STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

...NCHE	Thur. Jan. 1	MARY FOLEY, Pulliam	9 A M
...R SAVANNAH	" "	FANNY, Reynolds	9 A M
...E	" "	FLORIDA, Hiers	9 A M
...LEON	" "	CONSORDIA, Cable	4 P M
...EVER	" "	PASHION, Harris	4 P M
...KENS BEND	" "	P. DALMAN, Key	5 P M
...RIVER	" "	CHESUNEBO, Gleason	5 P M
...RIVER	" "	SARAH, Wallace	5 P M
...ITA RIVER	" "	MECHA, Ledwick	5 P M
...NATA	" "	OHIO, Shaw	5 P M
...BURG	Fri. "	GY. JANES, Phelps	10 A M
...& LAFOURCHE	" "	DR. BATEY, Wilson	9 A M
...EYON	" "	SAXON, Eaton	10 A M
...ISARA	" "	NEW LATONA, Landry	7 A M
...BURG	" "	EMPEROR, Charles	4 P M
...GTON	" "	LENORA, Dumas	10 A M
...ON	" "	CALIFORNIA, Kadge	4 P M
...NBAS RIVER	" "	PONTIAC No. 2, Worden	4 P M
...VILLE	" "	GEORGETOWN, McPherson	5 P M
...RIVER	" "	FORT BOY, Crooks	5 P M
...D RIVER	" "	AFTON, Greenlaw	5 P M
...BURG	Satu. "	GERNDY BURKE, White	5 P M
...DSONVILLE	" "	MUSIC, Speck	5 P M
...AMSPORT	" "	E. D. WHITE, Healy	5 P M
...TIMES	" "	NATCHEZ, No. 2, Leathers	5 P M
...ON	" "	J. D. ROWELL, Caldwell	9 A M
...DSONVILLE	" "	CADDO, Dunlap	9 A M
...ON	" "	MOBILE, Pierce	9 A M
...RIVER	" "	St. CHARLES, Applegate	5 P M
...URAS	" "	OPHELIA, Gendron	10 A M
...W ORLEANS	" "	W. A. VIGILANT, Gearing	10 A M
...STON	Sun. "	MEXICO, Fisher	5 P M
...ISBURG	" "	PRESTON, Ivy	5 P M
...ES	Mon. "	ALABAMA, Adams	9 A M
...BURG	Tues. "	MAGNOLIA, Thomason	5 P M
...ERTHAGE	" "	PRINCESS No. 2, Pollard	5 P M
...APAS	" "	DELIA, Castillo	10 A M
...S SANTIAGO	Thur. "	YACHT, Bourbon	9 A M
...ORNIA	Sat'y. "	10. PRAIRIE BELLE, Brown	5 P M
...STON	Sun. "	11. LOUISIANA, Forbes	9 A M
...HIS	Wed. "	12. BULLSFIN No. 2, Church	5 P M

NEW ORLEANS:

...RSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1852.

...EGINNING OF JANUARY.—As yet we have not noticed our city fathers have made any mention of the ap...hing anniversary of the great triumph of freedom. ...n thirty-six years ago took place on the plain of ...metite. The glorious deeds of those who perilled their ...to secure the blessings we now enjoy, should ever be fresh in the minds of the rising generation, and it is ...proper tribute of respect to the memory of the hero...has passed away, and of gratitude to the living, who ...by his side on the blood-stained field of NewOrleans. ...some demonstration in commemoration of that glori...event in our nation's history should be made. We ...that the Councils will not let the day pass by in ...e.

...AN LOUGHBOROUGH.—Our remarks yesterday in rela...to the young English nobleman, who died so suddenly ...r waters were not strictly correct, though they were ...arly so as our sources of information permitted. We ...since received from an authentic source a correct ...ement of the facts, and a few additional particulars. ...es George, Lord Loughborough, was the eldest son of ...Earl of Rosslyn, a Scotch peer. was heir to the per...and at the time of his death a corner in the Lic...ds. He was born in 1830, and was consequently only ...nty-one years of age, instead of twenty-three as ...ed. Accompanied by a friend, he recently left Eng...on a leave of absence for four months, with the in...ion to visit the United States in the hope of improv...his health, which has for some time been delicate. He ...ed on his way at St. Thomas, Jamaica, and Havana ...the latter place in the schooner Mary Elizabeth ...New Orleans. The day after leaving Havana he was ...k by fever, which affected his brain, and ended on ...evening in death from congestion. The state of ...h required that he should keep with him a medi...nt, and for some time past he had found it neces...use much other, sti volatile, etc. These medicines ...w and servants had mistaken for spirits, hence ...idence that he had been drinking freely, and the ...ion that his death proceeded from that cause. Be...father, Lord Loughborough has left a mother, a ...and a brother, to mourn his early fate.

