The New-Orleans Bee

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Daily Paper, one year in advance, $12
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J. MAGNE & WEISSE,
NEW ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1845.

This being NEW YEAR'S DAY, no paper will be issued from the office of the BEE to morrow.

THE NORTHERN MAIL with its accustomed regularity, failed yesterday beyond Columbia. Truly a delightful state of things for the mercantile community. We get at least two mails a week, and occasionally, by way of special favor, we have three.

NEW YEAR.

We tender to our readers the compliments of the season, and wish them each and severally a happy New Year. What 1845 may bring forth is as yet a mystery; the past year has been fruitful in excitement and important in its results. We have seen a whole nation numbering twenty millions of people agitated to its centre by the conflict of public opinion, yet under the protecting shield of popular intelligence and republican institutions, passing through the trying ordeal—involving the choice of its Chief Magistrate, without a convulsion dangerous to its liberty, or a throe that threatened detriment to its tranquility and peace. The issue of the contest has doubtless been fraught with deep disappointment and regret to the vanquished party. The whigs under their glorious and gallant leader have been worsted, and the hopes of our friends, even while so buoyant and bright, have been blasted by a defeat alike unexpected and disastrous. Yet we have the consolation of knowing that the struggle for supremacy, fearful and exciting as it has been, called forth no personal conflict, involved not the appalling strife between man and man, occasioned no drop of human blood to flow. It was conducted and concluded in peaceful, and for the most part, law abiding spirit, and in this respect, contrasts more favorably with the turbulence and bloodshed which characterize contests far less momentous, among a people unblessed with sound political institutions.

The year 1844 is numbered with the chronicles of the dead. Let us trust that its successor will witness wise counsels and patriotic conduct on the part of the administration, and bring with it prosperity and happiness to the nation.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer *Republic* we have received our files of Texas papers to the 28th ult. inclusive. They contain President Jones' annual Message to Congress. He remarks that the Republic has arrived at a crisis in its affairs fraught with deep and absorbing interest, but that the capacity of the people for self government, and for the maintenance of their independence have been tested and proved. He observes with pleasure the tide of emigration which has set in towards Texas—the uninterrupted administration of justice, the adequate diffusion of education, &c. He recommends to Congress to suspend the remission of Exchequer Bonds, the urgent necessity under which they were first put forth no longer existing. He further urges the utmost economy in the administration of the Government; the imposition of proper revenue duties by a Tariff, the passage of a law for classifying the debt of the country, the establishment of the seat of Government at a proper place; the protection of the frontier, a revision of the penal code; the enactment of laws for perfecting the titles of settlers, &c. &c. The Message is ably written and will command attention.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill changing the Seat of Government to Austin. Its fate in the Senate is doubtful.

FIRE WITHOUT EVER.—It is a well known fact that in a certain lake within the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, which is constantly immured in the deepest darkness, vast numbers of small fish are found totally destitute of eyes. As the Almighty creates nothing in vain, and organs of visions would be totally superfluous in a spot where the natural light of Heaven never penetrates, this extraordinary circumstance is another proof add to the thousands which exist, of the perfect wisdom which presides over the universe. We perceive that Dr. DEWEY, an eminent Surgeon of New York, has obtained some specimens of these veless fish, for the purpose of transferring them to the Academy of Sciences at Paris. They are now in New York, in good health and fine condition.

It is now generally understood, according to the Boston papers, that Mr. WEBSTER will succeed Mr. CHOATE in the United States Senate.

It appears, from a statement published in the Milledgeville (Ga.) *Journal*, that upwards of nine thousand more votes were polled in the recent presidential election, than were legal, or than the law could or can by any one have recognized, or can be accounted for by the natural increase of population.

The resistance of the tenants on the Van Rensselaer Manor in the State of New York, to the payment of rents, has given rise to other demonstrations of a similar character in other parts of the State. It is said, says the Baltimore American, that debtors on contracts for lands, as well as tenants and lease holders in various parts of the State, are conspiring together to resist any further payments to the owners of the soil. The New York American also contains the following statement which shows the progress of radicalism.

"We have heard it surmised, that in 42 out of the 56 counties of the State, there now exist associations to revise and refuse the payment of just debts—all arising from the impunity with which the Rensselaer tenants have been permitted to see at nought their obligations."

