Amusements—This Evening.

St. Charles Theatre.—Fortune Hunter—The Irish Post—Bamboozum.

Placide's Varieties.—London Assurance—A Musical Olio—Two Brilliant Divertisements.

American Theatre.—Theatrical and Equestrian Entertainments.

Dan Rice's Circus.—Equestrian entertainments.

Commercial Exchange Hall.—Empire Minstrels.

Armory Hall.—New Orleans Serenaders.

Mozart Circus.—First Night, on Dauphin street.

Auction Sales—This Day.

P. B. Taylor will sell, at 11 o'clock, at 10 Tchoupitoulas street—Pepper, Codfish and Ginger.

Sykes, Hyde & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors; at 4 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite the Customhouse—Cabin Furniture of steamer Princeton.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1851.

See first and fourth pages for a variety of interesting matter.

Cotton Coming In.—The receipts of cotton at this port yesterday, were over NINETEEN THOUSAND BALES, considerably exceeding those of any one day last year, or for several previous ones.

Amin Bey.—This distinguished representative of the race of the Osmanlis, arrived in our city yesterday, and took lodgings at the St. Charles. His visit to this country is stated to be connected with a view of informing himself as to the resources, both naval and military, of the United States. We are not aware in that regard that our city will afford him much scope for observation; though we have no doubt it may be exercised to some purpose on the *gisours*, which may throng his way along our busy streets.

"The Fillibuster."—This word, which has been figuring in every press of the land, since the Quixotic expedition of Cuba, afforded Mr. Benjamin a fair field for some facetious ridicule. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Benjamin introduced this upstart, and stated to the jury that it is a corruption of the Spanish word *filibustero*, which is but another appellation for a buccaneer. Without much straining—we do not wish to say with the fact on our side—we could trace it to a better and more germane source. Thus the Yankee begot *fillibuster* out of the Spanish *filibustero*, which was begotten out of the French *flibustier*, which was corrupted out of the English *free booter*. This much *en passant*, and to record the fact that it gave Mr. Benjamin a fair opportunity of relieving a very close and ingenious argument, by a little admixture of the jocose.

Disgraceful.—The Charleston Mercury attempts to ridicule the letter of Mr. Webster, which, it says, was "got up for Buncombe." We do hope that the Mercury and his coadjutors will take themselves out of the Union as fast as possible. Their departure will be hailed as a good riddance. They have no natural feeling. Heretofore, whatever may have been the differences of opinion at home, we have been united in our defence of the national honor. The man who can read the letter of Mr. Webster without a throb of pride, is too good or too mean to be any longer a citizen of this Republic.

The U. S. Mail steamer Ohio, Lieut. J. F. Schenck, commanding, having been refitted at Norfolk, sailed at early hour on Thursday, the 2d inst., for New York, where she will be placed upon the floating dock, for the purpose of undergoing thorough repairs.

Sugar-Houses Burnt.—The sugar-house of Messrs. E. & R. Archinard, near Alexandria, took fire on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., and together with about 185 hogsheads of sugar, the bulk of the crop, was destroyed. We have not heard how the fire originated, or whether there was any insurance on the property.

Mr. Peter Tanner, of the same parish, has also lost his sugar-house by fire, and some 40 or 50 hogsheads that it contained.

The NewOrleans Medical and Surgical Journal, for January, 1851.

This work is published by Weld & Co. We notice an article which deserves special notice. It is the report of a committee appointed by the Medical Society of New Orleans. They state that Dr. Fenner has detected lead, in sufficient quantities to produce deleterious effects, in the soda water so freely drank here during the warm months.

The Youth's Coronal; by *Harriet F. Gould*.

This is a collection of Miss Gould's Juvenile Poems. The edition is published by the Appletons in their usual style. For sale at Steel's.

A Greek Ollendorff. A Greek Grammar on the Modern Plan of Teaching Languages.

The oral system of teaching languages seems to be the one most approved at present, and we see no good reason why the Greek may not be taught in the same mode. For sale at Steel's.

Poetry Looking Up.—The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 3d inst., publishes four poems—one by Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton, one by Mrs. R. S. Nichols, one by Miss Alice Carey, and one by Miss Phoebe Carey; for which four pieces the publishers inform us they paid the sum of *sixty five dollars*.

The Home Journal.—The first number of the Home Journal, published and conducted by Morris & Willis, New York, will have fine features, new type and new attractions, was issued on the 1st instant. It contains a variety of interesting matter, which is presented in a style of literary excellence unsurpassed by any publication of the day. The reputation of the Home Journal, as one of the best, if not the very best, of the weekly literary journals of this country, is now fully established. No family should be without it. Those who desire to begin their subscriptions with the January number, can do so by enclosing two dollars for the year's subscription to Morris & Willis, No. 107, Fulton street, New York.

The fine steamer Bride has favored us with late Red River papers.

The Daguerreotype Art.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Col. T. J. Dobyne, one of the most distinguished Daguerean artists in America, who has taken the extensive establishment, No. 6 Camp street, lately occupied by McGuire & Harrington. The former patrons of that establishment will find that it has lo t nothing by the change; and that is saying a great deal. We have known Col. Dobyne for many years, and we speak advisedly when we say he has the highest possible claims to the public confidence and patronage. He is one of those rare men we occasionally meet with, and only occasionally, who, from their strong intellectual endowments, and force of character, will place themselves, in despite of all obstacles, at the head of whatever profession they engage in. He has carried this art to its highest degree of perfection, and we wish him the success to which his high merits entitle him.

Dan Rice's Circus.—At an early hour last evening, St. Charles street was made as light as noonday from the St. Charles hotel to Poydras street by the magnificent electric light which sent its brilliant rays from the front of Dan Rice's circus. The street was literally thronged with citizens attracted by the beautiful spectacle. The light is a new invention and surpasses any thing we have ever seen. The powers of attraction possessed by Dan Rice and the splendid company inside appeared to be as great as those of the light, for the canvas was filled to its utmost capacity. Indeed, the managers were compelled to stop selling tickets while the rush continued, and a large number were unable to obtain admittance. The "show" was as usual, great, and the audience appeared to be perfectly delighted. The cheers and shouts of laughter were incessant. Dan Rice is certainly a team.

Model Circus.—By reference to a notice in our advertising columns, it will be seen that this splendid Equestrian Company will open for a short season, this evening. The establishment is located in Dauphin street, on the site of the old Amphitheatre. The company is deserving of, and will no doubt have full houses.

The Ethiop Minstrels.—We dropped in for a moment last evening to see these clever artists, at the Commercial Exchange, and we were again delighted with their exquisite music. Mr. W. M. Chambers of this city, has recently joined the band, and he is a valuable acquisition.

Pacing.—The sporting public are referred to the programme of a pacing match, mile heats, best three in five, to come off to-day at two o'clock, over the Metairie course. From the number and reputation of the nags entered, fine sport is anticipated.

Donation Concert.—Dutt's grand donation concert comes off at the Armory Hall, to-morrow evening, the 15th inst., and it promises to be a fine affair. A large number of well known and popular artists have been engaged. Three hundred and seventeen prizes will be distributed among the audience.

Something Extraordinary.—There is a man now in the city who sells what is labelled "Legrand's No. 1 Composition for Boots and Shoes." We have seen this composition tried, and can say that we have never seen any thing for boot and shoe blacking comparable to it. In half a minute, or less time, by means of an ordinary blacking brush, it gives a polish more brilliant than we have ever seen imparted by any other composition. It ought to work a complete revolution in the boot and shoe blacking business.

By reference to an advertisement, in our paper to-day, it will be seen that the substantial and commodious propeller Ontario, P. W. Latham, master, will run between this port and Chagres as a regular packet, touching at San Juan, thus affording passengers to California the option of the Chagres or Nicaragua route—an opportunity denied them by other conveyances. She lies at the steam-packet wharf, at the foot of Julia street, where passage can be secured, or by application to her agents G. C. Bogert & Co., 69 Camp street.

The New Census and an Extra Session.

In common with the conductors of the city press, we have so far urged such reasons as carried conviction to our minds, in favor of an extra session of the Legislature. The growing obstructions in the avenues of our commerce, the languor which in consequence of these obstacles seems to exert a palsying influence on its wonted activity, the necessity not only of remedying what every one feels to be an increasing evil, but also of creating more enlarged means of thrift and prosperity for the city and state—those have, hitherto, appeared to us to be sufficiently important to advocate the measure proposed.

But in supporting this measure, we have not had recourse to the argument derived from the new census law, nor have we deemed ourselves justified to call it in the array of reasons in behalf of extraordinary legislation, knowing that the law of Congress imposed no such necessity. Two of our morning contemporaries insist on the late census act, to authorize the call for an extra session. This, we conceive, must be done in manifest misapprehension of the fact. It is contended that the law cannot be disregarded or evaded, in order to a timely election of members of Congress for this State under the new apportionment; that the law of Congress is of a peremptory nature, and that an omission to convoke the Legislature in extraordinary session, would inevitably deprive Louisiana of her representation.

While we admit the imperative character of the law, we cannot find in it anything that warrants such an assertion, as that the State without the extra session, would be in danger of being unrepresented in Congress, under the new apportionment. We find, on the contrary, in the clear and imperative language of the act, abundant reason to know that the Legislature will have held its regular session and districted the State, long before the necessity of a Congressional election under the new apportionment will have occurred. The 24th section of the act, providing for the taking of the seventh and successive censuses of the United States, dispels every shadow of doubt from the subject. It provides "that from and after the third day of March, 1853, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and thirty-three members, to be apportioned among the several States."

