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# The Daily Bee.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of DAILY $1 00 per square for each insertion, and WEEKLY $1 00 per square for each insertion.
Liberal deductions will be made to those who advertise by the month.
Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted gratis.
Notices of public meetings of societies every other day, will be inserted at half price.
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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1853.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 22, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail has come through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CROWDED STATE of our editorial columns compels us to exclude our usual quantity of original matter.

HEALTH OF CLINTON.—The *Whig* of the 7th states that since the 9th instant, but one new case of yellow fever has occurred in that town.

ORLEANS BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.—We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from Major GAULT to partake of a banquet to be given by that excellent corps on the 4th prximo—the anniversary of St. Barbe. We shall endeavor to be present on the occasion.

OBITUARY ADDRESS on the occasion of the death of Daniel Webster. We are indebted to the Hon. S. W. DOWNS for a handsome volume containing the speeches delivered in the United States Senate and House of Representatives on the announcement of the death of Daniel Webster.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. HEBERT has issued the Proclamation appointing Thursday, the 22nd day of December next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout the State.

LE CORP D'ELITE the title of a spicy little paper just issued in our city by Messrs. GERARD & GRANDJEAN. It is to be published weekly, and will be devoted to Literature and Art. The *Corp D'Elit* is lively and spirited, and has been received with marked favor. The editors are intelligent and industrious gentlemen perfectly qualified for the undertaking.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles, first appearance this season of the gifted American actress, Miss Eliza Logan, in the tragedy of Fazio. At the Orleans, a beautiful opera, entitled the "MAITRE DE CHAPELLE," composed expressly by PAEZ for the *debut* of Madame Bartou. At the Odd Fellows Hall, we can learn that the Campbells have come, and at the Armory, we can hear the spirit stirring patriotic airs announcing their advance, with such a fund of rational amusement, our citizens, we think, should not complain of ennui.

VERMONT SENATOR.—THE COALITION.—After nine ballottings, the Legislature of Vermont, on the 15th instant, succeeded in electing a United States Senator in place of Mr. Phelps, Wing. Judge Kellogg (Democrat) is the successful candidate, and was elected by *three votes* over his Wing competitor, Judge Collamer. The election seems to have been effected by a coalition between the Free Soilers (who held the balance of power) and the regular Democrats, in the same manner as the election of the Democratic Speaker was effected.

CURIOUS INVENTION.—The National Intelligencer, among the late inventions for which patents have been obtained, notices a curious one by Mr Robert M Kerrison, of Philadelphia. It is a shoe, different from any heretofore made in being without the slightest nose or any alteration in its motion; and from this latter fact pronounced to be of the greatest use in the science of astronomy in the clock line. Mr. Kerrison has succeeded in overcoming a difficulty which has been made the study of scientific mechanics for nearly two centuries, being first attempted by Huygens as early as 1668.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—Drawing of the 18th November:—No. 10,431, $100,000; No. 11,747, $50,000; No. 10,281, $18,000; No. 11,879, $6000; No. 9766, $4000; No. 2261, No. 12,295, $2000; No. 4880, $1000; No. 12,562, $1000; No. 14,199, $1000; No. 14,160 $ 400.

FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—The *Gaceta Gazette* of St. Domingo, to the 25th Sept. has been received at New York.

That portion of the island was in perfect peace, and nothing had occurred on the frontiers to disturb it.

The government had received a communication from the Governor of one of the Dutch West India Islands, dated 25th August, announcing that the latter had been invested by the Netherlands government with a commission to celebrate a treaty of peace, commerce and navigation with the Dominican Republic. One or more communications was to be appointed by the latter for that purpose, and to proceed to Curacao to negotiate it.

A pretty good estimate may be formed of the state of public credit in Dominica, from the fact that the quarterly subscription to the *Gazette* is rated at twenty-six dollars of national currency, or at sixty two cents of coined money.

The papers contain nothing else of interest.

**Democratic Disturbances in Washington.**

A meeting of National Democrats was held at Carusi's Saloon, Washington, on the evening of the 14th inst., to congratulate the bards upon the result of the late election in New York. Charles S Wallach was appointed President, with 13 Vice Presidents, and the usual number of Secretaries.

Cornelius W. Wendell offered a series of resolutions, declaring that the nomination and election of Pierce was in consequence of his unobjectionable national antecedents and known opposition to the conduct and opinions of those who opposed them in 1848; that the Baltimore platform was not a general amnesty to each; that the attempts of the departments to crush the national democracy in New York deserves the immediate attention and correction of the President; congratulating the New Yorkers on their signal victory over free soilism, deprecating the recent attacks on Dickinson, &c.

The resolutions having been read, D. S. Rat cliffe took the stand and made an able speech against the resolutions, charging on the movers of the meeting hostility to the President, and rebuking in such the administration. This created great excitement, amid which Wendell replied. He said he was instrumental in calling the meeting, and asked if the President had carried out the principles of the Democratic party? Loud cries of "yes" and "no"—much excitement—three cheers for Dickinson, &c.

Mr Overton, after the turmoil had subsided, was called out, and briefly stated that the next question was not opposition to the administration, but whether free soilism should be an element in the democratic party.

The operation of the resolutions was called when Mr. Ratcliffe remarked gentlemen that it was an attack on the administration. Wendell denied it, when much excitement followed, parties almost coming to blows. Something near an indefinite postponement of the resolutions. Another wanted to offer a substitute.

Before the question was distinctly put, Wm. H. Thomas, deputy collector of this port, sprang upon the platform, and moved an adjournment, prior to which he proposed three cheers for the Administration which were given. Wallach, the chairman, then stepped forward, looking as if from the platform, when a general melee ensued, lasting sometime, but ending in nothing serious. The meeting was of course effectually broken up.

The National Democrats subsequently repaired to the residence of HERBERT TUCKER, editor of the Washington *Sentinel*, and serenaded him. The *Nationals* are getting decidedly restive and audacious. What! Foster rebellion under the very nose of the President, and in the hearing of Secretaries CUSHING and DIXON? Tis too bad. The members of the Cabinet will have to make a fresh examination of the understrappers of the Government in Washington, and turn adrift every Administrative to the lot.

**ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.**

The steamship *Crescent City*, H. WISDALE, commander, left New York on the 19th instant, for New Orleans via. Havana, at which port she arrived on the morning of the 18th. Having landed her mails and passengers, she sailed at 4 P. M. on the same day for this port, at which she arrived yesterday at 3 P. M.

The *Crescent City*, landed 122 passengers at Havana, and brings 170 passengers and a large cargo for this place. Great inconvenience was felt in many parts of the Island of Cuba, owing to the great loss of sugar by cholera and other causes during the past summer. Great preparations were being made in Havana for the celebration of the 33rd of Spain's birth day on the 19th inst. Her Britanic Majesty's frigate Bernard, arrived in the harbor of Havana on the 18th inst. from Kingston, Ja.

The following are the passengers by the *Crescent City*:

Mr Harvey U. S. A. and Patient and lady, Guerco and child, Lady and McClenahan and lady, Messrs Wm Hibbert, O F Winship, R E Wade and lady, Dr Humboldt and two ladies, C Peychaud, M J Peychaud, Clinton Upshaw, W T Whitney and lady, Miss Gallagher, Mrs Cooper, servant and two children, Mrs Capt. Mc Lennan, nurse and two children, Mrs Robert J Appleton and lady, Mr Trenbly and three children, A P Leverich, Baldoni, John Travers, W Tyson, Mrs Whitney and son, Mrs A Davison, Mrs Gallagher and child, John Donovan, Miss Smith, Mrs Capt. A B Wendell, Mrs Gosport, nurse and three children, D Burns, W Coles, J H Tucker & Brother, T Brown, W H Grinnell, A Peyton, J P Dyson, Edwin Bull and many others in the steerage.

By the *Crescent City* we have received files of Havana papers to the 18th inst. They are nearly destitute of interest. The *Diario de la Marina* continues an article on party questions in the United States, in which it displays just the amount of information and sagacity we might reasonably expect from such a source. Its correspondent, *Peter Hacks*, seems no better posted up.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS AND DAMAGED GOODS.—The attention of readers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods and Damaged Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, 22d November, 10 A. M. at 10 o'clock, at Peychaud & Co's warehouse No. 26 Old Levee between Bienville and Conti, see new notice.

### ALABAMA.

The message of the Governor of Alabama, though mainly occupied with subjects of local concern, is ably, excessively long and elaborate disconsonant—a chronic failing in papers of this kind. Otherwise it is well written and interesting. A large portion of the message treats of the railroad enterprise of the State. Of the Mobile survey and Pensacola it speaks favorably, and warmly approves the project of connecting North and South Alabama by iron bands. In relation to the policy of the State towards railroads, the Governor is restrictive and old fogyish. He is equally opposed to a general law permitting the State to endorse railroad bonds, and a law authorizing such endorsements upon a guarantee against loss. If State aid is deemed indispensable, he would prefer making the Commonwealth stockholder to the extent of its available means. The Governor reserves his recommendation that Congress should be asked to cede to the State the Government lands within its confines.

On the subject of improving Mobile Bay Gov COLLIER speaks fully. The constitutional power of the Government to remove obstructions to the harbor is urged, and the necessity of such action demonstrated.

The Florida railroad receives incidental notice and the plan of giving aid by the General Government through grants of land is opposed.

Touching the judiciary we are glad to perceive that an increase of the salaries of the judges of the Circuit Court and Chancellors is recommended. An amendment to the Constitution is suggested, by which the judges of the Supreme Court and Chancellors shall be elected by the people, and the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits, Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer be embraced in the same proposition.

It is recommended that more stringent laws be enacted to prevent the separation of mothers from children, in cases in which slaves are sold, at least when the children are under ten years of age, and it is wise to secure the continued relations of husband and wife. The propriety of exempting slaves from execution, either in part or unlimited extent, is rather gingerly approved—the subject, after some consideration, being referred to the legislative wisdom of the State.

Annual sessions of the Legislature limited to six weeks are recommended.

### THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

The Steamship *Baltic* arrived at New York on the 14th, from Liverpool, which left on the 9th inst. The *Baltic* experienced very rough weather during the passage.

The following important telegraphic dispatches were received at Liverpool from London, just before the *Baltic* sailed:

**BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.**

**The Eastern Question.**

LONDON, Nov 9, 1853.

The Times in a leading article, says "There is no reason to doubt, that on the 27th of October, 3000 Turkish infantry and 2000 cavalry crossed the Danube and occupied Kalafat, and that a large number of troops were conveyed over in barges when this news was dispatched.

The Russians were gathering on the point at Calafat, and it was reported that a collision would take place on the 28th. For the moment there is an end to notes and diplomatic conferences. Omar Pacha's appearance appears the extremity of rashness, but he is probably forced to move, in order to preserve the authority of his relation to the troops. After the ferocity of the Asiatic nature has been satisfied by the customary offering of a useless and objectless battle, it may perhaps be possible to reassert the claims of justice and humanity. Whatever may be the result of this conflict, it cannot alter the duty of the Western powers in this emergency.

Whether Omer Pacha be successful or whether he be driven back, we are equally bound to maintain the rights of Turkey. Let the war go as it will, England and France can never permit Russia to reap the fruits of her duplicity and violence. It will not discharge France and ourselves from the debt of perseverance in the resistance from failure under the heavy yoke and gorgeous ambition of the Czar. Victors or defeated, the Turks have still the same right and claim on the Western Powers; and we do not doubt," continues the times, "that the same language will be held by the United States, and to strengthen the hands which make the two powers. I offer, Sir Sidney, to your Majesty my humble solicitation for the welfare of your royal person and negotiate family. May the reign of your Majesty be fortunate and fruitful in events, continue to render your people happy and prosperous."

To this address the Queen replied as follows:

**QUEEN ISABELLA'S REPLY.**

"Monsieur the Minister:—I have heard with satisfaction the assurances you have given to me relative to the friendly sentiments of the President of the United States and I feel pleasure in assuring you that they are my sentiments and by them I think animate me for his person and for our country. These new assurances, always grateful to me, convince the more and more of the interest which Spain as well as the United States have to preserve and draw closer their former relations. In me your Excellency will find the best dispositions, and in my Government the sincerest co operation, for the accomplishment of so important and to desire his object."

Several royal decrees are published for Cuba. By one the Audiencia Court of Puerto Principe is suppressed and merged in that of Havana. By another the 2d, or coastal military command of Cuba is suppressed, as well as the lieutenancy of Puerto Principe, and the island is to be divided into two departments, to be called Eastern and Western Cuba, the capitals of which are Havana and Santiago de Cuba respectively, and the dividing line, the Bastard limits of the Lieutenant Governorship of Santa Casarina—each to be governor as respects military and political affairs by a Commander in Chief, denominated on the Captain General; and as regard economic matters by a Superintendent of Finance, under the direction of the Superintendent General of the Treasury.

By a third decree certain local courts are suppressed and merged in the ordinary Courts. A royal order further enacts that General Peinado, Marcaguerra and Davia, Captains General of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall hold no commission in the civil or Superintendent delegates of the whole or Under in their districts. Don Francisco Cardenas is appointed Director General of the Cabinet. Senors. Mazo and Sardina Ministerial Inte Superintendents General of Cuba and the Philippines are not on half pay.

The European papers laid revived the statement that Mr. Soulé's first act would be that of to purchase Cuba. Gen. Saucedo was preparing to leave for the Captaincy General of Cuba, and it is stated with the post formerly enjoyed by the Viceroy.

**IRELAND.**

The entire sum received toward the Roman Catholic University of Ireland, amounts to upward of £40,000.

The Limerick and Kerry estate of the Knight of Kerry was sold on Friday, in the encumbered Estates Court. The sale realized close upon £57 000, about twenty years' purchase of the nett rental.

Lord Glenerry died at Dublin on the 27th of October, at the advanced age of 90 years.

CLOSING OF THE EXHIBITION.—The number of visitors to the Industrial Exhibition on Friday, was 18,803, and but for the very inclement state of the weather, it would probably have exceeded to 20,000. The receipts amounted to £1450. The number of visitors Saturday was 26,116.

On Monday, in accordance with the public announcement of the Committee, the Exhibition was opened with the Declaration Ode by the Hon. Mrs. Hamilton, and Lord Lieutenant. The ceremonial, in every particular, was as grand and impressive as that which celebrated at the opening of the Exhibition on the 12th of May last.

**From India and China.**

The overland mail has brought advices from Calcutta, Sept. 29; Bombay, Sept 26; Hong Kong, Sept. 2.

The Bombay Times says that the subjection of Burmah is far from complete, and that the British troops will be compelled to advance upon Ava.

A successful attempt has been made to seize which Colonel Mackenzie, Commissioner of the Punchaw Dirakan. On the 16th of September a religious festival was held, which rushed into the remains where the Colonel was sitting, and plunged an Abeedie knife in the breast of his victim; he was immediately seized.

From a letter dated Shanghae, the 27th August we learn that "Shanghae and the country around are now in a state of partial rebellion; when it will become open and general we cannot tell. The capital at Pekin of Teiping Wong's troops, news had not reached us, we may expect to hear how very soon, that the capital has fallen. The news from Amoy is brought up to the 7th of September. The long threatened attack by the imperialists commenced on the 25th of August, but the patriots were still in possession of the town when the clipper schooner Mizoppa left on the 2d of September.

On the 30th, early in the morning, the Imperialists effected a crossing at Amoy and opening, it is said, a body of 600 of the patriots, the best part of whom were beheaded instantaneously, consequently the insurgents captured between thirty and forty of the Imperialists, who were as summarily beheaded.

The Shanghae merchants have been carrying on a warm correspondence with Sir George Bonham, superintendent of trade, respecting his refusal to endeavor to obtain from the Government, permission that payment of import duties might be deferred until trade revived and the goods were required for consumption.

"The privilege asked," say the merchants, "was equivalent to being allowed immunity assigned by merchants in almost every other part of the world; and it appears to us unreasonable given to make a sale to the Chinese, when the stagnation of trade was in no degree owing to their own inability to perform the first duties of every government."

HONG KONG, September 3.—The mail which was to leave on the 7th, has been postponed until the day, so as to enable the public to reply to notices by the Emperor, which brought the English mail of 25th July.

That all engrossing subject, the rebellion, keeps us in a state of anxiety and uncertainty. Mail after mail has been expected to come over to Europe fortelling intelligence of the fall of Pekin, and the dethronement of the reigning dynasty, or the annihilation of the insurgents by the Northern Tartar forces.

The outgoing mail will not remove this perplexity, for although it is confidently stated that Pekin has fallen into the hands of the insurgents, and although the report is widely believed, yet not one is in a position to say with any degree of certainty that such is the case, yet such an event is not unlikely to result.

The Pekin Gazette is filled with accounts of victories gained over the insurgents, but these official statements are not believed.

MISCELLANEOUS.—ROUTE AT WIGAN.—The Liverpool Courier gives an account of a riot, or rather a series of riots at Wigan, which commenced on the 20th ult., and was not suppressed until the 2d instant. The rioters were in league in the East of Bolcarre's coal mines, who struck for an advance of 2d. in the shilling of their wages. The Earl's agent lasted the following circular:—

"To miners, strong active laborers, and boys—constant employment for one year at least, at the following rates of wages: For miners, colliers, or persons who have been accustomed to work under ground, such as sinking or driving levels, &c., 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per eight hours labor; laborers 3s. to 3s. 6d.; boys 1s. 6d. to 2s. Fortnightly payments. Cash payment once a week if required."

In consequence of this circular, a number of Welsh miners were brought into the town, and the strikers resented this by attacking the "new mills," a long low building at Haigh, where wagons and engines for working the business of the Earl of Balcarres' mines are manufactured. They were repelled, however, and the whole damage to property did not exceed £3,000.

SHIPWRECK.—TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST.—Letters by the overland mail convey intelligence of the lamentable wreck of a British ship, supposed to be the Lady Evelyn, and a fearful sacrifice of life. She was a fine vessel, recently built, 748 tons burthen, commanded by Captain M'Lellan, and was the property of Messrs. Hoering of Liverpool.

On her last voyage from England she was bound to Port Phillip, and on her arrival there she was taken up for a run to Calcutta and China. She was then chartered for the conveyance of 250 Chinese emigrants to San Francisco, and departed in every appearance safety with her living freight.

The catastrophe is reported to have occurred on the night of the 20th July on one of the cluster of islands known as Typongson, in the Eastern or Onion Sea, situate some 15 miles West of the Leu Chu She quickly went to pieces, and we regret to add, that out of 296 souls who were on board, including the crew, only six Europeans either and 30 Chinamen were saved. No advices furnish no further intelligence. The ship was insured.

Intelligence has been received of the steamship Great Britain, from Liverpool for Australia, which was spoken on the 7th ult., in lat. 4 8 lon 27 W., by the Indus, arrived at Cork, from Buenos Ayres. She had no steam up, but was making way under canvas.

### CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

*Whig Victory in Utah and City—Estrahs of the Administration—Election Day—Interesting Scene—Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Railroad Company—Commencement of Operations—Death and Funeral of the Republican Minister—The Police and their New Uniform—Reserve Corps—Theatrical Matters—Weather, &c.*

NEW YORK, Nov 18, 1853.

*Messrs. Editors*—The telegraph will long before this have apprised you of the result of our late political campaign. It will have informed you that the Whigs have swept the State by a large majority, carrying 67 of their Assemblymen, against 56 Hard Shell Democrats, and 16 Softs. The political complexion of the State Senate will also be decidedly Whig. In this city the party have done equally well. They have elected their Judges, Sheriff, District Attorney, and carried two-thirds of the Aldermen. The vote polled in this city is in round numbers 70,000 Whig, against 14,000 Hard, and 9000 Soft. Two inferences may be drawn from the results of this election: first, that the Whig party, which a short time since every one pronounced dead, has had a glorious resurrection; and secondly, that Guthrie's character is pretty well appreciated in these parts, and that his barefaced course and grovelling principles virtually endorsed because snubbed by the Executive, have not added to the popularity of the present Administration.

Election-day was what Mantalini would have called "dead disagreable". The morning dawned murky, smoky, and moist, and soon rose had to be greased, it, taken for granted, of the "King of Day rejoicing in his light" was to be found. United States Commissioners to the Sandwich Islands, and the committee of the House of Representatives on the Smithsonian Institution, Indeed, he adds, it is not improbable that such a treaty is now on the tapis at Washington. Mr. Severance has authority to negotiate such a treaty, and the recent change in the Hawaiian Ministry is understood to have been brought about to accomplish this object. He even predicts that Mr. Allen, the ultra Democratic Collector, will be one of the Cabinet Ministers first appointed, and that Dr. Judd, his predecessor, the other, probably.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* of the 16th, has the following:

About 10½ this morning, the wall of the immense building now in process of erection on the corner of Broadway and Grand street, burned some days since, fell in the street, causing a multitude here of life. One poor old woman was killed instantly, and two others badly injured. Many more would have been crushed, but for the timely interference of the police. Officer Sanford, of the 2d ward, was severely injured, and two others slightly. Dr. Judd, the coroner, the other, probably.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* of the 16th, has the following:

Between 10 and 11 this morning, the wall of the immense building now in process of erection on the corner of Broadway and Grand street, burned some days since, fell in the street, causing a multitude here of life. One poor old woman was killed instantly, and two others badly injured. Many more would have been crushed, but for the timely interference of the police. Officer Sanford, of the 2d ward, was severely injured, and two others slightly. Dr. Judd, the coroner, the other, probably.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening, at the corner of Grand and Chrystie streets, a fight took place between two gangs of rowdies, which resulted in the death of one of the parties, named Thomas Fitzpatrick, and the wounding of several others. The fight originated at a ball given by the Chrystie Street Democratic Association, and was carried on with clubs, stones, &c. Fitzpatrick received a blow on the head with a club, which fractured his skull, and he died in a few hours afterwards. Several persons were arrested, but we understand no one has been held to bail.

The Union of New York.—The Washington Union holds up New York as a warning to the Democracy against disunion, and says:

The spectacle whether recent nor by no means is exposed to the danger of being soon displaced by the Democracy. As far as present appearances go, the result, we suppose that the two tickets will run about even on the score of votes. We look with much anxiety for the best means for avoiding so disastrous a defeat in future.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—In 310 towns, Wilson, Whig candidate for Governor has 57,693 votes. J. Bigelow, Democratic candidate 36,976. The Abolition and National Democratic votes present is shown by the people. The Whigs have 37 majority in the Legislature, also a majority in the Senate, which will enable them to elect their Governor.

THE GAINES CASE.—Mrs. Gaines addresses the following letter to the editor of the New York Herald, which we find in the *Picayune* of the 19th inst. We copy it for its intended speculation:

The statement published in the Washington (D. C.) *Union*, and in the New York *Herald* in the *Courier & Enquirer*, is so far from being correct in the whole and in every part, that I cannot, in justice to myself, pass it by without contradiction. It is a tissue of falsehoods. The error has probably arisen from a total misconception on the part of the informant of the character of the claim of Gaines vs. Chew et al. Otherwise I can conceive that no intelligent man, connected in the least with the commercial interests of the country, could have given such information to the public. Every one knows, or ought to know, that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the property in question belongs to me, and that the decision is final. Every one knows, or ought to know, that I have been in possession of the property for more than three months. Every one knows, or ought to know, that Acting Sheriff Alexander Davis, removed by the Governor,

THE RIVER is now falling, with 7 feet 4 inches water in the channel. A steamer will leave for New Orleans this Wednesday noon. The Falcon, the fine fancy boats, the Mail or Swan could, the fastest boat of the line departed from New Orleans, during the past week.

THE RIVER has fallen two inches during the last 24 hours.

THE RIVER is rising with 7 feet 4 inches water in the channel. The Falcon will leave for New Orleans this Wednesday noon. The Falcon, the fine fancy boats, the Mail or Swan could, the fastest boat of the line departed from New Orleans, during the past week.

## CITY ITEMS.

RECORDER'S COURT—FIRST DISTRICT.

The cases before the commercial Recorder on Monday were generally such as occur almost daily, and of no public interest. The habitues of these courts, and the police, were present in full force, and the usual number of cases were disposed of.

Recorder Pierce was absent. Several of clerks and Assistant Recorders were also absent, and the business was transacted by Messrs. Fowler and Lamb, who were called to the bench for the occasion.

Recorder Pierce will resume his duties on Tuesday next.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Tenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eleventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twelfth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Thirteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fourteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventeenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Nineteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twentieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Twenty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twenty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Twenty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twenty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Twenty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twenty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Twenty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Twenty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Twenty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Thirtieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Thirty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Thirty-second District, until further notice.

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Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Thirty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Thirty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Thirty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fortieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Forty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Forty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Forty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Forty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Forty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Forty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Forty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Forty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Forty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fiftieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fifty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fifty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fifty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Fifty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Fifty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixtieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Sixty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Sixty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Sixty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Sixty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Sixty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Sixty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Seventieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventy-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Seventy-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventy-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Seventy-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventy-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Seventy-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventy-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Seventy-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Seventy-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eightieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eighty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eighty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eighty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eighty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Eighty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Eighty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Ninetieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninety-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Ninety-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninety-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Ninety-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninety-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Ninety-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninety-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of Ninety-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of Ninety-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundredth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and First District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Tenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Eleventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twelfth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fourteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Sixteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Seventeenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Eighteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Nineteenth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twentieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirtieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fortieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Forty-ninth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fiftieth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-first District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-second District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-third District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh District, until further notice.

Recorder Lamb will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth District, until further notice.

Recorder Fowler will preside over the Court of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth