The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

No. 568. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3565.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1847.

MAGNE & WEIMIL, PROPRIETORS,
No. 61 Chartres, and 13 Camp street

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, one year in advance — $12 00
Weekly Paper, Semi-weekly, one year in advance — 5 00

☞ Any person who subscribes must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every week day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 30, 1847.

The Mail.

The Northern Mail has become an insupportable nuisance. Southern deranged and irregular has it grown, that our citizens have almost ceased to look to it for later intelligence, and for several days past have obtained advices from New York and Washington, by way of Louisville and Cincinnati. We do not believe that the Northern Mail has come through with the latest dates once in several weeks. Confusion and disorder appear to reign paramount in the department. Yesterday, we received a single copy of papers from ten days to two days old. Our New York exchanges are to the 17th, while those from Boston are one day later. The latter are said two days behind hand, and the former are four days in arrears. From Baltimore, our advices, by mail, are to the 20th, while from Washington they are only to the 15th. Yesterday, the Northern Mail transported a few odd papers from New York, Philadelphia and Richmond—nothing from Baltimore, Washington, Charleston or Mobile.

We sincerely trust that the resolutions of Mr. Jones, requiring Cave Johnson to resume the charge for the transportation of the mail by the route formerly used, may become a law. Whatever may have been the motive that induced the incompetent and wrong-headed Post Master General to adopt a new route for the communication between the North and South—but avarice or vengeance—the result proves conclusively that the arrangement works wretchedly, that the interests of New Orleans and other Southern cities are seriously complained by repeated failures, and that a contract has inadequate to the performance of the prescribed duties should be promptly rescinded. There is not a merchant in New Orleans who would not gladly exchange this miserable mockery by old "a Daily Mail," for the certainty of regular communication with the North three times or even twice a week. Under the present mismanagement of the Department, the mail is entirely ceased furnishing the slightest facilities to the community. One half the time it fails altogether, and the other half, it conveys intelligence that has already been anticipated, even by the circuitous route of the West. The citizens of New Orleans have borne these grievances with some like patience—the philosophy of Zeno and the resignation of a Job would be hardly proof against their repeated recurrence.

Since writing the above, we have met with a paragraph from the New York *Herald*, which shows that in the great commercial metropolis of the Union, the citizens are determined to make another effort to produce some improvement in the mails. We extract a recent paragraph from the *Herald*, which shows that the holding of a similar meeting here is only thing to be done—if a public opinion can exert the salutary influence on the Post Master General—if the voice of the citizens of New Orleans shall be heard at all by the Congress of Congress, or, if not heard at all, be heard in vain—if not yet be heard, in the National Legislature, in session, while there is at Washington one of the executive branches of the Government, not only insensible to our well founded complaints, but seemingly unconscious of the disorder, the failures and delays have become so frequent and annoying, that our merchants have determined to make a strong effort to induce Congress to move in the matter and furnish a remedy for the evil of which the public complain.

We understand that a public meeting of our merchants and other citizens, will be held in the City of New York, on the 29th inst., for the purpose of obtaining the co-operation of the Postmaster General in some plan for a more speedy and useful mail service. The Herald says, with the city papers have to be filled with complaints, regularly beaten the mail of South, and regularly receive the last place in the possession of New Orleans papers *two days in advance of the regular mail*. All this has aroused the merchants to the shocking mismanagement of the Post Office Department, and they are now determined to see if such complaints will not have some effect Washington.—*N. Y. Herald, 17th*

☞ We received yesterday afternoon, a batch of papers from the Post Office, bearing dates absolutely one day later from the North, and the mail from Charleston as late as due. Every thing else is dedicated and confusion.

Florida.—The Legislature have adopted the proposed amendments to the State Constitution providing for biennial sessions of the General Assembly and one year's residence as the sufficient qualification. They are now a part and parcel of the Constitution.

Serious Assault.—We learn, says the Plaquemine *Rough and Ready*, that Mr. Cox, overseer on the plantation of Frame Woods, Esq., near Baton Rouge, was assaulted by one of Mr. Woods' negroes, on last Wednesday morning, with a Cane-knife, and so severely cut across the neck and face that his life is despaired of. The overseer attempted to chastise the negro for improper conduct, who resisted, and after wounding Mr. Cox in the manner described, fled to the woods, and has not yet been apprehended. Of course when caught, he will pay the penalty of the law by the forfeiture of his life—the awful, but stern mandate of the wise and just slave law of our State.