The change in the representation, contemplated by the new census act, cannot therefore be expected to receive its legal effect until after the day in March, 1853, pointed out by the law. But in the intermediate time the Legislature of the State will have assembled at Baton Rouge; and should the increase, or decrease in our federal numbers, require a new districting of the State, the question will come up naturally in the regular session, which by the terms of the Constitution, is fixed for the third Monday of January, 1852. So well is this matter understood, that several of the States of the Union proceeded, in the course of the last summer and fall, to elect Representatives under the old apportionment—aware that a whole session of Congress would intervene before they could be called upon to regulate their representation on the basis of the new apportionment. In the same manner the electors of this State will be called on in November, 1851, at the regular period of election, to make choice of Representatives on the existing basis, to take their seats on the first Monday of Dec. 1851, and continue until the 3d of March, 1853. In the mean time the Legislature, having a term of nearly fourteen months before them, will have been enabled, in course of ordinary enactments, so to alter the political geography of the State, as to meet the corresponding changes which may take place under the new law. In this view of the question, we cannot consent to rest the necessity of an extra session, on the supposed consequences of the new apportionment.

Iowa.—The inaugural address of Gov. Hempstead was delivered to the Legislature at Iowa City on the 4th of December. It is a short, simple, and beautiful democratic document, based on the idea that the world is governed too much. We copy two paragraphs:

"With no banks among us to create distress and panic by their failures, contractions and expansions, with but few corporations, except those formed under general laws, our citizens, relying on their own industry and frugality, are advancing steadily to competence and wealth—showing to the world that bank indulgences, paper money, and special privileges, are unnecessary to secure to a people happiness and prosperity. * *

"Without union our independence and liberty could not have been achieved—without union and the observance of the laws, they can never be maintained."

The Vy Language.—Much (says Noah's Times) has been said in the papers of late about a nation, with a written language, recently discovered in Central Africa, and, on Tuesday last, a morning paper favored its readers with a specimen of Vy manuscript, in the shape of a fac-simile of he autograph of Woondu, one of the woolly-headed literati of that interesting tribe. The handwriting of Woondu is of a peculiar character, consisting chiefly of parts of hand-saws, corkscrews, broken pairs of spectacles, life-preservers, chicken gizzards, and a variety of other curiosities of literature. The tip-end of a saw, a militia target, and two pairs of compasses, stand for "How do do!" Half a pair of perifocals represents the Vy nation, and two E's, with their backs the wrong way, a brace of figures of eight, with come gizzards, part of the letter F, a boat-hook, and the key of a Yankee clock, spell Woondu. Altogether, the chirography of the Vy's is graphic and unique. The Reverend Mr. Koelle, an English missionary at Sierra Leone, who has seen the Vy books, says that the alphabet consists of one hundred letters. He also communicates the gratifying intelligence that there are "distinct characters for bah, boh, boo, and bang." Mr. Koelle is now supposed to be on a tour of discovery in the Vy country, and if he people in that region do not permit their taste for roast missionary to get the better of their natural politeness and hospitality, we may chance to hear the result of his philological researches ere long. We trust that when Mr. K. has thoroughly overhauled the literature of the Vy's, he will look after the Vheesleres, who must be located somewhere in their vicinity.

The U. S. Frigate St. Lawrence for the World's Fair.—The Portsmouth (Va.) Pilot, of Thursday, says that the statement is erroneous that the Ohio is being fitted out at Boston for the World's Fair, as announced in the Transcript of that city. This morning's mail from Washington brings us high naval authority for saying that the Government has determined to send the frigate St. Lawrence to London, and that orders were issued on the 31st ult. to have her gun-deck guns taken out, her gun-deck ports well planked and caulked in, and the ship prepared without delay. She will not go as a man-of-war, but retain a part, if not all, the spar-deck guns. This splendid new frigate was built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and launched on the 24th day of March, 1847.

Claim for Salvage by the Passengers of the Steamship Ohio.—A meeting of the passengers who were on board the Ohio, on her late passage from Havana, was held on the steamboat Georgia, while on her way from Norfolk to Baltimore. The object was to consult in relation to a claim being made for salvage for bringing the steamship into port. Colonel Ramsey, of Penn., presided, and Messrs. Reverdy Johnson, Murdock and others, of Baltimore, Messrs. English and Florence, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Hagerty Powles, of New York, took part in the proceeding. This a new case, and will excite some attention among our steamship companies.

The Fugitive Slave Law in Springfield, Mass.—The indignation and resistance resolutions of the Yankee nullifiers have followed the lead of the chivalry. They had a meeting and resolved not to give up any niggers; and the boast went far and wide. But recently a fugitive was claimed and surrendered; then the citizens made up a purse and bought her freedom. They *said* a foolish thing, but *did* a wise one.

Southern Bank of Alabama.—The new edifice, says the Mobile Register of Thursday, designed for the Southern Bank of Alabama, is now being completed, and presents a neat and imposing appearance. The whole will soon be under roof, and the "money bags" of the company deposited in its spacious vaults.

Destructive Fire.—The large stove and hollow-ware foundry of Gould, McCracken & DeGroff, in Cincinnati, was burned on the night of the 24. Loss $30,000; insurance $15,000, as follows: Lexington company, $4000; City, $4,000; Merchants' and Manufacturers', $4000; Protection, $3000.

Debate on the Austrian Correspondence.

The Union publishes in extenso the interesting discussion which grew out of the motion, made by *Mr. Cass*, to print. He said the letter of Mr. Webster would have been a capital speech in support of his resolution of last year. It proved there was some sympathy of feeling in the Government of the United States.

Mr. Underwood thought it would have been an excellent argument in support of his amendment of Mr. Cass's resolution. It announced the doctrine that this Government felt deep sympathy in every movement for liberty, wherever made; but that we could not take any active interference in the strifes of any country.

Mr. Cass thought the resolution of Mr. Underwood very excellent, but it was unproductive. While if diplomatic intercourse had been cut off with Austria, it would have been a practical application of our principle.

Mr. Rusk moved the printing of five thousand extra copies.

Mr. Walker opposed the motion, not from want of respect for the Secretary; but because the correspondence would be published in every paper in the country, and much quicker than we could distribute it.

Mr. Mangum moved to amend by printing ten thousand.

Mr. Rusk accepted the amendment.

Mr. Mangum. It may be very true, as stated by the honorable Senator from Wisconsin, [Mr. Walker,] that this paper is of a dimension to go into all the public prints. But, sir, it is a correspondence that is deserving of perpetual preservation. It is a national document containing American doctrines—doctrines openly and manfully avowed in the eye of the whole world.

A Senator. And the rest of mankind.

Mr. Mangum. And the rest of mankind, sir. They are openly avowed in the eye of the whole world, and avowed also with the determination of taking the responsibility of maintaining them. Sir, I go for the ten thousand copies; they will be printed by Congress in a form better calculated to be continued in the libraries of the country when individuals desire to read them. I hope the motion as amended will prevail.

Mr. Rusk said the correspondence was long and many of the small papers could not publish it. He thought it should be sent forth in a form which would lead to its preservation.

Mr. Walker said, here is another printing and stitching job.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., said the letter of Mr. Webster only contained the doctrines always avowed by this Government. An undue importance was attached to this letter, as if it announced some novel principle. We are giving an undue importance, and an improper effect to the whole matter.

Mr. Mangum thought it was due to the late administration, that this correspondence should be published in the most extensive manner. Its foreign policy had been called in question, and it was but an act of justice to defend it.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi. Mr. President, I suppose the Senator referred to me, when he said the opposition comes from a quarter whence he least expected it. I return it to him, and tell him I felt that confidence in the late administration which did not exist when I heard this amendment here officially. I tell the Senator that it rather marks his want of confidence when he supposes I exhibited any temper upon my part against the late administration. Let me tell the Senator more. It is not only what the late President would have done under any circumstances—I felt confident of that—but I am sorry to see any man think he stands up in defence of the late President by holding this paper up as one of his glorious acts. Sir, it was but a feeble expression of that which marked his character through life. It was a mere scintillation of that great light which always burned in his patriotic breast. Let the Senator look elsewhere for such reflections as these. I thought we were making a great matter over a small thing, and I think so yet. No man opposes any portion of the letter of the Secretary of State. No man made any reflection upon the conduct of the late administration. Why, then, does the Senator arise and accuse me of denying to the late administration the means of its defence?

Mr. Mangum. Mr. President, I am utterly unable to conceive in what aspect this matter is viewed by the honorable Senator, that he should allow himself to be transported into a sort of rage at my remarks. They had no sort of offensive application to him or any body. I wish to do justice to the American sentiment contained in that letter. I wish it to be perpetuated in a durable form.

Mr. Benton, (in his seat.) Bound up.

Mr. Mangum. I wish, so far as the sense of this body is expressed, that a proper rebuke may be given to the insolence of the instructions under which the representative of the Austrian Government has deemed it proper to address the State Department. I regard it as insolence. Our conduct is neither approved nor scarcely tolerated. Who cares a pinch of snuff if it is not? It is, in my opinion, pure insolence.

Mr. Walker. Mr. President, I infer from the remarks of the honorable Senator from North Carolina, [Mr. Mangum,] that all those who have opposed this printing were disposed to some extent to knuckle down to—

Mr. Mangum. Not at all.

Mr. Walker. To knuckle down, and to acknowledge the justice of the insolence on the part of the Austrian Government. Sir, the American people can hear such insolence as that from Austria or from Russia with the contempt that every body feels, and without making this matter so exalted as to propose that an extra number of copies shall be printed. Although it was the first time the American people had heard of it.

Mr. Rusk. I do not regard this as a contemptible matter, or one to be held in contempt. It is a question that has been agitated for some time. It has been discussed before the people, in the papers, and in the halls of Congress. It was taken up by a foreign minister, but I think in a rather improper manner. I am not disposed to censure him, but I think it was taken up in a rather improper manner, and was very triumphantly answered by laying down the principles of the American government, and expressing the feelings of the American people in very appropriate, modest, and eloquent language—in such a manner that I would like to distribute it for information among my constituents.

Mr. Clay was opposed to the printing. The fate of Hungary was sealed and there was an end to the matter. Our sympathies could no longer be extended to a suffering people. Was it worth while to irritate Austria and Russia upon a subject which is past and ended?

He spoke of the paper as marked by great ability, as every thing which emanates from that source *generally* is. But he did not think the people wanted the extra copies. He thought, too, that in judging of the conduct of other governments, we ought to place ourselves in their position, and then inquire what we would do.

He approved of the general tone and reasoning of the paper. He contended, however, that the communication from President Taylor to Congress, which was the subject of complaint, could not be regarded as simply domestic; but that foreign governments had a right to take notice of such communications, if objectionable to them. He repeated his previous objection, that the people did not want the paper; they have never heard any thing about it. The subject has not attracted general attention; it avowed no new doctrine—it would only irritate Austria and Russia. He saw no reasons for the printing the extra number. The yeas and nays were, 18 yeas and 21 nays. Among the yeas—Cass, Downs, Soule, Clemens. Nays—Benton, Clay.

On the next day, however, Mr. Dougluss moved to reconsider; and after a short discussion the yeas and nays were called, and the motion was carried—26 to 13. Mr. Clay again voted nay.

Suicide.—Charles T. Zenker, a German, committed suicide in Alexandria, La., by taking laudanum. He was a man of education and an accomplished musician. He was a teacher of music by profession.

Something New in Newspaper Enterprise. The N. Y. Tribune of the 1st, and the N. Y. Herald of the 2d, contain what is styled the "Annual History of the World," or "Twelve Months' Chronology"—being, in fact, historical records of the most important events of the world in the year 1850. The events detailed are given exclusively from the files of those papers respectively, and exhibit the care and enterprise with which those journals are conducted.

Improvement in Tanning Leather.—An article with this title is circulating. It announces a wonderful discovery, by which hide is converted into leather in ten minutes. This is old news—at least fifty years old. The fatal difficulty is that leather thus tanned is unfit for use.

Herring.—The herring is a very delicate fish. Whenever it is taken out of the water, even though it seems to have received no hurt, it gives a squeak and immediately expires; and though it be thrown instantly back into the water, it never recovers. Hence that proverb, "dead as a herring."

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Present all the Judges.

Monday, January 13, 1851.

1. Eustis, Ch. J. ... *Judson* vs. *Lathrop*. ... Judgment of the District Court amended by disallowing a certain claim set up in compensation; affirmed for remainder.

2. *A. T. Dunbar, Syndic of Freeman's creditors* vs. *Sarah Conner, f. w. c.* ... Suit to subject the defendant to be sold as a slave for the debts of Theophilus Freeman, who had set her free. Judgment reversed; and judgment rendered in favor of the defendant with costs.

3. *Stockton* vs. *Harrison*. ... Attachment suit against two lots of ground. Defendant claims the property under Sheriff's sale. *Held*, that there was evidence, even in the Sheriff's return, that the property was legally attached. Judgment for defendant affirmed with costs.

4. Rost, J. ... *Romer* vs. *Jane Woods, f. w. c. White, warrantor*. ... This suit commenced by a redhibitory action to recover back the price of a runaway slave. The plaintiff had judgment for the price he had paid, against the defendant, which is affirmed; and there was judgment in favor of defendant against her warrantor, White, for the price and costs.

5. *Levistones* vs. *Landreaux*. ... This is a suit for brokerage in negotiating the sale of a sugar plantation. Judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

6. Slidell, J. ... *Soliet and Marcoy* vs. *Steam Propeller Stanton and owners*. ... Suit for a ship carpenter's bill. Judgment for plaintiff, affirmed with costs.

7. *Peck* vs. *Nashville Insurance Company*. ... Appeal from a judgment of nonsuit, which is affirmed with costs.