PROVINCIAL LAWLESSNESS, we find, says the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, in a letter to the Kingston *Chronicle* from Montreal, an exceedingly flattering sketch of the regard for law and order which prevails on that day. Our provincial neighbors are so constantly ringing it our ears their fictions about the prevalence of mobs and riots in this Republic, that they must allow us to quote their own accounts of similar affairs in their own territories. We have just closed a presidential election, embracing the whole country, touching most closely the rights and interests of eighteen millions of people, and carried on with a bitterness and zeal never surpassed—yet in no corner of the Union has there been the slightest attempt at a riot, not a soldier was called out, nor has a mob been seen. In Montreal, the chief city of our British neighbors, a municipal election has just been held:—hear one of their own citizens describe the scenes by which it was attended:—

"In this city, law is at an end.—No man can venture into the streets (with a few exceptions) after dark, and blood is spilt without scruple or remorse. The police force is helpless, and the poor soldiery are obliged to be exposed to the horrors together to prevent a general *bouleversement*. Never did I witness such a scene as yesterday presented, and for the credit of my country, I pray never to see the like again. The Municipal Election for Queen's Ward was going on, and hundreds of Canadians abandoned their works and came into town to carry the election of their candidate, J. E. Mills, by force. They were well armed with firearms, bludgeons and stones, and took possession of the Polls. The several "L. P. S." associations came down, both horse and foot, and drove them after a desperate fight, from the ground, and along the neighboring streets.

"I heard pistol shots firing in all directions, and the "L. P. S." on returning, showed marks of the deadly nature of the struggle. I saw a fine young man, a son of H. Griffin, Esq., Notary Public, most awfully injured by blows on the face and head, and another poor fellow was shot through the neck, and has since died. A youth of the name of Johnston, was fired at from a house, and killed on the spot, and when the 93d attacked this building, its inmates had the hardihood to fire upon them. They are all taken prisoners, and although none were killed, some showed most ghastly tokens of the rough handling the enraged Troops gave them."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The grand Eastern spectacle of the Æthiop or the Child of the Desert," and the drama of "Martin Chuzzlewit" are announced for this evening, Mr Bennie and Miss Oceana, will dance a Spanish Bolero.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—The new drame entitled the "Devil's Share," the "Siege of Yunina" and the ballets of the "Fair One with the Golden Locks," are the pieces to be presented this evening.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—Eaton Stone, the greatest equestrian of the age, will appear this evening and perform some of his astonishing and daring feats, on his bare backed steed.

The examination of Dr. Saml. Kennedy, for the murder of young Wait, will take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock, before Recorder Genois.

A "long shore" man, named Charles White, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, charged with stealing a silver watch from on board of the ship *Portsmouth* and in default of bail was committed to the Parish Prison to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

William Leconiste, charged with stealing a pair of mules from a house in Lafayette, was yesterday committed by Recorder Baldwin, to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

THE CRIMINAL COURT adjourned yesterday without transacting any business, until Tuesday morning.

Jack Baker was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, and committed to the Workhouse for thirty days, for the vagrant law.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

We are again indebted to our enterprising friends of the *Crescent City*, for the subjoined details of the European news. The United States mail failed yesterday from beyond Columbus, but the Crescent City Express came through, bringing intelligence by the *Acadia*, which arrived at Boston, on Saturday, the 21st instant. The dates are from Liverpool, to the 4th instant, inclusive.

The main point in the news most interesting in this quarter, is the decline in Cotton, which appears to be about ¼d lower.

The Acadia met with adverse winds that materially delayed her passage.

Mr. Washing on Irving, Chargé d'Affaire of the U. S. at the Court of Spain, arrived at Bordeaux, on the 13th, on his way to Madrid.

Mr. O'Connell entered Tralee, on Monday, where he was met by an enormous concourse of people, and from the window of a house addressed 60,000 people. The speech, however, possesses very little interest.

The cotton market is in a very depressed state, and the prices are literally fixed by the purchaser. This is owing to the anxious desire manifested to effect sales.

The colonial and general produce markets, have been steady, and are likely to be favorably influenced by the comparatively easy state of the money market.

The American provision trade continues to form an important branch of commerce, though the United States and Canadian flour has hardly supported the previous rates.

The Great Western arrived out on the 23d, in thirteen and a half days, and the Hibernia, on the 26th, in twelve and a half days.

The amiable and benevolent Princess, Sophia Matilda, died after her mission on Blackheath, on the 24 inst. in the 72d year of her age.

Thomas Henderson, Esq., professor of astronomy in the university of Edinburgh, died on the 26th ult.

The parish of Tottenham, London, is in a ferment, on account of a dispute relative to the restored observance of the Rubric.

The British Cabinet, it is said, contemplates a complete change in the government of India, which will extinguish the political power of the East India directors.

A new comedy by the author of "London Assurance," has been produced at the Haymarket, but the playing of it was a botch.

Miss Charlotte Cushman had not yet appeared on the English stage.

The French Chambers were to meet on the 26th instant, and the British Parliament, on the 4th of February.

The Paris papers are filled with accounts of a dinner given at Marseilles to Marshal Bugeaud, on the occasion of the return from Algiers.

The accounts from Spain inform us that Martin Zurbano, the old guerilla chief, had "placed himself at the head of an insurrectionary movement in Castile.

The election of Mr. Polk, as President of the United States, caused much surprise in England, and elsewhere.

Messrs. Oakley, and Levett, have arrived from the U. States, as representatives of parties in America interested in the completion of the Illinois canal.

The late crop of potatoes in Ireland is found to exceed the produce of any year on record.

A daring act of piracy was committed in the very midst of the shipping, in the port of Gibraltar, on the night of the 5th inst.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 20th, state, that the Pacha is likely to prove refractory in regard to the proposal of a railway across the Isthmus.

Halévy's new grand Opera, entitled, "The Daughter of St. Mark," has been brought out with powerful effect at Drury Lane.

The French revenue cutters have captured several Jersey oyster boats, dredging for oysters on the French banks. Monsieur can better spare anything than his oysters.

M. Sallior, commissary of police at Calais, was on his trial before the Court of Assizes, on charge of having connived at English smuggling.

Wine and provisions from Cape Town, the Cafres on the frontier were again commencing depredations on the numerous cattle of the colony.

The Rev. Sydney Smith, who has been seriously ill for some time, is thought to be slowly recovering.

A race recently took place in the harbor of Toulon, between a steam vessel with paddle wheels, the invention of a French officer of that port, and a ten oared cutter.—The vessel won the race.

The damage occasioned by the late inundation at Havre is much greater than was at first supposed. Several of the best quays were partially overwhelmed. The Adda and Dabra streams, which have lately taken to rise near Milano, in that part of the country where the authority of the Sultan is very firmly established.

The Times declares that the account of the capture of an East India ship by Greek pirates, in the Bay of Palermo, is a mere fiction.

The Times publishes a journal mention the execution of Don A[illegible] Just, the son of the unfortunate general, who was condemned some years ago in that of Malaga.

A Paris paper alleges that the Prince was the conspirator in the affair, amongst a number of gentlemen who had been instrumental in the expulsion of Espartero from Spain.

Mr. Simpson, of the Theatre Royal Birmingham, has become the lessee of the Liverpool Theatre Royal.

An accident, eighty feet in height, occurred in the Westminster Abbey with Lablache.

GREAT ROBBERY AT A BANKING HOUSE.—£40,000 STOLEN.—A robbery to an awful extent was committed recently in the banking house of Messrs. Rogers, Twogood & Co., bankers, of Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, to the amount of from £35,000 to £40,000 £4,000 of which, it is supposed, was in single notes, the balance in the hands of the partners, the securities to very trifling amount were taken by the thieves.

An agitation is in progress for the repeal of the malt duties, which is considered not at all likely to be successful. The anti-corn law leagues, the abolition of the duties on tea and sugar, the abolition of the duties on cotton wool, and the partial repeal of the income tax, are more sanguine in their expectations. At a meeting of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers, held last Thursday, it was decided that a memorial should be presented to the Lords of the Treasury, praying for the abolition of the duties on cotton wool.

The Russian Parliament is to meet "for the despatch of business of a delicate urgent and important affairs" on the 4th of February next, and various speculations are afloat as to the course likely to be pursued by ministers, seeing that they will have an available surplus—a thing unknown for the last years—in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The accounts of property from fire in the town of Liverpool, from the burning of the Town Hall, in 1795, to the destruction of Messrs. Brocklebank's sugar house, in Dec., 1843, was not less than £2,327,952.

The probable election of Mr. Clay, President of the United States, has been a fruitful theme of discussion for the British and Free h prints, all of which express much surprise that Mr. Clay should be shelved for a person comparatively unknown to fame. Some laughingly observed that the *Polk ignamus* which has been running through Germany, Spain, France and England, has at length reached the United States, thereafter they indulge a hope that he will be favorable to the modification of the tariff, but they seem to know very little about him and to be unable to predict his probable policy. The result of the election is regarded as of more importance to foreign countries, but especially England, than any that has taken place for some years, on the other side of the Atlantic.

Accounts from St. Petersburgh speak of a commercial treaty for which negotiations are on foot between Russia and England. These negotiations are said to be in a very advanced state, so that the conclusion of the treaty may be shortly expected. There are only some differences on a few points, which, it is thought, will be soon adjusted.

From Wilmer's News Letter.

Never, perhaps, in the history of this country, can we point to a period when the general trade of the kingdom was in a more flourishing condition. In the cotton branch most of our spinners and manufacturers are full of orders for months to come, and at a season when trade has, heretofore, been exceedingly dull. The employment for the working classes arising out of this happy state of things dispels all fears of suffering for the approaching winter.

The quantity of available capital in the market continues much the same, and so do the rates of discount, being 2 3-4 6 to 3 per cent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.—A special general meeting of the proprietors in this company was held on the 20th ult., at the office in Prince's street, Bristol, Henry Bush, Esq., in the chair. There was a large number of shareholders present. A report from the directors was laid before the meeting, recommending the raising of the original capital, by the creation of new shares, to meet the present exigencies of the company. The sum required for this purpose is £50,000, and the directors propose that the same shall be raised by the creation of as many new shares of £30 each as there are original shares of £100 each now existing, viz., 1734. The meeting unanimously agreed to raise the additional capital.

Mr. Macready is detained on the eve of his theatrical expedition to Paris by an accident. On Monday night he stumbled over some baggage, hurt his knee-pan, and has since been confined to his bed.

The particulars of the Queen's late birth, show that notwithstanding the British government has spent more than twenty seven millions of pounds in the endeavor to suppress the slave trade on the coast of Africa, the trade is more extensive than ever.

The Lords of the Treasury have given notice of their intention to dispose of Canada debentures or bonds, to the amount of £200,000, by tenders of not less than £500 each, stating the sums proposed to be paid for each £100 to be received prior to Friday next.

The packet Switzerland, which left Nov. 27th for New York, had on board a large number of cabin and steerage passengers, among which latter were upwards of thirty persons who were concerned in the riots in Canada, about four years ago, and were in consequence taken prisoners by the British authorities and transported to New South Wales. They have recently received an amnesty for the offence, in consideration of having undergone a portion of their sentence, and having arrived a few days since from Sydney in a vessel lying in the London docks, are now on their way back again to their native country.

IRELAND.

The O'Connell tribute has been as large this year as it has for years past before given him a penny, and is expected to reach the sum of £30,000. Cork raised upwards of £3,000, Carlow 800l., Waterford 400l., Limerick 440l., Belfast 200l., Londonderry 63l., and so on throughout the principal cities and towns of the kingdom, in proportion. The Liberator has just entered from Derrynane Abbey, where he rests at Trinity College, Dublin, and has gone on a round of feasting and festivities, in his Irish subjects. Of any alliance between him and the Whigs we now hear nothing; and Federalism, having tasted its day, has given way to the old cry of Repeal. Mr. Sharman Crawford has definitely promulgated the two parts of his plan—the constitution for Ireland with its Local Legislature, and the Federative representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament. It is altogether copied from the constitution of our Colonies, in particular of Canada, from suggestions that have been made for representation of the Colonies in the Metropolitan Parliament.

The reports that have for some time prevailed relative to a contemplated change of the ministry have been contradicted from authority.

The annual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held at the Conciliation Hall, Dublin. The chair was taken by Mr. Maurice O'Connell, M. P.

The business of the day was very miscellaneous, and Mr. O'Connell made several speeches; having first donned a new crown-shaped cap of velvet and gold.

"The Liberator is again upon the stage, and becomes forward, to use his own words, if not like a giant refreshed with new wine, like an agitator invigorated by the sea breeze and by the cry of the merry beagles on his native mountains." He recently made a triumphant journey to Limerick, where a great Repeal Banquet was held, which he addressed with a thrilling speech.