...ED KOSSUTH CONTRIBUTIONS.—Some of the contri...s so liberally reported as for the Kossuth fund, turn ...be a forgery against those whose names have been ...The following $1000 is of this characteristic: Senbury ...er 500, Sherman Brownell 250, Isaac R. Howard 250. ...were drawn for these amounts payable to M. Kos...and deposited in the Mechanic's Bank for collection. ...M. Kossuth keeps his funds. On being presented ...banks whose names were used, there were no funds ...them, and they were pronounced fraudulent.

...THRASHER.—The Washington correspondent of the ...ore Sun, in a letter of the 21st, says: "I can most ...sincerely assure you, as I did on a former occasion, that ...rasher will be pardoned as soon as he shall reach ...Though condemned to hard labor, it must not be ...n that he has been permitted the privilege of a ...ssage on board the vessel. This would hardly ...en granted to a culprit shipped for the mines. ...erican prisoners now held by Spain will be re...n a great festive occasion, settling the succession ...rown of Spain. Those who expect favors from ...ent Polk dispatches."

...OF RAMON, THE SPANISH SPY.—Ramon, the murderous spy of the Spanish Government, who escaped ...West in August last, has been arrested at Havana ...wn into the Punta prison, there to await his trial ...urder, some years back, of a Spanish officer. An ...ional pardon has been promised him in reward ...rvices as spy at Key West.

...LAUS IN THE YEAR.—We clip the following from ...number of the Macon Republican. It is not bad: ...Saratoga Watchtower came to us last week dated ...day of December. Fire-cutting up there has not ...ed the doues with democracy, but it seems to ...erfered materially with time itself. ...ember has been as cold in Talladega as it has ...n here, the Watchtower may congratulate itself ...nearly over—the 71st day must be pretty near ...

...CIDENT.—During the excessive fog of Friday night, ...teamer St. Charles ran into and carried away the ...prit of the schooner Diamond from Mobile for New ...ns. The schooner was lying across the Bogolets, ...ing only one light, astern.

...TERESTING RELICS.—Two Roman tablets, says the ...ndor Malaguenne, made of bronze, and weighing 164 and ...other 100 pounds, were lately discovered by some work...men at Malaga. They were found to contain engraved in ...columns the local laws of the city of Malaga, at the period ...when it first became a part of the Roman Empire.

...STAGE ACCIDENT.—The Selma Enterprise of the 18th ...ultimo says that the stage carrying the Western mail be...tween that place and Greensboro', got into the Cahawba ...River on Sunday, the 14th instant, at Fortune's Ferry. ...None of the passengers were injured. Three horses were ...drowned. The mail lay in the river about three hours. ...The newspapers were ruined, and the letters completely ...soaked.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

This case was resumed in the Superior Court, in New York, on Friday morning, before a crowded court-room, Mrs. N. P. Willis also being present, in company with Mrs. Forrest. Mrs. Underwood was again placed on the witness stand, and concluded her testimony, which related chiefly to the visits of Mr. Rich, Professor Hackley, and others, to Mr. Forrest's residence, in his absence, and was designed to give an unfavorable impression respecting the reception of those gentlemen by Mrs. Forrest. Mrs. Underwood was afterwards subjected to a long cross-examination, but no new fact of importance was elicited, and the court adjourned.

On Saturday morning, the court-room was again thronged, and Mrs. Willis appeared and took a seat alongside Mrs. Forrest. The second witness called by Mr. Van Buren, for the defence, was—

Miss Forrest, the sister of the defendant, who testified that Edwin Forrest was born in Philadelphia; that he owned a house in Tenth street, in that city, for more than twenty years; that on his marriage he decoded the said house to his mother; that in June, 1848, or 1849, Mr. Forrest came to Philadelphia, to the mother's house, and said "This is my home now; I have no other;" and since that time he has mostly stayed there; two of the rooms, a bedroom and library, being set apart for him.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor; the witness said that, after their mother's death, the house in Philadelphia reverted to Mr. Forrest; that he had always had the use of two rooms; that he had not removed his library from New York; that he had been in NewYork half the time since 1849; and that on the 4th of July, 1849 or 1850, he was at Fonthill and gave a party there.

