STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

VICKSBURG, ... Sat'y, 4
HARD TIMES, ... 4
RONALDSONVILLE, ... 4
WILLIAMSPORT, ... 4
BALIZE, ... 4
DONALDSONVILLE, ... 4
MOBILE, ... 4
RED RIVER, ... 4
OCELOUSAS, ... 4
YAZOO RIVER, ... 4
OUACHITA RIVER, ... 4
RED RIVER, ... 4
MOBILE, ... 4
NAPOLEON, ... 4
YAZOO RIVER, ... 4
COVINGTON, ... 4
ARKANSAS RIVER, ... 4
LOUISVILLE, ... 4
RED RIVER, ... 4
CINCINNATI, ... Sun., 4
GALVESTON, ... Sun., 4
BAYOU SARA, ... 4
MOBILE, ... 4
OSAGES, ... Mon., 4
COAST & LAFOURCHE, ... 4
VICKSBURG, ... Tues., 4
NEW CARTHAGE, ... 4
ATTAKAPAS, ... 4
BAYOU SARA, ... 4
BRAZOS SANTIAGO, ... Thur., 4
LAFOURCHE, ... 4
VICKSBURG, ... Fri., 4
CALIFORNIA, ... Sat'y, 4
GALVESTON, ... Sun., 4
MEMPHIS, ... Wed., 4

A. GLENDY BURKE, White, 5 pm
NATCHEZ No. 2, Leathers, 5 pm
MUSIC, Stark, ... 9 am
E. K. WHITE, Grafton, ... 5 pm
J. T. LOSWELL, Cathcart, 10 am
DONALD, Dimitry, ... 9 am
MOBILE, Shaw, ... 5 pm
St. CHARLES, Applegate, 5 pm
CHELLAS, Gordon, ... 10 am
W. A. WILBITT, Guernsey, 5 pm
NEW WORLD, Moore, ... 5 pm
ROCKAWAY, Davis, ... 5 pm
FLORIDA, Hien, ... 4 pm
CONSORTS, Cable, ... 4 pm
TECUMSEH, Johnson, ... 5 pm
LENORA, Dennis, ... 10 am
FONTIAC No. 2, Worden, 5 pm
GEORGE BROWN, McPherson, 5 pm
FIRST BOY, Crooks, ... 5 pm
OHIO, Black, ... 5 pm
MEXICO, Pace, ... 9 am
GIPSY, Hy, ... 9 am
CALIFORNIA, Hodge, ... 4 pm
ALABAMA, Ashe, ... 8 am
Dr. RAYNE, Wilson, ... 5 pm
MAGNOLIA, Thompson, 5 pm
PRINCESS No. 3, Hudson, 5 pm
DELIA, Castillo, ... 10 am
NEW LATONA, Landry, ... 5 pm
EAGLE, Thompson, ... 9 am
MARY FOLEY, Dufour, ... 8 am
Sec. A SMITH, Tyler, ... 5 pm
PHILADELPHIA, Brown, 8 am
LOUISIANA, Forbes, ... 9 am
BULLETIN No. 3, Church, 3 pm

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1852.

Railroad Convention.

The NewOrleans and Opelousas Railroad Convention met in the Lyceum Hall yesterday morning, and organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—MAUNSEL WHITE.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Overton, of St. Landry; General Declouet, of St. Martin; Governor Mouton, of Lafayette; H. Courcey, of St. Mary; J. W. Tucker, of Lafourche; Rudbridge, of Assumption; W. A. Minor, of Iberville; Duncan F. Kenner, of Ascension; A. Lanfear, of St. Charles; Mayor Crossman, of First Municipality; L. Matthews, of Second Municipality; Emile Lasere, of Third Municipality; A. Boyster, of Gretna; A. B. Seger, of Algiers; H. B. Lawrence, of Lafayette City; G. Leroy, of Jefferson; Dr. J. L. Satterfield, of Avoyelles; Charles H. Flower, of Rapides; Gen. T. G. Williamson, DeSoto; Gen. Henry Phillips, of Sabine.

Secretaries—John E. King, of St. Landry; D. Hawkins, of St. Mary; R. F. Flanders, of NewOrleans; W. A. Gordon, of NewOrleans; John M. Burns, of NewOrleans; Robert Taylor, of Lafayette; and F. Oates, of Lafayette.

The President, owing to hoarseness, desired Mr. King to read an address which he had prepared for delivery to the Convention. It was as follows:

Gentlemen—I must greet and welcome you here. The objects of this Convention you are fully acquainted with. The reports of the different committees, the surveys, estimates, and charts of the several routes, are as far as they have been able to obtain them, will be laid before you. It is not my intention to offer you any outline, as you will receive all necessary information from the documents themselves. The gentlemen charged with the preliminary business have been indefatigable in the performance of their duties, as you will presently perceive. I beg leave, respectfully, to commend to you unity of action, a firm, persevering energy in the prosecution of whatever, after due deliberation, you may determine upon.

I believe we are most of us practical men, who have come here with a definite purpose in view—the result of which may hereafter tell upon the fortunes and prosperity of millions, should we be successful in carrying out our great designs, in obtaining the charter and adequate means for the completion of this great road, which is one day or other to unite the Atlantic with the Pacific in bonds of iron, we must act; act and let our acts live when we shall be no more. I will add but a word or two. Choose no man for your servant from favor or affection, or hope of reward; but the duties he may be called to perform, so that our great enterprise may prosper in the go ahead spirit of our country. I have from every patriotic and liberal mind an earnest God speed.

At the conclusion of the address, the President said that the first business in order would be the report of the Executive Committee.

M. M. Cohen, Chairman of the Committee, reported verbally, its proceedings since the date of its appointment. He was followed by Col. B. H. Payne, who addressed the Convention at some length, respecting his recent visit to Texas, made by direction of the Convention in June last.

Mr. Blanchard presented his report of the survey of the route of the road.

Judge Overton offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, authorizing the President to appoint a committee of five members of the Convention to draft an address for publication, setting forth the advantages and prospects of the Opelousas Road, and of its extension through Texas and Mexico, and to prepare a memorial to Congress, and one to the Legislature of Louisiana, for their aid and other assistance.

Mr. Cohen offered a resolution increasing the Permanent Committee to twelve from each parish, instead of two, as at present constituted. The resolution led to considerable debate, and the Convention adjourned without final action on the subject.

Before adjournment, the President stated that Randell Hunt, Esq., would address the Convention this (Saturday) morning.

FIRE.—A fire broke out this morning at 2 o'clock, in the kitchen of the large building on the corner of Royal and Canal streets, occupied by Mrs. Jackson, as a boarding house. Several engines were promptly on the ground, and when we left the place, at half past 2, all danger of spreading seemed to have passed. The kitchen and all the rear apartments were destroyed, and much furniture was injured by water and by being thrown from the windows. The house is owned by Judah Toure, Esq., and was without insurance.

3 o'clock.—The flames have again broken but, and there is great danger, not only of the destruction of many of the neighboring buildings, but of its crossing the street.

CONDITION OF LAFAYETTE.—Thomas Tucker, Esq., Comptroller, of Lafayette, has furnished the following statement, showing the condition of the finances of that city:

Actual Debt.	
Bonds	$429,500
Interest	21,000
Warrants	20,000
Open Accounts	5,000
Bills	5,000
Pay Roll	11,000 — 482,000
Prospective.	
Market	20,000
Plank Road	13,000 — 33,000
	515,000
Revenue.	
Actual Revenue	128,500
School Fund	10,000
Incidental	4,500 — 138,000
Expenses	127,000
Past Due.	
Bonds	63,000
Interest	21,000
Warrants	20,000
Accounts	5,000
Bills, etc.	5,000
Pay Roll, etc.	11,000 — 125,000

FROM TEXAS—*Indian Depredations.*—The Delta of last evening contains a letter from its correspondent at Eagle Pass, Texas, which states that the Indians in that vicinity are committing the most flagrant outrages, with impunity. Since the 1st of December, hostile bands have been constantly prowling about within a few miles of Fort Duncan, in the sheep and cattle ranges, making sad havoc among the herds, scarcely taking pains to veil their plans and movements even in broad day. The garrison at Fort Duncan consists of infantry, and they are utterly powerless against the well mounted savages. They are well mounted, from the fact that they steal all the fine horses in the vicinity. The letter, which is dated December 10, says that a few days previous, the Indians killed ten or twelve fine cattle belonging to Don Juan Fernandez, of Eagle Pass, and boldly encamped in the midst of their slaughter. The commandant of the post is unable to do any thing effectual, for the reason that they have no facilities. The inhabitants say that their interests are daily being sacrificed and their lives placed in jeopardy by the inaction of the Government.

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—A meeting was held in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, the 20th ult., and resolutions adopted denouncing the petition from that city, presented in the United States Senate a few days ago by Mr. Brodhead, asking for a revival of the practice of flogging in the navy. The resolutions also speak in high terms of the remarks of Com. Stockton in opposition to the prayer of the petitioner. A committee was appointed to transmit copies of the resolutions to Senators Stockton, Brodhead, Cooper, Shields, Dourlass, Cass and Houston.

THE HUNGARIAN LOAN.—Up to the 22d ultimo, about $80,000 had been paid over to the Central Committee. The receipts of the press dinner were $558, and the bill of Messrs. Coleman & Stetson $400. These gentlemen, however, refused to receive any thing, and the whole was paid over to Kossuth. A Hungarian bank in New York is on the tapis; $3,000,000 of stock in it will, it is said, be taken if it be rightly organized, in England—all for the cause of Hungary. Associations, for the collection of funds for Hungary, have been formed in nearly all the wards of New York city.

EMIGRATION.—The Red river papers teem with accounts of the rapid emigration into Texas. For weeks past the roads have been crowded with emigrants. The Caddo Gazette says that they are passing through Shreveport by thousands, pouring a tide of population into Texas in unprecedented numbers. Most of them possess large numbers of slaves and other evidences of wealth.

SKATING.—The Louisville Democrat of the 17th ultimo says the boys were amusing themselves the day previous by skating on the river, a scene not witnessed there in many years.

COLD.—The thermometer at Independence, Mo., on the 15th ult., stood at 10 degrees below zero. At Philadelphia, on the 16th, 6 degrees below zero. The Missouri river is completely blocked up with ice. The Kentucky river is frozen over.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At New York, on the 22d ult., Henry Brown, Charles Moore and John Henry, engaged in erecting a scaffold on the steeple of a Church in Sixth street, were precipitated 50 feet, the scaffold giving way. Brown was killed instantly, and Henry badly injured. Moore saved himself by clinging to the window.

BANK ISSUES ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES.—The winding up of the James Bank, in the State of New York, recently, has demonstrated the fact that the security afforded by mortgages on real estate is not by any means as good as it has ever been supposed to be, and that as a basis for bank issues they are entirely inadequate. The real estate mortgaged by the James Bank to the Comptroller of the State for $85,536, when foreclosed to the hammer, sold for $29,475, leaving a balance of $21,061 of the issue of the bank unprovided for, and throwing this amount of loss on the bill holders. In the affairs of the Bank of New Rochelle the same result has been experienced. The real estate under mortgage to the Comptroller was $80,045, which, when sold, only realized $37,400, leaving a loss of $22,843 to be borne by the bill holders of this institution.

SECESSION EXPENSES.—The Natchez Courier says: "The expenses of the late secession movement in this State, including those attending the extra session of the legislature in November, 1850, the delegation to Nashville, the State Convention of November last, printing expenses, etc., will hardly fall short of $40,000. Considerable expense—perhaps nearly $10,000—was also imposed on the people of the various counties, in conducting the election of September last. Secessionism is rather an expensive toy!"

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—The experiment with the Fire Annihilator, which was made in New York on the 18th, it appears was not very satisfactory; but Mr. Phillips is out in a card, stating that he was shamefully treated on the occasion. He states that he intended to experiment, first upon a small fire, and then on a large one—that he extinguished the flames in the building when they had reached the second story, after which the people rushed in, maltreated him and his men, and insisting upon burning the house down, which they did.

WRECKED.—The ship British Queen, from Dublin, for NewYork, went ashore off Nantucket on the night of the 20th, and, at last accounts, was likely to become a total wreck. Steam tugs, which where sent down to her, took off her crew and passengers—170 in number.

RISING.—The Pine Bluff (Ark.) Republican reports a rise of four feet in the Arkansas river, at Van Buren.

HEAVY LOSS.—The recent destruction of the Patent Cordage factory, in Williamsburg, N. Y., involves a loss of about $60,000. The insurance amounts to $30,000.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wise, of Greenville, Ct., was run over by the Worcester train, near Norwich, on the 20th, and instantly killed. Railroad accidents in the North and East are becoming alarmingly frequent.

PHILADELPHIA MORALS.—The local columns of the Ledger of the 23d says:

"Within the past forty-eight hours, an Alderman of the District of Southwark has been arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the street; a member of the bar taken to the Hospital seriously hurt by a fall in the street, while intoxicated; and a young man, formerly a candidate for the Legislature, fined by the Mayor for drunkenness, which has lately become habitual to him."

MARSHAL SOULT.—This gallant and distinguished officer, the last survivor of Napoleon's Marshals, died at Paris, on the 26th of November, in the 82d year of his age.

DEDICATION.—The Church of the Immaculate Conception, a new Catholic Church in Baltimore, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on the 21st ult.

POSTPONED.—The demonstration in honor of the late J. Fenimore Cooper, which was to have taken place in NewYork last week, has been postponed in consequence of the inability of Mr Webster to attend.

GENEROUS.—Bates, of the St. Louis Theatre, recently gave a benefit to the poor of that city, and the receipts, $408 75, were handed over to the Mayor.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE.—The Northern papers contain the proceedings in this case on the 22d ult. Nearly the whole day was occupied with taking the testimony of Mrs. Anna Flowers, who was formerly a servant in Mr. Forrest's family, but subsequently resided in NewOrleans. She is now a resident of Texas. The indelicacy of the details of this witness's evidence is such that, out of respect to our lady readers, we omit them. The witness, by her own testimony makes out a very bad character for herself, and shows that of Mrs. Forrest to have been but little, if any better.

A HOUSE BLOWN UP.—Mr. George Ralston, of King's Creek, Hancock county, Va., a few days ago, purchased a keg of powder, for the purpose of blasting rocks, and placed it in his cellar for safe keeping. During his absence his little son, aged six years, not being aware of the consequences, applied a torch to the keg, and instantly the whole building was blown to atoms, and the boy, with another child, killed, and ten others seriously injured.

SEIZURE OF STEAMBOATS.—The St. Louis Intelligencer says:

Some twelve or fifteen steamboats belonging to this port were seized yesterday by U. S. Marshal Twitchell, for a failure to renew their license. The revenue law makes it obligatory upon all steamboats to renew their papers once a year, and affixes a penalty of $500 for any failure to comply, one half of which goes to the informant.

THE HOG MARKET.—The Louisville Journal, of the 17th ult. says:

The market is firm and prices have advanced. We hear of a contract for upwards of 600 head at $3 60, and several smaller lots at the same. For a few hundred head of very choice, $3 65 was offered.

The weather yesterday was too cold for killing. One house killed a few hundred, but were compelled to suspend operations.

At Cincinnati yesterday sales of 2000 head were made at $4 66@4 70, and one contract of 800 head at $4 75, deliverable on the 1st of January.

The Clerksville (Tenn.) Jeffersonian, of Saturday, says:

There has been an arrival of several thousand head of hogs in the last two or three days, and the two slaughtering-houses are in full operation. Prices range from $4 00 to $4 25.

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH IN PHILADELPHIA.—GRAND RECEPTION.—*Philadelphia, Dec. 24.*—Kossuth arrived here this morning, and the city was all astir to meet him. The turn-out of the military was immense, and they were joined in the procession by a large number of societies, Germans and others—who, with banners, music, etc., presented an imposing appearance.

Kossuth will review the military before the procession moves. After the procession he will be welcomed at Independence Hall by the Mayor, to which he will respond in an appropriate address—to be delivered in Independence Square.

A grand Corporation dinner will be given in his honor at the United States Hotel to-night.

The procession is now moving.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA.—*Boston, Dec. 24.*—The steamer Niagara sailed to-day with 16 passengers and $300,000 in specie, for Liverpool.

Music and the Drama.

Miss Charlotte Cushman was to make her appearance at the Holiday street Theatre, Baltimore, on the 22d ult., as *Mrs. Haller* in the play of the "Stranger."

Kate Hayes has made arrangements to give three concerts at Washington on the 13th, 15th and 17th of January. She is now in NewYork.

The Seguin Opera Troupe are performing at the National Theatre, Washington.

Madame Anne Thillon and Mr. Hurdare at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

Celeste is playing a very successful engagement at the National, Boston.

The first concert of Mlle Deledie came off at Metropolitan Hall, NewYork, on the 18th ult. The Herald thinks her talents better suited to light *Opera Comique* than to the Concert Hall. The *debutante*, however, was well received and warmly applauded.

Mr. Forrest is underlined at Brougham's Lyceum, New York.

The Astor Place Opera House, was to close on the 22d, with a benefit to Max Maretzek.

Jenny Lind gave her farewell concert in Philadelphia on the 19th.

Something for Every Body.

There are one hundred and fifty-six convicts in the Alabama Penitentiary. Among them there is only one white female.

Col. Colt, states that almost the entire work of manufacturing his revolver is performed by machinery; that not more than one-tenth of the labor is hand-work, and that performed mostly by females.

There are four rich editors in Massachusetts. What a State! There are also sixty-eight rich old bachelors. What a shame!

The Captain General of Cuba announces that the subscriptions for the relief of the families of those who lost their lives during the recent invasion, had reached the sum of $215,770 31.

A treaty has been negotiated between Great Britain and France for the reciprocal protection of the rights of literary property in the two countries, subject to the condition that the British Parliament, on the recommendation of the Queen at the present session, pass a law ratifying such clauses of it as require legislative enactment. It extends to the protection of the authors right to a translation of his own work for a period of five years.

An astonishing instance of the ductility of iron has lately been produced in England. It is in the form of a book, the leaves of which are of iron, rolled so fine that they do not exceed in thickness a piece of ordinary paper. The volume is neatly bound in red morocco, contains forty-four of those metallic leaves, and the whole is only the 15th of an inch thick.

There was a rise in the Tombigbee river on the 23d inst. of ten feet. The river was rising as high up as Columbus, Miss.

During Father Mathew's stay in America he visited twenty-five States, advocated temperance in three hundred towns and cities, traveled thirty-seven thousand miles, and administered the pledge to six hundred thousand persons.

Barnum has obtained a bottle of water from the source of Kossuth's banner.

Eaton Doyce, a pretended Temperance Agent, has been sent to the penitentiary for three years for obtaining money from Hon. Amos Lawrence, of Boston.

The Grand Jury of New York have presented as a nuisance the practice of holding elections in places where liquor is sold. They also call for efficient force to protect the polls, so that no man shall be deterred from voting.

The editor of the American Mechanic has encountered trials unknown to ordinary men. Hearken unto his wailings: "Owing to the fact that our paper maker disappointed us, the mails failed and deprived us of our exchanges, a Dutch peddler stole our scissors, the rats ran off with our paste, and the devils went to the circus, while the editor was at home tending babies, our paper is unavoidably delayed beyond the proper period of publication."

That women were "born to love" is as certain as that General Jackson was "born to command," or that every body was "born to die." Their very dialect shows the strength of this proclivity. They use the word to indicate any sort of affection, passion, *pendant*, appetite or fancy. They "love" their lovers, and their husbands, fine dresses and fine dinners, sweetmeats and "sweet ribbons," with apparently the same and the same measure of affection. To "like" is too tame an expression for a lady's choice. She "loves" every thing (that she does not happen to hate) and can find no other word by which to express the feeling she has for her need.

"See there!" exclaimed a returned Irish soldier to a gaping crowd, as he exhibited with some pride his tail hat with a bullet-hole in it. "Look at that hole, will you? You see that if it had been a *low* crowned hat I should have been killed outright!"

The Morristown Jerseyman says twenty-two papers have nominated Commodore stockton for the Presidency, and thinks his chance of obtaining the nomination is far better than that of Gen. Cass.

There is a great deal of quiet satire in the following, which we copy from the Hartford Courier: "One evening last week an old man drove his horse upon a pile of sleepers that were lying in the street, designed for a new building. The wagon was turned bottom up on the pile and the man split out, while the old horse stood still as if enjoying the fun. The man picked himself up, rubbed his side, and commenced unharnessing the horse. When this was done, he quietly turned round to a by-stander and inquired if it would be considered a nuisance to leave the wagon there all night."

Tim recommends that if you are walking upon a rainy day, and see a tall man without an umbrella, to offer him a part of yours—and having "taken him in," to hook it over his hat, and clinging to the staff, swing yourself clear of the mud. Of course he will be too polite to say any thing about it.

Mrs. Swisshelm says that the reason one nation conquers another is not owing to the kind of arms they use, but the kind of food. In her opinion, meat will triumph over cabbage. So long as cattle and Hindoos feed on cauliflowers, so long will bull-dogs triumph over the one and the Tarters over the other. When Ireland frees herself from England, it will be when Ireland swaps off her potatoes and takes to pork. To expect freedom to come from butter-milk, is as absurd as to look for ballot boxes in Russia.

A captain of a military company down East has invented a machine for *drilling* his company.

The mercury in an eastern thermometer fell down a few mornings since, and although apparently uninjured, it was unable to rise for several days.

George R. C. Price, Esq., formerly editor of the Cumberland (Md.) Civilian, has been elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Hardy county.

John O'Connell, a son of the great liberator, is about to emigrate with his family to Australia. Mr. O'Connell was the late M. P. for Limerick.

A letter from Paris to the NewYork Commercial Advertiser says that between twenty and thirty medical gentlemen, from the United States, have formed a society at Paris, for the purpose of promoting the study of the different branches of science connected with their profession, and of facilitating for American physicians the enjoyment of the numerous advantages of the Paris schools and hospitals. This society will also communicate to the American press accounts of such experiments as the members may deem valuable.

A roquette is a rosebush from which each young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Dr. Kane, the Surgeon of the Grinnell Arctic Expedition, is about to deliver a course of lectures upon that Expedition, at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington.

"Boy, what is your father doing to-day?" "Well, I spose he's fallin'. I here him tell mother yesterday to go round to the shops and get trussed all she could—and do it right off, too—for he'd got every thing ready to fall up to nothing 'cepting that."

A witty contemporary remarks that the first dress worn by Mother Eve was bear skin.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS—W P Brannon, Cincinnati; Francis Webb, Lafourche; Lt; De J A Sandidey, J C Boulte, Thibodaux; C W Allen, Coast; Wm B Ratliff and servant, Williamsport; W D L McRae, Fort Hudson; Lt; S M Cross, Clermont; Lt; Albert Pike, S C Bonds, T Pearson, Lt; G W Hinson, G M Bowditch, North Carolina; E W Dean, R H Thomas, N Y.

VERANDA—T D Richardson and servant, A Masters and servant, C H Monson and servant, Wm Robinson, Attakapas; Geo Phillips, Gen Williamson, De Soto; Wm Bryan, Wm Bryan, Jr, Natchitoches; Dr George Shipp, H S Williams and lady, D Bird and lady, Natchez; Miss Thos Freeland, Homer Gardner, C S Perkins, Dalton Bell, T G Gillis, Dr W P Alexander, Rodney, Miss Ida N Latham, Brighton Latham and lady, Key West, Fla; Dr W P Walker, Bayou Sara; J H Lafayette, M C; W H Cudworth, Lowell, Mass; J Wright and lady, Miss Mary Wright, Miss M L Ashurst, T F Ashurst, Montgomery, Ala; J L Wilson, J H Robb, Lt R C Beaty, Ark; J H Lewis, N O; W L Estes, Miss A Nutwell, W J Bullard, Lt.

ARCADE—S B Allen, Texas; E D Pitts, St Louis, Mo; J B Mitchell, Mo; A Hill, M Wasting, E Parrish, J Pond, C Reinhofer, Miss; N J Moore, J Landice, T M Benson, N O; A Nicolkau, Baton Rouge; F Sewart, Ky.

TIFFIN—M T McGehee, Ark; W Sullivan, Rome; M Morris III, Canton; A Cox, Washington, Ohio; R J Bogert, Ohio; J H Zantz, N O; W D Dougherty, Ala.

CONTI ST. VERANDA—C Jacobson, N Y; E B Sims, Va; G Robinson, Dr P L Hicsar, John Garfield, Ky; Dr Cresson, Iberville; Chas Monroe, Attakapas; Dr J G Beaubian, Carrollton; R J Bogert, L C Respass, A Jaibert, F Northcutt, N O; E Keen, J V Howelson, Thibodaux; R H Grinage, F Grinage, Dr N O Wape, Houma.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, January 3, 1852.

But a limited amount of business has been transacted in our market this week, rainy weather during a portion of the time, and the intermission of a New Year's holiday, having some effect in restricting operations. The continued frost of the Eastern mail, and the interruption of telegraphic communication with the West, have also had an unfavorable influence upon trade in all its branches.

The Cunard steamer Africa is now in the fourteenth day of her passage from Liverpool, and her advices are about due by telegraph.

COTTON—Our market, which closed on Friday, the 26th ult., at a decline of ¼@⅜c from the rates current in the early part of the week, exhibited more activity and firmness on Saturday, the sales of which day reached fully 10,000 bales at full prices. This was partly owing to the reception of the Canada's advices, from which it appeared that the Liverpool quotations had not been altered since the departure of the previous steamer, though a slight decline was said to have occurred. Immediately after, however, the inquiry fell off somewhat, though still the business of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday comprised some 14,000 bales, at about previous rates. Thursday, being a holiday, not over 600 bales were disposed of, while yesterday, though the Liverpool steamer's accounts were due, the sales were fully 7400 bales, making a total for the week of 32,000 bales, taken for England, the Continent and our Eastern ports. In price there is no material change, and they close quite firmly at the subjoined quotations. The receipts at this ports since 1st September are 541,549 bales against 402,183 to same date last year, and at all the United States ports there is now an increase, compared with last year, of 43,319 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5⅝@5¾	Middling Fair	7¾@8
Ordinary	5¾@6½	Fair	8¼@8½
Middling	6⅞@7½	Good Fair	8¾@9¼
Good Middling	7¼@7⅞	Good and Fine	nominal

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton, bales.	*Tobacco*, hhds.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1851	15,390	23,571
Received past week	24,856	17
" previously	516,693—541,549	4,964—5,001
		28,872
Exported past week	38,519	850
" previously	379,011—417,530	10,244—10,094
Stock on hand not cleared		18,778

TOBACCO—But few buyers have made their appearance this week, and the entire sales have not exceeded 300 hhds, nearly all of which is on private terms. In prices a decline of at least ½ of a cent has been submitted to during the past few days, and our quotations are now as follows: For Frosted, 2@3; Lugs, 3½@4¼; Leaf, Inferior and Common, 4¾@5¼; Fair to Fine, 5½@6; Choice and Selections 6¼@7c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR—The receipts of Sugar have been quite limited during the week, and the demand moderate. The sales reach barely 2300 hhds, of which 500 were taken yesterday. Prices remain without material change, and we continue to quote as follows: Inferior to Common, 2½@3¼; Fair to Fully Fair, 3½@4¼; Prime and Choice, 4¼@5c ⅌ lb. Week's receipts, 2214 hhds—exports, 371.

MOLASSES—There has been an ample supply of Molasses in the market during the week, though the demand has been rather limited. Holders have generally been firm, however, and have generally realized an improvement on the closing rates of last week. The sales, including 1500 bbls taken yesterday, embrace about 7000 bbls, at a range of 20@21c ⅌ gallon for prime, and mostly at 20½@21c. Some lots of Texas Molasses, in poor packages, have sold at 17, and we have noticed a few sales of Fermenting at 18¾@19c ⅌ gallon.

Week's receipts, 9625 bbls—exports, 5120.

FLOUR—There has been a good demand for export in the Flour market during the greater part of the week, and with a very limited supply, prices, which had a drooping tendency early in the week, have latterly improved. The sales sum up about 21,000 bbls, including 3000 taken yesterday; the principal transactions being in Ohio brands from flatboat and delivered alongside ship. In the beginning of the week, Ohio sold mostly at $3 70@$3 75, and then dropped off to $3 62½@$3 67½. They, however, rallied and the rates on Wednesday and Thursday were $3 75@$3 90, the market closing at the outside rate. Illinois has sold, in moderate parcels, at $4 12½@$4 25. St. Louis at $4 50@$4 75, and extra brands have ranged at $4 90@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. We have noticed some sales of unbranded St. Louis at $3 75 ⅌ bbl.

Week's receipts, 7460 bbls—exports, 6940.

GRAIN—Very little has been doing in Corn since our last weekly report, the receipts having been trifling and the stock reduced. Prices have generally ranged at 50@56c, mostly at 53@55c for prime lots from store. Oats are without much change, and have been in good request, at 35@37½c for Ohio, Indiana, etc., and 38@40c ⅌ bushel for St. Louis. We noticed a sale of 7500 bushels Ohio, in bulk, on Wednesday, at 32½@33c per bushel. Bran has been dull at 88@90c ⅌ 100 lb. There has been no Wheat in the market.

Week's receipts of Corn, 670 sacks—exports 5100.

PROVISIONS—The stock of Pork has become much reduced, and there has been a better inquiry at advancing rates. We have noticed sales of some 2000 bbls, of which 1000 Old brought $13 37½@$14 00, mostly the latter figures, and 200 bbls Rumps at $9 50@$10 00 ⅌ bbl. New Mess has been selling latterly at $14 00@$14 25 for round lots, and $14 25@14 50 per bbl for retail parcels. The stock on hand, on the evening of the 31st ult., was only 4288 bbls, of which 2150 were Mess. Beef has been in limited request, with a few sales at $11 00 for Mess, $8 50 for No. 2, $7 50@$8 00, and $5 00@$5 50 ⅌ bbl for R. Beef. Bacon has been extremely dull at 8½@8¾c ⅌ lb for Sides, and 7@7½c ⅌ lb for Shoulders. The principal sale of Hams that we have noticed was 25 tierces, canvazed, at 9½c ⅌ lb. Lard has been held at firm rates for the small stock on hand, but we have few transactions to report. We have noticed a sale of 140 bbls prime at 8@8½, and a few small lots of kegs taken at 8@8½c ⅌ lb. There have been no receipts of Lard during the week. Western Butter has still continued to advance, and we have noticed sales of 200 bbls at 10@12½, and Cheese at 8@9c ⅌ lb.

RICE—The market for this article has presented its usual dull appearance, and we have noticed only a few sales at 3¼c ⅌ lb for Carolina.

WHISKY—The demand has been very limited, and prices, early in the week, receded. We noticed sales on Wednesday of 85 bbls Rectified, to close a consignment, at 17½, and 150, in lots, at 18c ⅌ gallon. For small lots, recently, 18½c have been realized, and yesterday the advanced rate of 20c for 200 bbls. Raw is held at 19½@21c, with a few sales at the inside rate. The stock is very light, and in the hands of two holders, who are generally asking higher prices.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Business in these articles has been confined to small parcels, at a range of 13@14c for Hagging and 5¾@6¼c for Rope, according to terms, quality, etc.

GUNNY BAGS—The asking rates are 9¼@9½c, but we have heard of no sales of any moment during the week.

SALT—The receipts of Salt have been very heavy, and with a limited demand prices have considerably declined. We have noticed sales of several cargoes, embracing some 20,000 sacks, mostly at 83@88c ⅌ sack for one-fifth to one-third Fine. Coarse has sold at lower figures. Cadiz Salt is also dull and depressed. The last reported sale was at 12½c ⅌ bushel, on a credit of six months.

COFFEE—The Coffee market has continued very dull in the absence of any demand for the West, and the sales have been limited to a few hundred sacks Rio, at an extreme range of 7½@8¼c ⅌ lb for Old and New, the ruling rates for Old being 7½@7¾c. Four cargoes have arrived from Rio Janeiro during the week, embracing 22,020 bags, and making the direct imports since the 1st of September 175,119 bags. The stock in first hands, last evening, was about 100,000 bags.

CANDLES—We noticed sales of about 400 boxes Star Candles early in the week, mostly at 18c, and on Thursday 140, in two lots, at the reduced rate of 17½c ⅌ lb. We continue to quote Sperm at 46@48c, with a very dull market.

HAY—The rates are higher, and the sales embrace some 900 bales, including 350 bales NewYork Hay at $17 50, and 300 prime (from second hands) at $18 00@18 50 ⅌ ton.

LIME—The week's sales include four cargoes Thomaston, etc., just arrived, embracing 8000 bbls at 80@82½c per bbl, and yesterday the Reveille's cargo of 1000 casks (the last received) at 92½c.

LEAD—There have been no receipts during the week, and no sales for several months.

HEMP—We have no transactions to report in this article.

TALLOW—We have heard of no sales during the week, and quotations are nominal.

NAVAL STORES—A cargo of Wilmington has been selling at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bbl for Tar, $2 60 for Pitch, and $1 20 for Rosin, and 45c ⅌ gallon for Spirits Turpentine.

EXCHANGES—The supply of bills has been moderate, but the demand has also been very limited and the rates not fully sustained:

Sterling	108¼@109½c
France	5¼@5.25
NewYork sixty-day Bills	2½@2¾c.
Sight Checks on NewYork	⅜@¾ ⅌ ct. disc.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market has been dull, and the principal Cotton engagements made public have been a British bark for Liverpool at 13-32d. a ship for Havre at ⅞c, and one for Boston at ⅝c ⅌ lb. A ship was also taken for Boston, to load principally with Flour, at 40c ⅌ bbl, and yesterday a British ship for Liverpool at 13-32d for Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Friday Evening, January 2, 1852.

The arrivals during the past week have been unimportant, and scarcely 50 head of Beef Cattle, with a scant supply of Hogs and Sheep, are offering on sale. No Veal Cattle and but a small stock of Milch Cows in market. Prices at present are, in accordance with the failure of adequate receipts, unusually high. We quote:

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE (Western)	7½@8c ⅌ lb net
(Texas, etc.)	6½@7c ⅌ lb net
HOGS	6½@7½c ⅌ lb net
SHEEP	$3 00@$5 00 ⅌ head
MILCH COWS	$20@$65 ⅌ head
CALVES AND YEARLINGS	None on sale

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY BY W. W. WHITE & CO.,
Exchange Office 23 Camp street, corner of Common street.
Saturday Morning, January 3, 1852.

EXCHANGE.

London, sixty days	7½@8	⅌ cent. premium.
Paris, sixty days	5f. 20@5f. 27½	
NewYork, sixty days	1¼@1½	⅌ cent. discount.
NewYork, at sight	¼@¾	⅌ cent. discount.
Boston, sixty days	1¼@1½	⅌ cent. discount.
Boston, sight	¾@⅞	⅌ cent. discount.
Philadelphia, sixty days	¾@⅞	⅌ cent. discount.
Philadelphia, sight	¼@½	⅌ cent. discount.

GOLD.

California Gold	$16@$17 25	⅌ ounce.
Mexican Doblons	15@15	⅌ cent. premium.
Sovereigns	$4 85@$4 95	
Spanish Doubloons	$16 50@$17 00	
Mexican and South American Doubloons	$15 50@$16 75	

WESTERN BANKS.

Ohio	⅜@1¼	⅌ cent. discount.
Indiana	⅜@1¼	⅌ cent. discount.
Kentucky	⅜@1¼	⅌ cent. discount.
Tennessee	⅜@1¼	⅌ cent. discount.
Missouri	⅜@1¼	⅌ cent. discount.

INCURRENT MONEY.

Alabama State Bank and Branches	¼@¾	⅌ cent. discount.
Bank of Mobile	½@¾	⅌ cent. discount.
Georgia and South Carolina	1@1½	⅌ cent. discount.
North Carolina	1½@2½	⅌ cent. discount.
Virginia	½@1	⅌ cent. discount.
Commercial and Agricultural, Galveston	¾@1	⅌ cent. discount.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Saturday Morning, January 3, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Mountaineer, Robinson, Liverpool, H W Baxter
Sa brig Len