Mr. O'Connell's progress to Tralee, and thence to Limerick, was a triumphal march throughout the whole circuit, and demonstrations were abundant on every side that his influence is unabated, his power for good or evil greater than ever. At Tralee he was met by a vast concourse of his countrymen and escorted into the town, in procession, with bands and banners. He was welcomed in under by a multitude estimated at not less than ten thousand strong, and when he essayed to speak he was greeted with cheers, which are stated to have "continued nearly half an hour," and which "seemed to rent the elements." At Limerick the demonstrations were even more enthusiastic and the "monster meeting" which assembled to hear the speech was equally numerous, yet there was no tumult, no disorder, at either of these great gatherings. Mr. O'Connell, in both his open air speeches, faithfully shadowed forth the things which he embodied in more perfect form at the banquet.

By the steam packet Queen, which arrived at Southampton on the 31st inst., we have intelligence from Gibraltar to the 24th and Lisbon to the 27th of November. We regret to state that a most lamentable fire had taken out on Wednesday last, at Lisbon, in the Rue Mugdolens, by which three persons had been burned to death. It appears there were no ladders at hand, and neither the police nor the authorities could render any assistance.

A Bill of Indemnity had passed the Chambers of Peers by a majority of eight in favor of Minister. The municipal elections were also going on at their favor.

The banquet excluded any public or political display of the kind were in Limerick. Seven hundred persons sat down to dinner, Mr. William O'Brien presiding. There were 12 members of parliament present, all Irish, four repeal members, and a lot of town councillors, besides nearly 150 priests.

The Times Chronicle relates how fourteen men, with blackened faces, broke into the house of one M'Guillycuddy, a respectable farmer, at Tipperaghy, dragged his daughter, 9 years of age out of bed; beat the mother who resisted them, and without allowing the girl to dress herself, bore her off.

FRANCE.

The Monitor publishes the returns of the importations into France in October, 1844, and of the amount of customs duties paid upon them is that month, namely, 13,175,356 francs. They had been only 12,341,667 francs in October, 1842, but amounted in 1843 to 13,614,630 francs. The customs duties for ten months ending on the 1st of November, 1844, produced 127,967,465 francs. In the corresponding period of 1842 they amounted to 114,942,110 francs; and in 1843 to 119,474,792 francs. The quantity of hemp and flaxen yarn imported during these ten months amounted to 9,790 metrical quintals, of cotton 26,877, coffee 24,[illegible], cotton 526,877, cast iron 41,[illegible], 37,151 wool 10,[illegible], cod fish 1,025, coal 13,143,435 [illegible] tons, foreign do 100,117, French do 770,289; foreign do 100,117.

SPAIN.

The only news from Spain, is the rumored capture on the 26th, of the chief aid of Zurbano, and his lieutenant Iglesias, by the troops sent in pursuit of them. They are said to have been made prisoners as they were about to cross the Ebro, and to have been conveyed to Logrono, there to await the coming of General Pavia, Captain General of Navarre. Zurbano himself is said to be concealed at Jo Roya.

A rumor is current that Ruiz, the young man in the last revolution at Carthagena, and Pascual, the political Chief of Aragon, had entered the province of Huesca, for the purpose of exciting a revolt against the government.

Gonzalez, who has been found guilty, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in a fortress, at a minor to four years of the same punishment. An appeal, it is said, will be made against the sentence of the court.

According to some accounts, Zurbano, the town of Santa Cruz, where he was well received by the inhabitants, and where he, of course, took a number of his crafty disposition. He ordered the chief to proceed to order issued, published and posted at Logrono, in which he declared the indemnity to be immediately shot. Z[illegible] the unfortunate politician sell to the end, and the order was carried into execution. Saragossa accounts declare in a [illegible] that Zurbano, [illegible] Santa Cruz, who was Cobra, had [illegible] supposed in the St. Celloni [illegible] Mar[illegible] the south.

Commandant Echeverri, who was with Zurbano, has given himself up, [illegible] to the ministers on General Pavia's order, and is confined by the Saragossa Tribunal. He was [illegible] immediately for trial. [illegible] Navarre has entered [illegible] the title of Duke d'Arcos.

PORTUGAL.

A most lamentable fire recently broke out in the Rua Magdalena, by which 13 persons have been burnt to death. It appears there were no ladders at hand, and neither the police nor the authorities could render any assistance.

SYRIA.—Our letters from Beyrout to the 20th October, Every thing was in [illegible] quiety prevailed at the camp of the Seraskier, and likewise at Acre, but Jaffa and Saida were in the possession of insurgent bands, [illegible] for the complete Shiek Abou Gosh, who, [illegible] the government of Jerusalem, [illegible] to capture or to expire at Beit [illegible] Commander has been sent in the direction of Sidon [illegible] Jaffa in steamers.

CIRCASSIA.—The Russians and Circassians have fought severely bloodily [illegible] in every instance the Russians were beaten [illegible] and a few days since from 50 to 60 of the Russians were killed, wounded and missing, amounted to 200 while the mountaineers lost at [illegible] 12,000.

HOLLAND.

One hundred and fifty of the principal mercantile houses of Amsterdam have presented to the Second Chamber an address concerning the tariff [illegible] to recommend the adoption of a very liberal [illegible] that every thing ordinarily in a state of [illegible] protectionist measures, on the part of the [illegible] ask the chambers to reject the tariff of duties, as [illegible] the existing tariff conditions.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says—"[illegible] no Texas Treaty has [illegible] yet been acted on. It is quite a voluminous affair. When printed, it will occupy about one hundred pages of [illegible].

QUITE A TREAT.—At the last meeting of the Washington National Institute, there was a feast of good things on the table. We enumerate a few of the best dishes:—

"Specimens of the butterfly fish from the Chesapeake, from Lieutenant W. D. Porter, United States Navy.

"Box containing a splendid mammoth lobster, (prepared) from Major W. Turnbull, in the name of A. Lawrence, Esq., of Boston.

"Horned hogs (alive) from Galveston, Texas; Gofer (alive) from Pensacola; well specimen of both animals, from Capt. Jacob Poole, U. S. Navy.

"Bird of Paradise birds, presented to the Rev. Peter Parker, by the Imperial High Commissioner, value $10 in China, from Mr. Parker."

WOMAN.—A writer in Blackwood's Magazine writes in the following strain:

"Great indeed, is the task assigned to woman. Who can elevate its dignity? Not to make laws, not to lead armies, not to govern empires, but to form those by whom the laws are made, and armies led, and empires governed, to guard against the slightest taint of bodily infirmity the frail and yet spotless creature, whose moral, no less than physical being, must be derived from her; to inspire those principles, to inculcate those doctrines, to animate those sentiments which generations yet unborn, and nations yet uncivilized, shall learn to bless; to soften firmness into mercy, and chastise honor into religion; to sanctify the affections of the heart, to soothing care to allay the anguish of the body, and the far worse anguish of the mind; by her mildness to disarm passion, by her purity to triumph over sense, to cheer the scholar sinking under his toil, to console the statesman for the ingratitude of a mistaken people; to be the compensation for the hopes that are blighted, for friends that are perfidious, for happiness that has passed away. Such is her vocation—the couch of the tortured sufferer, the prison of the deserted friend, the cross of a rejected Saviour; these are the scenes of woman's excellence; these are theatres on which her greatest triumphs have been achieved. Such is her mission, to wait the forsaken, to attend to the neglected, when mankind abandon, when counsellors betray, when justice spares crimes, when brethren and dearest relatives, to remain unshaken and unshaunted; and to exhibit on this lower world a type of that holy, pure, constant and ineffable, which, in another world, we are taught to believe the best of virtue.

A THREAT.—The New Bedford Bulletin of Tuesday says:—The wife of a poor but honest and industrious laborer in this town, suffered the pangs of parturition, three children—a boy and two girls—who are in a thriving condition. The father is a Yankee and the mother a German. They are represented in destitute circumstances, and one can hardly be surprised that the grief of the mother should have led her to have, at having three little ones thus suddenly bestowed to her, when she had barely made provision for one.

[From the New York American Republican.]

WOMAN WILL NEVER CEASE.—Another remarkable Case of Devotion occurred yesterday. Mr. McNair's Accountant, an elderly gentleman residing in Wood street, and doing business in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has been afflicted with Deafness of years, standing by the use of one ear of the organ. At least per month he visits the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York and in this city at 79 Poydras street. Price $1 per bottle.

The firm of DITTRICH & SHANNON, has been dissolved, this day. Mr. R. Dittrich takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the concern, and will carry on the business under his name at 78 Poydras street.

R. DITTRICH
P. C. SHANNON.

New Orleans, 31st December, 1844. 1—1m

P. C. SHANNON,
Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker,
Continues business on his own account.
Tchoupitoulas street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have changed the name of their firm to W. F. PREDENBURGH & Co. from this day. All differences remaining as heretofore.

FIELD & Co, 33 Old Levee
W. F. PREDENBURGH & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 33 Old Levee

EMERSON, TOURNEY, & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
158 Tchoupitoulas street.

The business heretofore conducted under the name of W. F. EMERSON, & Co. will be continued under the firm of EMERSON, TOURNEY, & Co.

CARD—FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINNATI.—The fine fast running passenger steamer EXPRESS, Capt James Ellis, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, the 2d instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
41 Poydras street.

W. F. PREDENBURGH & Co., No. 80 Levee st., will make liberal cash advances on consignments of cotton, pork, lard, &c., to B. H. Field, Esqr., New York, or to M. Field, Fowler, Boston.

NOTICE.—I Harker, consignee of goods per ship DALMATIA, from Boston, is requested to call at the subscribers' office.
LEVI H. GALE, 94 Common

MONEY-MARKET.

Contingent,	17-18	7 cent dis
Contingent,	1-16	do
Improvement,	6-8	do
Accidentally,	4-16	do
Exchange,	5-8	do
Orleans,	11-16	do
United States Treasury Notes—		
$1,000 bills,	par	par
$500 bills,	par	par
$100 and $100 bills,	par	par
Kentucky,	par	par
Tennessee,	par	par
First Mississippi Notes,	par	par
Second do do do	par	par
Third do do do	3-4@1	do
Alabama,	3-4@1	do
Ohio,	7-8@	do
Illinois,	none	
Indiana,	1@3	do
Texas Treasury Notes,	12@13	cents on dollar
Do. Bonds,	17@19	do

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NIGHT.

DECEMBER 31, 1844.

The general market has not been very active since our last, owing to the close of navigation in the upper rivers, the stocks of Western Produce are decreasing, which has caused an advance in the prices of some descriptions.

The Acadia's news came through to day by extraordinary express, and we regret to add that the commercial advices are quite unfavorable. Cotton has again given way to the extent of one to three ¾ lb. and purchasers appear to have complete control of the Liverpool market.

The weather since our last has been fair and very pleasant for the season.

COTTON—Arrived since the 27th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 20,145 bales; Tennessee 2,137; Arkansas 318; Texas 233, Mobile 67,—together 22,901 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 9,936 bales; Bristol 2,330, Havre 2,971; Antwerp 1,660; Marseilles 1,328, Havana 179, New York 900, Boston 1,848, Philadelphia 199, Baltimore 126—together 19,436 bales; making a reduction in stock of 6,511 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 129,900 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844 Sept. 1, stock on hand,		13,102
Received last three days,	12,925	
previously,	387,546	
		403,471
		416,573
Exported last three days,	19,436	
previously,	267,037	
		276,473
Stock,		139,900

We stated in our report of Friday last that the Cotton market had closed firm, after the transaction of a large business during the whole of the week. The demand continued good on Saturday, and the sales reached 3,000 bales at prices corresponding with our quoted figures. Yesterday there was less offering, nor did purchasers evince a disposition to operate, preferring to await later news from Europe, already due, so that the business was not over a moderate. The accounts in question, were received this morning by special express, and their discouraging tenor threw a complete gloom over the market. Under our commercial head we publish the market advices, from which it appears that Cotton in Liverpool had declined fully ¼ ¾ lb. The sales of the week amounted to 22,000 bales, and the market closed in a very unsettled condition.

The business of the past few days comprises 10,500 Bales which we note as follows: 162 bales Louisiana and Mobile at 4¼—290 at 4¼—112 at 4¼—40 at 4¼—117 at 4¼—60 at 4¼—90 at 4¼—110 at 4¼—22 at 4¼—192 at 4¼—70 at 4¼—60 at 4¼—60 at 4¼—[illegible] at 4¼—[illegible] at 4¼—[illegible]