Polk and Ready.—General Taylor was in the Parish of Pointe Coupee on Christmas day, at the house of his relation, Mr. William Taylor.

☞ The steamship *Britannia* which left Boston on the 15th, took out $350,000 in specie, more than $100,000 of which was from Canada. She also took out 7 passengers for Halifax, and 34 for Liverpool.

Steamer Sunk.—The steamer *St. Marys*, bound for New Orleans with a cargo of cotton, sunk near Grand Ecore, on the 19th inst. The boat was a total loss.

Bad River.—The Natchitoches *Chronicle*, of the 18th, says:

We are utterly disgusted with Red River. We mean the river, not its bank. Last week we thought we would surely have high water, but we now find that old red is falling rapidly, and that hopes cannot pass the falls.

An Important Fact.—One of the best business men in New York, who made himself rich by judicious advertising in papers of large circulation, in writing to a friend and neighbor he says that the real cause of his success while others have only made a living, and in many instances ruined entirely, says, "the time is not far distant when the merchant whose rent costs more than his advertising, will be universally regarded as one who don't understand his business and who is not using have any business to be in."

Dick Stars.—In his secure, last week at the New York Tabernacle, Professor Mitchell, of Cincinnati, remarked:

I have gazed upon these objects in the dead of night, when nearly thousands of beating sentient hearts were quieted in slumber, when the rapid, furious pulse of business was hushed in the arms of sleep, from the summit of a tower, which my friend has described, with this mighty instrument have I swept the regions of space. There was a time when my mind could not take in these objects—it seemed impossible: I could not stretch my imagination to comprehend them. But now put your eye to this instrument, and tell me what it looks upon your vision! Ah! I see a mass of dazzling light—millions of diamond points are scattering the blue vault of the heavens. How can I tell what other objects? Stop! I tell you what object it is! Go with me through the regions of space—onward—onward! I see it expanding, increasing—I see the diamond points are brightening up with brilliancy and splendor. As we near the object we find it expanding till it is the whole visible universe itself; for it is nothing less than a universe of stars. Where are we now? Look backward, and what is behind? Is our own sun visible in the mighty galaxy? Yes! I see nothing but a dim stain—a nebulous blaze. Yet that is the mighty system we have left behind. This is but one, and one of the least of all of them. The great cluster in the constellation recalls a picture which I hope to present, as seen through our telescope. Go off in another direction and you will not only bring up tens and hundreds, but thousands of these bright and beautiful stars, visions of the universe, strewed throughout the vast regions of space."

☞ The following is the correspondence to which we some days since alluded, as having occurred between Messrs. Palfrey and Winthrop. It is just of the character we were induced to believe it. It speaks volumes for the firmness and magnanimity of Mr. Winthrop:

The Choice of Speaker.—A publication having been made in some of the papers of what purports to be the substance of a correspondence which took place between Mr. Palfrey and Mr. Winthrop, on the eve of the election of Speaker, a friend of one of the parties, believing it to be due to both that the correspondence should be published in full, has procured for us a copy of it, with authority for its insertion in our paper.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Copy of a Letter from Hon. John G. Palfrey to Hon. R. C. Winthrop, dated,

56 Coleman's, Washington,
December 5, 1847.

Dear Sir:—It would give me pleasure to aid by my vote in placing you in the Chair of the House of Representatives. But I have no personal hopes or fears to dictate my course in the matter, and the great consideration for me must be that of the policy which the Speaker will impress on the action of the House.

Not to trouble you with suggestions as to subsidiary points, there are some leading questions on which it may be presumed that you have a settled purpose. May I respectfully inquire whether, if elected Speaker, it is your intention:

So to constitute the Committees of Foreign Relation and of Ways and Means as to arrest the existing war;

So to constitute the Committees on the Territories as to obstruct the legal establishment of Slavery within any Territories;

So to constitute the Committees on the Judiciary as to bring about the repeal of the laws of Feb. 12, '93, which denied trial by Jury to persons charged with being slaves; to give a fair and favorable consideration to the question of the repeal of those Acts of Congress, which now authorize slavery in this District, and to further such measures as may be in the power of Congress to remedy the grievances of which Massachusetts complains at the hands of South Carolina in respect to ill-treatment of her citizens.

These are all of most obliged to you for a reply to your early convenience, and I should be happy to be permitted to communicate it, or its substance, to some gentlemen who entertain similar views to mine, on this class of questions.

I am, dear sir,
With great personal esteem,
Your friend and servant,
JOHN G. PALFREY.

Mr. Winthrop to Mr. Palfrey.

Washington, Coleman's Hotel,
December 5, 1847.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of to-day has this moment been handed to me.

I am greatly obliged by the disposition you express to aid in placing me in the Chair of the House of Representatives. But I must be perfectly candid in saying to you, that I can not accept it on the terms, I must go into it under pledges of any sort.

I have not sought the place, I have not, no matter why, adopted any policy in my course in the interim, or in any way put myself in a position to be under any pledges. At a meeting of members of the House last evening, however, I heard it said that you were—I was forgiven, I counted as the Whig candidate for Speaker, and I have accepted for no intimation.

But I have uniformly said to all who came in quest of my policy in organizing the House must be some, if not many pledges, of conduct and character as a public man.

I have been for seven years a member of Congress from our common State of Massachusetts. My votes are on record. My speeches are in print. If they have not been such as to inspire confidence in my course, nothing that I can get up for the occasion, in the shape of pledges or declarations of purpose, ought to close, or shall close, my lips. It is consistent with my own honor, nor have I received and accepted a general intimation, and just on the eve of the election, to frame answers to specific questions, the answers to which you have proposed, to a few of the points, I suppose, and to be withheld from the great body of the Whigs.

Deeply, therefore, as I should regret to lose the distinction which the Whigs in Congress have chosen to confer on me, and through me to New England, by assent of the Speaker, I must yet respectfully decline any more direct reply to the interrogatories which your letter contains.

I remain, with every sentiment of personal esteem, your friend and servant,

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Hon J. G. Palfrey, &c., &c.

Hon W. Cobb, U. S. Senator from Georgia, has resigned his seat in that body.

Holiday Gifts.—This is the season for presents, and as the New Year approaches, people are on the lookout for every sort of pretty trifle, suitable for a *cadeau*. Our friend Norman, No. 16 Camp street, has a choice collection of such articles, most showy and glittering perhaps than some other bookstores, but embracing many substantial and useful materials, such as writing desks of rosewood, mahogany and *papier maché* card cases, memorandum books, &c., besides a goodly stock of annuals, tokens and the like. Give him a call.

The New York Weeklies.—The Home Journal and New World come to us as regularly as the shocking mail arrangement will permit. The former sparkles as usual with the wit and vivacity of Willis, and the latter is strongly imbued with the sterling sense and strong critical acumen of Benjamin. There are few better and cheaper papers in the country than the Home Journal and the New World. Neither of them contains the trash that so frequently disgraces other weeklies, but the selections in both evince careful discrimination and refined taste.

From the London Spectator, Nov. 13th.)

Horrible State of Affairs.

France displays this week a curious appendix to the list of deadly crimes in high society; three counts have attempted suicide, two of the gentlemen belong to the highest ranks of diplomacy, and two of the attempts have been fatal. Count Bresson, notorious for his share in the Madrid marriages, has killed himself at Naples. He was about to be sent as Ambassador to London, probably hoping to remove unpleasant impressions; but instead of that he was sent to Naples, which was not only a post of less dignity, but one where he might again have become involved in intrigues with lower branches of the Bourbon intrigues. Count Mortier, the French Ambassador to Turin, who was living at Paris on leave of absence, was seized by the police in the act of exhorting his children to perish with him, under a declaration respecting his wife's fidelity—The third suicide is the Count de Gomer, who had been ignominiously convicted of cheating at a little by-play in his grounds.

Count Bresson had arrived at Naples only on the 14th of October; he had presented his credentials on the 31st, and had been graciously received by the King. On the 1st of November he paid a number of visits, went in the evening to the opera; and throughout the day showed no symptoms of insanity, or even of excitement. On reaching home, however, at midnight, he was observed to be agitated; his excitement increased, and he was heard to pace his room till morning. A heavy fall was then heard, and on entering the room the Countess Bresson found her husband lying on the floor, his throat cut, and a razor close to him. He died before medical aid could be obtained. The Count is understood to have been deeply mortified at being sent to Naples; he had tried to obtain the British or Russian Embassy; and, it is said, wrote from Naples immediately on his arrival there, in a queening in very earnest language that he would be sent back to Madrid. In short, he seems to have felt degraded. He had made, and arranged all his affairs before his suicide, on occasions a surmise that he contemplated destroying himself even then. He appeared perfectly collected in his journey, and it is understood transacted important business at Turin en route.

Count Mortier, Peer of France and French Ambassador to the Court of Sardinia, has attempted to kill his children in a fit of madness. The Count had been residing in Paris on leave of absence. The principal delusion under which the Count labored was that his wife was unfaithful to him; but it is universally agreed that there was not the shadow of a reason for such a notion.

For some time past, says a French Journal, Mr. Mortier had exhibited symptoms of this morbid malady, and committed, without any motive, acts of the greatest violence. On Sunday morning he fastened himself up with his two children in the apartments which he occupied at the Hotel Chatham. He then wrote letters to his wife and to one of his friends, announcing that in some seconds he and his children would have ceased to exist. The prefect of police, who was immediately informed of this, hastened to the hotel, and did also the Prefect of the Chamber of Peers. M. Mortier remained in his chamber, which was barricaded. He was armed with a razor, which he brandished over his children, and threatened to plunge into his person; while, at the same time he was spoken in a friendly way, but replied only by incoherent phrases about death and blood; and then, addressing himself to his son who was on his knees, he said that he must die, cried that he would not die, and wept and struggled. The Count then asked his daughter, who is aged only eight years, if she would follow him and die with him. The poor little lady replied in sweet childish accents that she would willingly die with her father. It is believed that he was preparing to accomplish this terrible design. The persons who heard these dreadful words were chilled with terror. A word or a movement on their part might cause to descend the arm which madness agitated and brandished at the same time. This dreadful scene lasted nearly three hours, and the Countess Mortier, the Chancellor, and the prefect of police, were at the door during the time in a state of indescribable agony. At length access was obtained to the room through a condemned door which was opened without noise. The Chancellor and the prefect entered, and were fortunate enough to drag the poor children from the room, and to give them to their mother.

M. Mortier still kept his razor in his hand; nothing could induce him to quit it; he made at times the gesture of cutting his throat, and this scene continued for three quarters of an hour. He then complained bitterly of the persecution of which he said he was the object; he accused the prefect of violating his house, the Chancellor of depriving him of his liberty, and threatened to complain to the keeper of the seals.

The prefect recommended him to write to the keeper of the seals, and undertook to deliver the letter; his hope being that he would lay aside the razor, which it would have been dangerous to attempt to take by force. The Count consented to write the letter, but on the condition that the prefect should remain at the other extremity of the chamber. The keeper of the seals, having been sent for, begged M. Mortier, to go and talk with him on the matters of which he had to complain. This he consented to do, and left the room. In descending the staircase he closed his razor, and put it in his pocket. In the court yard hotel he was seized and secured, in the presence of the Chancellor, and immediately conveyed to a maison de sante.

Count de Gomer, who was condemned some few months ago, for shooting a boy, has committed suicide, in the same wood in which the boy was wounded. He has been in a state of great excitement ever since the trial, and was constantly attended by a domestic. The Procureur du Roi had appealed against the sentence on the Count, as not being sufficiently severe. The Count Gustav de Gomer was thirty years of age. He was rich and had been married for some years to Mademoiselle de Parte de Pressy, belonging to one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the Province of the Arros. He was the father of three children, and had always led a calm and happy life.

Sheridan once wrote, "Women govern us let us try to render them perfect; the more they are enlightened, the much the more shall we be. On the cultivation of the minds of women depends the wisdom of men. It is by women that nature writes on the heart of man" Napoleon said: "The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother."

City Intelligence.

Recorder Ramos.—Anna Taylor was yesterday sent to the First District Court. She is charged with having, in Bienville street, near Burgandy, assaulted and beaten another woman named Zoa Buzaval.

There were, also, a good many other cases of assault and battery, but the prisoners were remanded for further examination. We never saw Recorder Ramos so busy as yesterday.

Recorder Baldwin—Philip McCahill, charged with swindling, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and sent for trial before the First District Court. On the 23d inst., the prisoner obtained from Mr James Phelan, a merchant on Tchoupitoulas street, twenty five half chests of tea, worth about $450, representing that he could sell the same to a Frenchman on Old Levee street, in the First Municipality. But instead of doing so, he brought the same to the auction store of Mr. Bache, where it was sold for $280, which sum he now refuses to account for to the merchant.

The case of George McChrisal and John McCurran, charged with receiving a $1000 bill, knowing it to have been stolen, was postponed until the 5th of January next.

Recorder Seunenau.—Mr. Manuel Leelle visited yesterday, under oath, before Recorder Seuzeneau, that early in the morning, one Michael Powell entered his (complainant's) premises, at the corner of Love and History sts., with a knife in his hand, and hid himself in his room, with intent to commit robbery, or so the complainant some bodily injury. Michael Powell was immediately arrested and brought up before Recorder Seuzeneau, who admitted him to bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance on the 4th January next.

Robbing a Volunteer.—On Tuesday afternoon last, a discharged Volunteer, James M. Addison, belonging to Captain Brook's Company of the Palmetto South Carolina Regiment, was robbed of forty seven dollars in American gold, and sign of his clothing, by two individuals, named Henry Mohan and Daniel Stoswich. The poor Volunteer being sick, went to a company with the two above individuals, to his boarding house, in Jefferson street, a short some rest. They commenced questioning him about his pecuniary affairs. They next searched his person, took all the money he had about him, and also, all his clothing, and then fled. Yesterday morning, however, they were both arrested. The case was immediately investigated before Recorder Ramos. Mohan, one of the prisoners was discharged; there being no evidence against him; but the other one, Stoswich, was less lucky. He confessed to his Honor, that the coat which he wore, belonged to the Volunteer. The Recorder remanded him for further examination.

General Council.—This Board met last evening, and elected for its president, Mr. Jones, one of the members of the Third Municipality.

Mr. Holland presented a letter from Mr John N. Evans, the Collector elected for the 6th Legislative District, offering his securities. It was referred to the committee on assessment.

A letter from Mr. Joseph St. Martin, the keeper of the Court Houses, was read, asking an increase of his salary. Said letter was signed by all the Clerks of the District Courts, and also by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, recommending said increase. On motion of Mr. Vandegriff, it was referred to the committee on Court Houses and Prisons.

Mr. Holland presented a series of resolutions, in relation to the assessment recently made by the City Assessors, and directing the Secretary to make out a list of the names of all taxable persons, and to give the same to the different Collectors. These resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Holland presented another resolution instructing the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons to inquire into the propriety of purchasing two hundred and fifty feet of hose for the use of the Court houses; and also that the Committee be instructed to cause to be put up grates in the Grand and Petit Jury rooms.—Adopted.

Mr. Holland presented an Ordinance amending the Ordinance which defines the duties of the keeper of the Courts. It was laid over until the next sitting.

Mr. Wray, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, presented a resolution requesting the several Municipalities to pay $170 to the proprietors of the Evening Mercury, for printing the election notice of last November. The resolution, after a short debate, was adopted by a vote of 6 yeas to 1 nay—Mr. Holland voting nay.

Mr. Holland offered a resolution relative to the erection of a fire proof Court House; but it was not acted upon, as the rules were not dispensed with.

A shortly after, the Council adjourned.

Council of Municipality No. 2.

Sitting of Monday, December 27th, 1847.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment

Present—The Hon P. Sauzeneau, President, Messrs Bernard, Cougot, Sauvenier, Jones, Meehan, Wiltz, Deletra, Piernas, Davigneaud and Solomon.

Absent—Mr. Nicomede.

The proceedings of the last sitting were read and approved.

Mayor's message.

Mayoralty of New Orleans,
December 27th, 1847.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. 2.

Gentlemen—In accordance with the resolution passed at your sitting of the 13th inst., inviting proposals for the paving of Cascalvo street, from Champs Elysees to Louise, and thence to the Levee, I have now the honor to hand you enclosed, six proposals.

I am Gentlemen, with great respect,
Your ob't. servant,
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

The following proposals for paving Cascalvo street, from Champs Elysees to Louise, and thence to Levee, were read to the Council.

To P. Pallet, for repairs of the Court rooms, $1 68
To Municipality No. One, for rent of the Parish Prison, $500 17
To Gas Light and Banking Company, for lighting and gas fixings at the Parish Prison, $62 90
To J. Polo, for fixing the Clerk's office of the First District Court, $38 51
To J. Cavellier, Notary, $108 00
To P. E. Wiltz, E. Sommereau and H. L. Henley, for their salaries to the 30th June, $62 10 each, $66 30
To R. Bordden, for inquests, $590 00
To J. B. Vandegriff, for inquests, $90 00

Mr. Wiltz offered the following report and resolution, which were adopted:

The Committee on Finance have examined and found correct the accounts of John L. Lewis, Esq., Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, for expenses incurred in the election of Assessors on the 13th July last; we, therefore, recommend you to adopt the following resolution.

(Signed) P. S. WILTZ, Chairman.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay to John L. Lewis, Esq., on the warrant of the Mayor, the sum of $325 17.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the following report and resolution were adopted:

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Message of the Mayor, respecting the security offered by Mr. F. Newman, Jr., lessee of the Fort Market, has the honor to report that Mr. Newman proposes to substitute the name of Mr. J. Leger, in place of the security he has previously offered to this Council; in the opinion of the Committee, the security of Mr. F. Newman, Jr., being good, we recommend you to adopt the following resolution:

(Signed) P. S. WILTZ, Chairman.

Resolved, That the Council accept Mr. J. Leger, as security of Mr. F. Newman, Jr. lessee of the Fort Market for the year 1848.

On motion of Mr. Solomon: *Resolved*, That the Treasurer pay on the warrant of his honor the Mayor, the prorata proportion due by Municipality No. 2, of the expenses incurred for the reception of Major General Taylor in this city.

The Report and Ordinances of the Finance Committee, which were made the order of the day for this sitting, were read to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz to adopt, first the Report aforesaid, Mr. Solomon called for the yeas and nays:

Yeas—Messrs. Bernard, Sauvenier, Jones, Wiltz, Piernas and Davigneaud—6.

Nays—Messrs. Cougot, Meehan, Deletra and Solomon—4.

Consequently, the aforesaid Report was adopted, as follows:

ORDER OF THE DAY.

To the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. 2.

Gentlemen—The Finance Committee has the honor to submit to you, for your consideration, the following ordinances.

(Signed) P. S. WILTZ, Ch'n.
L. Duvigneaud,
F. B. Berard.

Mr. Solomon offered the following motion for voting against the Report of the Finance Committee.

I vote against the Report of the Finance Committee on the following grounds, to wit:

1st. Because the law to which said Report has reference was passed for the relief of the Municipality in as much as the sinking fund to be established in the month of January in each year, to provide for the bonded debt in accordance with said law, must be taken from the revenues arising from the Fort and Market, which amounts to $43,000, the same being specially designated, thereby vesting the power in the Council to make such disposition of the residue of the revenues as in their opinion is best calculated to promote the public interest.

2nd. Because the appropriation of $72,333 32, proposed in said Report to be taken from the revenues of the Municipality, is a provision upon the whole amount of our liabilities, including the floating debt, which is contrary to the meaning and intent of the law;

3rd. Because such an amount to be deducted from our revenues which may be quoted at $130,000 per annum, would have a tendency to impede and retard the future prosperity of the Municipality, leaving an amount of $56,000, a sum insufficient to meet the daily expenditures of the same;

4th. Because the bonded debt of this Municipality, is increased on the same due in the year 1848, to which the law in question is alone applicable, does not exceed $30,000, as appears from a tableau furnished by the Treasurer, bearing date the 22 December, 1847.

(Signed) JAS. SOLOMON.

On motion of Mr. Jones to postpone the action of the Council on the aforesaid Ordinances of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wiltz called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas: Messrs. Cougot, Sauvenier and Jones—3. Nays: Messrs. Bernard, Meehan, