The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1847.

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, January 7, 1847.

It is difficult to say whether the conduct of the Locofocos with respect to M Gentry's bold and plain spoken speech upon the war, should excite most amusement or indignation. On the one hand it is certainly matter of some merriment to witness the forlorn aspect with which these courtesy antagonists deprecate the ex cessive vehemence and vulgarity of the whigs. An ounce of civet good apothecary! locofocoism—that think of decency, and model of exquisite sensibility—both its delicate nerves completely shattered by the Republican bluntness of Mr Gentry, and the recklessness of rank which he exhibits in daring to call in question the veracity of M. Polk. The sycophantic servility to station displayed by these spurious pretenders to the blunt and careless frankness of democracy, would provoke a smile from JOHN RANDOLPH himself in one of his most atrabilarious moods.

On the other hand, the complaints uttered by locofocoism, on account of the harshness or coarseness, if you please, of Mr. GENTRY's remarks, can hardly fail to excite the indignation of the whigs. Who does not know that for the last six months every locofoco press in the country has assailed our party in terms infinitely more vile and indefensible than those employed by Mr. GENTRY. Has not the *Union* deemed it undertaken the task of falsifying contemporaneous history, and perverting or eluding facts of every day occurrence, for the base purpose of stigmatizing the whig party as traitors, enemies to their country, the "party of Napoleon Dagger!" And do not the affiliated organs of locofocoism all over the land join in the hue and cry, and reunite with the chartered slanderer at the capital, to blacken and libel the whigs with their vilest abuse! In fine, has not the President himself with a littleness of mind eminently characteristic of the man, and a partisan meanness that is inseparable from a contracted soul and a limited understanding, so far forgotten the dignity of his position, and the necessary of self respect, as to offer in his Annual Message a quite endorsement of the calumnies of his organs? Yet this is the party that turn up their noses in affected horror at the free spoken and manly language of Mr. Gentry, and that profess to be shocked because in repelling their foul mouthed detraction of the whigs, that gentleman stamps their assertions by an epithet, not perhaps strictly courteous, but remarkably appropriate.

We admire indeed the decorum and are no little fond of those spicy displays of the *argumentum ad hominem* as most persons, but in the language of the Alexandria *Gazette*, the defenders of the people must be ready sometimes, to enter the arena, prepared for the *dust* of the combat. Mr GENTRY in turning back upon the assailants the vile missiles they had used, did not pause to polish them.

Congressional.

In the SENATE on the 29th ult. before the journal was read, Mr Mangum moved an adjournment, which was unanimously agreed to.

In the HOUSE Mr Starkweather moved a resolution of the vice upon the resolution of Mr. Baker providing that nothing be furnished the volunteers in the same manner as the regulars, on the ground that security must be required from the officers to whom such an amount is entrusted. The motion prevailed, 81 to 51, and the resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr Hunter introduced a resolution to raise ten regiments, one of dragoons and nine of infantry, to be raised during the war, or for five years, and to commissioned officers to be appointed by the President. Act Read twice and referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr Burt introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the army and to provide for disabled and infirm officers. It provides that disabled aged or infirm officers shall be permitted to retire on their full pay—their alleged disqualification never to be in that acknowledged by an active duty.

Mr Hunter introduced a resolution for closing the retiring room in the basement of the capitol, unless the keepers shall suspend the sale of intoxicating liquors. The resolution was passed by a vote of 100 to 60.

A message from the President was received announcing that he had signed the bill for the admission of Iowa as the Union as a State. Whereupon Messrs Hastings and Leffler, the Representatives from Iowa were qualified and took their seats.

Mr Ashmun presented a memorial from the society of Friends, protesting against the war. Mr Ham moved to lay it on the table—yeas 64 to 84. The memorial was referred to the committee of the whole, a motion to print having been negatived after considerable debate.

Mr Preston King gave notice of a bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, being the bill known as the two million bill, which passed the House of Representatives at the close of the last session.

After the presentation of sundry petitions of a merely local character, the House adjourned.

From Tampico.

The Schooner *Arisye*, Capt. Gaes, arrived in port on the early hour yesterday morning bringing dates to the 30th ult. Mr. LUNSDEN of the *Picayune*, came passenger by the *Arisye*. Since our last advices but little news of public interest had transpired. On the 29th, the bark *Susana* arrived from New York with a company of the 1st Artillery, 119 strong, under command of Capt John Magruder. The troops were immediately marched into camp.

Tampico was perfectly quiet and orderly, the police regulations being excellent and rigedly enforced. Rumors are occasionally circulated of the approach of Mexicans, but they have all proved groundless.

A very large marble pedestal in the centre of the grand plaza, originally constructed to support a statue of Santa Anna, has been appropriated to the reception of a lofty flag staff, ninety five feet high, from the summit of which stream the stars and stripes.

Mr Chase, formerly Consul at Tampico, has been appointed collector of the customs.

Later from the Army.

The steamship *Alabama*, Windle, from Brazos Santiago, arrived last evening, having left on the 3d inst. Gen. Jessup and suite came passengers—also 20 in the cabin, and 240 sick and discharged soldiers.

Lieutenant Boyle of the Baltimore Battalion, died yesterday morning, on board the *Alabama*, while coming up the river.

The *Alabama* brought no regular mail; no newspapers, and very few letters. We are therefore reduced to verbal information which is scanty enough. The most important theme of inquiry, is, that the report of the advance of the Mexican army upon Gen. Worth's command at Saltillo, is generally discredited. Several of the passengers pronounce it entirely untrue.

The *Alabama* brought over the remains of the following officers:—Col. Watson, Baltimore Regiment, Capt. Isaac Holmes, Georgia Regiment, Capt Ridgely, Flying Artillery; Capt. Gillespie, Texas Regiment; Lieut. Graham, Infantry. Messrs Thomas and Pierson, Texas Rangers.

Messrs. Mills and Robinson are the Baltimore Committee deputised to bring the remains of Col Watson, Capt. Ridgely and Lieut. Graham to Baltimore.

"AID AND COMFORT."—A rich scene occurred a week or two ago, in the Illinois legislature. A Whig member, conceiving it to be his duty to "aid and comfort" the Locofocos, particularly in their present dilemma, severely introduced into that body a set of resolutions heartily approving the veto of the River and Harbor Bill by the President; and declaring that the course of the President in compromising the Oregon question, upon the parallel of 49, met the entire approbation of the general assembly of the state. A fire-brand hurled into a magazine could not have excited more consternation than did these resolutions among the Locofocos. Swallow them they durst not—respect them they would not, for that would have been entirely too independent. They compounded with their consciences for the money, by adjourning to think over the difficulty—and at the next meeting, finding they must take the bull by the horns, laid the resolution on the table. There is "aid and comfort" for you!

THE DELTA.—This excellent and influentious paper has lately been enlarged and otherwise improved. We are glad to perceive that its increased dimensions have been occasioned by the necessity of accommodating its numerous advertising patrons. The *Delta* is an able and spirtuous contemporary. May its shadow never be less.

The Late Alexander Barrow.

The demise of our lamented Senator is thus announced by the Baltimore *Patriot* of the 29th ult.

We have a sorrowful duty to perform in announcing the death of the Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW, one of the U. S. Senators from Louisiana. He came to Baltimore on a visit, last week, in apparently good health, and was seized on Friday night with a sudden and violent sickness. Drs. Buckler and Mackenzie, of Baltimore, were immediately called in, with Dr. Young of the West, and Drs. McClellan and Chapman, of Philadelphia, who happened to be in the city, were also called in to the consultation. All that medical skill could do, was done; but the disease baffled all remedies, and continued perceptibly to get worse. Yesterday that nothing which might by possibility afford relief, should be wanting in his case, Dr. G. B. Smith was called in to apply the electric battery, which he had used in other cases with much success. The battery was applied yesterday, at 12 o'clock, for some time, and was again tried in the course of the evening. But no favorable change was produced, whilst the patient continued fast to sink.

The Washington train of cars, that arived at half past seven, brought on Mr. Crittendan, Mr. Archer of the Senate, and Messrs. Gentry, Foote, Bell, Crozier, and Gov. Vance, of the House. They had been advised by telegraph of the approaching crisis, and had hastened on here, to be present, as his warmly attached friends, at his death. They arrived in time to have the sad consolation of seeing him alive, to receive his friendly recognition, and to be at his bedside when his eyes closed forever.

From the first, the painful disease indicated that it was mortal, and though every thing that medical science could suggest, or skill accomplish, was tried—it was in vain. The hand of Death was on him, and, without a murmur, he resigned himself to his fate. At about five o'clock this morning, he died, calmly and quietly, his mind remaining perfectly conscious of all around him and of his approaching dissolution, up almost to the moment when the lamp of life went out.

We are thus particular in this notice, because whatever relates to his illness and death, has an interest for his many friends, who are found all over the country; and that they may know that dying, as he did, away from his home, with no relative about him but a son of twelve years, and receiving those kind officers from others, which it would have been a melancholy pleasure of his wife to administer, and would have soothed his bed of sickness to receive from her—yet he had, in that man could otherwise give; and returned his breath surrounded by friends who loved him living, and who lament him dead.

His wife and all the other members of his family, with the exception of his young son, united above, are in Louisiana; and they will receive by the mail that left here this morning, the sad intelligence of their loss.

It will be for other hands to notice, as they deserve to be noticed, the talents and manly virtues of the deceased; we may only add, in the words of the *National Intelligencer*, that with him died one of the noblest spirits that ever adorned and dignified the Senatorial body!

The remains of the deceased are to be removed this afternoon to Washington, for interment in the Congressional burial ground.

We learn from the *Union* that the mortal remains of Mr. BARROW were conveyed to Washington in the evening train of cars, in charge of Senators Archer, Crittendon, and Reverdy Johnson, and Messrs. Morse, Garret Davis, Gentry and others of the House of Representatives. They were met at the railroad depot by the Vice President and members and officers of the Senate, together with many members and officers of the House of Representatives, who followed the corps in mournful procession to the Capitol, where it was deposited in the room of the Finance Committee. The funeral was to take place on Thursday, the 30th ult.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.—The bill reported by Mr. SLAMAN of New York, proposes, that the amount of the indemnification to claimants shall not exceed five millions of dollars—excludes the claims provided for in the convention entered into between France and the United States on the 30th of April, 1803, those allowed under the treaty with Spain, of February 22nd, 1819, and those allowed under the treaty with France, of July 4, 1831—limits the amount in cases of transfer or assignment, to the consideration paid and interest thereon—provides for adjudication on the claims by three commissioners, who shall meet at Washington on or before the first Monday of next May; that the awards of these commissioners shall be paid *pro rata*—and that certificates of stock shall be issued therefor, payable after 20 years, bearing interest at 4 per ct. All documents having relation to the claims, from or to the secretary of the commission, to be free of postage. The bill appropriates 50,000 dollars to defray the expenses of the commission.

The California Massacre.

Our cotemporary of the *Picayune*, in examining files of recent Mexican papers, has discovered the official Mexican accounts of the events which occurred at Los Angeles, and which had been magnified into a massacre of 150 Americans. The facts, says the *Pic*, are in substance thus stated in a despatch signed by Col. J. M. Segura, addressed to the Governor of Sonora:

On the 23d of September, the citizens of Los Angeles and the vicinity determined to throw off the rule of the Americans. They accordingly, proclaimed their liberty, and placed Capt. Flores at their head. After some days of impending strife, an action is said to have occurred on the 26th and 27th of September, on the rancho of Chino, in the immediate vicinity of Los Angeles, where the Americans are said to have been routed entirely, twenty-seven of them made prisoners and *three wounded*. One Mexican was killed, but no American. The conquerors then laid siege to the city of Los Angeles, and on the 30th September the town capitulated. The terms of the surrender were drawn up with as much deliberation as those of Monterey. Commissioners were appointed on both sides, the American commander, Don Archibald Gillespie, being represented by Señor Don Edward Gil Chitre—Surgeon with the rank of Major—and Lieut. D Miguel Prior. [The Doctor in this case we presume to be Surgeon Edward Gilchrist, of the U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth.] The object of the conference is declared to be an honorable accommodation which should prevent a useless effusion of blood. Capt. Gillespie bound himself to retire with all his force to the port of San Pedro, thence to embark for Monterey, (California,) remaining in San Pedro no longer than might be necessary to make all needful preparations for departure. The second article stipulates for their retiring with the honors of war, with their arms and private property. The third article gives them the mounted artillery belonging to Los Angeles to accompany them to San Pedro, but there to be restored to the Mexicans. We have not time to give all articles of this capitulation, but the most important we have noted. Others provided for an exchange of prisoners, the restoration of captured property, respect for the property of foreigners, &c. &c. All the terms of the capitulation would seem to have been religiously observed till the time for embarkation arrived. Then the complaints of the Mexicans begin. Col. Segura says that the guns which should have been restored were all spiked; that arms and munitions were carried off which should have been surrendered; that the American vessel off the port sent her boats ashore with a force of three hundred men, *besides the force which had capitulated*, and maintained a permanent occupation of the town. Notwithstanding all this, Col. Segura goes on to say that the troops of Sonora continued to be animated with the same enthusiasm for the liberties of the country as heretofore, and other things of the kind. We give the Mexicans the benefit of their own version of these affairs. We have not a line from an American officer explanatory of the facts.

WISCONSIN.—The Constitutional Convention has nearly completed its labors. The N. York *Tribune* noticing its doings, says:—

Among its decisions is one extending the Right of Suffrage to all foreign-born residents of the Territory without requiring them to swear allegiance to the United States—a most unjust and unwise provision, which was carried by 61 to 31 votes. Thus parties, who calculated, secured the State Government and both Congressmen to the Locofocos. A proposition making the aliens so transformed into voters eligible to office, as well as entitled to elect others, was promptly *rejected*: Ayes 17, Noes 68. So the aliens are to have the privilege of voting for their Locofoco flatterers, but not to be voted for in turn. Their votes are wanted, but the offices can be amply filled without them.

It may be well to add, that this Convention, in which there are not more than half-a-dozen Whigs, has passed the negro suffrage resolutions, by a vote of 58 to 46.

THE TELEGRAPH COMING SOUTH.—We cut the following from the Philadelphia U. S. *Gazette* of the 28th ult.:

TELEGRAPH TO NEW ORLEANS.—A company has been formed for the purpose of constructing a telegraphic communication between Washington and N. Orleans, via Richmond, Charleston, Mobile, &c.

A gentleman of New Orleans is now in our city for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to a portion of the capital stock, and having the work commenced at once. This undertaking is one which cannot but produce the most valuable results, not the least of which will be the doing away with the private expresses at present sent, at such a great expense, and with so much difficulty from New Orleans northward.

MARYLAND.—The House of Representatives of Maryland have unanimously elected the Hon. John P. KENNEDY, Speaker. The Governor's Message had been received, but is not mentioned in the Baltimore papers.

☞ We are requested by Mr. HILLMAN, one of the collectors for the Widows Fund, to state that the amount collected by him is eleven hundred dollars, instead of five hundred, as erroneously stated yesterday.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court admitted yesterday to bail, in the sum of $2000, a woman named Lavinia Mitchell, charged with shooting a short time since an individual by the name of James York.

DUEL PREVENTED.—Leo Botillo and Victor Jourdain were arrested yesterday by the police of the 3d Municipality upon the affidavit of William Johnson, f. m. c., who charge them with an intention to fight a duel. Both parties furnished bail for their appearance this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—B. Boyle *alias* Ben Fuller, arrested by officers Kelty and McAfee of the 3d Municipality police, charged with committing larceny, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin for examination. His Honor committed the prisoner for trial before the 1st District Court.

MUNICIPALITY No 3.—Nothing new in that portion of the city.

INQUEST.—Coroner Spedden held yesterday an inquest on the body of a white man named Daniel O'Dowd, found dead in a house situated at the corner of Custom-House and Claiborne streets. The jury of inquest gave the following verdict: "That said Daniel O'Dowd died from the combined influence of drunkenness and blow or blows he received on the head." It appears that the deceased had yesterday a quarrel with a man named Patrick Kane, who kicked the deceased several times on the head, which blows caused instant death.

THE VOLUNTEERS' CAMP.—Recorder Genois received yesterday the following letter from Captain Joseph Hill, who commanded the company of volunteers, charged with disturbing the public peace on the night of the 4th inst. We understand that his Honor, unwilling to retard the departure of the volunteers, has dismissed the case, after asserting that it was in his power to commit Capt. Hill for trial before the First District Court.

SIR—As commander of Company D, attached to the First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, I profess to feel and entertain the highest respect for the supremacy of civil and judicial authority. On the night of the 4th inst. whilst present in the city for the purpose of arresting deserters from the camp (being ordered on that duty by Colonel F. M. Wynkoop), I regret that I did not pay that respect and deference to the order which I am satisfied your high and dignified position entitled you to. I was at the time smarting under provocations which I had received previous to meeting you, and influenced by this feeling did not act in obedience to the authority which you exerted.

Hoping that you will consider this explanation as a sufficient reparative from a soldier and a gentleman, I remain, Sir, Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH HILL,
Capt. Company D 1st Regt. Penn. Militia.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. 1.—*Tuesday, January 5, 1847.*—The Council was to meet this day pursuant to adjournment.

At the hour fixed for the meeting of the Council, the members present were—

The Hon. Jh. J. Genois, Recorder.

Aldermen—Cyprien Dufour, A. Derbes, R. Hagan, Z. Latour, J. F. Slingerland.

There being no quorum the Council adjourned until Monday next, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. Ju. REYNES, Sec'y.

ARNEELIN'S GREAT PICTURE OF the End of the World, continues to attract crowds of visitors at the National Gallery. It is one of those vast and magnificent tableaux, of which the varied details and all the minuter attractions that combine in beauty cannot be comprehended at a single examination. The picture must be viewed again and again; and after repeated and patient scrutiny, the splendor of the design and the perfection of the execution will probably impress itself on the mind of the spectator. He will then be enabled to appreciate the harmony, the tone, the coloring, the groups, the expression, and the filling up of the background that compose some of the more prominent characteristics of this superb painting.

MISSISSIPPI.—The official returns from a large number of counties leave no doubt of the election of HENRY ELLET (Locofoco,) by a small majority.

Council of Municipality No. 1.

SITTING OF MONDAY JANUARY 4TH 1847.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were the hon'ble Jh. Genois, Recorder:

Aldermen—Cyprien Dufour, A. Derbes, J. L. Fabre, R. Hagan, J. F. Slingerland, E. Wilz.

Absent, Aldermen, J. Duplessis, J. F. Faures, E. Giquel, Z. Latour, J. B Marks, P. Shiels.

There being no quorum the Council took a recess of half an hour.

The Council having met again the members present were the hon'ble J. Genois, Recorder; Aldermen—Cyprien Dufour, A. Derbes, J. L. Fabre, J. E. Faures, E. Giquel, R. Hagan, Z. Latour, J. F Slingerland, E. Wilz.

Absent, Aldermen—Duplessis, James B Marks, P. Shiels.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

The following Message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, January 4th, 1847.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—

I beg leave to call your attention to the ordinance relative to the cleaning of the sewers and would recommend that it be amended in such manner as to authorize the surveyor of the several wards to employ carts for cleaning the streets in lieu of one of the contractors neglecting to perform their duties.

I would also state that repeated complaints are daily made about the encumbrances on the Levee, the cinder and paving stones and bulkheads deposited in several places are much in the way of persons employed in loading and unloading vessels, and calls for immediate action of the Council.

The resolution passed at your last sitting granting permission to B. Benoussi to keep open all night his coffee-house at the corner of Ursulines and Levee, appears strike me as being in open contravention with all existing ordinances and without a precedent, and I recommend its repeal, on the ground that it creates an exception in favor of one individual and that it sets an example, which if followed, cannot fail to be productive of much mischief.

I am respectfully your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Hagan the first paragraph of the Message is laid on the table subject to the call of the Council.

On the second paragraph, on motion of Mr Latour, the Recorder is instructed to ascertain if the wharfinger is unable to fulfil the duties of his office, and to report.

Mr Hagan moved to lay the third paragraph on the table, subject to the call of the Council—the vote being taken on said motion, it appeared that Messrs Hagan and Wilz voted in the affirmative, 2 nays; and that Messrs Dufour, Derbes, Fabre, Faures, Giquel, Latour and Slingerland voted in the negative, 7 nays.

Mr C Dufour submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution passed on the 28th December last granting to B Benoussi permission to keep his coffee house open all night be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr Derbes submitted the following substitute:

Resolved, That from and after this day, all keepers of coffee-houses within the limits of Municipality No 1 shall be at liberty to keep their establishments open all night, all ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Recorder decided that Mr Derbes' substitute was out of order.

Mr. Derbes appealed from the decision of the chair, and the Council having reversed the decision of the chair—

On motion of Mr Hagan, the rules being dispensed with, said substitute was taken into consideration.

Then Mr Hagan offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Provided, Coffee-houses and cabarets shall not be frequented by persons of color.

Mr Fabres moved that the resolution and the substitute be referred to the committee on claims.

The vote being taken it appeared that Messrs Fabre and Giquel voted in the affirmative, 2 ayes, and that Messrs Dufour, Derbes, Faures, Hagan, Latour, Slingerland and Wilz voted in the negative, 7 nays.

Mr Latour proposed to amend said substitute by inserting the words "*eleven o'clock*," in place of *all* night.

The previous question being called for and adopted, Mr Fabre moved that the resolution presented by Mr Dufour be adopted. The vote being taken it appeared that Messrs Dufour, Fabre and Faures voted in the affirmative, 3 ayes, and that Messrs Derbes, Giquel, Hagan, Latour, Slingerland and Wilz voted in the negative, 6 nays; therefore said resolution was rejected.

Mr Derbes' substitute being before the Council, Mr Latour proposed to amend said substitute by inserting eleven o'clock in place of all night. The vote being taken it appeared that Messrs Dufour, Latour, Slingerland and Wilz voted in the affirmative, 4 ayes, and that Messrs Derbes, Fabre, Faures, Giquel and Hagan voted in the negative, 5 nays.

Mr Fabre proposed to amend said substitute, allowing the game of Keno to be played in said establishments. The Recorder decided that Mr Fabre's amendment was out of order.

Mr Fabre appealed from the decision of the chair, and the Council maintained said decision.

On motion of Mr Dufour, the words *all night* were stricken out. Then Mr Dufour proposed to fill blank by eleven o'clock;—said motion was rejected. Mr Hagan proposed twelve o'clock.

There being no quorum the Secretary was directed to notify the absent members present yesterday, viz: Messrs Fabre, Hagan, Latour, Slingerland, Wilz, Giquel—aldermen Dufour, Faures and Latour, and Mr Genois, Recorder.

On motion of Mr Dufour, the Council took a recess, and the Sergeant-at-arms was sent in quest of absent members.

The Council met by his adjournment; the members being called in succession, Messrs Fabre and Wilz voted in the affirmative, 2 ayes, and Messrs Fabre, Hagan, Latour and Slingerland voted in the negative, 4 nays.

The sergeant-at-arms having returned, and stated that the absent members were not willing to come. On motion of Mr Derbes, the Council adjourned until to-morrow, the 5th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M. JH REYNES, Sec'y.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Dec. 29	LIVERPOOL	Dec. 4
WASHINGTON	Dec. 30	HAVANA	Dec. 1
CHARLESTON	Jan. 1	HAVANA	Dec. 26
CINCINNATI	Dec. 28	VERA CRUZ	Nov. 10
SAVANNAH	Jan. 2	TEXAS	Dec. 19

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY, 6, 1847.

The transactions in Cotton to day amounted to 9,000 bales at about the same prices quoted yesterday. The market has a tending upward.

The Sugar market is firm, with sales of 300 hhds. About 640 hhds. Molasses were disposed of at 23½ cents per gallon.

There is no change in the Flour market; the transactions embraced 5,000 bbls, principally at $4 50.

The demand for Corn continued active, and some 15,000 bushels have changed hands; principally at 60 cents per bushel.

The movement in Pork continues, and sales of Mess have been made at $11 00, showing a further advance.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration has taken place in the bill market. We quote sterling 9@9¼ ⅌ cent. prem.; Francs 5 20@5 25; New York 60 days, 9@9¼ ⅌ cent. dis.; sight checks, 1@½ ⅌ cent. discount.

FREIGHTS.—We have not heard of any engagements to-day.

☞ The committee appointed by the Grand Council and First, Second and Third Municipality Councils of the City of New-Orleans, to receive the remains of Major Ringgold, Watson, and others who fell in the battles of their country, are respectfully requested to meet at the Council chamber of Municipality No. One, this day at 11 o'clock, A. M.

jan7 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

☞ The charges in the Bee of Tuesday morning relative to the refusal of the sexton to bury the body of a person taken to the Cypress Grove Cemetery, are declared to be false and groundless by the recorder of Municipality No. One, and in the presence of N. J. Bigne, Esq., District Attorney, and resulted in the honorable acquittal of charge against Mr. Michel, the sexton and superintendent of Cypress Grove Cemetery, he having complied rigidly with the rules and regulations of the cemetery, and the whole difficulty was owing to the Commissary not having given a paper order.

GEO ALLAN,
HENRY BIER,
Committee on Cypress Grove Cemeteries.
J. F. Slingerland, Treas. of Cemeteries Chas. Ac.

☞ The ship JOHN PERRIMAN, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the Mint; consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee. All goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores, at the expense and risk of the owners or consignees.

New-Orleans, Jan 7, 1847.

☞ Neither the captain nor consignees of the British brigantine *Economist*, from Antigua, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

VANCE & LEPPER.
Jan 7 56, Bienville street.

2d ANNIVERSARY THE 8TH JANUARY, 1815.

☞ The following programme for the celebration of this memorable day has been adopted by the committee of arrangements of the General Council of 1st, 2d and 3d Municipalities.

1st. Major General Gaines is requested to order National salutes to be fired at sunrise, noon and sunset.

2d. Masters of vessels and steamers are requested to have their colors hoisted from sunrise to sunset.

3d. A procession will be formed at the State House, at 10 A. M. and march under the direction of C. A. S. Lewis, as Grand Marshall, and Chas. Gilshaw, Lewis Le Blanc, T. Montreuil, A. Gouzé, N. Trepagnier, Jas. Dupuy, Jas. Bouvier, Jas. Mathieu, J. B. Durant, J. B. Beard, G. W. Christy, G. L. Turgeau, N. Le Blanc, G. H. Freret, F. Newman, Jr., G. W. Peck and Frank Pitkin, as assistant Marshalls.

And march thence up Canal to Royal street, down Royal to St Peter, up St Peter to New Levee street thence through the place d'Armes to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum will be sung, and a discourse delivered in French and English.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1 Deputy Marshal.
2 Military Escort.
3 Veteranns of 1814 and '15
4 Marshals of the day.
5 Governor and Staff.
6 Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor General.
7 Foreign Consuls.
8 Distinguished Strangers
9 Judges of the Supreme Court and officers
10 Attorney General and District Attorney.
11 Judges of the United States Court.
12 District Attorney and Marshal of the United States.
13 Committee of Arrangements.
14 Mayor of the City of New Orleans, and General Council.
15 Recorders and Aldermen of the three Municipalities.
16 Directors, Teachers, and male pupils of Public Schools.
17 Officers of the U S Navy.
18 Officers of the U S Army.
19 Major General, Militia, and Staff.
20 Officers of the Militia of the State.
21 Judges of the District Courts of New Orleans and Officers.
22 Judge of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans.
23 Collector of the Port, Postmaster, Naval Officer and Surveyor of the Customs.
24 Register and Receiver of Land Office.
25 Register of Mortgages, Conveyances and Births and Deaths.
26 Sheriff.
27 Members of the Bar.
28 Members of Medical Societies.
29 Members Police.
30 Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Charitable Societies and generally all the incorporated Societies.
31 Harbor Master and Pilots.
32 Captains of vessels and steamboats.
33 Strangers and citizens generally.
34 Citizens.
35 Military escort.

Incorporated societies on arrival at the State House will report themselves to the Chief Marshal who will assign to them their respective places.

By order of the joint Committees, of the General Council and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd. municipalities.

Jan 5, 1847—4t

GRAND BARBECUE.

At ALGIERS, on the 8th of January 1847.

An Ox Roasted Whole!

THE Committee of Arrangements respectfully invite the military of the regular army, and volunteers, now in the city of New Orleans, with the citizens of all classes, to participate at a GRAND BARBECUE, on *Friday*, Jan. 8th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the town of Algiers, opposite the city of New Orleans, in honor of the glorious victory of the 8th of January, 1815, at New Orleans.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS.

A National salute will be fired at sunrise.

At 10 o'clock, 26 guns will be fired at the Algiers Green.

At 11 o'clock, the fancy boats will be ready to convey the military, and the public generally, to the place of entertainment, ALGIERS HALL.

At 12 o'clock, the Cyprian Grove will be in front of the Musical Academy, in honor of the triumph of American arms, on the 8th January, 1815.

At 1 o'clock, the Committee of Barbecue, composed of the bone butchers, will inspect the OX.

At 2 o'clock the ladies will be served with refreshment, and a dance will take place on the Green.

At 3 o'clock, the OX will be served; upon the whole, a *big big* day will be celebrated.

Planes plain turkey red calicoes for cushions.
do plain and satin stripe buff and blue do.
do plain and plaid Swiss muslins.
do new style figured gingos for cushions.
do high colored Madras handkerchiefs.
do superfine new pattern do.
do plain bemstitched and embd. L cambric do.
do fancy cord, lord.
do new style Marseilles cloths.
do fancy colored cambrick prints.
do new style French do.
do 3d black mousseline de laine.
do plaid and stripe ginghams, warranted fast colors.
do new style gros Odier Roman & cord jaconets.
do do do do organdies.
do latest style Dolfus Mieg & co. printed jaconets.
2 rich and elegant printed Balzarines.
do satin stripe barrege for soirees and balls.
do new style cord and plaid Lustrines.
do plain dig'd and embd. parasols.
do silk umbrellas, fm 18 to 40 inches.
do 3d black mousseline de laine.
do black and grey for do.
do—by ships Orolaka, Excelsior, and Diadem from Liverpool, and Glasgow and from Glasgow, the further shipment of goods, and the approaches British and Dutch ports.

Jan 7 56, Bienville street.

2d ANNIVERSARY THE 8TH JANUARY, 1815.

☞ The following programme for the celebration of this memorable day has been adopted by the committee of arrangements of the General Council of 1st, 2d and 3d Municipalities.

1st. Major General Gaines is requested to order National salutes to be fired at sunrise, noon and sunset.

2d. Masters of vessels and steamers are requested to have their colors hoisted from sunrise to sunset.

3d. A procession will be formed at the State House, at 10 A. M. and march under the direction of C. A. S. Lewis, as Grand Marshall, and Chas. Gilshaw, Lewis Le Blanc, T. Montreuil, A. Gouzé, N. Trepagnier, Jas. Dupuy, Jas. Bouvier, Jas. Mathieu, J. B. Durant, J. B. Beard, G. W. Christy, G. L. Turgeau, N. Le Blanc, G. H. Freret, F. Newman, Jr., G. W. Peck and Frank Pitkin, as assistant Marshalls.

And march thence up Canal to Royal street, down Royal to St Peter, up St Peter to New Levee street thence through the place d'Armes to the Cathedral, where a Te Deum will be sung, and a discourse delivered in French and English.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1 Deputy Marshal.
2 Military Escort.
3 Veteranns of 1814 and '15
4 Marshals of the day.
5 Governor and Staff.
6 Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor General.
7 Foreign Consuls.
8 Distinguished Strangers
9 Judges of the Supreme Court and officers
10 Attorney General and District Attorney.
11 Judges of the United States Court.
12 District Attorney and Marshal of the United States.
13 Committee of Arrangements.
14 Mayor of the City of New Orleans, and General Council.
15 Recorders and Aldermen of the three Municipalities.
16 Directors, Teachers, and male pupils of Public Schools.
17 Officers of the U S Navy.
18 Officers of the U S Army.
19 Major General, Militia, and Staff.
20 Officers of the Militia of the State.
21 Judges of the District Courts of New Orleans and Officers.
22 Judge of the Peace of the Parish of Orleans.
23 Collector of the Port, Postmaster, Naval Officer and Surveyor of the Customs.
24 Register and Receiver of Land Office.
25 Register of Mortgages, Conveyances and Births and Deaths.
26 Sheriff.
27 Members of the Bar.
28 Members of Medical Societies.
29 Members Police.
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LINSEED OIL, &c.—100 barrels of Linseed Oil. 20 bbls boiled Oil. 2000 boxes Window Glass. 4 doz Glazier Diamonds. 50 cons of White lead, assorted packages. 100 dozen of Oil cans from 1 to 5 gallons. For sale by jan7 R. CLANNON & CO.

LANDING ex ship Perkman from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber: 64 cases Claret, different brands. 30 barrels White Wine, from Sautern. jan7 3d J. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

A. MARCHESSEAU, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his office and coal yard to the corner of Rampart and Toulouse streets, where he will continue his former business. The greatest attention will be paid to orders given him. The office for sale 2,500 fine dry cypress pickets and well suited for coopers. d11—1m

Vol. 12th Robinson's Reports. REPORTS OF CASES argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, by M. E. Robinson, Esq. Vol. 12th, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book sellers and Stationers, Corner of Camp and Gravier sts. d24

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS.—168 Cases now landing from ships Robert Patten, David Nickels, and bark Albena, comprising a good assortment of staple and fancy goods, for city and country trade, for sale by G. W. DUPUY, d24 30, Custom House st.

CHAMPAGNE.—400 Baskets Champagne Wine of the following choice brands, landing ex ship Clifton from Havre:

Moet (Sandon of Epernay's Pink sparkling Sillery.
Grand Cordon sparkling Ay vintage 1840 of E. Thomas.
Cordonvert sparkling Sillery Count de Marcoul.
Shreider's superior quality.
Marquis de Lavrac's sparkling Sillery, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC
Dec. 26, 1846.

SHERRIES.—In half pipes and 30 qr do. Cognac Peltavoisin, 4th proof, 48 bbls of 28 gallons, Cognac Peltavoisin, 1st proof, 1825 and 1830; Bordeaux in tcs, bale and boxes; 300 half bottles small pens, preserved with Hams; 200 half bottles Truffles; 100 half boxes Truffled Pates; 20 dozen pots French Mustard; 2 cases Silk Hats, all of direct importation, for sale by TH BALLEY BLANCHARD. d11-1m 56 Custombouse st

100 NEGROES FOR SALE.

HOPE H. B