8. *Tudor* vs. *Thayer et al*. ... Suit to annul the registration of a mortgage on certain property in New Orleans. All the parties reside in Boston. *A curator ad hoc* was appointed to defend. There was judgment annulling the registration of the mortgage as prayed for.

9. *Squier* vs. *Stockton*. ... On a rule. Judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

10. Preston, J. ... *Love and Patterson* vs. *Bell and McLoy*. ... Suit for the price of a cargo of grain (corn) which the plaintiffs shipped to the defendants on their order. The grain was sold in Liverpool at a great loss. The plaintiffs failed to make out their case satisfactorily. Judgment for defendants affirmed.

11. *Benton* vs. *Belault et al*. ... Suit for damages on a lot of potatoes sold to the defendants. The latter declined to receive them on the ground they were damaged, or partly rotten. The court say there were faults on both sides, but the plaintiffs had failed to make out such a case as would entitle them to recover. Judgment for defendants affirmed.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Second Municipality Council.—This body assembled last evening. After reading the journal, the Secretary read a letter from the Mayor, communicating the death of Geo. T. Dunbar, late Surveyor of the Second Municipality. He also nominated as Census Commissioners for the Municipality, Wm. Malcom, Mr. Frouchier, and J. C. Taylor; which subjects were referred to appropriate committees.

The Treasurer's report for the week was read, as follows:

Balance at last report	$5 48
Received since	4,579 07
Total	$4,584 55
Disbursed	941 77
Balance on hand	$3,643 78

Mr. Renshaw, from the Committee on Wharves and Landings, reported an extension of the Steamship Wharf of a hundred feet.

Municipality Surveyor.—On motion of Mr. Renshaw, A. G. Blanchard was appointed Superintendent of Public Works until the election of a Surveyor.

McDough Succession.—The Council proceeded to elect two additional Commissioners. Dr. O. Carey received 10, J. W. Stanton 11, and C. N. Stanton 7 votes. The first two were elected.

The Council proceeded to elect a day policeman, when W. E. Titus received 9, and Mr. Grace 5 votes.

Six supernumerary watchmen were then elected, and the Council adjourned to Tuesday, 21st inst.

U. S. Circuit Court—*Trial of Gen. Henderson—9th Day*.—On the opening of the Court yesterday morning, Mr. Benjamin commenced the argument on behalf of the prosecution. He went into considerable detail in defining the offence with which the accused was charged, and took up the subject of the neutrality laws of the United States. He said that these laws had been considered so important that they had been copied by England, and in the colonies in Parliament. Canning had eloquently defended them. He read a portion of the treaty of 1819 with Spain, and commented at length on some of its provisions. He contended that according to its language, the entire people, as well as the Government, were bound by it without regard to place or persons. He said that before the law of 1794 was in existence, Chief Justice John Jay charged a jury, that prosecutions for violating neutrality were good, under the laws of nations. This was in the case of Henfield, who was indicted for enlisting men for a French privateer. Mr. Benjamin then read a proclamation issued by President Washington, dated on the same ground taken by Judge Jay. If, continued Mr. Benjamin, the subjects of one State are let loose upon another, retaliation will be the consequence, and all organization will be set at defiance.

It is true enough that the United States have nothing of this kind to fear; but it is true that we are above it, that we should disregard the great principles involved. Mr. Benjamin alluded to the Canadian rebellion of 1837, and the affair of the steamer Caroline, which created so much excitement, and which was generally acknowledged to have been provoked by a band of marauders, who cared very little for the liberty of Canada. And, continued Mr. B. [illegible] they do not bring any news of importance later than has been received. The company consisted of eleven persons, among whom were Messrs. Livingston and Kinkaid, of Salt Lake, who went to Council Bluffs, and Mr. Cogeshall, of Independence, and Dr. Barnes, of St. Louis. The company bring, in gold and government drafts, $75,000 or $80,000. They suffered very much from the recent cold weather; one night near Fort Kearney, they lost five mules, frozen to death. They left the U. S. Mail, for Independence, at Fort Kearney, which may be expected to arrive in four or five days at St. Joseph, on their way to Independence.

We are indebted to Mr. Middleton for several numbers of the Deseret News. [St. Joseph's Adventurer.

Steamer Princeton Sunk.—Just as we were going to press, we learned from the clerk of the steamer Alamo that the Princeton was run into by the Alamo, on the 6th inst., and sunk to her cabin. The Princeton had quite a heavy load of cotton, principally from Bayou Bartholomew. Every thing is saved from the office, and it is supposed that her freight will also be saved. One man was thrown overboard from the Alamo and drowned. No lives lost from the Princeton. [Ouachita Register, 7th.

Died:

Last night, at 12 o'clock, Janvs, infant son of Thomas and Mary Landy, aged about 12 hours.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral This Morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Gravier and Adeline streets, without further notice.

New York papers please copy.

Arrivals at Principal Hotels ... Jan. 13.

BANKS ARCADE. ... T. M. Rose, Iowa. G. K. Sevier, MO. J. Wood, J. J. Rose, Mo. J. J. Raines, J. S. Wilson, Mex. J. Kline, J. Woodward, P. J. Rieser, NY. H. Boylen, J. P. Comstock, Texas. W. Overstreet, Ky. J. Bond, J. Bell, J. Bell, J. M. Bell, J. Bell, H. Tyler, A. Hampton, C. H. Wormsley, G. Wright, W. H. Rayner, J. C. D. Connally, J. W. Hall, R. L. Sanner, E. Dozier, J. K. Dozier, J. P. Simmons, L. Simmons, W. J. Young, L. Young, J. Young, J. M. Young, H. M. Evans, J. Worley, Mr. Thomson, R. O. Tracy, J. Johnson, J. Fletcher, G. Gibbs, W. K. Gibbs, Cincinnati; Dr. C. S. Frazer, MO. J. Daymon, J. D. Good, G. S. Roberts, W. B. Reynolds, Miss J. L. Davis, W. F. Clayton, Ky. P. H. Martin, S. Dodd, MO. E. Lesinger, T. S. Davis, J. P. Chaney, J. D. Moore, Ia. J. C. Hatcher, Wm. W. Strickler, Ga. A. Verbenda, J. W. S. Tyson, A. M. Turner, M. Smith, W. E. Hamilton, Mr. St. Sewall Italy, W. N. Beaver, G. W. Robinson, J. Beard, J. S. Williams, H. Owens, Jr. J. L. Sterling, E. B. Wheaton, R. Rolland, A. J. Grafton, P. C. Bolton, Ga. J. F. Amiser, H. Bennett, W. Wainright, Ark. W. Tarrance, NY. E. E. Weis, A. Douglass, La. R. H. Frazer, W. A. Mulvey, J. B. Mulvey, G. Young, Ala. G. Greenwood, Texas. A. S. Dayton, W. T. Lowry, J. Cooper, M. W. Blanch, R. Bland, W. Lyons and lady, A. H. Dredden and family, A. Wharnock, J. Adams, J. Gordon, A. Rose, J. R. White, J. H. Calhoun, Ms.

ST CHARLES. ... R. P. Voorhies, H. O. Anderson, NO. L. C. Murdoch, Miss. G. W. Bedford, Va. H. Clapp, Dr. Peck and lady, T. D. Doherty, Miss. Mr. C. Mon. Campbell, J. M. Wright, C. Cooke, J. F. Brandes, D. Dewell, La. J. Mead, Connecticut, Ala. R. C. Brewer, Pa. H. Boswell, Ken. P. Curran, T. W. Lemoine, Va. J. L. Pendleton, C. L. Wright, NY. Dr. A. C. Stevens, USA. J. A. Porter, Va. J. Nicholson, Ky. E. C. Gower and son, Ala.

HEWLETT'S. ... Wm. Graham, W. H. Rhodes, J. G. Brown, A. M. Young, W. J. Hutchinson, V. J. Bird, T. M. Jones, F. M. Tucker, La. S. E. Ewer, Conn. T. V. Davis, H. T. Ravy, R. W. Green, A. G. Green, Ark. W. A. Jenkins, Ga. G. Young, Va. A. C. Hutchinson, Tenn. J. W. Bradford, Ky. J. Bell, Ky.

PLANTERS. ... J. M. Gray, T. W. White, Fort Hudson, J. Carson, R. D. Clemm, G. T. Fenton, A. Dickson, J. R. Gillespie, L. G. Bradford, J. W. Bradford, G. S. Tarrant and lady, Ia. G. F. Taylor, J. W. Cordell, Ala. G. N. Burke and lady, Tenn. Mr. Gomez, Mex.

WAVERLY HOUSE. ... J. Q. A. Talladine, John Kent, M. Tryon, La. J. F. Grice and family, Miss.

METAIRIE COURSE !!! Fall Meeting.

TUESDAY, January 14, 1850.

A Purse of $200 will be given, free, for Pacing Horses—Mile heats—best in five—to harness; of which $50 goes to the second one horse.

A. Conklin enters b. g. JOE WILSON.
Wm. C. C. Roberts enters b. g. ROANOKE.
C. S. Elkins enters g. g. COW DRIVER.

Badges can be had at Tattersall's Exchange, or at the Course, for the week, at $3 each. It will be positively sold out, no person will be allowed in the Course, or Mr. Mers' Stand, or Annette Stand, during the Meeting, unless he procures his badge.

Pacing to commence at Two o'clock, P. M.

C. H. ELLIS, Proprietor.

MADAME LEWIS.

THIS CELEBRATED PHILOSOPHER, Astrologist and Physiognomist, and owner of the "Egyptian Oracles of Fate," respectfully informs the citizens and strangers of New Orleans that she will remain in the city for some time, and can be consulted at her residence, on St. Joseph street, No. 12, between Camp and Magazine streets, near the corner of Camp. Consultation, $1. jal4 1t*

MADAME DUVELL.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, No. 42, corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, Spring Garden, Pitt and Palme streets. Consultation, Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50. jal4 1t*

IF MARTIN LAWLER, who resided on the other side of the river, at Algiers, and has lately removed to New Orleans, will call at No. 7 Bienville street, he will hear of something to his advantage. jal4 1t*

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—A fine blooded animal, very fleet, gentle, and perfectly sound; may be seen any break known by applying to WILLIAM J. DEWEY, jal4 85 Gravier street.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are requested to announce Col. William S. Campbell as candidate for State Senator for the Parish of Orleans, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Jackson Beebe. 6t7 Many Voters.

FOR ALDERMAN.

James C. Glenn, Esq., is presented as a Whig Candidate, to fill the vacancy in the Second Municipality Council, created by the death of Samuel Shakespear, Esq., late representative of the Sixth Ward.

ja14 Voters of the Sixth Ward.

D. of T. ... Meeting This Afternoon.

Magnolia Union No. 2, Daughters of Temperance, meets at half past 2 o'clock, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 223 Tchoupitoulas street.

Pearl Division No. S. S. of T.—At a regular meeting of this Division, held on the 4th instant, the following officers were elected for the present quarter:

L F Tower	W P	J T Dibell	C
Robt Moffit	V	W C H Williams	A C
E F J Compton	R S	A E Shaw	J S
N L Drury	A R S	S E Denniston	O S
Chas H Lee	F S	E Halloran	P W P
W O Dibell	T		

Sick Visiting Committee:

L F Tower, 85 Gravier street
Robt Moffit, 21 Charles Hotel
R Lord, Napoleon Avenue, Jefferson City
A L Shaw, corner of Erato and Liberty
N Drury, Cincinnati street
E Halloran, Melpomene, near Prytania street
J R Ender, Circus street.

A true copy from the minutes: E F T Compton, R S.

New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

The Joint Committee of the Councils of New Orleans and Lafayette will meet on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at half past five o'clock, P. M., in the Council Chamber of Municipality No. One, to select an Engineer to survey the route of the New Orleans and Jackson (Mississippi) Railroad.

ja14 By order of the Chairman, J. H. BURKE, Secretary.

Ladies are cautioned against using COMMON PREPARED CHALK—USE

Jones' Spanish Lily White.

It is perfectly innocuous, being pur fect of all deleterious qualities; and it imparts to the skin a natural, healthy, delicate, clear, lasting white; at the same time, acting as a cosmetic on the skin, making it soft and plantiffe.

Sold only at 131 Chartres street. ja12 6tp

(From the Sun American.)

AN APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE.—I wont do, at this day, to advance an opinion without giving a reason for it. We ought tell the public, in every issue of our paper, that

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

was a specific for Indigestion out of the Thirteen growing of it, but they would not believe our pure stuff, without we gave them the why and the wherefore. We now, for the sake of personal satisfaction, and from the concurrent testimony of all our friends and acquaintances who have tried the article, of have seen it tried, that its admirable and wonderful effects are attributed to the fact that it leaves the system, restores the appetite, raises the spirits, imparts firmness to the nerves, and invigorates the constitution, and that its astonishing effect is followed by no reaction. We therefore consider it the very best medicine which medical science has yet produced.

Circulars, containing the certificates of remarkable cures, and the high testimonies in which this medicine is held by the profession, can be had of the agents, free of charge.

ja13 6tp J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents, 131 Chartres st.

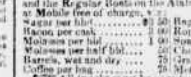
Office Board of Underwriters, New Orleans, Jan. 6, 1851.

At a Meeting of the Board, this day held, the following premiums and resolutions were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas, Some vessels from Eastern ports in the United States, and especially from Boston, take a very long time to discharge their cargo, on the decks, which causes the decks to open and leak, and thereby damaging the cargoes, without arising from bad weather or perils of the sea; therefore, be it

Resolved, That from and after the first day of February, 1851, no cargo will be insured by this Board, if it is found by the surveyors appointed by the Board, subject to particular loss, or particular average, or any vessel which carries a cargo of heavy deck loads from any port in the Eastern States to New Orleans.

ja13 6tp JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.



Paris Millinery.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO. 12 Chartres street, respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to a splendid assortment of Millinery, received per ship Arcadia, from Havre, which will be opened on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. jal13 1t

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,

At 75 Cents a Pair.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO