The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
DAILY PAPER ... $12 00

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REMOVAL.

HAVANA AND TURKISH TOBACCO SEED.

MESSRS. DOUBLEDAY

J. E. COURTNEY, Collector.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Southern Daguerreotype Portraiture and Furnishing Establishment.

Rich Bargains.

Mexican Gulf Rail-Road.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, March 9, 1847.

Rejection of the Revenue Bill.

We have endeavored to furnish a clear and succinct account of the mode in which the democratic party in the House of Representatives have again rejected the project of the administration to increase the duty on imports, and to tax tea and coffee. The history of this bill, remarks the *National Intelligencer*, is told in the report of the proceedings upon it; from which the reader will learn that no debate was allowed, and that the same body, which only the very day before passed by a majority of some fifty votes a provision granting to the Executive powers looking to enlarged and more extended and expensive operations in the war against Mexico, refused by a majority of sixty-eight votes to tax their constituents to an amount necessary to sustain their own measures. If this vote be considered as a test of the real sentiment of the House and *prima facie* it must be so considered the House, though in favor of prosecuting the war, is not sufficiently so to vote for the financial measure which the Executive has repeatedly declared, both in Presidential Messages and Treasury Reports, to be indispensable necessary to enable it to carry on the war. The bill which has been rejected cannot, in that or any other shape, be reconsidered or revised. Saturday being the last day of the session—unless by a two-thirds vote in both Houses on which a bill originating in either House can be sent to the other.

This final movement caps the climax of absurdities, contradictions and inconsistencies which have distinguished the action of the dominant party in the matter of the war during the entire session. With loud mouthed professions of the justness of the war—with wordy and brawling assumptions of exclusive patriotism with constant and sneering imputations upon the motives and sentiments of the opposition the Locofoco party have, from first to last, thrown obstacles in the way of supplies, or granted them sparingly and grudgingly, crippling them with onerous or impotent conditions. At length, when brought to the test upon the very hinge of the session, in the full face of the knowledge that more money must be had, and that unless had, the war may be brought to a disgraceful and sudden close, this hypocritical faction deliberately betie all their boasted patriotism and deny to the administration a portion of the means necessary for prosecuting hostilities. We cack words to denounce in fitting terms, the political disgrace attached to such conduct.

Had a Whig Congress committed a tithe part of the sins of omission and commission which the Democracy have perpetrated, the whole country would have rung with the outcries and imprecations of Locofocoism, and yet, when the very party which professes to be the *par excellence* supporters of the war, contemptuously reject the measures necessary for carrying it on, and leave the Executive shorn of a moiety of his resources, we shall hear no word of complaint from their organs, but on the contrary, the Whigs, the impotent minority, whose united votes scarcely constitute a third of the whole will be fiercely assailed, as authors and abettors in the act.

Congress. The Revenue Bill.

In the Senate on the 27th ult. after some business of minor interest, the Post Office appropriation bill was reported from the Committee, with some amendments which were agreed to. Among the amendments was one striking out the 3d section of the bill, which authorized Postmasters to frank the papers containing letters to the extent of their circulation. This amendment was agreed to by a vote of 24 to 21, and the bill was then passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment to pay Texas bonds retaken from the Customhouse after they had been seized for an evasion of the revenue laws, after being amended so as to limit the amount to be settled by the President, and not exceed $20,000 was adopted.

Other unimportant amendments were adopted, and the bill was then reported to the Senate. The amendments concurred in and the bill passed. The vote on concurring in the amendment to pay Reiche & Heiss was yeas 23, nays 20.

Mr Clarendon moved to take up the bill for the Revenue Bill. Lost—every Locofoco voting against it.

The Ordnance Bill was then taken up and Mr Niles spoke at some length. He approved of the war, went for its vigorous prosecution, condemned the present Tariff, endorsed the Wilmot proviso, decided Mr. Calhoun's views of danger to the Union and pronounced them humbug. When he had concluded, the bill was postponed till Monday.

Mr Cameron again called up the bill for the relief of Ireland. The time the motion prevailed, and the subject was debated at considerable length inspiring a considerable display of eloquence. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 27 to 13. There were but two Whig votes against the bill and much doubting on the Democratic side of the Chamber. The bill places $100,000 in the hands of the Executive for the purchase of food to be sent in Government vessels for the relief of the poor of Ireland.

The Fortification Bill also passed the Senate. It appropriates four or five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose.

In the House the bill authorising the establishment of a Consular Court in China to try American citizens who may commit crimes in that country, was passed.

Mr McKay moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole. Agreed to, 66 to 54. He then moved to take up the bill to increase the revenue from duties on imports. Disagreed to—ayes 63, nays 69. Mr Mc Clernand asked for action on the bill graduating the price of the Public Lands. Lost 77 to 54. The Naval appropriation bill was then taken up, with the Senate's amendments. The provision to increase the number of assistant surgeons was, after some debate, agreed to, with a proviso that the additional number be discharged at the close of the war. A number of other amendments were concurred in and one or two rejected. In the course of the debate, some interesting matters were touched upon.

Mr Stewart of Pa., was anxious to know what amount of money had been reported upon during the present Congress. It was fully sixty millions, he believed, and the House was going on rolling up an immense debt, and making no provision to pay it whatever. The tariff bill would not yield four days supply for the government if you should refuse the tax on tea and coffee. It was altogether inefficient for any good purpose.

Mr Stewart said the government needed forty millions and was framing a loan of two and a half. The expectation must be that the Whigs would come in and pay off this debt as they had before been compelled to do under a previous Administration.

The Navy Bill having been passed, Mr. McKay renewed his motion to go into Committee of the Whole. Agreed to, and the Tariff Bill was taken up by a vote of 96 to 66. A scene of unparalleled confusion followed.

The Civil Service Bill was then taken up, and Mr Niles spoke at some length. He approved of the war, went for its vigorous prosecution, condemned the present Tariff, endorsed the Wilmot proviso, decided Mr. Calhoun's views of danger to the Union and pronounced them humbug. When he had concluded, the bill was postponed till Monday.

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Mr Cocke of Tenn., proposed a reduction of 25 per cent on the salaries of all government officers receiving more than $1,000. The Chair ruled the amendment out of order. Mr Cocke appealed, and after a sharp debate, the decision of the Chair was sustained. The committee then rose, and the House adopted a resolution allowing *eight minutes* for debate on the Tariff Bill. The Committee sat again, and the eight minutes were speedily exhausted. Then came the voting on amendments, and the interesting part of the scene.

Mr. Wentworth moved to strike out tea and coffee, lost, 92 to 94. A great number of amendments followed, proposing all rates of duties and upon all sorts of articles, but none were agreed to—not even additional duties upon wines and spirits silks and rich cloths, or upon any thing of value.

The tea and coffee tax proposition was afterwards renewed, and a motion made to strike it out.

The question carried affirmatively this time by a majority of one vote, but a new count was insisted upon, and this time the House voted to strike out—yeas 93 nays 90.

Mr Hamlin then offered a new bill as a substitute with the Land Graduation Section omitted, and with wines and silk added to the provisions proposing ten per cent. duties. This substitute was variously amended, tea and coffee being kept out by decisive majorities. At length the Committe rose, and the substitute was reported to the House. What followed is graphically described by the correspondent of the Baltimore *American*.

For the last four or five hours there had been no yeas and nays taken, and no record of what had previously transpired, but now both people and constituents were to become acquainted with what was done and what omitted. The Previous Question was moved and found a second, by a party vote. A motion to lay on the table was also rejected by a party vote, and now came the struggle which both for the excitement attending it, and the doubtful issue, rendered the proceedings for a time, of intense interest.

The Parliamentary rules had well nigh defeated the apprehension of the majority in Committee of the Whole; for, had the substitute fail, the House would be brought to a direct vote upon the original bill as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means. There was, therefore, an intense earnestness attending the call of the vote upon the substitute, which was Mr. McKay's bill over again, except that it lopped off the extreme by refusing the tax upon tea and coffee, and also to sell the Public Lands at one dollar and seventy-five cents, and finally as low as fifty cents an acre. This anxiety was rather increased when the Speaker, amidst breathless quiet, almost the first of the day, announced the substitute carried—Yeas 105, nays 103.

And now who would move to re-consider—The wish was father to the thought, for at once Mr. Cummins, of Ohio, submitted the motion. A tie vote was now threatened, and the question excited interest corresponding to the subject and the occasion. It was supposed the Speaker would have the subject in his own hand, and be compelled to give the casting vote. Of the two hundred and eight members who had voted before, there was but one change, and this made the tie certain. A member upon the Whig side, who had not voted before, now voted *against* the re-consideration, and thus put a quietus upon the original bill, and what was more important, the graduation principle and the tax on tea and coffee. The vote was 104 for reconsideration and 105 against it.

All was hustle and confusion now. What was concluded upon was to be done quickly; and the friends of the Administration, or one hundred of them, at once jumped to the conclusion to reject the bill altogether. It was a bold movement, but the deed was done, and more an anger than sorrow. Some of the negative responses were really vociferous. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and then upon the final passage, REJected. Yeas 86, nays 126.

A motion followed to re-consider, and this was laid upon the table—thus killing the bill stone dead, and no doubt, for the session. The whole day's proceedings were of the most noisy and boisterous kind, and the night session was one, few, who were present, will ever forget. The defeat was as gall and wormwood to all the rank and file of the dominant party, but a great triumph to that portion of the party who from the first have resisted the tax on tea and coffee.

The Fredericksburg Va. *Recorder*, one of the most decided Locofoco papers in the State, accounts the assumption that the expulsion of Mr Ritchie from the floor of the Senate is a violation of the liberty of the press—an assumption so transparently ludicrous that we marvel how any sane man can utter it with a grave face. The *Recorder* thus treats it:

"We say that Mr Ritchie is just as free as he ever was, and while, as a personal matter, we think his expulsion unnecessary and contemptible act we protest against turning the world upon survey to wreak a little vengeance upon Mr. Calhoun.

"We are no Calhoun man we cannot approve of all he does or says—we think his attack upon Mr. Ritchie was an inconsiderable and ridiculous affair; but as to its being an assault upon the freedom of the press, that's all humbug, and we are not going to join in a crusade against him upon any such pretext."

Hon. John A. Rockwell, of Norwich, has been nominated by the Whigs of the Hill District of Connecticut to fill the election of Congress.

New Hampshire. An election for a Governor, four members of Congress by districts and a State Legislature, takes place in New Hampshire to day. The contest promises to be the warmest ever conducted in the State. Last year, the Whigs and Independents, by uniting their forces, routed Locofocoism. The latter declaring that it had been taken by surprise, and beaten by default, has this year rallied its strength, and made prodigious efforts for success. The opposition have by no means been idle, and the whole State is, between the two, in a perfect blaze of excitement. What the result will be we cannot conjecture. A year or so ago, it would have been deemed madness to question the supremacy of Locofocoism in the Granite State, yet the last election proved that it was no more invincible than in Pennsylvania. That the issue should be decided by a demonstration of increased Whig strength that may well surprise us. We believe that the Whigs will carry one Congressional district, and stand a good chance for another, and that they have an equal chance with the Locofocos for both Governor and Legislature. In the course of ten days we shall know the result.

Virginia. Hill Carter, Esq. of Charles City has been nominated for election by the Whigs of the Accomac Congressional District, and has accepted the nomination.

Important Intelligence. *Free Freight for Ireland*.—Mr Eldin Burritt known in this country as the learned Blacksmith, but now in England, devoting himself to the cause of various philanthropic movements, has obtained from the British Government privilege to announce the fact that they would pay the freight of any provisions or clothing sent by benevolent persons in this country to Ireland or Scotland. The Treasury Commissioners move so slowly in the matter, notwithstanding the urgency of Messrs Burritt and J. L. F. Warren, that the *Cambria's* mails had been despatched before the decision was made. Mr. Burritt brought the account of this decision to Liverpool on the eve of the departure of the steamer, travelling with the express which was sent from London with the papers of the 4th ult. The result of his labors is apparent in the following reply to the queries propounded to Lord John Russell:

Treasury Chambers, Feb 24, 1847.

Gentlemen—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, in reply to your letter of the 1st instant, addressed to Lord John Russell, that the Lords will be prepared to pay the freight of any provisions or clothing which benevolent persons in the United States may send to Ireland or to the distressed districts in Scotland, on proof being afforded that the articles were purchased from the produce of private subscriptions, and have been appropriated to charitable objects. I am, gentlemen, your obt servant,

C. E. TREVELYAN.

Messrs Elihu Burritt and James L. F. Warren, 27, New Broad street.

The Sub-Treasury. The New-York correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* relates the following incident:

A most ludicrous operation of the Sub-Treasury came off yesterday. One of the banks had a draft on it for $61,000, and the Sub-Treasurer had a draft on the same bank for $50,000. Instead of paying the bank the balance, $11,000, the entire amount was counted, bagged and sealed, and was sent down by the Government porter to the bank, delivered, and then $50,000 of it brought back again. This was ridiculous enough—but to cap the whole, the bags still under seal, were opened, and the whole $50,000 counted again—thus literally complying with the law.

Resumption in Maryland. We are happy to be able to announce to our readers, says the Baltimore *American* of the 1st instant, that the bill making provision for the resumption of the payment of the interest on the public debt of the State of Maryland, passed the House of Delegates on Saturday by a vote of 42 yeas to 34 nays. There is, we believe, no doubt of the passage of the bill by the Senate. Most heartily do we congratulate the people of the State of Maryland on this act, which relieves them from the disgrace under which they have so long laibored. The vote on the final passage of the bill will be found in the letter of our Annapolis correspondent, to which we refer the reader.

Races.—The Spring races on the Bingaman Course, as our readers will perceive in the advertising columns, commence on the 22nd inst, and the list of competitors gives goodly promise of the richest sport. The Bingaman course is one of the most convenient and beautiful in the country. It possesses the great advantage of being extremely accessible, being situated at only three or four minutes walk from either landing at Algiers—the ferry boats leaving every five minutes. The Course has been constructed for the express purpose of obviating the objections of distance and expense attached to the other resorts of the kind heretofore offered to the lovers of the turf. Under the new arrangement, the merchant and man of business may attend to his affairs until within ten minutes of the time appointed for the race, and when the contest is over, may return to his counting house without the slightest delay.

We have no doubt that the proprietors will have reason to congratulate themselves upon their selection of a fitting spot for this manly and exciting sport. In fact, the amateurs in the Hippodrome have now no possible excuse, for refusing to give it their countenance and warm support.

Mr. Lover gives his first entertainment this evening at the Armory Hall. All who delight in graphic delineations of wit, humor, or pathos, will not fail to be present. Mr. Lover has a world-wide reputation.

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—Clark Cob Dobson alias Samuel Weekes, convicted of forgery, was sentenced to two years imprisonment and hard labor in the penitentiary.

The usual attorney entered a nolli prosequi in the case of Henry Sanderson, charged with larceny.

Grocey Johnson, f w c, was arraigned on a charge of insulting a white person, and pleaded not guilty.

