THE BEE.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.

UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

We received a full mail yesterday. Our New York papers are not as late by one day, as those contained in the Chamber of Commerce, which it is now ascertained reached Charleston by the way of the steam packet, at Charleston.—The packet performed her trip in seventy one hours from New York, to Charleston! Upon attentive perusal of our exchanges, we find them utterly barren of either foreign or domestic intelligence of any moment. Our Charleston papers of the 27th of December contain nothing new on the absorbing subject of nullification.

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana are to meet on the 14th instant. The members, we understand, have scattered down; and we may expect a speedy assumption of their duties. This session of the legislature, from the peculiarity of the times, must prove eminently interesting. Questions of deep vitality to the prosperity of the state, which have been kept in abeyance for sessions back, together with new measures, which may be suggested by the governor, or originated by the members, will probably come within the consideration of the body. From the composition of this legislature, the people have every reason to hope that their interests shall be efficiently cotended.

The schooner *Beetle* came into port yesterday, from Matagorda. We have neither correspondence nor papers, by the commander; but a commercial friend has kindly communicated an extract from a letter, dated on the 23d of December, on the 4th ultimo, San Louis came under the power of general Montezuma. On the 7th Santa-Anna defeated Bustamante, with considerable loss on the part of the latter. This fact can no longer be a matter of doubt.—The contents of moneys, from Zacatecas and San Luis, are expected in Tampico about the 15th instant.

The return of both our Charge d'Affaires, Mr Bayliss, and our consul, Mr Slocum, from the government of Buenos Ayres, has elicited the publication of a series of documents, by far too voluminous to be reproduced in our columns. The immediate cause of their return appears to be connected with differences, which have arisen respecting the settlement of the occurrences at the Falkland Islands.

The Augusta Chronicle of Saturday says—"We learn that twelve companies of United States troops are on the march from the south west to the Arsenal in this place from whence it is supposed they will leave for Charleston. These companies, if full, would amount to 600 men.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va. Dec. 18.

Col. Bankhead will leave Town to day, to assume the command of the U S Troops, stationed in Charleston Harbor. A better selection could not have been made for this delicate and responsible trust. In the prudence and firmness of Col. B. the most implicit confidence may be reposed, whilst no officer could have been chosen more personally acceptable to the citizens of Charleston, where he commanded for many years.—*Arena.*

NORFOLK, (Va.) Dec. 21.

Sailed.—The U. S. schr. Experiment, Lt. Com. Mervine, sailed yesterday morning—destination unknown.

J. O. OF O. F.

On the occasion of the installation of a Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows; on Tuesday, the 1st of January, the members met in the lodge room, and marched in a procession to the first Presbyterian church. An appropriate prayer having been offered by the Revd. T. Blake; the following remarks, on the merits of the order, were delivered by ALEX. DIMITRY, a member of the fraternity.

The traditions of secret associations, existing beyond the pale of established laws, though generally but little known, have exercised a direct and powerful influence on the hopes of centuries. Ascending their course up to the days of Orpheus, the priesthood of Egypt, and the worship of Isis; visiting, in the scope of fancy, the temples of ancient Greece and Italy; and drawing from the ruins of antiquity the oracular tripod, we find every where a chain of tradition, hidden from the mass of society. The page of the historian and verse of the poet speak of those mysteries, in a strain amounting to enthusiasm: and if the scornful philosophy of Horace and of Juvenal deride the patrician matron, and the Roman youth, crowned with flowers, for initiation; Virgil—the pious and the grave—consecrates a whole book of his immortal poem to the majesty of those mysteries.

But, why should I appeal to the testimony of heathen antiquity? The very votaries of christianity, when it first emerged from the rubbish of paganism, were organized in secret societies. In the dead of night and silence of nature, the convertite was admitted to the agapes, or love feasts; but not until he had given the sign of their covenant; the kiss of peace, the grip of the hand, and certain consecrated phrases, such were the passports to the midnight meetings of the primitive christians. The priests and deacons were not allowed to introduce neophytes before long and arduous trials had tested their fidelity. Their initiatory instructions were worded in the language of mystery, an application, which still obtains in the fundamental dogmas of the christian creeds.

At that period paganism also multiplied its mysteries. It is a peculiar characteristick of a falling or infant worship; with the former it goes to increase the fervency of its disciples—with the latter to elude the hand of persecution. In the third and fourth centuries every cavern, in Italy, was stained by sacrifices to Mithra, and to the unknown God, to whom the adepts received a secret baptism; while some of the votaries, dressed in the spoils of various animals, feasted in a banquet, in clumsy imitation of the christian rites, and displayed emblems of an uncouth composition, connected with sacramental words for the invocation of devils.

We too are a *secret association*, and have *our symbols* and our mysteries. The shortness of time, allowed for preparation, will not allow me to enter into an exposition of their meaning; but they are not symbols of ignorance and mystifiers of superstition. Typifying high moral truths, they have received the sanction of sounder reason and bear an obvious interpretation. When the prince of Grecian philosophers planned his ideal republick; he wished that republick to be not only an image of man, but also a picture of humanity; and among other powerful motives of action, he laid down love and truth as the ruling principles of his theoretick government. These principles belong to every age and country: they are eternal truths, because they emanate from an eternal source. Closely allied to all that is noblest in our nature, they stand as connecting links, between the creature and the creator, and indispensable conditions of the existence of society and progress of civilization. Impair these constitutive elements of the moral polity—withdraw their salutary influence from the human family; and you virtually cut off all ideas of a creator, and society is no longer but a child weighed down by the curse of a father!

We have not forfeited our divine inheritance; neither have we alienated our share of consanguinity with the maker; we still bring to our device and claim for our rule of action sentiments, which are inseparable handmaids of social existence, so long as the force of moral affinities shall draw mankind together. The legend inscribed on our banner is not an empty blazon; it has an immediate reference to our most important concerns. The lesson it teaches modifies our civil and our sorrows, and its spirit is all but a second edition of the itself.

The edifice of Odd Fellowship is founded on the broad and unmovable basis of Truth, and adorned by the Corinthian pillars of Friendship and Love. Its altars are closed against all offering of the unworthy: they are open to him whose soul is accessible to benevolence and to friendship. That feeling, which Socrates has all but deified, that feeling of the soul borrows its existence from moral light and from the fleeting splendors of the world cannot vivify it, nor is it given to all men duly to appreciate its influence. He who wishes to test the benefits of Odd Fellowship and realize its genial warmth, must have a correct notice of moral beauty, and cherish a love of useful exertion: the corrupt or careless being is a broken link in the chain of human sympathy, and cannot long enjoy any emotion of either pleasure or virtue. If he be corrupt, he must hate the virtuous, because their worth is a censure of his pravity. If careless, there must be a lesion of weakness, ever stagnating in selfish good, which eventually drives him into selfishness, the parent of the thousand avenues to guilt. But the man who acknowledges the debt of mutual assistance, which we owe to each other on earth; he, whose heart is pure, and in sympathy with the impulses of that heart, redeems the obligations of humanity, he alone is worthy of having friends; and a true Odd Fellow, acting up to his solemn pact, with the spirit of Friendship, Love and Truth, which the order has indelibly stamped on his heart. Friendship, Love and Truth! They are eternal cenitles, round which all human destinies should revolve! Those feelings, acting upon each other, imply a necessary solidarity—a tacit obligation, to keep their votaries in the paths of human happiness. Rooted in the strongest of all human ties—guide, by the eternal trinity, the Odd Fellow cannot go astray: he will not do a dishonest labour, because it is a benefit to himself and a disgrace to society. Cherish his fellow beings, because they constitute the social edifice, of which he is a part. He will be benevolent, because the conditions of Odd Fellowship teach him, that he is a frail creature, liable, in common with mankind, to the accidents of nature, and obnoxious to the laws of infirmities, which besiege the paths of life.—He will not transgress the holy laws of justice, because he is dispassionate and shrinks at the idea of injustice. Liberality will be familiar to his heart, both in his hopes and actual exhibitions; for he knows that he may be shunned by the tongue of calumny, and the wealthiest protected by the blast of adversity. His feelings will answer the call of compassion; because pity is among the holiest of human affections, and the measure of a fellow being's misfortunes may be the measure of his own. Such are the influences, on individuals, of Odd Fellowship, when duly understood. It inculcates lessons of sobriety and charity. Deprecated those excesses, which enervate the vigor of the body, and dissolve the energies of the mind; encourages moral duty and exacts brotherly love; it invites science and learning and advocates those civic virtues, which humanize the heart and exalt the understanding. Should it, by some, be asked why we practice benevolence in secrecy; *laying aside* the injunction of the divine master, we draw our apology from one of the inscrutable mysteries of nature. Who sees through the secret operation of that law of nature, which absorbs the water from the ocean; bears it to the mountain top to feed the sources of those streams, which eternally carry their tribute to the basin of the ocean? Who guides the Nile, when its inundations have fertilized the Egyptian soil, because there is a veil of unravelled secrecy, thrown over the causes of those inundations? Is the harvest less acceptable, because it is the consequence of an unexplained agency? The stream of benevolence should also have its hidden sources! An Odd Fellow can never forget the cognizance of his order. His banner bears a hand and heart—in the words of the dramatist: "Ayst a hand with a heart in it too!" The one has never been cold to the voice of want—the other never closed to the relief of distress.

Viewing the order, as a body of useful men, it offers special guarantees to society; for it holds the strictest inquisition over the conduct of its members. Its laws frown on vice and repudiate dishonesty—check those habits of dissipation, which sometimes vitiate the great sources of national prosperity; while, at the same time, it elevates us to our proper dignity as men, and influences as citizens. It fosters the progress of moral and intellectual culture; imps industry with new motives of perseverance, and induces habits of economy. Life becomes full of activity for further and useful undertakings. The tendencies towards benevolence are more enlarged. Freed from the pressure of those more immediate wants, which clustered around him; the Odd Fellow stands in the full value of his moral and social importance, enjoys the security of the future, the peace of the domestick hearth, and a sense of personal independence. In the midst of these blessings, descending into his own heart, and exercising man's noblest attributes, he finds leisure for the cultivation of moral feeling—that mysterious tree, which strikes its roots into the deepest folds of the heart, and carries its top to the heavens—that mysterious tree, with three powerful limbs—the instinct of those duties which constitute virtue; the conviction of right, which insures freedom—and spirit of gratitude, which repays the creator. Such are the social advantages, which would result from Odd Fellowship, viewed in their collective light—advantages, which have long been invoked by the warmest aspirations of the friends of humanity; advantages, which almost realize the theories of the moralist and the philosopher. Newton rose to the home of his God, by the study of his creations; Fenelon, by the love of his merciful attributes; Ferguson, by the contemplation of

"The planets, suns and adamantine spheres,
"Wheeling unshaken through the void immense;"

Franklin, by his untiring investigations into the secrets of nature; Howard by his indefatigable labours in behalf of philanthropy.

All, though following a diverging course, reached the same goal, and proclaimed this truth: that the mission of man, on earth, is a mission of gratitude and love. The sun has no voice to praise; the splendour of its rays is speechless; the stars wheel on in silent majesty. The roar of the deep—the song of the winds—the rush of the tempest—these are but terrible expressions of irrational power: the brute creation, which enjoy the common benefits of water, air and light, prowl about the forest; and the bird, that warbles; the flower that blooms, convey no admiration to their imperfect senses; their cries waft no thought to heaven. Man alone has the prerogative of animating nature with prayer and love: he is the voice, that praises—the intelligence that understands—the heart that loves! And unless that heart have been blighted by the contact of the meaner passions of our nature; the light of the sun—the wave of the ocean—the murmurs of the wood—the instinct of animals—the harmonies of nature, starting the springs of love and truth into action, must force him into solemn meditation; while his intellect bows before him, who shrouds in mercy, the dazzling splendours of his glory, from the unsteady eye of mortality!

New-Orleans Market.

[PREPARED FOR THE BEE.]

(JANUARY 5th.)

LATEST ADVICES.

Liverpool,	November 10
Havre,	do. 13
New York,	December 28
Charleston,	do. 27

Cotton.—Arrived since the 29th ult. from Louisiana and Mississippi 13275 bales; North Alabama and Tennessee 585, Florida East and West, 559, Lake Ponchartrain 462. Together 14881 bales. Exported in the same time to Liverpool 8472 bales; Cowes and a market 118, Greenock 1137, New York 952. Total 10676 bales, making a further addition to our last reported stock of 4194 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on ship board not cleared a stock of 71682 bales. The transactions since our last report have been at a decline of ¼ cent pr lb on the lower, and middling qualities, and fully ¼ on choice and Fine Cotton. The market still continues without animation, and presenting a strong tendency to a further decline. Our latest commercial date from Liverpool is to the 10th Nov. at which time the market continued depressed, and the Imports of Cotton heavy. The sales which we have to notice were principally effected at the close of last, and the beginning of this week, amounting to about 10500 bales, at the decline noticed above, which are as follows; viz, 103 bales of Arkansas long staple at 11½, 54 bales, at 9½ a 10½, 2.00 bales of Louisiana and Mississippi at 9½, 1610, ditto, 10½ 526, 10½, 2900, 11½; 45, 10½ a 12; 37, 10 a 10½, 573, 10, 653, 9½, 1500 bales selections at 12½, 32, 11, and 100 bales at 9 cents per lb. Our Classifications are arranged to accord with the transactions, and decline of the week.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi choice,	12 a 12½
..... primo,	10½ a 11
..... seconds,	9½ a 10
..... inferior,	8½ a 9

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	8¾ a 9
Fair,	10
Good fair,	10½ a 11
Good,	12
Fine,	12½

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832.	Bales.	7030
Arrived, this week,	14,961	
——— previously,	128,350	143311
		150341
Exported, this week, 10,676		
——— previously, 66,561		
——— loaned, 1,322		78,559
Stock, including all on ship-board not cleared,		71,682

Sugar.—Transactions this week in the city have been principally for supplying grocers at last weeks quotations; for the western country there has been very little demand. Arrived this week 656 hhds, 208 bbls. Cleared for Norfolk (Va.) 185 hhds.

Molasses.—The business done in this article since our last has been at a decline of about ¼ cent per gallon; at this decline grocers are unwilling to purchase and consequently the sales in the city this week have only been effected to complete orders for Mobile and Florida. We quote prices in the city at 23 a 24 cents per gallon in tierces and bbls; on plantations 20 cents is considered the highest quotation that could be obtained. Arrived 306 hhds and tierces, 1891 bbls. Cleared for New York 61 casks and tierces, 618 bbls; Norfolk, (Va.) 29 hhds, 146 bbls. Together 90 hhds, casks, and tierces, 764 bbls.

Tobacco.—There is considerable inquiry for this article in hhds, the scarcity of which has induced holders to advance their pretentions. We have to notice a sale of 151 hhds from first hands, comprising Firsts, Seconds, and crossed, at 3¼, 3½ and 4 and 50 hhd's at 2¼, 3¼ and 4¼ cents per pound. About 40 hhds of the new crop have been received this week. We advance our quotations according to actual sales, excepting for first quality, which in the ordinary range of the market would not command a higher price, and only in the instance of the above being a superior article could the ¼ cent have been obtained. Arrived this week 100 hhds: Cleared in the same time for Cowes and a market, 400 hhds, N York 94 hhds. Total 508 hhds; Stock remaining 1000 hhds.

Tobacco—First quality, per lb,	4 a 4½	
" Second "	3½ a 3¾	
" Crossed (⋊) "	2½ a 2¾	
" Bale " 100 lbs	$3 a $3 25	
" Spanish Cuba, lb	12 a 18 cts	

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832,	Hhds.	3,936
Arrived, this week,	100	
——— previously,	1,061	1,161
		4,447
Exported, this week,	503	
——— previously,	2,944	3,447
Stock, including all on ship-board, not cleared,		1000

Flour.—There has been a general activity in the market since our last, in consequence of holders submitting to a decline. The sales have extended to the quantity imported during the week, which amount to about 10,200 bbls.—Those purchases have principally been made on speculation at $5 12½ a $5 25 per bbl. For the Havana market there is no inquiry at this moment, although a large number of Spanish vessels are in port waiting cargoes, but the present condition of that market will not admit of purchases here at the prices asked.

Lard.—The receipts of the last week amount to 4205 kegs, principally new leaf, but we are informed that in quality it is very inferior; we quote *new leaf* of good quality at 7 cents per lb, and in fair request.

Whiskey.—Sales this week we quote at 34 a 35, and by some holders 3 cents per gallon is asked at which prices or-

[illegible]

Pork.—We have heard of only one purchase for supplying plantations, at the following prices, viz: inspected $12 00 prime inspected $10 00 per bbl. The arrivals are very extensive amounting this week to 4296 bbls.

Beef.—We have heard of no sales this week; there is only a limited demand existing at the present time for home consumption. We quote western mess inspected at $9 50, *prime* inspected $7 50 per bbl. Arrived 810 bbls, 9 hd ditto.

Coffee.—The large imports from Havana at the close of last week affected the market materially; the article goes off heavily at a decline on last weeks prices of ¼ cent per lb. We quote Havana green at 12 a 14½ cents per lb. A lot of 206 bags of Porto Rico was disposed of at 12½

Bagging and Bale Rope, (Eg.)—Small sales of the former are effected at 20 a 21 cents pr yard; the latter at 8 a 8½ pr lb. Arrived 186 pieces Bagging, 210 Coils of Rope.

Hay.—The sales this week amount to 1500 bales at $1 a $1 12½ per 100 lbs. The imports continue large.

Lime.—The last cargo sale which has transpired was that to 1000 casks of Thomaston at $1 50 per cask. We quote the retail value at $1 75.

Hides, Furs, Peltries &c.—We notice a sale of 3000 dried Mexican Hides at 11½ cents per lb, an advance of ¼ cent on our last quotations. Furs and Peltries are scarce, and arrive slowly into the market. We quote as follows:

Hides, wet salted,	5½ a 6 cents per lb.
Do dry do.	9½ a 10 " "
Do dried,	10½ x 11½ " "
Furs, Beaver,	1 50 a 2 00 per lb.
Do Otter,	1 50 a 2 00 per skin
Bear skins,	$1 00 a 1 50

Rice.—Latterly we have received large supplies from Charleston, sales of which have been made at $3 50 a 3 75 per 100 lbs.

Candles.—Sales of Nantucket Sperm have been effected at 37½, New Bedford 36, New Orleans mould 14, Northern 15 cents per lb. Northern mould are scarce and in request

Mackerel—Of No. 1 and 2 there is none for sale; No 3 we quote at $4 00 per bbl.

Grain.—We notice a sale of 890 bbls of corn in ears at 75 cents per bbl, since then sales have been made at 62½ cents per lb. Shelled in sacks is dull at $1 50 per bbl. Oats have been sold at $1 50 per bbl.

Freights.—We continue our rates of last week, but masters of vessels gradually decline accepting the present rates for Cotton to Europe and Boston. Freights otherwise remains steady.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, Cotton, per lb. 5-8d.,
France, per lb. 1 1-4 cents.
Tobacco to Europe, 45 shillings,
Northern ports in U. S. for Cotton per lb. 1-2 to 3-4 cts.
Do do Tobacco, per hhd. $3 a 4 00.
Northern ports, Sugar, per hhd. from the coast, $5.
Do do from the city $3 a 4 50.

STOCKS.

Louisiana State Bank, full shares, } none for sale.
do. do. do. 3-5ths paid, }
Bank of Orleans Stock, full shares, $14 per cent. advance.
Do. do. do. half share, do. do.
Bank of Louisiana, $27 50 advance on $100
Louisiana S. In. Company, 240 for 200 paid, last sales.
Orleans Navigation Company—$1 per cent. last sales.
Consolidated Ass. Shares of $500—$50 premium.
Merchants' In. Co. $36 a 37 for 30 paid.
Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, 10 per ct adv'ce, asked
Mississippi Marine & Fire In'ce Co. $65 for $50 pd. sales
Louisiana In. Co. 120 for 100, last sale.
Orleans Insurance Company, none for sale.
N. Orleans Canal & Banking Company, $19 a 20 advance.
City Bank stock, $11½ a 12 advance.
Western Marine Ins. Com. 62 advance.

Commercial.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.

THE MARKETS.

There was rather more inquiry for Cotton on Monday and yesterday, than had been experienced for several days previous, but at prices which, in many instances, could not acceded to by holders. For prime and choice parcels, which are rather scarce, there appears to be much more demand than for ordinary descriptions, which are still in little request. Several very choice parcels, in all about 130 bales, brought 11 cents; but this cannot be considered a criterion by which to give quotations. The total sales for the two days, have been about 1500 bales, at the prevailing rates of the preceding week; and had the prices offered been met by factors, the transactions would in all probability have been extensive.

Several cargoes of Corn have been received this week, amounting in all to about 7000 bushels, and have been disposed of at from 64 to 66 cents.

Small sales of Sugar and Coffee have taken place at former prices. The latter article is quite dull.

[BY THE DAVID BROWN.]

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22.

Cotton.—The import of the week is 3469 bales. The sales from 14th to 21st inst. are 1200 bales. Consisting of 600 bales Uplands at 10½ a 12; 400 do New-Orleans at 11½ a 13; 200 do. Florida and Alabama at 11 a 12½. The market has been very dull throughout the week, and prices have receded about ½ cent per lb from those current last week.

Molasses.—The stock of good retailing qualities is not large; there is a moderate demand within the range of our quotations. We have no sales of moment to report.

Sugars.—In the early part of the week there has been very little done, owing to the inclemency of the weather. During the last few days the demand has revived, and prices are supported. The sales comprise about 150 hhds. Porto Rico at 7¼ a 8; about the same quantity of New-Orleans at 7½; 300 boxes Brown Havana at 7¼ a 8. and some lots of common white at 9 cents. We continue our quotations.

Exchange.—Bills on London and Paris are dull, the former at 108 a 108½, and the latter at 5 37½ a 5 35.

Freights—Continue very depressed.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship Cecilia, Angaut, Nantz, J Mager
Ship Walter Scott, Thompson, Liverpool, G P & W C Bowers
Brig Carroll, Cox, Baltimore, J W Zacharie & co
Brig Thomas & Edward, Levenealen, Baltimore
Schr Jessé, Dorantes, Campeachy. T Tio
Schr Eliza Williams, Brown, Richmond, White & co

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Pocahontas, Hubble, from the turn; brought up brig Jasmine—a ship and brig below the turn.
Steamboat Porpoise, Marshall, towed to sea ship Oceana and brig Mary Anville; and to 27 miles below town, brig Columbus; brought up ship Archer, brig Elizabeth and schrs Bonita and Bienaparacide; at the bar ships Superb, Sarah Ralson, and Gen. Hand;—passed in the river, brig Malaga
Ship Archer, Cole, 22 days from Philadelphia, to T Toby; cargo to N Cox; G Strawbridge; J Labadie; M Cannon; T To y; W V Chardavoyne; Gasquet & co; S Thompson; Lockart & Arrott; Thompson & Grant; and others—96 passengers.
Brig Commerce, Sage. 20 days from New York—cargo, hay and ballast.
Ship Princess Charlotte, McKean; from Liverpool—reported.
Ship Mars, McCauley, from Greenock—to A & J Dentoun & co.
Bark Abeona, Chambers, from New Castle (12th Nov.) to A Lockhart & co—cargo coal, flag stone, 100 crates bottles, etc. to A Lockhart & co.
Brig Fame, Winsor, 25 days from Philadelphia—cargo coal and Granite stone.
Brig Elizabeth, Emerson, from Charleston, with rice.
Schr Bien, Aparacida, from Havana, cargo.
Schr Bonita, Gird, 19 days from Tampico, to Tayes & co—cargo, fustic to the master—Sobre Emperor; Mexico; and two Brothers were to sail for this port soon.
Steamer Delphine, from Alexandria—cargo, 13 bales cotton, Williams & Lee; 12 do J Linton; 6 A Fisk, Watt & co; 8 Reynolds, Byrne and co—Passengers, W D Gookin, Wallace, A Wearis, J M Adams, W B Barrow, P Rogers.
Steamer Planter, Gilbert, from Bayou Sarah—cargo 100 bales cotton and moss 12000 bbls hams to Reynolds, Byrne and co; Dubertrand and Legendre; A Ladous and order—Passengers, Messrs. J Darling, C McMillen, T Griffin W M Ford, W Thayer, Maur. Grandthe, G Gottschaulk, A Lereone, C Perret, Duhn, J Cabite, capt Fleischman and crew of steamboat Water Witch, snagged and sunk about 60 miles above town,—the boat is a total loss, together with one passenger and two hands drowned.
Steamer Philadelphia, Pennywitt, 10 days from Louisville—cargo, 2 reels yarn, 10 coils rope, Allain, Perrault & Allain; 48 do do 100 ps bagging 90 bbls beans Stoo and Byrne; 177 bbls flour, 7 bbls tallow, 428 kegs lard, W Niven; 177 ps bagging 47 coils rope; J Samuel; 46 bbls flour 170 ps bagging, Byrne, Ryan & co; 129 do Reynolds, Byrne & co; 107 coils rope Gordon, Forstall & co; 3 bbls 317 kegs lard 16 kegs sausages 200 hhds hams 82 bbls whiskey, Townsley, Prieur & co; 12 casks flax seed, A L M Damarin; 14 bales cotton, 9 box, 1 bbdle sifters N & J Disk & co; 442 bbls pork Bell & Buchanan; 60 ps bagging 10 coils rope G P & W C Bowers; 72 do 118 ps bagging, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 105 hhds tobacco 92 sacks corn; Brander, McKenna & Lee; 150 ps bagging Varin & co; 289 coils rope 317 ps bagging M White; 16 bbls 2 half do 18 kegs P Ferret; 13 horses owner on board—36 cabin and 36 deck passengers including way—reports the weather cold and the Ohio falling fast.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 46 ounces of bread for a bit. j 5

WANTED.—a good governess used to keep & teach children, apply at Royal street, corner of St Philip street. j 5

WANTED to hire a young negro or mulatto boy, 14 or 16 years old, as house servant, apply at Royal street corner of St Philip street. j 5

RECEIVED.—An assortment of black and fancy coloured calicoes of the latest patterns. No. 185 Royal street. (jan 5) E. GOUY & CO.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "BEE"]

Vessels names.	Nations.	Tons.	Masters.	Where born.	To sail.	Lying at.	Consignees.
SHIPS.							
New Orleans,	Am.	540	Paine,	Maine,	next week	L. S. Press,	Maspero.
Concordia,	Am.	382	Blain,	Philadelphia,		Post 100,	Wilde & Co.
Wansuw,	Am.	357	Drew,	Hawes,	soon,	Post 82,	J. Ogden.
West Brewer, Jr.	Am.	347	Taylor,	Liverpool	15th,	Post 82,	Maspero.
Plato,	Am.	350	Gallagan,	Liverpool	next week	Post 85,	Forstall & Gimelas.
Hannibal, (bark)	Br.	447	Lark,	Liverpool,	soon,	Post 80,	Forstall, Forstall & Co.
Cazoo,	Am.	350	Clinton,	Freight,		Post 80,	Master.
Margaret,	Am.	278	Mathews,	Freight,		Post 77,	Master.
Mexx,	Br.	350	Vaughan,	Liverpool,		Post 75,	Benj Booth & Co.
Heraclide,	Am.	350	Cook,	Liverpool,	soon,	Post 75,	Lincoln & Green.
Talent, (bark)	Am.	300	Kimball,	Havre,		Post 63,	Callender & Deblois.
David Cannon,	Br.	350	Gain,	Discharging,		Post 71,	Master.
General Hamilton,	Am.	300	Read,	Providence,		Post 71,	G P & W C Bowers.
Cassander,	Am.	300	Davenport,	Virginia,		Post 77,	L. H. Gale.
Calumet,	Am.	315	Chase,	Liverpool,		Post 69,	Master.
Gerard,	Am.	345	Tomforth,	Liverpool,		Post 63,	Master.
Hewes,	Am.	350	Kent,	Boston,		Post 63,	Master.
Majestic,	Am.	300	Maxwell,	Freight,		Post 59,	Master.
Dublin Packet,	Am.	300	McPherson,	sale Freight or Charter,		Post 56,	J. H. Field & Co.
Carolina, (bark)	Am.	300	Lary,	Freight,		Post 66,	Master.
Combrook,	Br.	325	Brunow,	Liverpool,		L. S. Press,	William Vance.
Prince Regent (bark)	Br.	450	Hill,	Liverpool,		L. S. Press,	Master.
Phoenix,	Fr.	300	Gilbert,	Marseilles,		Post 18,	J. Mager.
Wm. Badger,	Am.	350	Harris,	Havre,	15th.	Post 91,	Master.
John Seargeant,	Am.	300	Vandyke,	Philadelphia,	soon,	Post 36,	Whitall, Jaudon & Co.
Constellation,	Am.	271	Sampson,	Freight,		L. S. Press,	Master.
Marshal Ney,	Am.	334	Castle,	Freight,		Post 100,	Master.
Globe,	Am.	418	Patton,	Discharging,	Op. the Rail Road,		Master.
Grecian, (bark)	Am.	200	Prince,	Freight,	across the River,		Master.
Harriet,	Am.	273	Trott,	Repairing,	across the River,		Master.
Newport,	Am.	400	Cheesman,	Repairing,	across the River,		Bertoux & Adams.
Helvetia,	Am.	333	Miner,	Havana,	soon,	L. S. Press,	Theo. Nickerson.
Helen Mar,	Am.	300	Barker,	Boston,		Post 90,	Stetson & Avery.
Vesta,	Am.	376	McKown,	Discharging,	Op. Rail Road,		Master.
Cactus,	Am.	300	Westcott,	Freight,		Post 80,	Master.
Ganges,	Am.	400	Sally,	Discharging,		Post 86,	Master.
Trenton,	Am.	400	Hanson,	Liverpool,		Post 77,	Gaines & Lodge.
Francis,	Br.	333	Lesley,	Discharging,		Post 72,	Jas. Holmes.
Tennessee,	Am.	418	Fowler,	New York,	Jan. 8th.	Post 65,	Wm. G. Harper.
Salem,	Am.	479	Dunsbach,	Discharging,		Post 49,	V. Bergeron.
Nashville,	Am.	513	Robbins,	New York,	Jan. 5th.	Post 42,	Foster & Hutton.
Wm. & John,	Am.	400	Robinson,	Discharging,		Post 100,	Master.
Gen. Williams,	Am.	445	Holbridge,	Liverpool,		Post 88,	Master.
Gálatea,	Dutch,	—	Jahasor,	Discharging,		Post 85,	J. A. Merle & Co.
Envoy,	Am.	391	Ackerman,	Freight,		Post 85,	Master.
Agnes & Ann, (Bark)	Br.	412	Roebuck,	Freight,		Post 77,	A. Lockhart & Co.
Gloucester,	Am.	358	Lane,	Freight,		Post 75,	Master.
Elizabeth, (Bark,)	Br.	275	Greig,	Discharging,		Post 72,	A. Lockhart & Co.
Nestor,	Am.	308	Parrott,	Discharging,		Post 66,	Master.
Florence,	Am.	450	Smith,	New York,	13th.	Post 64,	P. Laidlaw.
Lexington,	Am.	300	Atkins,	Discharging,		Post 64,	Master.
Sophia,	Swede.	300	Sweedman,	Discharging,		Post 53,	A. Lanfear.
Warsaw,	Am.	330	Barstow,	New York,	15th.	Post 63,	Barstow & Adams.
Robert Morris,	Am.	242	Singer,	Uncertain,		Post 49,	S. Thompson.
Fred. Wilhelm, 3d	Pruss.	280	Schooff,	Hamburg,		Post 46,	Hermann & Co.
Bolivar,	Br.	400	Dossen,	Discharging,		Post 46,	R. & T. Curell.
Gen. Brown,	Br.	351	Loudin,	Discharging,		Post 46,	Master.
Loire,	Fr.	340	Boulanger,	Discharging,		Post 36,	De Blanch.
Fame,	Spa.	—	Vines,	Discharging,		Post 36,	Master.
Charles John,	Swedish,	240	Rampe,	Discharging,	Op. C. House,		J. A. Merle & Co.
BRIGS.							
Hyperion,	Am.	240	Williams,	Uncertain,		Post 22,	Harrod & Quarles.
South Carolina,	Am.		Lewis,	Marseilles,		Post 20,	J. H. Shepherd.
Clio,	Am.	200	Kirck,	Freight or Charter,		Post 19,	J. Hagan & Co.
Rolla,	Am.	186	Brewer,	Freight,		Post 19,	Callender & Deblois.
Virtue,	Fr.	150	Calis,	Freight,		Post 18,	J. Gerard & Son.
North America,	Am.	154	Nicholson,	Uncertain,	soon,	Coast,	L. H. Gale.
Standard,	Am.	145	Farnsworth,	New York,	soon,	Coast,	L. H. Gale.
Cyrus,	Am.	247	Seale,	Boston,	soon,	Coast,	Harrod & Quarles.
Pensacola,	Am.	233	Healy,	Freight or Charter,		— 95,	Master.
Noble,	Am.	270	Allen,	Boston,		Post 39,	L. H. Gale.
Ella,	Am.	245	Johnson,	Philadelphia,	soon,	Post 72,	Thomas Toby.
Lima,	Am.	209	Lord,	Freight,		— 72,	Master.
Sharon,	Am.	247	McManus,	Freight,		— 63,	Harrod & Quarles.
Swan,	Am.	340	Snell,	Freight,		— 56,	S. P. Morgan & Co.
Fidness,	Am.	247	Milliken,	Freight or Charter		— 81,	Harrod & Quarles.
Navy,	Am.	196	Robbins,	Freight,		Coast,	Master.
Columbus,	Am.	190	Read,	Freight,		— 17,	J. H. Field & Co.
Juno,	Am.	198	Mayberg,	Providence,	soon,	— 13,	L. H. Gale.
Birkby,	Br.	300	Johnson,	Freight,		— 42,	Benj. Booth & co.
Planter,	Br.	226	Purdy,	Liverpool,		— 56,	Vance & Miller.
Thomas & William,	Am.	140	Day,	Norfolk,	soon,	Post 100,	William Israel, Jr.
Latona,	Am.	185	Snow,	Philadelphia,		Post 48,	S. Thompson.
Commodore Barry	Am.	200	Ross,	sale or Charter		Post 39,	Andrew Hodge, jr.
Hortensia,	Br.	243	Purse,	Discharging,		Post 39,	Wm. Alderson.
Berodina,	Am.	213	Curtis,	Discharging,		L. S. Press,	L. H. Gale.
Amazon,	Am.	300	Bailey,	Freight,		L. S. Press,	G. Bedford.
Hope,	Am.	235	Galt,	Baltimore,		Post 95,	Harrison, Brown & co.
Pulaski,	Am.	233	Hart,	Discharging,		Post 100,	L. H. Gale.
America,	Am.	148	Smith,	Charleston,		Post 15,	W. J. Barney.
Doctor,	Br.	345	Underwood,	Discharging,		Post 36,	Vance & Miller.
Imogene,	Am.	159	Perkins,	Freight or Charter	across the River		Master.
Motion,	Am.	—	Rodgers,	Boston,		Coast,	Master.
Panthea,	Am.	200	Fisher,	New York,	soon,	Coast,	Lincoln & Green.
Blackstone,	Am.	270	Martin,	Discharging,		Post 100,	L. H. Gale.
Catherine,	Am.	190	Stevens,	Freight,		Post 100,	Master.
Ann Maria,	Am.	175	Jourdan,	New York,	to-day,	Post 100,	L. H. Gale.
Martha,	Br.	214	Dummens,	Discharging,		Post 42,	Ben. Booth & Co.
Columbus,	Am.	210	Lake,	Disc