# The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street



TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, One Year (in advance).....$10 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly; one year.....5 00

In advance in every case. No subscriber must order more than one week's supply of the paper without the cash be allowed to do so.

Advertisements.—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion; and the first insertion, and all subsequent ones, charged accordingly. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted monthly will be charged $5 per month for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and to extent to one square every other day.

F. G. BARRIERE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
French, British, and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres Street,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SCOOT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
No. 81 Carondelet street.

JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 93 Magazine street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Agents of the Louisiana and New York Insurance Companies.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Camp street.

F. E. BOURGEOIS, Surgeon Dentist, 50 Bourbon street. Office open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 P.M.

WM. MARR, BRITISH CONSUL,
10 Mouton's Buildings,
c Royal and Conti sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German Cutlery and Toilet articles, 13, 15 Chartres street.

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, and Agents for the sale of Domestic Manufactured Goods, No. 59 Old Levee street.

J. B. NEVILL, No. 14 Camp street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

J. F. HERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, &c., at wholesale or retail.

Fashionable Cutlery.—An assortment of the latest patterns of a new fashion, just received and for sale by D. B. MACARTY, 238 Royal street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans, 34 cases now landing from Lynn, Mass., and for sale in store, corner Common & Camp streets, by G. W. DORRAN, 70 Customhouse street.

BROGANS BOOTS & SHOES, 120 cases in store, comprising a general assortment of goods, in the above line, for sale by FROST & Co., 16 Magazine st.

HATS—50 cases black and white Rhenia Hats, in store and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal street.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—171 cases landing from bring Sterling, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 12, Customhouse st.

R. O. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 84 Chartres st., up stairs.

STORE, to let from the 1st of Nov. next—Store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Moss. Apply to NORTH & BROS., 5 New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill.
WRAPPING PAPER, in reams of various sizes, Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality, Hardware and Sweeping Papers, &c., for sale. Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale or factory prices.
may 5-dly A. GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at 118 Bourbon street, where he will have constant of Mr Brana, where he will have constant of horses and ridge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He solicits a share of the public patronage.
Mr Duffau is continuing his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.
ap25-dly

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 131 Camp street,
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets; also, Force and Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Brass Work, Tube and Shower Baths. Lining and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work executed with dispatch. Shop work, &c., done with punctuality. All orders will receive punctuality attention. Charges moderate. 113—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.
No. 24, St. Charles st.—Opposite Theatre.
THE subscriber, having established a Clothing Manufactory, is now ready to receive a large stock, prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices for Cash, first class garments of every description, made in the most fashionable manner. Also, Uniforms, and all kinds of commercial clothing.
Linen check pants, linen clothing, &c., &c., constantly on hand. Orders from the country promptly executed.
JOHN BELLOW, Jr.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have a large room for Storage of Furniture, Pianos, &c., in their fire-proof Warehouse, corner of North Rampart and Bienville streets. They also have prepared to receive Cotton, Sugar and other produce, and will give their personal attention to the receiving and delivery of the same. Their charges will be as moderate as any other establishment in the city. Cash advances will be made on Cotton in store when required.
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Ivory Black Ink and Blacking. The subscriber has just received four hundred boxes of Granulated Bone Black, of the most superior quality, from Steamboat masters to call and examine it. They are recommended for their solidity and strength, as they are entirely made of ivory, and not of bone, as the bellows, mud cake or other inferior articles are made.
S. MASSEREAU & CO.,
Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.
CORNER OF CANAL AND BASIN STREETS, New Orleans.
CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will recommend themselves to the taste of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted NEVER TO FADE.
The Apparatus has been selected with great care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly ACHROMATIC LENSES imparting sole brilliancy and softness, securing great accuracy and quickness in taking the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MINIATURES or CHILDREN (so LARGE GROUPS) is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.
Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.
We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins, prepared expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.
We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all materials used in the business, wholesale and retail. Also, colored cases and plate (best quality) at $3 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates.
Orders enclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of Lading taken and insurance effected if desired. Address
E. WHITE & Co., Orleans Gallery,
Corner of Canal and Basin streets, New Orleans.

MATCHES.
THE public is respectfully informed that the well known CHEMICAL MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Wooddraft, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices of the Agent L. A. GUILLEMAIN, No. 200 Chartres street, near the New Basin, or No. 111 Old Levee between the markets, where a large supply is constantly on hand.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.—1000 boxes of Window Glass, from 8 by 8 up to 20 by 44, single and double thickness; 2000 kegs White Lead, 40 dozen of fine copper-fitted Paint Brushes, and a large stock of Artists Colors and Tools, just received and for sale by R. CLANNON, 56 Canal st.

FLOUR—200 bbls. city mills, Gaines' brand, for sale by FISHER & PERRIER, 14 Conti st.

KEGS, for sale by F. PERRET, 40 Bienville st.


## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday Morning, July 21, 1847.

### Reading the Books.

Our venerable contemporary of the *Union*, undeterred by frequent failure from hazarding political predictions, attempted a short time since, to estimate the strength of the next House of Representatives, from the lists and figures of that journal. Its oracles were pretty certain of the majority which was stated to be exactly 10. This would be a comfortable, a working majority; just large enough to secure the success of the measures proposed by the administration, and just small enough to keep the dominant party constant in its attendance upon the House, lest its opponents might obtain the ascendancy by default. The calculations of the *Union* were made before New Hampshire was heard from, and of course the two vacancies were filled, on paper, with the names of Lopezicos good and true. The result in the Granite State rather confounds the arithmetic of the Government organ, putting off four of his farmers' majority at a blow. However Father Ritchie is ingenious and fertile in expedients. He will no doubt pare away something from his estimate of the result in North Carolina, Kentucky or other whig States, and will retain his majority of ten. I shan never it, but always to be blessed" says the poet, and so is with the *Union*. The future is always radiant with comfort to the vision of the editor, however dark and lowering the present may appear. A sanguine temperament and predominant organ of hope, effect wonders with the classic septuagenarian who controls the columns of the Government paper.

Letting however, who are of soberer and more saturnine character, look at the facts as they have occurred, and discard speculations as to the possibilities which the future may have in store. Let us see what has been already done in two thirds of the States, and then we may, without drawing very copiously on the imagination, make a shrewd guess of what the remainder will do. Thus far the Congressional elections present the following result:

| | Whig | Locos |
|---|---|---|
| Maine | 1 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 1 |
| Vermont, | 1 | 3 |
| Rhode Island, | 2 | 0 |
| Connecticut, | 4 | 0 |
| Massachusetts, | 10 | 0 |
| New York, | 26 | 14 |
| Pennsylvania, | 17 | 7 |
| Delaware, | 1 | 0 |
| Virginia, | 6 | 8 |
| South Carolina, | 0 | 7 |
| Georgia, | 4 | 3 |
| Florida, | 1 | 0 |
| Texas, | 1 | 2 |
| Ohio, | 11 | 10 |
| Missouri, | 0 | 5 |
| Michigan, | 0 | 3 |
| Arkansas, | 0 | 1 |
| Illinois, | 1 | 6 |
| | 90 | 70 |

So far, it will be perceived, that the Whigs have a majority of twenty. The same States sent to the last Congress a heavier majority of some thirty-five. The gain is immense.

The States that are yet to elect Congressional delegations, are as follows: Maine, 7; Tennessee, 13; Virginia, 1 (vacancy); Maryland, 8; North Carolina 9; Alabama 7; Louisiana 4; Mississippi 4; Kentucky 10; Tennessee 11; Indiana 10; Iowa 2;—in all 68. In the last Congress the members from these States were divided politically, as follows: Whigs 21; Locofocos 47. Should there be no Whig gains whatever, the Locofocos will have a majority of 6 votes in the next House of Representatives.—But without entering upon a series of surmises in regard to the political contests of the next six months, it is sufficient to remark, that having gained uniformly in all the past elections, there is every reason to believe, that we shall receive proportionate accessions in those that are yet to be held. We apprehend, that no sincere observer can longer doubt the preponderance of the Whig party in the next Congress. The political revolution is almost unprecedented.

Tavern Disease.—We perceive evidences of harmony and active exertion on the part of the Whigs of the Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana, that are cheering in the extreme. The nomination of Isaiah Gaffney, Esq., is well received even in those parts of the district where he is least known. The Whigs have the power this time to redeem the district, and we trust they will exert it. Mr. Mouse has shown himself a blind and bitter partisan; his vote to tax tea and coffee; his vote to censure Gen. Taylor; his vote to create a Lieutenant-General, are quite sufficient to ensure his defeat, if his opponents but do their duty. Our efforts by the gallant Whigs of the Opelousas and Attakapas parishes, and they will cease to be misrepresented.

Explanatory.—We have always been puzzled to understand how the *Union* made out its statement that Gen. Taylor had 10,000 troops ready for active operations. But the Providence *Journal* explains the estimate in the simplest manner imaginable, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rough and Ready" himself equal to | 8000 |
| Actual force, | 2000 |
| Total, | 10,000 |

Unworthy.—We learn from the Montpelier Watchman, that the Whigs have nominated Hon. HORACE EATON, present incumbent, for Governor, Hon. LEONARD SARGENT, for Lieutenant Governor, and GEORGE HOWARD, for Treasurer. The Locos have nominated for Governor Hon. *Paul Dillingham*, who was a member of Congress in the Monpelier District.

Naval.—The U. S. brig *Porpoise*, Lieut. Hunt Gordon, 13 days from New Orleans, arrived at Pensacola Roads on the 10th inst., and proceeded to the Navy yard in tow of the U. S. Steamer Engineer, M. H. Olmstead. The officers of the *Porpoise* are as follows:

A. G. Gordon, Esq., Lieut. Comd'g.
Jno. A. Doyle, 1st Lieut.
Geo. Maulsby, Passed Asst. Surgeon.
Beverly Randolph, Acting Master.
Watson Smith, Midshipman.
Wm. A. Doyle, Captain's Clerk.
A. F. Thompson, Boatswain.

Assessors.—E. Major has been chosen Assessor for the parish of Pointe Coupee. In Assumption, P. O. Ayraud was the successful candidate; in St. Mary, H. R. Nerson; in West Feliciana, W. B. Clugston; and in St. Landry, J. Bercier.

Appointed.—The lucrative office of Constable, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Beasley, has at length been filled, by the appointment to the office of Mr. Wm. J. Staples, of New York.

### Chicago Convention.

The St. Louis papers contain accounts of the proceedings of the Convention on the 24 day—The resolutions expressive of the views of this body, and affirming, emphatically, the power and duty of the General Government to appropriate money for the improvement of Lake and Harbor navigation, having been adopted, a letter was received from Daniel Webster, expressing his hearty concurrence in the objects of the Convention. It was received with loud demonstrations of approval. The proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be printed. A resolution in favor of Mr. Wilkes' plan of a road to the Pacific, was laid on the table by a unanimous vote. A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Chicago for their hospitality, was adopted. A resolution having been offered by Mr. Corwin, thanking Mr. Bates for the courteous and dignified manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Convention, that gentleman responded with a power and eloquence that took the members completely by surprise. The following Committee was appointed to collect statistics of Western trade and present them to Congress.

Abbot Lawrence and John Mills, of Mass.; John C. Spencer and Samuel H. Ruthven, of New York; James T. Mitchell and James Guthrie, of Kentucky; Jacob G. Speidel and Zebulon Baird, of Ia.; Thos. Allen and Jos. M. Converse, of Mo.; Alexander Duncan and Zachariah Allen, of Rhode Island; Peter C. Brooks and Wm. B. Rowe, of Iowa; Peter C. Brooks and S. C. Johnson, of Vt.; Jos. Trumbull, Jos. L. Weatherby, of Ohio; Thomas W. Williams and Philip Ripley, of Conn.; Isaac Hull Wright, of Wisconsin; Wm. Thompson, Wm. Kelly and Wm. B. Hopkins, of Georgia; Wm. G. Camp, of Florida; Thomas S. Williams and David A. Noble, Michigan; Silas Jarvis and Geo. Evans, of Maine; Josiah T. Baker and Jesse B. Thomas, of Ill.; Charles Ellet and Roswell L. Colt, of N. J. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

Death of Judge Meghan.—The Bellefontaine (Ohio) Patriot announces the death of this old and estimable citizen, which took place at his residence in Piqua, on the 7th inst., aged 66. He emigrated to Louisiana in 1803, and has been a prominent resident of our State ever since. He was a native of Ireland.

## Latest from Buena Vista.

By the U. S. brig-sloop *J. L. D.*, arrived late last night from Buena Vista, Col. Curtis, acting Inspector General under Gen. Wool, came passenger, (among others, enumerated in our ship news department) having left Gen. Wool at Buena Vista on the 29th ult.

The Mexican forces at San Luis Potosi are variously reported at from 4 to 14,000 men, and commanded by Gen. Valencia, and it was reported that he was en route to join Santa Anna at the city of Mexico. The San Luis papers state that Gen. Valencia has about 9,000 regular troops under his command.

The troops at Buena Vista number 2,900 men, in good health, under Gen. Wool. Gen. Taylor was still at Walnut Springs, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements. He has 250,000 rations, [illegible] and 2000 mules awaiting to move.

It was [illegible] along the road that Gen. Urrea was [illegible] the mountains, but it was not credited at Camargo.

Gen. Urrea, it was positively asserted, was at Victoria not long since, and arrested the Governor of that place and sent him to the city of Mexico, charged with treason against the Mexican Government. It is also asserted that Canalizo's nephew has been shot by him.

Carabajal is reported as moving all over the country, letting few traders escape him.

Two men were drowned from the steamer *Big Hatchet*, on her passage from the mouth of the river to Matamoros. They were in the employ of the Quarter Master at the time.

From California and Santa Fe.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Reveille*, writing from Council Bluffs, under date of the 3d inst., says:

Col. Russel, we met on the 30th June, on his return to the States. He came by way of Santa Fe. The Col. represented things as very quiet in California. He also represents the Pawnee and Camanche Indians, as well as the Spaniards very troublesome in small parties, going from and returning to the States. Col. Bell's train of wagons was attacked at Pierre's Hole, and over one hundred head of oxen stolen. Yesterday we met some of the waggons belonging to the train, and they presented a very bad appearance. Occasionally we have met parties of discharged Volunteers and Regulars, who were wounded in the battle at New Mexico. [illegible] fellows! they look as if they had seen some very hard times. Coons's train of waggons passed yesterday.

Spaniard having charge of a package of letters from Lieut. Love for the States, arrived in camp last night. From him I learn that on the 26th June, near the crossing of the Arkansas, a detachment of Lovel's Dragoons had a skirmish with the Spaniards and Indians, in which five men were killed and six wounded. The Spanish at the height of about 700 warriors, Apaches and Arrapahs, with a few Spaniards, ran off nearly all the cattle belonging to Hayden's train of wagons, who was encamped about four miles distant from the camp of Lieut. Love. Lieut. Love was preparing to go in pursuit of them, when he saw a large body of them in sight of his camp. He then only sent a platoon of twenty-five under the command of Sergeant Bishop, to assist Hayden in recovering his cattle. He soon came across a large body of Indians, when a skirmish ensued in which the Sergeant and four men were killed, and six wounded, nearly half the number of the whole body. It could not be ascertained how many of the enemy was killed or wounded. The former killed and wounded shows the desperation with which they fought.

## The United States and Brazil.

The Washington *Union* of the 12th contains the following:

We regret to learn that the Chevalier Gasper Jose de Lisboa has been recalled by the Court of Brazil, as its Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Mr. Lisboa presented to the Secretary of State, on Friday last, Mr. Felippe Neris Leal, late secretary of legation, as charge d'affaires from the Court of Brazil.

We have more than once expressed the deep and universal regret which the anticipation of Mr. Lisboa's recall had produced in Washington. Now that this event has occurred, we should do injustice to the feelings of all the members of the administration, and to the whole of this community, not to express the profound regret which this occurrence is calculated to produce. Mr. Lisboa has been for several years at Washington. No functionary of a foreign government is better known, more generally appreciated, or more sincerely respected. He has filled his high position with dignity, but without any pretension. To his mingled affability and urbanity of manner with the diplomatic corps, with the members of our own government, with the citizens of Washington, and with the strangers who have visited the seat of government, we bear but one voice upon the social conduct and the amiable character of Mr. Lisboa, and we know of no foreign gentleman among us who will carry with him more of the respect and attachment of our countrymen. This community will part with his whole household with the best wishes for his happiness.

We sincerely trust and believe that the recall of Mr. Lisboa will not expose the amicable relations of the two countries to the danger of any interruption. We are very desirous of preserving the [illegible] towards Brazil, and we will not permit ourselves to believe that her government does not cordially reciprocate the sentiment. Mr. Lisboa is recalled, but no passports have been offered to Mr. Wise. Mr. Ted, our new minister, is now on his way to Rio Janeiro, and we cannot but doubt that frank and cordial explanations will restore our former relations to the best footing. It has certainly been the desire of our administration to do full justice to the Brazilian government, without compromitting either her rights or our own. And we have no doubt, express this sentiment in the frankest manner.