Robert Carvin, being sworn, said: That he was formerly employed as a waiter in Mr. Forrest's house. He testified to circumstances connected with visits of Capt. Calcraft, Mr. N. P. Willis, Mr. Samuel M. Raymond, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Henry Wikoff, and others, tending to show improprieties on the part of Mrs. Forrest and Mrs. Voorhies. Said he recollects Captain Calcraft frequently visiting the house when Mr. Forrest was absent. When witness went into the library generally, Mrs. F. and Capt. C. were keeping company—sitting together; some times there would be drink, some whisky and wines. (a laugh;) remember his dining there sometimes; remember one occasion he came at eleven or twelve o'clock, and went to the library; Mrs. F. was not at home; he saw Mrs. Forrest, and stopped there the day; I waited at table; Captain C. dined there with Mrs. F.; thinks Mrs. F.'s sister, Virginia, dined with them—she may or may not—think so; there was drink for dinner; Mrs. F. and Captain C. took it; Mrs. F. drunk wine generally, at table, at dinner; observed no effect; when they came down to dinner from the library they both seemed worse from drinking; observed at dinner that Mrs. F. could scarcely carve a chicken that was before her; she was usually a nice carver.

Mrs. F. told me not to light the gas in the dining room; I was going to light it, as usual, at dinner, and she said I might not; this was when dinner was commencing; I waited on table; after dinner I went into the kitchen; no one told me to go; I returned to the dining room afterward to light the gas, but could not get in; the door was fast; I left Capt. Calcraft and Mrs. Forrest only in the room when I went out; it was about ten minutes after I left that I returned; I put my hand to the knob of the door that goes into the hall, and it was fast; I then lit the gas in the hall; went to the kitchen; returned again about ten minutes after and entered the door that leaded by the pantry; got to the pantry passage from the front hall; Mrs. Forrest and Capt. Colcraft were there; Mrs. F. was sitting rather on his knee, with one arm leaning on his shoulder and the other across his breast; did not see any thing as to her dress that I could pass any observation upon; I turned immediately; Mrs. F. reproved me, and said I should have knocked at the door when I entered; Mrs. F. and Capt. C. went to the library a few minutes afterward; I went to bed, leaving them there; do not know when he retired.

This witness also said that Mr. Richard Willis remained in the house three days and three nights in succession during Mr. Forrest's absence; and that Mrs. Forrest was in the habit of taking a glass of wine with guests, or before she retired to bed. Had seen Mr. Raymond (now editor of the NewYork Times) in the house in the absence of Mr. Forrest, and on one occasion discovered him and Mrs. Voorhies lying on the floor in the parlor, in an indecate position, at ten o'clock at night; no other persons were in the room; it was when Mr. Forrest was absent; I withdrew towards my pantry; Mrs. Voorhies, after getting up, came to me and said, "What do you want, Robert?" I said I wanted to shut up; she said I might come in, and I did so and shut up, then retired; Mrs. Forrest and Capt. Calcraft were in the library at the same time; I retired to bed and left all of them there.

The witness underwent a long cross-examination, but his testimony was only a repetition of the facts already stated, except that he had seen Mrs. Forrest and N. P. Willis on one occasion lying on the sofa."

Details by the Europa.

The Baltimore Sun contains the following additional items of news, brought by the Europa:

At Paris, on Friday, the 5th ult., a decree appeared, ordering the voting to take place on the 20th ult., and to be carried instead of public.

The last accounts from Paris represent the troops as successful at all points.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald and Chronicle says that Gen. Castellan at Lyons, and Gen. Empmyer have declared against the President. This, however, is denied. Doubts are also entertained of Gen. Miguar's disposition towards the Government.

Strasburg and Rheims are reported to have risen.

The correspondent of the London Daily News says that Gen. Neymuyer is marching from the North with four regiments to oppose the President.

The correspondent of the Times states that an attempted emute at Dreyo was promptly suppressed, and the most reliable accounts from the department were favorable to the President.

Seven hundred French refugees left London for Paris on Thursday.

The French Government has entire control of the telegraph lines, and have stopped the transmission of all dispatches.

The movements of the troops are rapid, silent, but firm. On Thursday many barricades were thrown up. At one o'clock, while a body of 5000 troops were passing along the Boulevards, several shots were fired from the neighboring houses.

ENGLAND.—We learn that arrangements were being made among the officers of the Arctic Expedition to bestow a national testimonial upon Grinnell, for his generous conduct in fitting out the late expedition from New York in search of Sir John Franklin.