Council of Municipality No. Two.—The Council met last evening pursuant to adjournment. Recorder Genois in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, transmitting to the Council the census of the First Municipality, made by the commissioners appointed for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Latour, the Council took up the different tableau of assessments, which being read by the secretary, Mr Fabre offered a resolution which provides that hereafter the First Municipality Council shall be composed of seven Aldermen, each ward to be entitled to one Alderman.

Mr. Dufour offered a substitute for Mr. Fabre's resolution. The substitute provides that the First Municipality Council shall be composed of 15 Aldermen, to be districted as follows: 1st ward, 1 Alderman; 2d ward, 1; 3d ward, 1; 4th ward, 2; 5th ward, 2; 6th ward, 2, and the 7th ward, 1 Alderman.

The vote was first taken on Mr Dufour's substitute, which was rejected by 6 ayes to 5.

Mr. Wiltz's substitute was then in order, and after a long discussion, the Council adjourned without agreeing on a fixed basis of representation.

The Second Municipality Council held a meeting last evening, for the purpose of electing the Municipality, but after two hours discussion, the Council adjourned to this evening, without agreeing on a fixed basis of representation.

Discharged. The case of Moses Epstine, charged with having swindled Mr Abraham Roig of Alexandria, out of $150 worth of goods, was yesterday investigated by Recorder Baldwin after some arrangements being entered into between Mr Roig and the accused the case was dropped, and the Recorder immediately released the prisoner.

Arrested. The police of the Second Municipality arrested yesterday two individuals on suspicion of having committed robberies, viz: Eliza Dugan, for stealing from Mr Ward, sundry articles of merchandise and William G Fogerface, charged with stealing $20 from Mr James Caldwell. They will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

Inquest. Coroner Spedden held yesterday an inquest on the body of a white man named James Laughlin, aged 23 years, found dead in the Charity Hospital. The jury rendered the following verdict: "that the death of said Laughlin was caused by an overdose of laudanum taken by himself with a view of committing suicide." The deceased had but a few days since arrived in this city from Montreal in Canada.

Contrast on Int Municipality. The census of the 1st Municipality, compiled by a committee of the Legislature, compared with the last the following statement from a tableau deposited in the office of the Council Chamber:

Wards	1846	1847	Increase
No 1	6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	25[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

This statement includes only the permanent citizens of the First Municipality, the floating population being purposely excluded.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

Monday, March 8, 1847.

Mr Reynolds introduced the following bills, which were received and referred to the Committee on Finance: An act to amend the act creating the court of sixth district in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and to define the powers of the Mayor and Aldermen of New Orleans. Also, an act to provide for the limitation of the duration of corporations. Also, an act to extend the powers of the Mississippi and Mexico Gulf Navigation and Canal Company.

The Senate then took up the bill to amend the act to provide for the payment of debts of all the insolvent corporations. Read twice and made the special order of the day for Monday next. On a further motion from Mr. Pike, the printing of the bill was ordered.

The act, introduced by Mr. Duval, to abolish the office and department of the State Surveyor, and to provide for all the work of the State to be performed hereafter by contract, was called up, and, after a short discussion, was referred to the Internal Improvement Committee.

Mr Smith, with leave, introduced a bill to define the boundary line between New Orleans and the parish of Jefferson. The bill was referred to a special committee. It provides that the dividing line of the two parishes shall be a line drawn through the centre of Felicity road to the river, and in the rear until the line strikes the present boundary, two hundred feet above the Canal of the Canal Bank.

Mr. Wiltz called up the act relative to judicial sales. It was taken up, and gave rise to a long discussion, pending which the order of the day was called.

The bill from the Senate, to amend the act organizing the Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans, was read twice and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr McVea called up the bill to extend the time of payment of the purchase money of the Louisiana College. The House refused to take and bill into consideration.

The House next resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bullitt in the chair, to resume the discussion on the proposed amendments to the Constitution. Several members successively addressed the Committee on this subject. The remarks offered on this occasion by the honorable member from St. Mary, Mr Stephen Duncan, were to the point. He was listened to with the greatest attention by his colleagues. Mr Duncan made a vote against the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Pike also spoke at great length against the proposed amendments to the Constitution. Mr. P having concluded his arguments, the Committee rose, and Mr. Fabre offered to the House a resolution providing hereafter for meeting this evening for an evening session, for the express purpose of discussing this matter. This resolution being adopted, the House adjourned until to-morrow (this morning).

Naval.—We copy the following from the Georgetown (D. C) *Advocate*, of the 27th ult.

Commodore Conner has been relieved of the command in the Gulf, and Commodore Perry has taken his place.

Commodore Pearson, who was tried in Norfolk for the loss of the sloop-of-war *Boston*, has been found guilty, and sentenced to one year's suspension.

Commodore Carpender, who was tried by the same court for the loss of the ship *Truxton*, was found guilty, and sentenced to be cashiered, but recommended to the mercy of the President, who has remitted his sentence to *one year's suspension*.

Passed Midshipman Rolando, tried by the same court, has been honorably acquitted of all blame in the loss of the sloop-of-war *Boston*, of which vessel he was acting quater.

The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 26th ult says:

Accounts from Washington state that Commanders Pearson and Carpender are suspended for twelve months, with pay.

The *Beacon* of the 27th ult. says:

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur*, Commander Pinckney, was towed down to Hampton Roads yesterday, by the U. S. steamer *Engineer*.

Remarkable Will.—An old maid of Canterbury, England, named Mary Ann Johnson, died lately, leaving by will the sum of £25,000 sterling. In her will were the following singular clauses: "I bequeath to my black poodle, Carlo, an annuity for his natural life, of £30 sterling, payable in instalments of six months, equeath also to each of my cats, Blacky, Jenny, and Tom, other annuities of £10, payable in like instalments: Margaret Polson and Henrietta Holly, my mother's old servants, are hereby constituted guardians of my dog and cats."

The *Globe* (of London) commenting on the above will, starts the following legal difficulties. "It is now necessary to ascertain if the legacy duty of ten per cent, usually demanded in cases of legacies left to persons who are not relatives of the testator, will be required to be paid by these interesting animals before there guardians be allowed to take out letters of administration. It is thought by the highest legal authorities that no such duties will be necessary to be paid, as the law is perfectly silent on the subject of legacies to dogs or cats and the amount of duty to be required would be difficulty adjusted.

Murder and Suicide. A letter received in this city yesterday, dated Summerville, 27th ult states that a man named Stuckey, living in that neighborhood, had killed his wife, and immediately after shot himself.—*Charleston Courier*.

DIED.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Alice, daughter of E J Forstall, Esq. aged 3 years and 4 months. The funeral will take place this morning at half past 10 o'clock from the residence of her grandfather, W J B Degan, Bourbon street, between Dauphin and St Ann street. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Feb 27	Lisbon	Feb 4
Washington	Feb 28	Liverpool	Feb 4
Charleston	Mar 3	Havre	Feb 5
Cincinnati	Feb 26	Havana	Feb 7
Brazos Santiago	Feb 23	Vera Cruz	Feb 7
Galveston	Mar 2	Tampico	Feb 24

☞ We are requested to call the attention of House Keepers to the sale of some very likely and accomplished House Servants which will take place THIS DAY at 12 o'clock, M., at Banks' Arcade, by Messrs Baird Collins & Co.

☞ Consignees of the following goods consigned to order, per ship Wabash, Capt Rathbun, from New York, will please make their residence known in the dock of the discharging clerk on the Levee opposite the Vegetable market viz: 5 bales marked N G, in a circle 3 do marks I R N L I Boston marked W R Boston and 1 do marked W Brandford.

mch9 JOHN O WOODRUFF & CO, 60 Camp st.

☞ The packet ship WARSAW, Capt Hatch, from New York, is discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

mr9 JOHN O WOODRUFF & CO, 60 Camp st.

☞ The ship WALDRON, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Mint, 1st Municipality. Consignees are notified to enter their goods within five days and to attend to the receipt of the same on the levee.

mr9 L. H GALE, 271 Common street.

☞ The docks contracted by the crew of the French brig Weis will not be paid either by the master or consignees of said brig.

CHS DUFOUR

☞ The ship HARGRAVE, from Liverpool, is now discharging opposite the Mint, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to enter their goods within five days and to attend to the receipt of the same on the levee.

L HEALE, 23, Commercial st.

☞ Bgr AMERIKA, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to call for their goods on the Levee within five days, otherwise they will be sent to the Lost and House at their cost.

G MILLUS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the Norwegian brig AMERIKA will be responsible for the debts of the crew.

G MILLUS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the British ship CHARLES CHAMPER will be responsible for any debts of the crew.

MICH A BARBER

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor. The original and only genuine article. Celebrated for everything moral and scientific. Superior steam, steam and hot water, and steam and hot water combined, cupping and dry cupping, and a combination of the most valuable ingredients, all of which more than 2,000 cures attest, is the heavy timber, red oak and other rails, strong enough to support a locomotive engine, and yet so light as to be capable of being carried by one man, and yet so strong that it will support a load of 10 tons. Sugar cane, grinded between rollers, and boiled in a sugar house, yielded 2 per cent more than the ordinary mill, and yielded a new article of wood, resembling in appearance and qualities the New Orleans. The whole cost of the mill, including the wood house, was but $1,000, and it will last a year, clear of all expense. The patent is offered for sale because the owner has not the necessary force of hands to cultivate it. It is offered with 30 slaves, or without.

Apply to R MARIGNY, 167 Royal street.

mr9 1 2aw

ORLEANS BREWERY.

THE subscribers inform their friends, the planters, and the public in general that they have just opened a BREWERY under the name of "Orleans Brewery," at No 142 old Levee between St Peter and Toulouse sts. They will at all times be ready to obtain the public patronage.

E LESSIGNAN, R STROHEAR.

O. Tulmon, No 41 Chartres Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE, finding from the ship Ariel, Canaret and Valdeon from Havre de Grace:

24 cases Sabots Plants.
6 Packages Blue Colomade
2 Cases common Madras Handkerchiefs
1 Case Silk Bands
1 Case Cuffons Powder Comb.

OFFERS FOR SALE, just landed from the ships Ariadne and Wabash from New York:

24 cases Sabots Plants.
24 cases Shaving Brushes
2 Cases Whale bone for Ladies' Dresses
12 cases Cuffons New Fashion.

NEGRO BLANKETS of the manufacture of Joe Grimon, Ville de Montpelier, for sale by the sole agents

Messrs Stoughton & Stoughton
21 Magazine st.

FOR SALE at reduced prices, to close several consignments, a lot of Acrolis of shoemaker's Leather, and a lot of Moss. The leather will be sold by one or more rolls. Apply at No 91, St Louis street.

mr8

IMITATION LIQUORS 50 packages Jamaica & St Croix Rum, Holland Gin, and French Brandy, in puncheons and qts pipes, half and quarter octavas, etc., for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 73, Magazine st.

mr8

SPERM OIL—1500 gallons Winter Sperm Oil, landing from ship Wabash, for sale by

J W STANTON & Co, Corner Magazine and Lafayette.

mr9

FANCY SOAPS—200 bxs variegated, Windsor, Queen Victoria, Prussian, French, etc., for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 73, Magazine st. (mr9

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by

LAFEVRE, HARISPE & CO, 66 St Charles street.

NOW LANDING ex brig Anemia, from Bordeaux—200 casks Claret; 500 boxes do 120 half casks and barrels White Wine, for sale by

G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

OLIVE OIL—100 kegs and 100 baskets containing 12 bottles of 24 ounces, James Pigeon, for sale by

EG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19, St Louis st.

GRAIN BAGS—3000 bushel size, for sale by

J W STANTON & Co, Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SALT—2000 bags Liverpool salt, landing from ship Charles Palmer, from Liverpool, for sale by

MURR & BARBER, No 10, Musson Buildings.

SARDINES—In bxs, halves, thirds and qrs, of the manufacture of Trippe & Chanaud, A Cassus & Cousse, and Martin, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19, St Louis st.

MADDER—In packages ambro in cases, tierces, and barrels, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 73, Magazine street.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags Old Government Java coffee, for sale by

J W STANTON & Co, Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

MACKEREL—20 packages Mackerel No 3, large, now in store, and for sale by

J F BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee.

MOROCCO—1 case Black Morocco, received per Queen Victoria, from Liverpool, for sale by

D B MACARTY, 28 Bourbon st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Council of Municipality No One.

Sitting of the 1st March 1847.

Be it Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the Board of Church Wardens of the St Louis church of New Orleans, on the 15th February, 1847, relative to the removal of the vaults of the old cemetery, encroaching on St Louis street, be and the same are hereby approved and accepted.

Be it further Resolved, That the Surveyor is hereby instructed to have all the low parts of the old Catholic Cemetery, fronting on Bienville and Conti streets built filled up and raised to a proper level so as to render the same passable.

Be it further Resolved, That from and after the completion of the new vaults provided for, no new corpse shall be allowed to be placed for acquittance, in any of the old vaults of said cemetery, encroaching on St Louis street, and the Mayor is hereby requested to enforce a strict observance of this resolution.

Be it further Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorised and empowered to give that transfer in full on the top one of the new vaults above mentioned, to all such persons or persons, family and relatives, as will place a tablet to one of the old vaults on St Louis street, provided such persons or persons, family and relatives renounce forever their rights to the same, and withdraw therefrom the remains therein confined.

Be it further Resolved, That whenever any person or persons, family or relatives shall choose to erect a tomb rather than take one of the vaults above mentioned, the Mayor shall then give his warrant for the amount of the full value of one of the new vaults, upon the certificate of the Surveyor showing that the tomb is erected and on the same conditions as in the preceding resolution.

(Signed) JOSEPH CENOPE, Recorder.

Approved, 4th March 1847.

(Signed) (mr4) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Board of Church Wardens of St. Louis Church

New Orleans, on Wednesday, Feb 17, 1847.

Resolved, That the Wardens of the St. Louis church notify the Municipality No One, of the city of New Orleans, that portions of the Cemetery belonging, which fronts on St Louis street, and encroaches upon the line of said street, which, according to the laying and surveying of said street, as marked from Bienville street toward the Bayou St John, The Municipality is made under the following conditions.

1st, The Municipality No One shall construct vaults on the rear sides of the Cemetery which front on Basin and Conti streets, and transfer to them with the consent of all relatives whom it may concern, the remains now deposited in the vaults standing on that portion of the ground now encroached, and which encroaches upon St Louis street.

2d, Should some of the families have to remove the remains of their friends or relatives prefer to place the same in private vaults, the Municipality shall be required to build the vaults, and transfer the remains of the dead, and which encroaches upon St Louis street.

3d, The Municipality shall construct the new vaults, and transfer the remains of the dead, in such manner as to interfere as little as possible with the business of the Cemetery, and shall have no more than one vault in course of construction at a time, and shall have no more than one vault standing on that portion of the ground now encroached, and which encroaches upon St Louis street.

4th, The Municipality shall warn the relatives of the remains of the dead, of the intention of the Wardens of the Cemetery to remove the remains of their friends, and shall give them a reasonable time to remove the remains of their friends, and shall give them a reasonable time to remove the remains of their friends, and shall give them a reasonable time