We understand, from the Emperor's late official message to the Deputies, that he is not altogether satisfied with the arrangements which have been made through Mr. Hudson. It is also said that the late ministry, which had received Mr. Lisboa, have been superceded by a new cabinet. A new minister on the part of the United States, and a new ministry on the part of the Emperor, will soon be in full exercise of their duty, and restore the best relations between the two countries.

Letter from Mr. Calhoun.—We have been politely favored, says the Milledgeville *Recorder*, with the following letter from John C. Calhoun in reply to the Secretary of the banks of the Putnam Whig [illegible] which was forwarded him, and with much pleasure we place it before our readers:

Fort Hill, 27th June, 1847.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your note of the 17th inst., covering the resolution adopted by a meeting of the Whig party of Putnam county, approving the resolution introduced by me in the Senate of the United States during the last session, in opposition to the Wilmot Proviso, and tendering the thanks of the meeting for the stand I took in behalf of our rights. I am happy that my resolutions and stand have met with the approbation of your meeting; not so much on my own account, as acceptable as is the approbation of my fellow citizens to me, but for a reason far more important. Coming from a quarter of the State so respectable and influential, I feel that the object that the Whigs of Georgia are prepared to do their duty in reference to the vital question involved in the resolutions I introduced.

I hope it is the precursor to the union of all parties with us to repel an outrageous and unprovoked attack on us—one that involves the safety and that of the Union. We have the Constitution clearly with us. My resolutions have been unwillingly and despairingly, but the truth of the principles there assert rests the unscrupulous and incorrigible [illegible] defending them, we not only defend ourselves, but the Constitution; and in defending it we defend itself, of which it is the basis.

We must not be deceived. The time has come when the question must be met. It can be longer be avoided—that if it could, it is desirable. The longer it is postponed, the more inveterate and dangerous will become the hostile feelings between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States. With union among ourselves we have nothing to fear—not without it, everything. The question is far above the party questions of the day. He who is not for us is against us.

For your kind expression of feelings towards me, in communicating the resolution, accept my sincere acknowledgments.

With great respect I am, &c., &c.
J. C. CALHOUN.

Samuel A. Wales, Esq.

☞ The New Bedford *Mercury* speaks as follows concerning the Cincinnati letter of Gen. Taylor, and the remarks made upon it by the Boston Atlas:—

"We suspect the upshot of the matter is this: General Taylor will not run as a party President, but will allow to be placed by the general consent of all parties, and that of the people above the era of good feelings" which existed in the time of Mr. Monroe. We do not believe that this position, however [illegible] as all parties, as the Atlas apprehends. General Taylor is not favorable to certain [illegible] party measures, he may wish to be elected by acclamation, and all hold decided opinions upon all the great measures which have agitated parties for so many years. We have no doubt that his opinions are fixed and matured as they are [illegible] Whig opinions—if he voted for Whig measures—we don't care a straw for his views. All that old Hickory and Ready has to do to show his hand, and if he is a Whig and runs the Whig nomination, he will not be in great danger of losing the vote of Massachusetts."

A new Manufacture.—According to the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, a factory, last convulsion of the [illegible] Lind fever, and "Jenny Lind handkerchiefs" having been [illegible] displayed in the streets, [illegible] we suppose, is to supply the wants of her admiring relatives who would coin themselves by a lock of her hair, and [illegible] them. If Jenny Lind [illegible] she is to be fully [illegible] Jenny Lind should die [illegible]

## City Intelligence.

The First Municipality Council will have a special meeting this evening, at 6 o'clock.

General Council.—This body held a called meeting last evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the securities of the [illegible] just elected for the Three Municipalities. The official proceedings will appear shortly in our paper.

Council of Municipality No. Two.—The Council met last evening for the transaction of business. Recorder Baldwin in the chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at last report, | | $ 2,229 95 |
| Amount received since, | | 17,709 50 |
| | | $19,467 99 |
| Disbursed during the week, | | 13,803 91 |
| Balance on hand, | | $7,664 08 |

A communication from Randall Hunt, Esq., the Attorney of the Municipality, relative to the suit of Mad. Delavigarre, claiming from this Municipality a portion of the batture. This communication was, on motion of Mr. Moore, referred to the finance committee.

A petition from an individual residing in the neighborhood of Annunciation street, asking permission to give public balls in his own house, the proceeds of which to be applied for the use of the sick emigrants. Referred to the police committee.

A petition from John Hoey, relative to the [illegible] of certain walks, was read and referred to the committee on streets and landings.

Another resolution offered by Mr Peters, relative to the purchase of the State bonds, was also adopted by the Council.

Mr. Renshaw, from the committee on streets and landings, presented a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to advertise in the official gazette, for the reception of sealed proposals to perform sundry works for the Municipality.—Adopted.

Mr. Hodgers, from the police committee, reported a resolution giving permission to Mr. Coleman and others, to erect a steam engine within the corporated limits of the Municipality. Said repe. was adopted.

The resolution of the last sitting, relative to the re-union of Gravier street from Calvez Canal, to the canal of the Carondelet Bank, and to authorise the Mayor to advertise for that purpose in French and English, for ten days in the Bee and in the official [illegible] of the Municipality, was taken up, and after a short discussion, was referred, on motion of Mr. Landis, to the committee on streets and landings, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Duverges presented a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to employ [illegible] and for the purpose of cleaning the gutters in the municipality.

Said resolution after giving rise to a lengthy debate, was referred to the committee on streets and landings.

The Council then adjourned.

Recorder Gibson.—Bartolome Regan, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Genois, on a charge of committing an assault and battery on the person of Mr. Jean Baptiste Mercier. Regan was committed for trial before the First District Court.

James Gallagher, charged with stealing a sum of $28 from Mr. James Delaney, was also examined and sent to the First District Court.

Joseph Barnes was also sent to the same tribunal, on charge of stealing and [illegible] with intent to steal [illegible]. It appears that on Sunday last, the accused got on St. Philip street, near the Levee, Mr. Anthony Batgher, whom he seized by the throat, asking him at the same time, and declaring that he would strangle him if he did not. Mr. Batgher, however, succeeded in effecting his escape.

Recorder Baldwin.—James Lynch, charged with assaulting his better-half, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who bound him over in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the First District Court.

Richard Jackson was also bound over in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the same tribunal, to answer a charge of assault and battery, brought against him by Mr. Richard Howard.

Patrick Meehan, for assaulting Mr. William Harrison, gave bail in the sum of $600 to keep the peace for four months.

Ann Mekey, charged with larceny, will be examined the morning.

Recorder Seutemeat.—On Monday night last, a watchman of the third Municipality police, while on his rounds, discovered a negro in the slave Anna, belonging to Mr. Forstall. On her way to the watch-house, however, she resisted the watchman, and was assisted by one Charles Baunion who interposed to rescue her by setting [illegible] his dogs upon the watchman. Recorder [illegible] issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

A complaint was entered before the Recorder by Marie Jeanne Noil, f. w. c., against Alfred Morant, f. m. c., charging him with swindling her out of [illegible] dollars. Morant was [illegible] and gave bail for his appearance before the Recorder on Friday next.

The case of Pit Tonglet and William Kelly, charged with assaulting Mr. Hynes, and with throwing brick-bats at his house, was also settled. The Recorder, after hearing all the evidence, discharged William Kelly, and Tonglet gave bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace towards Mr. Hynes during six months.

Burglary committed by Slaves.—Mr Jean Lacaze, filed yesterday an affidavit in Recorder Genois' office, against the slave Henry, belonging to Mr. Samuel Jacobs, and another one, whose name he does not know, charging them with burglary. It appears that on or about the 2nd and 3rd inst., between midnight and 4 o'clock, these slaves entered his yard by breaking open the back door, situated at the corner of Ramport and Customhouse streets, and stole two small boxes containing jewelry valued at about $200. Henry was arrested and committed to jail. The police is looking after the other slave.

Burglary.—On Sunday afternoon last, an individual broke open an armoir of Mrs. Mary Ann Collins, on Bayou road, and stole $1,000 in Bank notes, together with a gold watch valued at $30. An affidavit was filed yesterday in Recorder Genois' office, against one Samuel Carson, who is suspected of having committed the robbery. He is not as yet arrested.

Suicide.—Yesterday, in the Commercial Hotel, situated in the Second Municipality, at the corner of Girod and New Levee streets, an individual named Joseph S. Wright, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and a verdict in accordance with the above fact was rendered.

Charity Hospital.—We ascertained, on inquiry yesterday, that since the 5th inst., ten deaths from Yellow Fever had occurred in this institution. On the 19th inst., there was one fatal case. Yesterday, up to 3 P. M., no deaths from the disease has taken place. There are still in the Hospital, four or five cases under treatment.

Fluctuation in Breadstuffs.—The Baltimore *American* says the fall in the price of breadstuffs within a few weeks past, has been rapid and extreme, and exhibits a degree of sudden fluctuation in value which is probably without precedent. Much money will of course be lost on speculation, based on the continuance of high prices. The following comparative statement of the current rates in the Baltimore market on Friday, and four weeks before, will show the extent of these fluctuations:

| | June 9. | July 9. | July 12. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, Howard st., | $5 25 | $5 25 | $8 25@8 37½ |
| " City Mills, | 5 37½@5 50 | 9 00 | |
| " Susquehanna, | 5 25 | 8 50 | |
| " Rye, | 4 50 | 7 00 | |
| Corn Meal, | 3 00 | 5 37½ | |
| Wheat, Pa. red, | 1 00 | 1 95 | |
| Md. white corn, | 60@65 | 1 10 | |
| " yellow do., | 64@65 | 1 06@1 10 | |
| " Oats, | 40@43 | 56@60 | |

The Albany *Statesman* gives an instance of one of those losses and says:

"On 'Change yesterday (Friday) morning, a Western farmer, who had been induced beyond the sale and calculations of his [illegible] and produce, sold a certain [illegible] of the grain market, offering for sale a lot of 10,000 bushels of handsome Western flat Corn. During the rise of the high prices of May and June, he purchased this property at 91@100 cents per bush. Now he sold but 54@55 cents, and was offered, as the very highest figure, 58@53 cents! As this be probably sold, and if so, lost in the decline of price, independent of all other expenses of travelling, freight, [illegible] 40 cents per bushel. At one time, not long since, the agreement of sugar sold readily at [illegible]

In New York the quotations have not been less striking than in Baltimore, as will be seen by the annexed [illegible] the copy from the

| | July 3. | July 10. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, Genesee, | $5 50 | $8 50 |
| " Michigan, Ohio, | 5 50 | 8 50 |
| Corn Meal, | 3 00 | 5 00 |
| Wheat, white, | 1 50 | 1 95 |
| " red, | 1 45 | 1 90 |
| Rye Northern, | 1 00 | 1 50 |
| Corn, dry, | 70 | 1 00 |
| Barley, western, | 1 00 | 1 50 |
| Oats, northern, | 50 | 70 |

The Pleiades.—We are [illegible] all hands on board the steamer [illegible] are in a charming condition. We [illegible] wet weather enough, and will be quite [illegible] if it continues no longer than the present week."

Tax Anny Wise.—A report was in circulation a few days since, says the Bloomington *Leader*, that this terrible pest to the peace of the country had made its appearance in the vicinity of Dr. Ira Smith, in this county. Upon enquiry, we are informed that [illegible] an investigation of the insect, [illegible] belong to some other of the [illegible] less destructive in its habits.

Reports of a similar character [illegible] us from the neighboring parts of [illegible] not quite [illegible] with any mention of the [illegible] peculiar journals published in those [illegible] course, [illegible] would fain hope that [illegible] unfounded.

The [illegible] and sugar crops in this section of [illegible] are unusually promising.

Steamboat Burnt.—We learn, says the Louisville *Journal* of the 12th, from the [illegible] of the steamer *Atlantic*, that the steamboat [illegible] of Fortune was burned to the water's edge [illegible] morning of the 10th, at the foot of Little Rock and Hurricane Island, with a full cargo for New Orleans. The boat and cargo a total loss. She had a lighter in tow which was also partially burned and was sunk.

Preparation Study.—An Exchange paper says:—Before any man sets out to invent perpetual motion, we recommend his practising the art of getting into a basket and lifting himself by the handles. When he succeeds at that, he can go ahead with perpetual motion with the prospect of success.

Gregorio and Powers.—A letter in the New York *Herald* from Leghorn, in May last, speaking of the attractions of Florence, says:

"The pride of our country—Greenough and Powers, are permanently settled here, and conversation with a number of Florentine artists, I very indifferently enquired if the work [illegible] with the [illegible] and was told in every instance to [illegible] Greenough's [illegible] arms passed upon the [illegible] and statue of the [illegible] Greek Slave, by Powers, will [illegible] in the United States for exhibition. [illegible] exquisite [illegible] workmanship, and as far as I can learn, highly valued by the most skillful artists. Greenough is busily engaged on a group that bids fair to do full justice to his high reputation, and which is intended to adorn the steps of the capitol in the great city of magnificent distances."

## Justice to Mariners.

Department of State,
Washington, July 19, 1847.

Information has been received from the Legislature of the Two Sicilies, that its government has established a new light-house has been erected in the channel of Procida, at the entrance of the Bay of Naples, in latitude 40 deg. 46 min. 29 sec. north, and longitude 14 deg. 11 sec. east of the meridian of Greenwich. The light is [illegible] above the level of the sea, and may be seen at the distance of twelve miles.

Detroit and Milwaukie Telegraph.—We understand that the Telegraph is going forward with an earnest that insures its rapid completion. The Agent, yesterday, ordered the necessary wire, (132,300 lbs) engravers, batteries, glass cups, insulators, &c. for the line from Detroit to Milwaukie. We also understand that the poles for the whole line, will be under contract by the 20th of this month.—*Milwaukie Sentinel, 2d.*

Mowing Extraordinary.—A negro of Mr. Hezekiah King, of this county, on Monday last, says the Woodville Republican of the 10th inst., committed one of the most deliberate murders that we have ever heard of. The particulars, as we hear, are these:—A negro woman and entered some complaint against the negro man in question, which procured him a chastisement.—At the first opportunity he took his revenge, coming up to her, while asleep, with a hoe, and giving a mighty [illegible] at her head, literally [illegible] her brains entirely from her body. At last accounts he had not been apprehended.

The negro who committed the above murder was confined to the jail of this parish, on Friday last, by an advertisement from his cousin.—*St. Francisville Chronicle.*

Polk, Jr.—A young lady in Pe[illegible] days since, played in the hands of [illegible] "just for a little while," a [illegible] of a few weeks, and did not call for it [illegible] Whereupon it was placed in the [illegible] and christened James K. Polk—[illegible] will probably bear to the end of its [illegible] so popular.—*Boston Star.*

## Telegraphic Despatches.

Baltimore Markets.—Flour—Since my last report, there has been no change in the price of Howard Street—no sales worth quoting to-day at the nominal quotation of yesterday, to wit: $5 37 1-2 per barrel. Western brands—as per last report, $5 25 and City Mills ranging at $5 31 to 5 44 —decline.

Prime old Red—Held at 104 cts., and sales of prime new Red at from 104 to 107 cts.

Rice—Sales at 5 1-8 to 5 3-8 cts per pound.

Corn—Prime Yellow—sales made at 65 cts per bushel.

Oats—On the hoof or grove, $1 62 1-2 per hundred.

Tobacco—Market dull—sales small.

Philadelphia Markets—July 12, 2 p. m.

But little movement in Stocks today. The Susquehanna Canal closes sold at [illegible] Board at 60; 50 shares Penn. R. R. sold at 50; U. S. Loans, 6's, 105; $4100 do 106 @ 106 1-8; $300 Lehigh Coal Script 84 1-2.

Flour unprocured to-day—1,000 bbls. sold at $5 50; 1,000 bbls. Lynchburg extra family brought $5 75. Western brands brought somewhat [illegible] 1,000 bbls. at $5 25 and 84 50; 1,000 bushels Corn Meal sold at $3 12 1-2; 100 bales Cotton on time at 12 3-4 cts.; 400 barrels Whiskey at 23 cents.

5,000 bushels Penn's Wheat 110 for reds and 116 cts for white. Corn holders a little firmer, small sales of Penn's yellow at 70 cents.

Death of Quartermaster General's Office.]
New Orleans, July 19, 1847.

Sir:—I have information from [illegible] that representations have been made [illegible] to my character, (which, I have not merited, [illegible] to you in an answer; and to the end that I may know what charges will be [illegible] all persons who have written or made [illegible] that I may [illegible] to meet [illegible] I have the honor to request that you will [illegible] Brigadier General Brooke, commanding Western Department of the army, New Orleans, [illegible] from them they may choose giving their [illegible] This would seem to be a correct mode [illegible] as [illegible] public officers or individuals at Washington City, seeking charges [illegible] whom they [illegible] in total ignorance of the [illegible] that they are [illegible] to the ground.

For my services in the Commissariat, as well as the charges against me, I refer [illegible] to the country, and to myself—[illegible] my accusers, however they may [illegible] to the public and them selves, to [illegible] [illegible] for publication.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. F. HUNT,
Lt. Col. and Deputy Qr. Master General.
To J. Bacon, Esq., Editor of the Courier, N. O. La.

## DIED:

Yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., Captain Pierre Sabine Banks. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this evening, at four o'clock, from his late residence, Morgan street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

☞ The public attention is called to a Sale of Lots in Faubourg