NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 9, 1848.

The receipts of Produce from the West have been quite large for a week back, enabling buyers for export to operate more largely than heretofore. Cotton has been in demand, and at rather improved prices, and likewise Tobacco—though Sugar has declined ¼ of a cent ℔ lb.

The weather has been cloudy throughout most of the week, with considerable rain on Thursday and yesterday.

The Britannia was to leave Liverpool for America on the 18th ult., and the Canada on the 25th, so that it is quite time for the telegraph to apprise us of the arrival of one or both of these steamers.

COTTON.—In a postscript to our last weekly review we stated that the sales of Saturday up to 2 o'clock were about 2500 bales, the slight decline which had previously taken place being recovered and prices closing steadily. The entire business of that day proved to be 5000 bales, and the inquiry continuing on Monday and Tuesday, about 8000 bales were disposed of on these two days at very full rates. On Wednesday buyers again came forward pretty freely, and the sales of that and the following day embraced 6800 bales, generally at an improvement of ¼ cent upon the rates of the previous Saturday. Yesterday, the rain-storm, and also the supposed proximity of the European advices, prevented much from being done, and the sales were but 700 bales—making a total of 20,500 bales for the business of the week. Prices close firmly at our quotations, which we have raised a shade for all qualities. The receipts at this port are now but 32,912 bales ahead of last year's at same time, but at all the U. S. ports there is an increase of 208,886 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	4¼@4¾	Middling Fair	5¾@6
Ordinary	4¾@5¾	Fair	6¼@6¾
Middling	5¼@5¾	Good Fair	nominal.
Good Middling	5¾@5¾	Good and Fine	nominal.

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton, bales.	Tobacco, hhds.
Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1848	27,401	14,356
Received past week	17,779	241
" previously	288,958—316,737	3,178—3,419
	354,138	18,275
Exported past week	24,916	319
" previously	207,355—230,271	7,587—7,906
Stock on hand not cleared	123,867	10,369

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market has presented the same firm attitude noticed in our former review, and the week's business sums up 2100 hhds., including the re-sale of 1400 hhds. and also 253 hhds. Mason county at rates not made public. We gather, however, from the transactions reported, that prices continue very full and steady. We quote Lugs, 2½@3¼; Leaf, Inferior to Common and Fine, 3½@5¾; Choice and Selections, 5¾@6¼c. ℔ lb.

SUGAR.—During the early part of the week prices gave way ¼ of a cent, and the stock having accumulated within a day or two add the weather being unfavorable, a further slight decline has been submitted to. The week's sales amount to about 2600 hhds., of which only 200 were taken within the last two days. We now quote—Inferior and Common 2½@3; Fair to Fully Fair, 3¼@3¾; Prime and Choice, 3¾@4¼c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES.—Prices improved in the early part of the week to 26c. for the ruling rate, and about 4500 hhds. have been disposed of since at 26@26½c. ℔ gallon, including 200 hhds. yesterday. On Plantation we hear of about 200,000 gallons sold in various snips and chiefly at 18c., though planters are now asking more.

FLOUR.—The demand was good in the early part of the week, but latterly the weather being very unfavorable for shipping buyers have kept, and the stock being thus allowed to accumulate has imparted a heavy and drooping appearance to the market. The entire sales of the week comprise about 15,000 bbls., mostly sold in the early part of it, the ruling prices being $4 62½@4 70 for Ohio, etc., $4 75@4 87½ and occasionally $5 ℔ bbl. for favorite brands. Yesterday we heard of 4500 bbls. sold (including 2500 bbls. Ohio) from flatboat, and 800 do. Extra Indiana at $4 60, 1020 do. Ohio at $4 72½ and 1300 do. Ohio, of one brand, from flatboat and lined, at $4 75 ℔ bbl. Arrived past week, 48,317 bbls.; exported, 26,110.

GRAIN.—The ruling for Corn has been brisk, though somewhat checked within a day or two by the bad weather. The total sales amount to about 48,000 sack at 45@53c. the ruling prices for Prime New and Old being 50@52c. per bushel. The rain has prevented any considerable transactions for a day or two back.... Oats have been selling at 28@31c. in sacks; and Bran at 48@53c. ℔ 100 lb, in bulk and in sacks.... We hear of nothing done in Wheat, which is quoted at 75c.@$1 for Inferior to Prime. Arrived past week, 61,018 sacks Corn; exported, 33,833 sacks.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market has been rather irregular, the range of prices being $10@10 50 for Mess and $9@9 25 ℔ bbl. for Prime, holders generally contending for the outside figures and not willing to sell at much less.... Bacon has again been in very limited request at 3¾@4c. for Shoulders and 4@4½c. ℔ lb for Sides. Hams are still worth 6@7½c for Plain and Bagged and 8@10c. ℔ lb for Canvased and Extra Sugar cured.... Beef in bbls. has declined considerably, owing to large receipts, and the ruling rates for large and small parcels are now $10@10.50 for Mess, and $7@7 50 for Prime.... For Lard there has been some little inquiry, and about 1200 bbls. and tierces have been disposed of at 6@6¾c for Inferior to Prime, and 1500 kegs at 5c. for Grease up to 6¼@6½c. ℔ lb for No. 1.... The rates for Western Butter are about the same—say 11@12½c.; and for Good Cheese 6¾@7c. ℔ lb.

RICE.—The market has been very dull and the few sales are at 3¼@3½c. ℔ lb for Prime Carolina.

COFFEE.—Prices are considerably lower, and about 15,000 bags Rio have found purchasers at a range of 5@5½, the ruling prices for the best being 5¼@5½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY.—The receipts have been large and prices are considerably lower. The sales of the week are about 1600 bbls. at 18½@19½c. for Rectified and 20c. for Raw.

HEMP.—About 25 or 30 bales Prime Dew-rotted sold at $130 ℔ ton.

LEAD.—We have not heard of a transaction for three or four weeks.

SALT.—Some large sales of Liverpool have been made here and to arrive, among which we notice yesterday 2700 sacks Coarse at $1 15 ℔ sack; also 5500 bushels Turks Island at —, and 3640 do. at 34c. in bulk.

LIME.—Prices are improving—a cargo of 1000 bbls. Thomaston sold on Monday at 70c., and yesterday 1400 do. at $1 ℔ cask, including commission.

HAY.—We notice within a day or two 1300 bales sold at $16 for New York and $17 75 for Prime Bath Hay.

TALLOW.—The last sales of Prime Tallow were at 7¼@7½c. ℔ lb.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—The demand has been quite limited throughout the week, and only about 1600 pieces and coils have been disposed of at 16½@17c. for Good to Prime Kentucky Bagging, and 7½@8¼c. for Ordinary to best Rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—Prices have given way, and about 250,000 have been sold at 10¾@11c., including yesterday 110 bales (27,500) at 10½c., and 5000 at 10½c.

CANDLES.—The rates are still 11@12½ for Nantucket, New Bedford, etc., and 12½c. for Star.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has been in very good request at 8@9¼ ℔ ct. pm.: New York 60 day Bills sell readily at 1@1¼ ℔ ct. dis.; Sight Checks ½@1 ℔ ct. pm.

FREIGHTS.—The Foreign Freight market, owing to free arrivals of vessels, has been dull, but several engagements have been made at 15-32d. for Cotton to Liverpool in American ships, 11½d. for Corn and 3s 9d. @4s. for Flour. In British ships Cotton has been taken very freely at 7-16d. To Bo ton Flour is shipping largely at 60c., Pork at 70c., and Cotton at ⅛c., with but little offering.

New Orleans Cattle Market.

Corrected daily for the Crescent, by VINCENT WILLIAMS.

LAFAYETTE, Dec. 8, 1848.—Arrived, steamer Pride of the West—40 Beeves; Pike No. 8—46 Hogs, 65 Calves, 20 Beeves. No change of importance has taken place in prices. Prices—Hogs, 3½@4c.; Sheep, $1 50@3 ℔ head; Beeves, 3@3½c.; Corn, 55@57c. ℔ bushel; Oil Cake, $1 ℔ cwt.; Hay, $25@27 ℔ ton; Oats, 30@32c. ℔ bushel; Bran, 60@70c. ℔ cwt.; Milch Cows, $20@$35 ℔ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS:

LATITUDE, 29 57 30 N.—LONGITUDE, 90 W.—in Time, 6h.

Cleared Yesterday:

Ship Amazon, Delano, Liverpool, T. P. Whitney & Co
Steamer Tuscumbia, Morgan, Mobile, Master

Arrived Yesterday:

Ship Courier (Br.) Melion, 51 days from Liverpool, to master—3d my.
Ship Chas. Chaloner, (Br.) Valper, 84 days from Liverpool, to master—3d my.
Ship Jno. Currier, Knapps, 18 days from Boston, to master—3d my.
Ship Geo. Washington, Snow, 14 days fm New York, to master—2d my.
Ship Guttenberg, (Hamburg) Flor, 55 days from Hamburg, to master—3d my.
Ship Harmony, Jameson, 48 days from Liverpool, to master—2d my.
Ship Jacob Perkins, Baker, 8 days from Boston, to master—2d my.
Bark Tally Ho, Warren, 44 days from Bremen, to master—3d my.
Brig Susan Soule, Rogers, 12 days from Charleston, to master—2d my.
Schr. Louo Star, Minor, from mouth of the Rio Grande, to master—at my.
Schr. Florance, Gordon, 11 days fm St. Thomas, to master.
Schr. Eleanor, Jones, from Kingston, (Ja.) 29th ult. to C. J. Meeker & Co.—1st my.

STEAMBOATS:

Pike No. 9, Montgomery, fm Cincinnati.
Courier, Martin, fm Pointe a la Hache.
Luna, Fairchild, fm Bayou Sara—200 bales cotton.
Belle Creole, Champomier, fm Bayou Sara—31 bales cotton.
Alhambra, Brichell, fm Cincinnati.
Belle of the West, Hamilton, fm Cincinnati.
Eliza, Landry, fm Baton Rouge.
Gen. Lafayette, Montgomery, fm Louisville.
Montezuma, Kelly, fm Mobile—147 bales cotton.
Rio Grande, Gordon, fm Opelousas—331 bales cotton.
Uncle Sam, Barnes, from Texas—512 bales cotton.
Princess, Leathers, fm Grand Gulf—1870 bales cotton.
California, Reynolds, fm Mobile—164 bales cotton.
Pride of the West, Williamson, fm St. Louis—22 hds cotton.

Towboat Pocopson, Phillips, fm the Passes.
Towboat De Soto, Grant, fm the Passes.
Towboat Southwestern, Martin, fm the Passes.
Towboat Atlas, Dassois, fm the Passes.

Memoranda:

Towboat Pocopson towed down and to sea on the 3d inst.
Ship Yorkshire, hence, towed down and to sea on the 3d inst.
Towboat Southwestern towed down and to sea on the 3d inst.
Schr. Wave, hence, towed down and to sea on the 3d inst.
Towboat De Soto towed down and to the bar, ships Cale. Hamden and Westmoreland, and brig Joseph.
Towboat Atlas towed down and to sea on the 1st inst. ships Ann and Isaac Bangham.

DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1848.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the steamers Alhambra and of the Belle of the West for late papers.

☞ The weather we are at present *enjoying* is really execrable, and the worst of it is, there is no telling when it will end:

Though the dark vista of the gloomy street,
Where'er the weary trav'ler guides his feet,
Before, behind, and all around, on high,
But mud, and slush, and water meet the eye;
The azure heavens change their wonted hues,
And not the skies, but mortals have the blues.

CORRECTION.—In our article about the gold region of California, published in our paper yesterday, we stated that that tract of country, as far as already explored, extends from the head waters of the San Joaquin, in latitude 34° 30′ to latitude 41°. We gave the latitude of the sources of the San Joaquin from recollection, but we find we were slightly mistaken. On examining Frémont's excellent map, we discover the true latitude to be 36°.

☞ The newspapers in New Orleans work for nothing and find themselves, growing rich by the operation. The "Crescent" has taken by contract the public advertisements at *two and one-fourth* cents per 100 words for three insertions. It only costs ten times as much to put them in type!—*Phil. Times and Keystone.*

The Times has been led into error by the false statements which we have already exposed. The Times is correct in stating that the advertisements have been taken at the rate mentioned, but not by the Crescent, whose offer was at *forty-five cents*, which was in all conscience low enough. It would please us indeed could we work for nothing, find ourselves and grow rich by the operation; but unfortunately we are not acquainted with the method. Will the Times please correct?

GEN. SMITH.—Gen. Persifor F. Smith, lately appointed Governor of California, is at present in this city, says the Louisville Journal of the 1st inst., and we understand leaves for New Orleans this afternoon on the steamer Gen. Lafayette.

☞ By way of Washington, we learn that a company of New Yorkers intend building up a city at San Diego in California.

LOSS OF THE U. S. STEAMER DRAGON.—By the arrival last night of the schr. Lone Star, from the mouth of the Rio Grande, we are in possession of the American (Brownsville, Texas,) Flag of a late date. By it we learn that the U. S. steamer Dragon was lost near the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 26th ult. The boat is a total wreck, but the cargo, consisting principally of iron belonging to the Government, was saved. We can glean no particulars of this catastrophe.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, Dec. 6th, 1848.

Messrs. Eds.—Mill accidents are very frequent in our parish. Mr. N. Verbois has a negro woman whose legs were a few days ago so crushed by being caught between the rollers of the mill, that she died three or four days after the accident. On Wednesday last a negro woman belonging to Mr. A. Dunford, had one of her arms so badly injured in the same manner, that amputation became necessary. Yours, etc., ONE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—"Dombey & Son," which induced so many to trudge through the rain last evening, will be repeated to-night for the fourth time—in addition to which the "Maypole Dance" will be again executed by the *corps de ballet*; Mr. Brough will appear in a scena from "Love in a Village," and sing two favorite airs—and the entertainments will conclude with the favorite farce of the "Hundred Pound Note," with plenty of conundrums by Mr. Spear. A more diversified and agreeable entertainment cannot be concocted.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Charles Pitt, a gentleman who ranks with the highest in his delightful art, makes his first bow to our citizens this evening in the historic play of "Gisippus." His career through the States, so far, has been triumphant, and we have no doubt he will be warmly welcomed and supported here. All our exchanges write in the highest terms of him.

TAYLOR REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—About six thousand citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia have signed a call favorable to the formation of a Taylor Republican Association, based upon the principles avowed by Gen. Taylor in his "Allison letter."

FLORIDA.—This State, it appears, is the banner Taylor State. The whig majority is about 1250. The Legislature has been organized by the election in the House of B. A. Putnam, of St. Johns, Speaker, and Wm. B. Lancaster, Secretary; Senate, E. D. Tracey, of Nassau, President, and Charles W. Downing, Secretary.

☞ There is a disagreement about the seat of another member of the Ohio Legislature. Mr. McClure, of Summit, was, at the time of his election, prosecuting attorney of the county, and therefore ineligible under the constitution.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The second of Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall's mail steamers, the Oregon, was to leave New York on the 29th ult. Her destination is San Francisco, but she will touch at Rio Janeiro, Buenos Ayres and Panama. The third vessel in this line leaves in the middle of January.

AMERICAN WINE.—We yesterday tasted a sample of wine manufactured by Mr. James Noyes, from grapes grown in his own vineyard at Hollywood, within two miles of Natchez. Connoisseurs are at a loss to classify this wine. It has the combined flavor of champagne, hock and muscat, without any effervescing properties. It is a delicious beverage, and is the more to be prized since we can be assured it is the pure juice. It is many years since Mr. Noyes commenced the cultivation of the vine, and through a series of discouraging circumstances that would have forced almost any other man to abandon the enterprise, he persevered until he has now two prosperous vineyards of four acres each, bearing, and has just set out a third of the same size. Among the difficulties he had to encounter was the discovery of the vines adapted to the climate and soil. After trying numerous specimens from every part of the continent of Europe in which the grape is grown, and from Madeira and other Atlantic Islands, he at last found the suitable descriptions, and it is from these the wine we speak of is manufactured. One of the objections to wines manufactured from American growth is, that they do not stand a sea voyage, without an admixture of brandy. Mr. Noyes, believing his wine to be free from this objection, has sent several flasks across the Atlantic to test its power. Should his opinion be confirmed—and we earnestly hope it may—it will establish him as the most successful pioneer in the culture of the vine and the introduction of the wine press on the Western continent.

☞ Captain John H. Barry died at his residence in Boston recently. During the war with Mexico Captain Barry was in command of Company B, Massachusetts Volunteers.

MINESOTA.—The election for a delegate to Congress from Minesota, has resulted in the choice of Mr. Sibley, by a majority of 109 over his competitor, Mr. Rice—about 400 votes having been polled. Mr. Sibley immediately started on his way to Washington City.

BAIN'S TELEGRAPH.—We announced yesterday that Mr. Bain had received his patent, after an unusual array of difficulties. This fact is confirmed by a telegraphic dispatch we received yesterday morning, and we take much pleasure in laying it before our readers.—*Louisville Courier, 29th.*

To G. D. Prentice and T. S. Bell, Kentucky Correspondents of New Orleans Telegraph Line:

I write you to report completion of line on the 1st of December, and that a patented Telegraph will be sent you for working the Line. Thank Heaven, justice has triumphed, in giving Bain a patent, after extraordinary difficulty. You know well that I never meant to infringe patents, or violate injunctions, and I well know you will not infringe any. Mr. Bain will take out several instruments [to the West.]

M. O'REILLY.

A Mint in California.

In the remarks which we published yesterday, relative to the gold mines of California, we were compelled to omit that portion of the news concerning the proceedings of the inhabitants of the territory, who, it seems, are extremely anxious that a branch mint should be established there. Nothing can be more reasonable than this desire, and we hope that the Government will, without delay, accede to the request. If it be not done, the discovery of the mines will be injurious, rather than beneficial to the country; the gold will pass into the hands of trading speculators, leaving the laboring producer little more than nothing. Besides, by having a mint in California, at which to coin the metal into currency, the great cost of freight and other expenses attendant upon its removal to a distant part of the country, will be avoided. In the mining regions of North Carolina and Georgia, branch mints have for a long time been established, yet they are not nearly so rich in the precious metal as the mines of the Sacramento. It is probable that the Government will soon take possession of the whole mineral district, and institute measures for its regulation. Whatever these may be, we hope that due attention will be given to the rights of the laborer, and that the capitalists will not be permitted, in this instance, as in almost every other, to monopolize all the profits of labor. The lands should, by all means, be prevented from falling into the hands of speculators. They should be left free to all who choose to work them—the Government reserving a fair share of the profits. Hitherto, all legislation seems to have been for the especial benefit of the capitalist; it is high time that labor should have something done for it, and be suffered to reap its fair and just reward.

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—The following letter, containing an extract expressive of Gen. Taylor's opinions on the slave and other questions, says the Baltimore Sun of Monday, 1st inst., was furnished by our correspondent, on Wednesday morning. For reasons which it is unnecessary to explain, we withheld the publication, but as we now find it in the Philadelphia papers, we lay it before our readers, with the annexed remarks of our correspondent, referring to the parties named in the correspondence:

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1848.—Governor Brown, member of the House of Representatives from Mississippi, arrived here to-day, and since his arrival has received a letter from Natchez, relative to the present opinions of Gen. Taylor on the slavery question, from which I am permitted to make the following extract:

NATCHEZ, Nov. 15, 1848.

HON. A. G. BROWN—*Dear Sir:* As all parties concede that Gen. Taylor is elected President, I hasten to inform you that he has thrown off all disguise, and conceals no opinion. S. S. Boyd, whom you know to be radical on the slavery quest on, and who often says that *Stephens's position is absurd*, called Bingham and myself one side yesterday, and told us that "he had that day spent some hours with Gen. Taylor, and that he was right on all the points, and, without speaking of the territories, the old gentleman distinctly and earnestly declared that when the *North* attempted to interfere with the slave question, he was for *drawing the sword and throwing away the scabbard.*"

About this, Boyd says there is no mistake, and he does not hesitate to pronounce "Old Zack" perfectly sound. Of all this you may rest assured. What change other influences may make in his mind, I cannot say, but his Southern friends, who hear him talk on the subject, say he is not the man to give up an opinion deliberately formed.

He will go with the free States on the tariff and internal improvement questions, and with the slave States on the free soil question. * * * * * *

Yours truly, F. L. CLAIBORNE.

From Jamaica.

By the brig Eleanor we yesterday received Kingston papers to the 29th ult. They contain little of interest. The Assembly is still in session and is occupied with the financial affairs of the Island, which seem to cause much trouble.

Mr. Osborn has given notice of the following resolutions, on the subject of the proposed loan o. £100,000:

Resolved, That it is expedient this House should avail itself of the offer of a loan of one hundred thousand pounds, made by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, in its last session, to this Island, for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that the subject of the Imperial Parliament and her Majesty's Government, in offering the loan of one hundred thousand pounds, could be made more extensively beneficial to the people of this Island, if Parliament would allow the amount to be sunk as a rest for the establishment of an Island Bank, through the medium of which the public or parishes of this Island, the several trustees for the repairs and maintenance of roads, and the agricultural and commercial interests, would be greatly assisted.

It is with painful regret, says the Dispatch of the 29th, we record the death of John V. Purrier, Esq., Manager of the Colonial Bank in this city, and member of the Hon. House of Assembly for the parish of Hanover. We learn that the melancholy event took place at Montego Bay on Saturday morning last, at five o'clock. On the previous evening, Mr. Purrier was engaged among some friends until a late hour, and retired to rest in his usual spirits. On the following morning he suddenly expired.

A meeting of the City Corporation has been held to devise measures to protect the place from the threatened ravages of the cholera. The papers say that the streets are in a most horrible condition.

River Accidents—River, etc.

[From the Louisville Journal of the 1st inst.]

FLATBOAT SUNK.—A flatboat, in which the steamer George Washington, lying at Strader's wharf, had been discharging some of her freight for the purpose of lightening previous to going through the canal, and which she had alongside of her, was sunk during the storm night before last. The flatboat contained about 400 hogsheads, barrels and kegs of pork, lard, hams, bacon, etc., most of which had been got out of the wreck last evening, and we understand is to be sent to a porkhouse here to be re-packed. The George Washington also parted her lines and drifted out in the river, where she was anchored.

COLLISION.—The steamboat North Carolina, from Cincinnati for Nashville, and the mailboat Pike No. 7 ascending, came in collision night before last, at Warsaw bar, by which the North Carolina had one of her wheels and shaft broken and was otherwise injured. She was towed to this city by the Pike No. 9, where she is now repairing.

☞ The river, in the 24 hours ending last evening, had risen 2 inches, and there were 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal. The weather yesterday was clear and cool, but this morning it is snowing.

INDIANA.—The official vote of this State sums up as follows: For Cass, 74,694; Taylor, 70,159; Van Buren, 8,642. Cass over Taylor, 4,535.

MARRIED.—At Baton Rouge, on the 5th instant, Col. WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH BLISS, of the U. S. Army, to MISS ELIZABETH TAYLOR, daughter of Major General Zachary Taylor, President elect of the United States.

The above marriage has long been expected, and will therefore cause no surprise. Col. Bliss, the fortunate bridegroom, is already well known to the public, from the ability with which he performed the duties of Adjutant to Gen. Taylor during the Mexican war. As an accomplished gentleman and a scholar, he has probably no superior in the army. Miss Taylor is represented as being a remarkably intelligent, interesting, and accomplished lady.

☞ Buffalo Harbor is again open.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"The Jewess," which was performed here on Thursday evening, before a numerous and fashionable audience, will be given to-night for the second time. It will no doubt prove very attractive to the lovers of choice music. Mad. Fleury-Joly, the Prima Donna, and Mr. Dulac, the Tenor, were extremely effective on the last occasion, manifesting, as well by their acting as by their singing, how just was their conception of the parts (the principal ones) which were assigned them. These artists are justly appreciated by the connoisseur, and will, we are assured, go on from triumph to triumph during the season, revealing new excellencies in their practice of histrionic and musical art.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—At last Dan Rice has knocked under. The elements have effected what competition could not do. About sixty persons presented themselves at the door, where, except for the inclemency of the weather, there would have probably been over six hundred, and Dan announced that if they would permit him, he would give his performers and people a holiday night. To night a great performance may be expected—every body will be resuscitated by one night's rest after their arduous exertions before such large audiences.

THE DAY PERFORMANCE AT THE CIRCUS.—It is useless to remind our little readers that the performance at Dan Rice's Circus, at 12 o'clock, to-day, is for their special benefit. Lilliputian performers and diminutive ponies, make up a good portion of the entertainment, with just enough of mature performers to show off the precociousness of the children artistes.

Louisiana Legislature.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor *Trasimon Landry* in the chair. The following bills were taken to the House of Representatives for concurrence:

An act for the relief of Pierre David and Clement Enete, veterans of 1814-15.

An act to provide for the sale of State lands to Free School Directors.

An act for the relief of Richard Bein.

An act to emancipate Stephen F. Milligan, of the Parish of Avoyelles.

A resolution ordering the State Engineer to examine certain bayous connected with False River.

The signature of the Speaker of the House was requested to an act for the relief of Antoine Alfred Hebert and Marie Antoinette Landry.

Mr. Moore, with leave, introduced a resolution in relation to the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Bayou Tortue. It underwent its three readings, and passed.

The President submitted a communication from the State Engineer, in relation to appropriations made for the Engineer Department.

Mr. Bell, on behalf of the Committee of Finance, introduced an Act to provide for the gradual payment of the debts proper of the State. Rules suspended, read three times and passed.

The Senate was informed of the concurrence of the House in an Act to appropriate money to pay the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, and officers thereof, and the contingent expenses of the Legislature;

An Act for the benefit of the Association of Members of the Bar, of New Orleans;

An Act providing for the disposal of such Slaves as are, or may be born in the Penitentiary, the issue of convicts.

And in a resolution appointing a Joint Committee to inquire into the best mode of disposing of the Statehouse buildings. Committee on behalf of the House: Messrs. Duncan, of St. Mary, Scott, Pike, Caldwell, Duncan, of Orleans.

The concurrence of the Senate was requested in the following bills and resolutions of the House:

An act to provide for the payment of the Electors for President and Vice President.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to establish an interchange of Judges in the 4th, 5th and 6th Judicial Districts.

An act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the Statutes and Codes of the State.

Resolution granting leave of absence to Hon. J. C. Clark, Judge of the Third Judicial District, and

Resolution requesting of the Governor to request the President to take measures to procure all the original documents or copies thereof in relation to the early history of Louisiana, and also land titles.

Mr. McWhorter, with leave, introduced a bill to repeal the act to establish Free Public Schools in the State of Louisiana. The bill was read once, and on motion of *Mr. Porter*, was rejected.

The Clerk of the House informed the Senate that the Speaker of the House had signed the enrolled bill from the Senate, entitled an act for the relief of Antoine Alfred Hebert and Marie Antoinette Landry. The President signed it, and *Mr. Van Wickle*, of the Committee of Enrollment, submitted it to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Kenner, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably on the bill for the relief of A. Derivas, of the Parish of Avoyelles, and Jas. G. Bryce, of the Parish of Rapides.

On the same behalf he reported favorably on the bill for the relief of J. H. Hand, keeper of the Parish Prison of West Feliciana. It was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Kenner, in the name of the same committee, reported with an amendment, an Act for the relief of Valery Dauza, Mathur Du Broc and Pierre Charriere, père veterans of 1814 and 1815. The bill as amended by the committee was passed.

Mr. Sigur, of the committee on Public Education, reported a bill entitled an Act to provide for the manner in which donations may be made to Public Institutions of Learning. The first two sections were adopted and the balance of the bill laid over, subject to call.

Mr. Sigur, with leave, introduced a bill to allow compensation to J. W. Halsey, for professional services rendered the State. The bill was read twice and reported to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bryce, with leave, introduced an Act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Porter, with leave, introduced an Act to amend the act to provide a revenue for the support of the State. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Reynolds, with leave, introduced a bill for the relief of the Battalion of Artillery under Major Gaily, the Washington Battalion of Artillery and the Baton Rouge Artillery Company. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Van Wickle, with leave, introduced an act to fix the salary of the bearer of dispatches of the Governor. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Haralson, of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on the bill to improve thoroughfares through the Mississippi swamp.

Mr. Peck moved to dispense with the rules and take up the bill. His motion was lost.

Mr. Van Wickle, of the Committee of Enrollment, reported as correctly enrolled, "An act to appropriate money to pay the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana and officers thereof."

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to have a Foundry and Armory established at the town of Algiers in this State. The rules were dispensed with—it was read a third time and passed.

The resolution authorizing the Governor, the Treasurer and State Engineer, to contract for a division of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, was read a second time.

Mr. Peck offered a substitute, directing the sale of the interest of the State in the canal. Lost.

The resolution was laid over, subject to call.

The Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The *Speaker* laid before the House several communications, and sundry petitions were presented and referred to appropriate Committees.

Mr. Herron presented a resolution instructing the State Engineer to lay out a road to Amite River. Read first time.

Mr. Carrigan, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported against the memorial of Col. Fisher, on the ground that the laws had provided ample redress for the acts complained of.

Mr. Duncan, of New Orleans, from the Committee on Public Charities, reported a bill for the relief of the Charity Hospital. Read first time.

Mr. Hallam introduced a bill to abolish the Summer Terms of the Courts in the Fifteenth District, which, the rules being suspended, was passed.

Mr. Jones, of Jefferson, reported a bill to create an additional Election Precinct in the City of Lafayette, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee to be put in proper form.

Mr. Carrigan introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of expenses incurred in raising the various corps of Louisiana Volunteers which served in the Mexican war. Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Smith, of New Orleans, introduced a bill to regulate the management of the Telegraphs in this State. The bill punishes the act of withholding dispatches, disclosing their contents, giving one person preference over another, etc. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Herron introduced a bill to amend the law relative to supplying slaves with intoxicating liquors. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith, of Orleans, introduced a bill to regulate proceedings in the District Courts of the Parish of Orleans. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution calling upon the Auditor for information relative to the revenues and expenses of the State. Adopted.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to dispose of the property of the State, in the city of New Orleans, which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed. The bill provides for the sale of the State House Square.

The joint resolution from the Senate, fixing Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., as the hour for the adjournment of the two Houses, *sine die*, was then taken up for consideration, and on motion of *Mr. Bullitt*, laid on the table.

The Senate bill, making appropriations for the support of Free Public Schools, was read the third time.

The Senate bill to change the time of holding Court in the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines, was taken up, and the rules being suspended, was passed.

The Senate bill to provide for the sale of the State lands to the Directors of Public Schools, and several bills for the relief of individuals, etc., were passed.

The bill to provide for the support of the Orphan Asylum for free people of color, was read the third time, and the question being taken on its passage, by yeas and nays, it was lost. Yeas 33, nays 34.

The House bill to make appropriations for the support of Free Public Schools, came up on its final reading. *Mr. Duncan*, of St. Mary, spoke in opposition to the passage of the bill until the School Law was amended, and advocated its postponement. He was followed on the same side by *Mr. Duncan*, of New Orleans. *Mr. Phillips* and *Mr. Larue* urged the immediate passage of the bill on the ground that whether the School Law should be changed or not, it was the duty of the Legislature to make the appropriation. The money had been paid into the treasury to carry out the School System, and it was trifling with the tax payers to be postponing the appropriations from time to to time, on frivolous pretences, etc. The debate then took a wide range, *Messrs. Cowgill, McFee, Moise*, and *Winchester*, addressed the House; when, on motion of *Mr. Winchester*, the bill was laid upon the table, subject to be called up at a future time, by a vote of 43 to 35.

The House then took up the amendments to the School bill, reported by the Committee on Education. The first section of the amendment being under consideration, *Mr. Gibson* moved to strike out that part of the section which directed the proceeds of the sale of the sixteenth section, or school lands, to be thrown into the general fund. He proceeded to give his reasons therefor, was replied to by *Mr. Duncan*, of Orleans, and sustained by *Mr. Meier*. *Mr. Warfield* had the floor to continue the discussion, when on his motion, the House adjourned.

☞ We are requested to state, in answer to the following communication which appeared in this paper, Nov. 27, that the Drays, Carts, etc., on the neutral ground, in Canal street, belong to parties who do not reside in the city or State, and that the house evidently alluded to in the communication has no interest in them whatever, nor never has had.

[Communicated.]

Messrs. Eds. Crescent:—Can you inform me by what authority the neutral ground, Canal street, corner of Magazine, is encumbered with so many Drays, Carts, Wagons, Wheels, etc.? Is it because the Customhouse Commissioners were obliged to disturb the "warehouse" of its contents? Many of your readers are anxious to be enlightened on the subject—especially SOME ON CANAL STREET.

Married:

In Maysville, Ky., Nov. 26, by the Rev. Robert C. Grundy, Mr. JAMES DEERING, of New Orleans, to Miss KATE LOUISA MORRISON, of Maysville.

☞ The Reader is referred to the advertisement of the JENNY LIND HAIR GLOSS, on the third page, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 131 Chartres street. d23 3tpp1

☞ The attention of Females is particularly directed to the Notice of Dr. PARMELEE, on the third page.... Office, No. 19 Hevia street. d3 3tpp1

☞ Richelieu Diamond-Pointed Gold Pens.—The superiority of these Pens, and the favor with which they are sold, have established for them a reputation greater than any other Pen made. If the points come off of a RICHELIEU PEN, or the Purchaser is in any way dissatisfied, a new Pen will invariably be given in its place, thus insuring the buyer against the trouble and expense incurred by the purchase of an inferior article. Price, only $2 50 each, with Silver Pencil included.

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A liberal discount to Wholesale Purchasers.

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T. F. GUION,
d7 3mDlp. Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets.

☞ Rogers's Liverwort and Tar.—We invite the attention of such of our readers as are in want of an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest, to the advertisement of this article, on the third page of our paper. n30 1m

NORMAN'S
NEW ORLEANS AND ENVIRONS:

Containing a Brief Historical Sketch of the Territory and State of Louisiana, and the City of New Orleans, from the earliest period to the present time; presenting a Complete Guide to all subjects of general interest in the Southern Metropolis, with a correct and improved Map of the City, Pictorial Illustrations of Public Buildings, etc. etc.

—ALSO—

NEW ORLEANS, ON A LETTER SHEET:

An exquisite STEEL ENGRAVING OF THE CITY, printed on a Letter Sheet, enabling persons to send to their distant friends, by mail, a beautiful view of New Orleans. For sale by

B. M. NORMAN, Publisher, 16 Camp street.

Notice of the Press.

We have received from B. M. Norman, the publisher, a work entitled "*New Orleans and Environs.*" It contains a variety of information, embodied in a convenient form, to give a the history of Louisiana and the progress of the city. To the stranger it will be an invaluable guide to points of interest in the vicinity of the town, while as "old settler" may refresh his memory and call up many pleasant reminiscences by referring to the work.—*Picayune.* o9 3t

N. Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 14 Camp street.

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