The New Orleans Bee.

No. 243, VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XIV.—WHOLE No. 4093.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1845.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE!

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
Do. do. (six months)..... 7 00
Do. do. (three months)..... 4 00
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER (one year in advance)..... 5 00
Do. do. (six months)..... 3 00
Do. do. (three months)..... 2 00

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Subscriptions to commence with the first number after receipt of order. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. Communications must be addressed to the Editors of the Bee, New-Orleans. Letters on business must be addressed to the Publishers. No Advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Payments must be made in advance. Advertisements inserted at intervals, charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar per square for TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion. The columns of Amusing Advertisers is limited to three squares. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their regular business cards. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertising in their own immediate business. MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3.

Session of Nov. 4th, 1845.

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of the present Resolution no part of the Port of this Municipality shall be considered as Free, with the exception of the Wharves in front of the Tobacco Warehouses and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses; any ordinance or ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

Signed, G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

Approved, November, 19th, 1845.

Attested, E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

A True Copy:

G. LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
December 11, 1845.

THE price of Fresh Flour being, this day, $6 90 per barrel, in conformity with the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 15th December.

The Loaves to weigh avoirdupois, or three loaves for ten cents, to weigh 2½ per cent more, that is to say 30 ounces.

E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

WANTED—A situation as WET NURSE, with White people. Inquire of Cards Hand at the corner of Magazine and Gaiennie streets, and leaving the head of the cars. d16

WANTED TO RENT, A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation. Apply at this Office. d16

A SERVANT WANTED—Wanted to hire, a first class House Servant. Apply to d16

PETER O. ROYD, 70 Gravier st.

WANTED, a first worthy young Lad, to learn the English and French and understand the two languages. Apply at PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMERON, No. 11 Bienville street, between Bienville and Conti. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lady. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of this College are to recommence on Monday, the 15th inst. The Session which will terminate on the 15th of July next, will consist of Forty-five weeks. For arrangements, &c., apply to the President, on the premises, or at the Office of the Secretary, No. 5 Bienville street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. d11

MR. JACQUES LARONE informs those interested that he has removed his place of business to No. 5 Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal streets, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends and customers. d11

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the end of the term of copartnership, which existed between them, and having settled all the affairs of the late firm, hereby give notice that they will continue the business separately, each on his own account, at the old stand, No. 71 Old Levee st. d11

J. DUCROS.
C. DUCROS.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels in need of provisions for their vessels, are informed that I have taken the store No. 1 Upper Levee, at the corner of Bienville street, where I will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Provisions, which I will sell at the lowest market prices. Orders from Masters of vessels will be punctually attended to. d10

TO GERMANS AND PLANTERS.—Just received, per ship Mississippi, from Havre, 500 bundles of Osnaburgs, suitable for the plantations. For sale by d10

ANDREW MILLER & CO.,
No. 5 Bienville street.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed to Arcade, on Magazine street, opposite the Jail, I beg to inform my friends that I am now prepared to undertake the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 15th December.

The Loaves to weigh avidity, or three loaves for ten cents, to weigh 2½ per cent more, that is to say 30 ounces.

E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

WANTED—A situation as WET NURSE, with White people. Inquire of Cards Hand at the corner of Magazine and Gaiennie streets, and leaving the head of the cars. d16

WANTED TO RENT, A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation. Apply at this Office. d16

A SERVANT WANTED—Wanted to hire, a first class House Servant. Apply to d16

PETER O. ROYD, 70 Gravier st.

WANTED, a first worthy young Lad, to learn the English and French and understand the two languages. Apply at PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMERON, No. 11 Bienville street, between Bienville and Conti. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of this College are to recommence on Monday, the 15th inst. The Session which will terminate on the 15th of July next, will consist of Forty-five weeks. For arrangements, &c., apply to the President, on the premises, or at the Office of the Secretary, No. 5 Bienville street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. d11

MR. JACQUES LARONE informs those interested that he has removed his place of business to No. 5 Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal streets, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends and customers. d11

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the end of the term of copartnership, which existed between them, and having settled all the affairs of the late firm, hereby give notice that they will continue the business separately, each on his own account, at the old stand, No. 71 Old Levee st. d11

J. DUCROS.
C. DUCROS.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels in need of provisions for their vessels, are informed that I have taken the store No. 1 Upper Levee, at the corner of Bienville street, where I will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Provisions, which I will sell at the lowest market prices. Orders from Masters of vessels will be punctually attended to. d10

TO GERMANS AND PLANTERS.—Just received, per ship Mississippi, from Havre, 500 bundles of Osnaburgs, suitable for the plantations. For sale by d10

ANDREW MILLER & CO.,
No. 5 Bienville street.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed to Arcade, on Magazine street, opposite the Jail, I beg to inform my friends that I am now prepared to undertake the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 15th December.

The Loaves to weigh avidity, or three loaves for ten cents, to weigh 2½ per cent more, that is to say 30 ounces.

E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

WANTED—A situation as WET NURSE, with White people. Inquire of Cards Hand at the corner of Magazine and Gaiennie streets, and leaving the head of the cars. d16

WANTED TO RENT, A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation. Apply at this Office. d16

A SERVANT WANTED—Wanted to hire, a first class House Servant. Apply to d16

PETER O. ROYD, 70 Gravier st.

WANTED, a first worthy young Lad, to learn the English and French and understand the two languages. Apply at PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMERON, No. 11 Bienville street, between Bienville and Conti. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of this College are to recommence on Monday, the 15th inst. The Session which will terminate on the 15th of July next, will consist of Forty-five weeks. For arrangements, &c., apply to the President, on the premises, or at the Office of the Secretary, No. 5 Bienville street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. d11

MR. JACQUES LARONE informs those interested that he has removed his place of business to No. 5 Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal streets, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends and customers. d11

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the end of the term of copartnership, which existed between them, and having settled all the affairs of the late firm, hereby give notice that they will continue the business separately, each on his own account, at the old stand, No. 71 Old Levee st. d11

J. DUCROS.
C. DUCROS.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels in need of provisions for their vessels, are informed that I have taken the store No. 1 Upper Levee, at the corner of Bienville street, where I will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Provisions, which I will sell at the lowest market prices. Orders from Masters of vessels will be punctually attended to. d10

TO GERMANS AND PLANTERS.—Just received, per ship Mississippi, from Havre, 500 bundles of Osnaburgs, suitable for the plantations. For sale by d10

ANDREW MILLER & CO.,
No. 5 Bienville street.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed to Arcade, on Magazine street, opposite the Jail, I beg to inform my friends that I am now prepared to undertake

DOCT. PAYNE'S (one year in advance).....$12 00
DOCT. PAYNE'S (semi-weekly, one year in advance)..... 5 00

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Subscriptions to commence with the first number after receipt of order. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. Communications must be addressed to the Editors of the Bee, New-Orleans. Letters on business must be addressed to the Publishers. No Advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Payments must be made in advance. Advertisements inserted at intervals, charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar per square for TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion. The columns of Annual Advertisers is limited to three squares. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertising in their own immediate business. MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3.

Session of Nov. 4th, 1845.

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of the present Resolution no part of the Port of this Municipality shall be considered as Free, with the exception of the Wharves in front of the Tobacco Warehouses and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses; any ordinance or ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

Signed, G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

Approved, November, 19th, 1845.

Attested, E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

A True Copy:

G. LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
December 11, 1845.

THE price of Fresh Flour being, this day, $6 90 per barrel, in conformity with the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 15th December.

The Loaves to weigh avidity, or three loaves for ten cents, to weigh 2½ per cent more, that is to say 30 ounces.

E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

WANTED—A situation as WET NURSE, with White people. Inquire of Cards Hand at the corner of Magazine and Gaiennie streets, and leaving the head of the cars. d16

WANTED TO RENT, A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in a healthy situation. Apply at this Office. d16

A SERVANT WANTED—Wanted to hire, a first class House Servant. Apply to d16

PETER O. ROYD, 70 Gravier st.

WANTED, a first worthy young Lad, to learn the English and French and understand the two languages. Apply at PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMERON, No. 11 Bienville street, between Bienville and Conti. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

WANTED, to hire, a Young Lad. Academy, a good Accordion and Music Scholar. A French or German preferred. Apply to No. 5, Bienville street. d15

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of this College are to recommence on Monday, the 15th inst. The Session which will terminate on the 15th of July next, will consist of Forty-five weeks. For arrangements, &c., apply to the President, on the premises, or at the Office of the Secretary, No. 5 Bienville street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. d11

MR. JACQUES LARONE informs those interested that he has removed his place of business to No. 5 Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal streets, where he will be happy to receive the visits of his friends and customers. d11

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the end of the term of copartnership, which existed between them, and having settled all the affairs of the late firm, hereby give notice that they will continue the business separately, each on his own account, at the old stand, No. 71 Old Levee st. d11

J. DUCROS.
C. DUCROS.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels in need of provisions for their vessels, are informed that I have taken the store No. 1 Upper Levee, at the corner of Bienville street, where I will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Provisions, which I will sell at the lowest market prices. Orders from Masters of vessels will be punctually attended to. d10

TO GERMANS AND PLANTERS.—Just received, per ship Mississippi, from Havre, 500 bundles of Osnaburgs, suitable for the plantations. For sale by d10

ANDREW MILLER & CO.,
No. 5 Bienville street.

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed to Arcade, on Magazine street, opposite the Jail, I beg to inform my friends that I am now prepared to undertake

WHIG CANDIDATES

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DREUX.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

For Senators:

D. F. BURTHE.
RANDELL HUNT.
ROBERT TRIAUX.
FERGUS GARDERE.

For Representatives to the Legislature.

FIRST DISTRICT:
DANIEL BYRNE. I. WHEELTAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT.
J. B. WALTON. HENRY LATHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT.
T. G. HUNT. WM. H. AVERY.
M. HURLEY.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
THEODORE ZACHARIE. HENRY D. ODEN.
P. W. FARRAR.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
JULES BENIT. NICHOLAS GUBLIE.
VICTOR BYRNE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
ARMAND PILIE. JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JULES CASSARD. B. BEAUREGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 17, 1845.

To the Friends of Gen. Wm. Dr Buys and Gen. Edward Sparrow.

A General Meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th instant, at half-past 6 o'clock precisely, at Mr. BOSSIER'S House, No. 30 St. Andrew street, near Bolle Head, at LAFAYETTE. Several Orators will address the meeting.

A Memorial from Oregon.

One of the most interesting documents laid before Congress at an early stage of their proceedings was a memorial addressed to the National Legislature by citizens of the United States residing in the territory of Oregon, praying for the establishment of a distinct territorial government to embrace Oregon and its adjacent sea coasts, etc. The memorial was submitted to the House of Representatives by the Hon. CHARLES J. INGERSOLL. It is a document of considerable length, and exceedingly interesting withal.

The memorialists state that the it settlement is yet young and feeble, their position remote and secluded, that a haughty government on a foreign continent covets a right to possess herself of Oregon, and that they have heard that our government listens quietly to her reiterated demands of the whole or a moiety. That they have long whined for justice, protection and sympathy from the United States Government; but that disappointed in that hope, exposed to the assaults of hostile Indians within the territory, and of a foreign foe from the ocean, and impelled too by the necessity of domestic organization and national policy, they have at length been compelled to form a government for themselves and enact laws for the regulation of their infant settlements. "We do this," say they, deeming it neither safe nor dignified to linger in doubt and dependency, while the maternal government receives our petitions with ill-dissembled denial and neglect, nor are there wanting sources from whence we shall rapidly draw both strength and population to sustain ourselves in independence and with honor."

The memorial proceeds to delineate in simple, graphic and energetic language, the natural features of the vast region of country which they desire to place under the laws, government and institutions of the United States. On the maritime slope of the range chain of Rocky Mountains lie Oregon and California, forming a belt which averages 700 miles in breadth. Along the sea coast to the mouth of the Columbia for 600 miles, magnificent islands every where face the land, which is indented with bays and harbors, surpassing, in size and excellence, those of the Chesapeake, New York and Massachusetts. The same advantages with the fish whose capture has enriched the people of Northern America and the West of Europe. The whale, the codfish, the salmon and the herring abound in all the plenitude which prevailed in the Atlantic two hundred years ago. The climate of this region is described as mild, genial and free from tempests. The country lies within the parallels of latitude which embrace the British isles; and a voyage no longer than that from New York to Havre, across a tranquil ocean, places the navigator in the rich commercial empire of Japan.

All the advantages which the United States would possess in securing to herself a ready and easy access to the markets of the Pacific and Indian Ocean, and of quietly gathering into her bosom that vast and golden commerce, are enumerated in glowing terms. To realize this brilliant and tempting prospect the control or ownership of the territory must be within the power of our government.

The following paragraph corrects a prevalent misconception:

"Your memorialists regret that their fellow-citizens are much misinformed as to the accessible nature of the country between the mountains and the ocean, for every where common in nature, as the Creator has studded the intervening space, as if anticipating the future necessities of a vast traffic from the interior to the ocean. The Rocky Mountains are but a ridge of a double inclined plane of very gradual ascent, presenting in themselves little more obstruction than a corn-field, and sure we are that a road may be found through the whole distance, without a single impassable hill."

The memorial further states that the emigrants to Oregon from the United States, after passing the Great Prairies, crossing the mountain barriers, and opening a wagon road of three thousand miles from Missouri to the Pacific coast, have found a rich reward for their perseverance and privations, in a climate temperate, genial and salubrious; a country local and beautiful; rich and productive of all kinds of grains and grasses, abounding in the finest timber and mill seats, and whatever of agricultural, manufacturing and commercial facilities the most ardent may covet. That they may secure to themselves and the nation a country so valuable, and advantages so brilliant, they pray the National Congress to establish a distinct territorial government, to embrace Oregon and its adjacent sea coast.

They pray that the lands of the Wallamette valley, and other necessary portions, may be surveyed, and surveyors and land officers be appointed and located at convenient points.

They pray that donations of lands may be made according to the faith pledged by the passage of laws through the United States Senate at the second session of the 27th Congress, entitled "A bill to authorize the adoption of measures for the occupation and settlement of the Territory of Oregon, for extending the jurisdiction of the laws of the United States over the same, and for other purposes."

That navy-yards and marine depots may be established upon the river Columbia and upon Puget's sound, and a naval force adequate to our protection be kept permanently in the adjacent seas.

That a public mail be established, to arrive and depart monthly from Oregon city and Independence, and soon other local mail routes be established as are essential to the Wallamette country and other settlements.

They pray for the establishment of such commercial regulations as may enable us to trade in our own territory at least on an equality with non-resident foreigners.

For adequate means of protection from the numerous Indian tribes which surround us; for the purchase of territories which they are willing to sell; and for agents with authority to regulate intercourse between whites and Indians, and between Indian tribes.

That all the overland routes may be thoroughly surveyed, and protection be given to emigrants coming to us.

We pray that the Star Spangled Banner may be planted in, and unfurled over this territory, and kept standing and floating over it in a manner worthy the dignity and power of the nation.

Such is the substance of the memorial which, being drafted by a number of the most respectable emigrants of Oregon, was referred to the General Assembly provisionally established, and transmitted by them to the Congress of the United States.

We have been interested in the perusal of this document. Though it displays the beauties of the country, and the advantages which will result from its occupancy by our Government, somewhat in *contour de rose* style, it is nevertheless, forcibly and ably written, and we doubt not that its statements are substantially correct.

RESIGNATION OF MR. SLIDELL.—The Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, Representative to Congress from the First District of Louisiana, in a letter addressed to his constituents in last evening's *Courier*, transmits his resignation, having been appointed by the President of the United States, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico.

Two candidates have already been announced to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. SLIDELL—viz: Hon. F. M. WADSWORTH and EMILE LA SERE, Esq. The Governor has ordered the election for the 5th of January next.

THE ORPHEAN FAMILY.—The last Concert by this talented Family, comes off to night at Armory Hall, every one desirous of listening to their beautiful harmonies, should embrace this opportunity.

The house last evening was well filled, by a discriminating audience, who manifested their delight by encoring several of their songs. They should have an overflowing house, to night.

The O'Donoghue, a tale of Ireland fifty years ago by Charles Lever, author of Harry Lorrequer—with illustrations by Phiz; to which is added St. Patrick's eve, or Three Eras in the Life of an Irish Family—These are excellent romances, descriptive of Irish character and manners. They are for sale at Steele's, No. 16 Camp street.

In our review of the President's Message last week, we stated our conviction that the tendency of his views upon the Oregon question were warlike. True the Message said nothing about war, but urged a series of measures which must eventuate in a crisis. Great Britain being ultimately compelled to relinquish her claims to that country, or to enforce them by direct resistance. Some of the ablest papers in the Union—amongst them the *National Intelligencer*, —after mature reflection, have come to an opposite conclusion. The *Intelligencer*, on a second perusal of the Message, is fortified in the opinion that it bears evidence of a consciousness on the part of Mr. POLK, that there would not and could not be a war with Great Britain. The *Intelligencer* derived this view from several circumstances: 1st from the fact that the Message recommends no increase in the military preparations of the country. This we think a weak argument. War may not be imminent enough in Mr. POLK'S opinion, to justify such preparation. He may think it time enough to urge the augmentation of the army and navy, after Congress shall have passed the act giving notice of a cessation of the joint occupancy at the expiration of a year. 2d, The pronounced pacific tendency of the following passage in the Message:

"Our policy is not only peace with all, but good will *towards all the powers of the earth*. While we are just to all, we require that all shall be just to us. Excepting the differences with Mexico and *Great Britain*, our relations with all civilized nations are of the most satisfactory character. It is hoped that, in this enlightened age, *these differences may be amicably adjusted*."

The concluding sentence is a mere expression of hope (not confidence) perfectly becoming the President and in accordance with the general policy of the country. We think it proves nothing. The *Union* itself in its comments upon the passage in question, renders it probable that it meant nothing more than a "rhetorical flourish."

The principal ground for the conjecture of the *Intelligencer* appears to be an article in the *Constitution*, a paper supposed to be high in the confidence of the administration. The following is the paper referred to, with the interpolated additions of the *Intelligencer*

It will be during the momentous period of the year's notice that the British Government, with every assurance *which our Government has taken care to assure Mr. McLane to give him upon re-opening the negotiation in London* of our sincere disposition to maintain peace, will have an opportunity to take up the olive branch so wantonly rejected by Mr. Packenham, *in other words the proposition of our Government here*, will be received there, and engraft upon it their own terms, *that is to say, propose some modification of it which Mr. McLane will feel himself authorized to accept*,) and give to the world their assurance of the disposition to be elevated and enlightened statesmanship, which would substitute for the rude remedy of the sword a fair and equitable adjustment—[*The President's Message of our right to the whole, we are willing to adjust upon fair and equitable terms.*"]

The most complete and conclusive reply to this statement is made by the *Union*. We subjoin it with the remark that the entire scope and tenor of that journal's commentaries, leads irresistibly to the conviction that the President will press our claims to their full extent, looking to no other alternative than the abandonment by Great Britain of her pretensions, or the arbitrament of the sword for their decision.

"We cannot confirm in the Intelligencer's satisfaction by a statement of the fact. No such instructions have been transmitted to London—no such proposition made—no intention entertained of introducing the negotiation in the respects mentioned, no idea is formed here of renewing at London the proposition of our government which has been declined at Washington; and therefore all the ingenious speculations of the National Intelligencer fall to the ground."

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—After the minutes were read last night, Mr. Peters rose and said that he wished to amend the minutes regarding the taxation of real estate and slaves. The resolution passed last meeting had received 7 votes, which were those of the only members present—whereas by an act of 1839 it is clearly stated that no law for taxation can be passed unless it received the votes of two-thirds of the members of the Council. It was true the resolution had received the signature of the Mayor, yet as he had not been passed legally, he would amend the minutes of the last meeting, which was unanimously agreed to, and the minutes amended

Balance in the Treasury, $107 92

Mr. Peters then again brought forward the resolution of taxing every $1,000 of real property $5, and slaves $2, for 1845, which was unanimously adopted by the vote of the whole of the members of the Council.

Mr J. P. Freret was in favor of the erection of six hydrants on the levee of this Municipality, for the use of draymen, particularly in the summer time when their horses require so much water, and as they would not count over 50 or 60 each.

Mr. Peters rose to enquire where they would get the water from to supply them. Certainly not from the Commercial Bank, for that concern had almost invariably acted in the most niggardly manner towards the Council, and that he for his part would have nothing to do with them, as they were illiberal towards the mass of the people in allowing them water. If however the water works be not in full operation by next June, or even earlier, than then the hydrants should be opened, though at a great cost.

The petition of Jno Evans and others to erect a fire engine house at the corner of Apollo street, in the third ward, was read. The Committee on Fire offered a resolution approving of the same, the fire company to be called the "Jackson Fire Company No. 18," and to take effect on the 1st January, 1846—the company to consist of 60 members.

Mr. Layet presented a resolution to amend the ordinance on paving, and offered another to the effect that the side walks in front of gutterways be paved with granite or wooden blocks, instead of round stones as many of them now are, under a penalty of $50, and of $5 per day if no stating bridges are constructed opposite to such paving, for the protection of the curb stones. This resolution was made the order of the day for the next meeting.

The Council then adjourned.

MR. ADAMS ON OREGON.—We copy the following from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*. It tends to confirm the rumor heretofore prevalent that JOHN Q. ADAMS was one of the warmest advocates in Congress of the claims of the United States to the whole of Oregon

"The declarations of Mr. Adams on this subject are important, and have not yet been fairly stated. Nothing, he says, would induce him to submit to any compromise by which any part of Oregon should be abbreviated, but an agreement with Great Britain, by which she should relinquish all pretensions to the Californias, and, further than that, *wish of our acquisition of that country*. I believe I have given not only the substance, but the words of the declaration as very often repeated by Mr. Adams, to members of the House and to citizens also. But we shall soon hear more of Mr. Adams on this subject in the House, and his talents as well as his best efforts, will be exerted in the maintenance of the rights of his country on this subject.

HORRIBLE ADVENTURE.—Capt. George W. Taylor, the inventor of the sub-marine armor, with which he explores the bottoms of rivers, retired to us yesterday, one of the most horrible stories that we ever remember to have heard. It has just transpired from the Chesapeake Bay, where he has been raising the iron from the brig Canton, bound from Havre-de-Grace to Boston, which was sunk in sixty feet of water about the 1st of September last, and three of the hands lost. When they arrived there, the captain went down first himself, and after clearing the quarter deck, by cutting away the boom, lanyards, &c., sent down one of the men, who was a very expert diver. He, after doing what the captain had ordered him, began to look round for plunder. He first went into the cabin, in hopes of finding the captain's watch, but coming up said to Capt. Taylor that the captain had been "too sharp" for him and had taken it away. He then crawled through from the cabin into the steerage, for the purpose of picking up some of the sailors' dunnage. He found quite a number of old hats, boots, pants, &c., which had belonged to the sailors, while he had been picking them up, his back was turned to the companion-way. But when he had got his hands full he turned round and put one foot upon the first step of the companion-way, ready to ascend, when, to his horror, a dead man, dressed in a pea jacket and blue jacket, seemed to rise up before him, and there he stood with arms extended, opposing his entrance—the poor fellow was horse-struck—what to do he knew not. He dared not retreat or proceed; he stood rinsed to the spot for a moment, when, gathering all his courage, he seized the dead man by the middle, and giving him a lift, his body rose to the top of the water. The sailors above were horrified at seeing a dead body arise, instead of their messmate. But he, without waiting to give a signal, cast off his weights, and rose as quickly as possible, thankful for his escape. The poor fellow did not sleep a wink all that night, and the next morning the captain could persuade none of the men to go down, until he himself had been down and found that there were no more dead bodies. The [illegible] was that of one of the sailors, who had got [illegible] caught in the companion way when the [illegible] sinking, but which could not be identified, [illegible] by Captain Taylor to Baltimore, where, after [illegible] going an inquest, it was decently interred. We apprehend the sailor will not soon forget this horrible adventure.

N. Y. Herald.

☞ The Pensacola *Gazette* says: "The machinery for the first cotton factory ever attempted in Florida, arrived here a few days ago, and is now landing near Arcadia, twenty miles north of this place. From the enterprize already displayed in the matter, it is evident that in the course of a month or two the factory will be in full operation, the factory buildings being now nearly completed.

DAILY SOUTHERN ARGUS.—We have received copies of the first number of a new paper published in our city, and edited by C. P. Coon, Esq. It contains [illegible] and is conducted with [illegible] every section give in its

City Intelligence.

CHESS MATCH.—The nineteenth game of the match now in progress between Messrs. ROUSSEAU and STANLEY, was played yesterday morning, and was won by Mr. ROUSSEAU. The score thus far stands as follows: STANLEY, 10; ROUSSEAU, 6; drawn, 3.

The games have generally been beautifully contested, and have unquestionably exhibited some of the finest specimens of play ever witnessed in America.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Thomas Gibbons, accused of stealing a lot of plate, jewelry, &c., was yesterday tried and found guilty.

A. Hyman, accused of receiving some of the property above mentioned, was also tried and found not guilty.

The Court then adjourned to this morning, at 10 o'clock.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Ramos on the body of a white woman, in Madison street. The verdict was, "Died of congestion of the brain."

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The trial of Samuel Hays who was accused of manslaughter, causing the explosion of the steamboat Marquet in June last, which killed several persons, occupied this Court yesterday. After a full investigation, in which it was proved that Hays the chief engineer had ever been known for sobriety, carefulness and attention, a verdict was given of not guilty.

The NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Chickasaw. We have consequently no later Congressional intelligence.

WATER.—The U. S. store ship *Lexington* left Pensacola on the 10th inst., bound for New York.

THE WEATHER, for a wonder, continues serene and delightful—just cool enough to make fire comfortable and bring great coats into requisition, but with a dry, bracing atmosphere and brilliant sunshine.

☞ The members of the Whig Central Committee are hereby notified that a meeting will take place THIS EVENING at 6 o'clock, at the Committee room.

A NEWSPAPER IN TEXAS.—Messrs Weems and Sandland, are about to publish a Newspaper at St. Josephs, in the Parish of Texas, to be called the "Louisiana Journal," and advocate Whig principles.

MR. CALHOUN.—It is stated by a number of letter writers that a majority of the members of the United States Senate have agreed to vote for Mr. CALHOUN as chairman of the Committee on Foreign affairs.

From Texas.

The steamship *Galveston*, Capt. Wright, arrived last evening in 36 hours from Galveston.

The advices by this arrival are of low importance than usual, scarcely affording us material for a paragraph.

The organization of parties has commenced at Galveston, and political warfare seems to wage with that intensity it is so often wont to do in the mother country. A meeting of "Democrats" has nominated Col. John Warren for Senator, and Captain James Cronican and Henry M. Smythe for Representatives, from Galveston county to the State Legislature.

Gen. Houston has written another letter, addressed to the Star of the Civilian, in vindication of his policy with regard to the Mier prisoners. He says the charges of neglect and lukewarmness will be fully refuted when it shall become known that he obtained the release of the Mier prisoners.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—A contemporary suggests a singular coincidence in regard to the approval Presidents of the United States, that Jefferson was born just eight years after his predecessor; Adams; Madison eight years after his predecessor; Jefferson; Monroe eight years after Madison, and John Quincy Adams. Another curious fact is, that Jefferson was sixty-six years old when he retired; Jefferson was sixty-six; Madison was sixty-six; Monroe was sixty-six; and John Quincy Adams, had he been elected to a second term, would have been sixty-six. Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, all died on the 4th of July.

STEAMER NEW.—The enterprising conductors of the Concordia *Intelligencer*, have hit upon a novel plan for enlarging the circulation of their paper. It is the establishment of a regular steamer of first-class boat, confined to the various Indian Louisiana and Southern or Central Mississippi, so that the owner may at once trace his property, and know where to claim it on inspecting the list.

GREAT FIRE AND HEAVY LOSS OF PROPERTY.—A fire broke out this morning in the large mill factory on the Mill Dam, which was entirely destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by friction of a shaft. The loss of property is reported as high as $100,000. There was insurance of $10,000 at the American and $14,000 at the Mechanics' Offices. By this calamity upwards of 200 mechanics are thrown out of work —*Boston Transcript, Dec. 5.*

MURDERER ARRESTED.—A letter from the Boarding Officer at Point la Hache to the Collector, dated Dec. 5th, states that on the 12th inst., twelve miles below his station, he met a man in a hunting pirogue, paddling up the river—passing him, his track was discovered to be full of blood, and as he was a suspected man, the officer arrested him, and brought him up to the station.

A few minutes after this, a young man, named Lafrance, came and said that a gentleman, Mr. Orville Paul, had been stabbed the night before, and died in 20 minutes, and that the man arrested was the murderer; and he was sent to the parish prison.

The murderer's name is Joachim Antonio, a Portuguese, the same who killed a man opposite Lafayette last year and escaped.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. 2.

SITTING OF MONDAY 15TH DECEMBER, 1845.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Present the Honorable G. W. Lewis, president of the Council, Messrs. Nardand, Eustis, Boylan, Waltz and Audry.

Absent, Messrs. Charbonnet and Andry.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Surveyor's reports for work done from the 1st to the 15th inst. were received and deposited in the Archives of the Council.

A petition was read from Sophie Icard, f. w. c., asking a delay of two months, to pay her taxes.

On motion, the same was laid indefinitely on the table.

Call of Committees.

Mr. Waltz, in behalf of the Finance Committee, offered the following report which was adopted.

The Finance Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Commissioners of this Municipality, to the amount of $18,781, and of the following enumerations:

Commissioner's emoluments	$937
Notes given in Exchange, 11th Jan., 1840	1,196
Emission of 23d April, 1840	583
Do 10th Sept. "	7,183
Notes given in Exchange 10th Jan., 1841	3,160
Do do 30th Jan., 1842	536
	$13,781

P. S. WILTZ,
D. O. NADAUD.

The same member, in behalf of the same committee, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrants of the Mayor, and in conformity with the resolution of the 2d December, 1843, the following accounts, viz:

To W. Low, for 7 flatboat gunnels $7
" Samuel Depas, for 180 tons of gravel, &c. 180
" Brown, for 200 tons of gravel 70
" J. Drummond for 6 iron columns for the Port market 108 75
" James Kealy for Sundries 55 60

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay, in conformity with the resolution of the 3d December, 1843, the following coupons, viz:

An interest coupon dated August 13th 1844, with coats of protest $60 62
Do dated August 23th, 1844, and costs 16 20
Do " Sept. 6th " " 20 45
Do " 4th " " 105 03
$224 49

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrant of the Mayor, to Mr Bunel Corna the sum of $155 25 for Commissions.

Resolved, That from and after the first of this month, the hire of cases employed by this Municipality, be fixed at $45 per month.

Resolved, That the night watch have an addition of four men, to be specially employed on the Levee.

The same member offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was made the order of the day for the next meeting.

Resolved, That the Ordinance adopted the 31st March, 1845, excluding certain portions of this Municipality from taxes on real estate and slaves, be and the same is hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Audler, the Council sat with closed doors.

The doors being opened, Mr. Audler presented a petition signed by a large number of the residents of the 5th Ward, asking a trifling allowance in favor of Miss Charlotte Davaine, and offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the sum of Five Dollars per month be, and the same is hereby granted to Miss Charlotte Davaine, payable monthly and upon the warrant of the Mayor.

Mr. Boylan moved that said resolution be laid indefinitely on the table.

After some discussion, Mr. Audler called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared, that Messrs. Nadaud, Eustis, Boylan, and Waltz had voted in the affirmative—and Mr. Audler had voted in the negative.

Said resolution was consequently laid indefinitely on the table.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday, the 29th December, 1845, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A true copy

J. E. LAYET, Secretary.

☞ PARTICULAR NOTICE—FOR MASONS.—All of the Ladies interested in the FAIR to be held this month for the relief of the dest