PRUSSIA.—Advices from Berlin to the 24 ult. state that the news had been received from Paris, by telegraph, and had occasioned intense excitement. The business of the Assembly was suspended, and the ministers withdrew to hold a cabinet meeting.

SICILY.—The latest accounts from Palermo furnish a statement of an attempted insurrection in Sicily, headed by Baron Oots, and other noblemen, with a view to proclain the independence of Sicily, and compel the King to abdicate in favor of his son Francis. A portion of the inhabitants of Palermo had declared in favor of the project.

The thirteenth regiment had fraternized with the people, but by the prompt action of the authorities, the movement was checked. Several including officers of the thirteenth regiment, had been arrested.

MOROCCO.—By way of Gibraltar, the steamer of the 19th ult. brings later advices from Smyrna and Malta. The French fleet had bombarded Rabbat and Salleo for eight hours, causing great destruction of life. The French suffered but slight injury from the return fire of the Castle at Rabbat.

At Rabbat, it was also reported that the fleet had proceeded to Tangier for the purpose of bombarding that place. The British ship James had been dispatched to Tangier to protect the interests of British subjects.

INDIA.—The overland mail reached London on Wednesday.

The relations between the British and Northwest tribes continued very unsatisfactory.

A serious Musulman riot had occurred at Bombay, which was caused by some obnoxious publications. The rioters were finally dispersed by the police, but not without serious injury to a number of persons. Many shops were plundered, women violated, and other outrages committed.

Other accounts state that the property destroyed was valued at £15,000.

HEADQUARTERS REMOVED.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald says: "We understand that orders have been received at the post near this place, from Washington, for the removal of headquarters of the Seventh Military Department from this post to Fort Gibson, and also the headquarters of the Seventh Infantry." The same paper states that the citizens of that place are very much opposed to the removal, and that a meeting was held, and a committee appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of their sentiments.

The Herald also states that Major Gaines, Paymaster, has been ordered to Washington City and will leave in a day or two for that place. Major Reynolds, Paymaster, relieves him of his duties on this frontier. Major R. arrived here a few days since, and has already entered upon the duties of his office.

Lieut. W. W. Burns left yesterday, with his family, for the Clear Forks of the Brazos. He is also accompanied by the family of Capt. Sibley, who is at present at that post.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The tobacco factory of Messrs. McClure & Browder, at Clarksville, Tennessee, with 9000 hhds. of tobacco, was recently destroyed by fire, also the pork house, outbuildings, etc., of Mr. Chamberlin, containing a large number of hogs, lard, etc. The total loss is about $50,000, partly insured.

CHEROKEE NATION.—The Cherokee Advocate contains the following touching paragraph:

"We hear of another murder committed in Going Snake District. Such instances have been so frequent that the last year or two, in our country, that we have become perfectly tired noticing them, and our friends abroad might think that we were all a set of cut-throats; but this is not the case, and we are happy to say that we have the sober, sedate citizens among us, who would disdain to do an act unworthy the civilized and Christian man. And could we but induce the white man, citizen of the States, to desist from selling liquor to our people, we are satisfied that not half the murder and rioting would be committed by them that there now is; for almost every instance that now occurs may be traced to intemperance."

ENTHUSIASM.—A late visit of Kossuth to the Opera House, NewYork, created a whirlwind of excitement. The N. Y. Mirror says: "We noticed one young lady so entirely carried away by the 'centuzy muzzy' of the scene, as to jump upon a chair and swing her handkerchief with such entire abandon, such a 'perfect looseness,' as to come pretty near losing her centre of gravity! Her venerable papa had his hands full to hold her up and to hold her in." Poor thing!

SERIOUS CHARGE.—An inquest was held near Pittsburgh recently, over the body of Ann Pexuignet, a native of France, who died in one of the wagons of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and the verdict was that her death was produced by exposure, "caused by the culpable indifference with regard to human life manifested by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in not providing better accommodations for the comfort of passengers, emigrants more especially." The evidence showed that a large number of immigrants, including the deceased, were exposed for 24 hours, in a violent snow storm, on the top of a hill, having left the canal boat in which they arrived at Lockport, where she became frozen in the ice.

RECEPTION OF THE CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS BY KOSSUTH. Mr. Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department, presented Kossuth, on the 19th ult., with a certified copy of the Congress resolutions of welcome, and also with a private letter from Mr. Webster. After reading the resolution and letter, Kossuth remarked, with much emotion, that he felt highly honored by this mark of attention, and that he esteemed it the most signal distinction that could be conferred upon an individual.

Thirty-Second Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1851.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented the memorial of the Industrial Congress of New York, praying an alteration of the foreign policy of the United States, so as to allow the extension of its benefit to people of people struggling in Europe for freedom and against oppression. Referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

A joint resolution, relating to a change in the mode of binding certain Congressional documents, was taken up, and after some debate was postponed till Monday week.

On motion of Mr. Walker, his resolution submitted on the 17th inst., concerning the foreign policy of the United States, was taken up and ordered to be printed.

The joint resolution authorizing a correspondence by the President in behalf of the Irish exile patriots, and the joint resolution authorizing a like interposition in behalf of Abd El Kader, were taken up, and on motion were laid on the table.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Underwood, making land warrants assignable, was taken up, and after notice had been given of several amendments, the whole subject was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The resolution declaring the compromise measures a definitive settlement of the slavery question, was again taken up.

Mr. Rhett and Mr. Foote addressed the Senate in reply to each other upon the personal matters in controversy between them, until near three o'clock. The latter being late, Mr. Houston asked the subject might be postponed till Monday, which was agreed to, and after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1851.

SENATE.—Mr. Miller introduced the bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors. Mr. M. said this bill was the same which passed the House at the last session, and which was defeated in the Senate for want of time. He introduced the bill now with the hope of having early action on it.

The Committee on Finance were allowed, by resolution, to employ a clerk.

On motion by Mr. Cass, the President's message relating to the case of the Pronedicus, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hale's resolution calling for information concerning alleged violations of the law abolishing flogging in the Navy, was taken up, amended, and adopted.

Mr. Clemens's resolution, setting apart Friday in each week for the particular consideration of private bills, was, after a long debate, agreed to—ayes 21, noes 19.

The resolution of Mr. Foote, relating to the Compromise measures, was again taken up.

Mr. Houston addressed the Senate in opposition to the resolution. He voted for all the measures embraced in the Compromise, but he did not consider this resolution necessary or proper. He thought the measures should be left to be judged of by the people. He was opposed to making these Compromise measures any part of the democratic platform, but was for leaving freedom of opinion on this point, as it was allowed on the tariff, and the subject of internal improvements.

Mr. Foote replied in the most vehement manner, and attacked Mr. H. as being governed entirely by a desire to secure the support of the free-soilers for the Presidency.

Mr. H. and Mr. Foote continued their personal controversy.

Mr. Butler defended South Carolina from certain remarks of Mr. Houston.

After some remarks from Mr. Hale, Mr. Clemens got the floor, and on his motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Daniel, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Claims, presented a report communicating documents relative to the progress that has been made in preparing and printing the digest and index of private claims, ordered by Congress to be prepared. He entered into an explanation of the course which had been pursued, and explained why the work was not completed—the claims being presented under different names, and more time being required in consequence of the inaccurate manner in which the journals had been indexed; and he concluded by moving a resolution directing that the printing of the work be withheld from the hands of all be ready for the press, and that the same printers perform the printing—agreed to—100 to 38.

Mr. Carter, of Ohio, moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of introducing a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to welcome Louis Kossuth, on his arrival at the Capital, and to introduce him to the House.

Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, said he was desirous of debating the resolution.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved that the rules be not suspended, and the yeas and nays having been taken, the motion that the rules be not suspended was carried, by a majority of 111 to 58.

Mr. Brenton, of Indiana, introduced a bill for the relief of persons holding bounty land warrants, who have already settled on lands, by authorizing them to hold possession; and that those who may desire lands, the price of which is $1 25 per acre, may obtain the same by paying the difference; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Bissell, of Illinois, moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up the joint resolution relative to the transferring of bounty land certificates and warrants, and the remuneration of persons employed to locate them, who, he said, had performed an arduous duty in some instances for years, for nothing.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. Hibbard, of New Hampshire, in the Chair.

Some discussion took place as to the regular order of proceeding and the Chairman having decided that the President's message be taken up, his decision upon appeal was confirmed; and Mr. Seymour, of NewYork, moved to refer that portion of the message which referred to harbors and rivers to the Committee on Commerce, which motion he supported by a few brief remarks.

It was agreed, however, to defer the consideration of the message, and the bounty land warrant referred to by Mr. Bissell was taken up; and, after considerable discussion of a technical nature, the committee rose for the purpose of having the five minutes rule passed; which having been done, a motion prevailed to adjourn, it wanting only a few minutes of 5 o'clock.

Northern Items.

New York, December 22.—The steamer El Dorado sailed today for Chagres, with 500 passengers.

The Daniel Webster sailed for San Juan with a full complement of freight and passengers.

New York, Dec. 22, 8 P.M.—The Southern Mail, due at noon today has not yet arrived. There has been quite a heavy fall of snow this forenoon, and the sleigh bells are ringing merrily.

Buffalo, Dec. 22.—The steamer Empire, which left Cleveland on the 14th, for this port, put into Gravelly Bay, Canada, on Saturday. She had encountered a terrific gale of wind, during which the crew had been obliged to throw over the deck load, and 500 or 600 hogs, in order to lighten her.

Hiram Knickerbocker, who was sentenced to be hung for the murder of Harkner, escaped from jail this morning by digging under his cell.

We learn from Flint, Michigan, that an entire block of stores, etc., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The Post-office was burned, but the mails were all saved. Loss, $80,000.

A most enthusiastic meeting has been held here in favor of Kossuth, at which the Mayor presided.

Strong resolutions were adopted, endorsing Kossuth's principles, and promising material aid to the cause of Hungary.

Albany, Dec. 22.—The Canal Board have adjourned till Wednesday next, and have resolved to give the contracts to the lowest responsible bidder.

Belfast, Me., Dec. 20.—In the Superior Court to-day a verdict of $600 damages and costs was rendered against the publishers of the Cold Water Fountain, a temperance paper at Gardiner, for certain libellous articles against R. W. Arey, at Frankfort, alleged to have been written by Dr. Noah Gilman, and assaiting Arey, who is an apothecary, as a rumseller, and applying to him gross epithets.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The Vermont Central Railroad have disposed of sufficient bonds at 85 and upwards to enable them to resume payment after the second instalment, which is due early in January.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig Perry, Commander Foote, arrived at NewYork on the 23d ult., from Port Praya. She left the ships John Adams and Germantown, just returned from a Southern cruise. The whole squadron was in good health.

The brig Perry has been absent two years, during which time there have been no deaths on board. She has during that time captured two slavers, the brig Chatsworth, and ship Martha, both of Baltimore.

The following is a list of officers attached to the U. S. ship Portsmouth, which recently sailed from Boston for the Pacific:

Commander, Thomas A. Dornin; First Lieutenant, William A. Ball; Surgeon, Isaac Brinkerhoff; Purser, Horatio Bridge; Lieutenants, William A. Parker, Robert B. Hall, James H. Spotts; Master, Thomas Pattison; Lieutenant of Marines, Freeman Morrell; Assistant Surgeon, Samuel F. Couse; Passed Midshipman, A. M. De Bree; Captain's Clerk, Rufus C. Vose; Acting Midshipmen, R. Bowen, C. C. Carpenter, A. J. McGarthy, J. G. Walker, A. C. Izard, W. A. Kirkland; Boatswain, Michl. Hall; Gunner, George H. Baker; Carpenter, John Rainbow; Sailmaker, David Bruce.

The Baltimore Sun denies that Mr. Clay has resigned his seat in the Senate.

HARPER GUARDS.—There is a military company in New York, numering seventy-seven muskets, composed entirely of employees in the book establishment of the Messrs. Harpers.

The Marchioness of Santa Cruz, a distinguished lady of the Court of Isabella Segunda, died recently at Madrid.

Major Bernard, Col. Ramsay and Dr. Canter of the Tehuantepec Surveying company, arrived yesterday on the brig Tehuantepec, Captain Brown, from Vera Cruz.

THE CHINA SEAS.—The Boston Journal of the 19th ult. says: "A petition to Congress was yesterday circulated at the Merchants' Exchange, calling the attention of that body to the necessity for instituting a survey of such parts of the China seas as lie directly in the various tracks of vessels proceeding to and from China. It was numerously signed by merchants and others interested."

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS....R. L DeCoin, James Phelps, John B Dash, W McGill, J H Henderson, A C Ramsey, A J Atchin, NewYork; S V Sickles, NO; W Perkins, Pa; A R Cunningham, Ga; R H Barrow, S C Dobb, F Randolph, Bayou Sara; John C Thorp, Point Coupee; J C Shanow Texas; Z Gaston Conde, Vera Cruz; H Mullen; F B Ernest, Miss; Dr Wm F Williams, lady and servant, J P Smith, Md; M J Pearson, Q A Burton, Burton, N S Finn, H A Hamilton.

VERANDA....T S Savage, Pass Christian; A C Matherson, R I; S N. V. Mirror says: "We noticed one young lady so entirely carried away by the 'centuzy muzzy' of the scene, as to jump upon a chair and swing her handkerchief with such entire abandon, such a 'perfect looseness,' as to come pretty near losing her centre of gravity! Her venerable papa had his hands full to hold her up and to hold her in." Poor thing! Hackley, Philadelphia; Dr Ellis, Ga; Dr Batey, S C; Dr Fricson, NO; J A Neelle, NY; J G Pearson, Phil; D Miller, D M Shaw, Miss; Dr F Mooney, A M Young, Mrs Dunlap, La; Col Z White, Ky; W W Collins, Ark; J N Marden, Thos Carter, Miss; J I Freeman, N C; J W Baly, NewOrleans.

TUFTS'....W A Strong, Miss; E Jones, T J Chilton, Texas; W C Thompson, D G Hill, NO; B P Paxton, Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS MUSIC SOCIETY.—All amateurs and lovers of Music favorable to the formation of a Music Society on a large and permanent basis, are to be under the direction of Professors CURTO and LA HACHE, are respectfully requested to meet at our store, on MONDAY EVENING, January 5, 1852, at half-past 7 o'clock, to take steps in regard to the organization of said Society.

dit 4t HORATIO D. HEWITT, 20 Camp street.

AGENCY OF ARBOUIN, MARETT & CO. COGNAC.—The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the old established house of "Arbouin, Marett & co.," is prepared to receive orders for their very superior COGNAC BRANDIES, upon the most liberal terms, to be shipped in any quantity, or in quarter casks if required.

(528 tf) S. WOLFF, 36 Camp st.

DR. E. CRANE'S SHOULDER BRACE AND SUPPORTER.—This ingenious instrument supports the whole body, and is of great value to persons suffering with Pains or Weakness in the Back, Chest or Side, giving immediate relief, and finally restoring the weak and defected, strong and vigorous. The consumptive, at times predisposed to consumption, may be greatly benefitted and have life prolonged by the use of this Brace.

☞ Call and examine the BRACE, and convince yourselves.

SHERMAN, Agent for the South,
76 St. Charles street, New Orleans.

☞ Also, Agent for DR. BANNING'S CELEBRATED BODY BRACE. nd14 1yds W

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CITY OFFICE, }
Thursday Morning, January 1, 1852. }

COTTON—Several buyers came to town yesterday, and the sales reached about 6500 bales at the prices.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5⅝@5¾
Ordinary	5¾@6⅛
Middling	6⅛@6¼
Good Middling	7⅛@7½

TOBACCO—No sale of any importance reported.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Sugar continued steady, with sales of 300 hhds. Fair to prime 5¾@6c ℔ ℔. Of Molasses but little arrived, and the sales were confined to 300 bbls at 19½@21c, the latter rate for very prime lots.

FLOUR—The Flour Market had an advancing tendency and 5500 bbls found purchasers, of which 900 bbls Ohio, out of store, at $3 70@3 75, 100 in three lots, and 1100 (a flatboat load) at $3 75, 250 unbrand 2 at St. Louis at $3 75, 300 fancy Ohio at $4 00, 600 Illinois (part in part weight) at $4 12½@$4 25, 300 fancy Missouri at $4 75, 300 extra at St. Louis at $4 00, and 100 extra at $5 12½ ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—No Corn arriving, and only small sales, from store, at 52@56c. Oats in demand, with sales of 7500 bushels Ohio, in bulk, at 32½@33. 250 sacks Indiana at 35@37. 200 ditto St. Louis at 39, and 200 at 40c.

PROVISIONS—The whole stock of Pork in the city being reduced to less than 4000 bbls, with no prospect of any immediate arrivals prices have advanced. The sales yesterday were 1500 bbls, of which 100 old Mess, early in the day, at $13 37½, 200 at $13 62½, 200 at $13 75, 100 also old, at $14 00, 346 new Mess at $14 00@$14 50, and 200 said to be at a fraction higher. Lard and Bacon we heard of no transactions worth noticing. The largest sale of Beef was 30 bbls Prime at $7 75.

HAY—350 bales NewYork sold at $17 50, from store.

COFFEE—The market was very dull, and we heard of only 200 or 300 bags, old crop, sold at 7¼@7½c.

WHISKY—Demand limited. Sales 85 bbls (to close a consignment) at 17¾, and 150 bbls in lots, at 18c.

FREIGHTS—500 bales Cotton, shipped in an American vessel for Liverpool, at 7-16d, one ship taken for Havre at ⅜c, and another for Boston at ⅜c. Also a cargo of Flour taken for Boston at 25c ℔ bbl.

EXCHANGES—Demand very limited.

Sterling	1 ¾@¾
France	5 ⅞@5 ¾
NewYork sixty-day Bills	2½@3 per cent. dis.
Sight Checks on NewYork	⅛@¼ per cent. dis.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Wednesday Evening, December 31, 1851.

No receipts, and but a scant stock on sale. Prices firm.

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE (Western)	6@7c ℔ ℔ net
(Texas, etc.)	6½@7c ℔ ℔ net
HOGS	6½c ℔ ℔ net
MILCH COWS	$4 00@ per head
CALVES AND YEARLINGS	$8 00@$ 10 per head

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY BY W. W. WHITE & CO.,
Exchange Office 25 Camp street, corner of Common street.

EXCHANGE.

London, sixty days	[illegible]
Paris, sixty days	[illegible]
New York, sixty days	[illegible]
New York, sight	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Boston, sight	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sight	[illegible]

GOLD.

California Gold	[illegible]
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
Sovereigns	[illegible]
Doubloons	[illegible]
Mexican and South American Doubloons	[illegible]

WESTERN BANKS.

Ohio	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Alabama State Bank and Branches	[illegible]
Bank of Mobile	[illegible]
Georgia and South Carolina	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]
Commercial and Agricultural, Galveston	[illegible]

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CITY NEWS,
Thursday Morning, January 1, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ships.	Tons.	Destination.
Ship Leavitt Storer, Grimes, Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Wm Wirt, Sampson, Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Jersey, Day, Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Mediterranean, Richards, NewYork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Pampanoak, Webster, NewYork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Hamlet, Sears, NewYork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Rockaway, Preble, Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Refuge, Wilson, Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Morea, Jordan, Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schr Martha, Webster, Pensacola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steamer Beacon, Shaw, Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]

ARRIVED.

Ship Ellerslie, Black, from Rio de Janeiro with 1[illegible] to master—[illegible]
Ship Pacific, Sears, 12 days from Havre, with [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Bark Hannah Brewer, Dowell, 8 days from Turks Island, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Bark Burlington, Winchell, 3 days from Apalachicola, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Brig Telmantepec, Brown, from Vera Cruz, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Brig Thomas Edward, Stanley, 14 days from Havana, [illegible] to master—Point.
Brig Marcellus, Pillsbury, 12 days from Vera Cruz, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Schr Wm & Mary, Fields, 6 days from Pensacola, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Mex schr Fernando, Acosta, 3 days from Campeachy, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Mex schr Yucatecha, Sanchez, 3 days from Campeachy, [illegible] to master—[illegible]
Schr Fairy, Silver, 6 days from Havana, [illegible] Y Quadros agent.

Steamboats.

P Dalmas, Kay, from Vicksburg
St Charles, Applegate, from Red River
St Charles, Fish, from Mobile
Sarah, Wallace, from Yazoo City
Mobile, McBinan, from Mobile
California, Eccles, from Mobile
Cecilia, Dunlap, from Bayou Sara
Gipsy, Orr, from Bayou Sara
Music, Speck, from Donaldsonville
Ohio, Shaw, from Donaldsonville

Tow-boat Prosian, Shultz, from the Balize, towed down and towed to sea on the 19th ult, ships Sea Duck and Germany, and schr [illegible] brought up ship Pacific, schr Yazoo and schr Wm & Mary.

Tow-boat Yankee, Finson, from the Pilotry—towed down and towed to sea on the 19th ult, brigs John Williams, Friendly, Dorcas—brought up ship Pacific, schr Yazoo and schr Wm & Mary.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per ship Magnolia: [illegible] bales cotton, [illegible] bbls molasses, [illegible] bbls tobacco, [illegible] bbls sugar, [illegible] bbls rice, [illegible] bbls pork, [illegible] bbls beef, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bbls whisky, [illegible] bbls lard, [illegible] bbls beans, [illegible] bbls potatoes, [illegible] bbls apples, [illegible] bbls onions, [illegible] bbls pickles, [illegible] bbls cheese, [illegible] bbls bacon, [illegible] bbls hams, [illegible] bbls shoulders, [illegible] bbls lard, [illegible] bbls tallow, [illegible] bbls whisky, [illegible] bbls rum, [illegible] bbls gin, [illegible] bbls ale, [illegible] bbls porter, [illegible] bbls cordials, [illegible] bbls wine, [illegible] bbls cider, [illegible] bbls vinegar, [illegible] bbls pickles, [illegible] bbls potatoes, [illegible]