, parties awaiting later intelligence, but after the receipt of the news report ing an advance of ½ to ¾ d. in Liverpool, the demand became more active, and quite a large business would no doubt have been done, had not many factors covered up their samples, fearing lest an inconsiderable advance actually on sale. Under these circumstances the sales comprised 3300 bales, at previous rates during the early part of the day, but subsequently at figures indicating an advance of about ½c per pound. We accordingly quote Ordinary at 10 to 10c, Good Ordinary 11 to 11c, Middling at 13 to 14, Middling at 40 to —, and Strict Middling at 47 to —. The sales of the past three days amounted up 7,250 bales. This indicates 550 bales last evening, not the 500 bales in correctly rumored, which only transpired until to day. The receipts proper since last evening, including receipts from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, show a falling off, compared with the corresponding period last week, of 1039 bales, 6522 against 5483, thus:

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales 99,329
Received to date	2,778
Received previously	Aft. Feb—102,107
Total	204,214
Cleared for Liverpool	1,000
Cleared previously	124,716—125,716
Stock on hand not cleared	78,498

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since our last report have been 1,000 hhds sugar and 15 barrels Molasses. We note a quiet but steady market for Sugar with light supplies and a fair demand for prime to fancy. Prime Cuba Muscovado Molasses on hand. A lot of Prime is held at 22 1/2c per gallon. The sales to day comprise 140 hhds of Sugar at 11 to 12 per pound for Common to Good Common, 12 1/2 for Fully Fair to Prime, and 16 1/2c per pound for Prime to Choice. Of Molasses 30 barrels Prime sold at 50 to 55c per gallon. We note a good demand for the production of Cuba, supplies of which are coming in quite freely at present.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Western Pork continues to advance since yesterday. Corn is in liberal supply but is in good demand, and has sold readily at a small reduction on yesterday's rates. Prime Flour, Bran, Oats and Hay are very scarce and are in decided request at advancing figures. In Provisions only a retail business is doing.

FLOUR.—The market is very nearly bare the small quantity on hand is held at very high rates. Receipts for the past day are comparatively confined to 500 barrels, of which 60 Fine at $9 25, 200 Superfine at $9 50, 50 Choice Superfine and 100 Extra at $9 75 per barrel, showing a further improvement in prices, since yesterday. It is holding very remarkably well to doing at $9 50 to $9 75 per barrel for Superfine.

CORN.—Low prices have induced buyers to come forward and purchase freely to day, and 20,000 bushels have changed hands, at 58c for Inferior, of which 5,000 sacks Mixed Yellow and White at 62 to 65c, 400 White, 1500 Mixed, and 5200 White at 65c. We note that 2,000 bushel, subsequently 63c was refused and 67c asked.

OATS.—Are scarce and in request, and comprise 1,000 bushel, which sold to embrace about 600 sacks in lots at 60c per bushel.

BRAN.—There is very little on hand and it is selling in small lots, in consequence, at $1 70 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—The market for this article appears to be dull and prices are dropping. There have not been any large sales. Round lots are quoted at $30 per bale. Dealers are realizing at retail $33 per barrel.

HAY.—Is very much in request—there is none in first hands. Dealers are realizing the further advanced price of $35 per ton for prime Western.

BACON.—Is very scarce and in request. There is a good retail demand at 16c per pound for Sides, 21c for Ribbed Sides, 22c for Clear Sides, 22c for plain Hams, and 26 to 28c for sugar-cured Hams.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, February 21, 1866.

Arrived yesterday: 27 Western Beeves, 250 Texas Beeves, 80 Milch Cows, 74 Milch Cows.

Sold: 31 Western Beeves, 50 Texas Beeves, 80 Milch Cows, 40 Hogs, and 25 Sheep.

The sales Friday amounted to 19,000 sales, with prices firmer, particularly for Alabamas descriptions.

The market to-day, (Saturday,) was 3,000 sales, the market closing quiet and steady.

London, Feb. 2.—United States 5-20's 66 3/4 Colonds 56 3/4 and 56 1/2.

France, it is said, has sent a message of inquiry to the Washington Government as to which Government is the real occupation of Mexico may be regarded as a case of war.

LATER.

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It is reported Spain has a dozen ships building in England, and is hurrying their completion.

MADRID.—Two Chilian privateers have been cut off the Spanish coast. The frigate Imbel has received orders to pursue them.

TOWBOAT RECEIVER.

The towboat Lone Star, Schneidan, from the Passes, brought up the passengers and U. S. mails from the steamship Guiding Star.

BELOW COMING UP.

U S Mail Steamship Guiding Star, Berry, from New York 11th, via Havana 19th inst, to J E Coombs.

Steamship Missouri, Sherman from New York 10th inst, to Cragin & Co.

Steamship Bohemian, (British) Cook, from Liverpool 20th ult, to W Hunter & Co.

Brig Ocean Pearl, Beach, from Boston, to Creery, Hubertson & Co.

Schr R E Cooper, Dalton, from New York 6d inst, via Nassau, to G A Foulick.

Ship Brilliant, Baker, from New York 18th ult, to Creery, Hubertson & Co.

Schr Ellen Pinkham, Gage, from Havana, to E Tompkins—Molasses to E Tompkins.

Schr Wm S Hill, Thompson, from Philadelphia, to G A Foulick.

Schr Belle Batchelder, English, from Boston.

Schr Belle Lee, Lee, from Boston.

Schr Howard D Adams, Smith, from Boston.

EXPORTS.

MOBILE—For steamship Alliance—2395 sks corn 200 sks cotton seed 200 bbls flour 110 sacks porter 275 pgs 1 box 1 cs 1 pkg.

MOBILE—For steamship Fulton—100 bales hemp 200 bbls flour.

MOBILE—For steamer Crescent—Sundry articles.

MOBILE—For steamer Ariadne—Sundry articles.

LIVERPOOL—For ship Ann—2000 bales cotton.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Hamilton—hard shelled almonds, 1 box Spanish Cigars, 1 box Havana Cigars, 1 box Cigarettes, 1 box Cigars, 1 box Cigarettes, 1 box Cigars, 1 box Cigarettes, 1 box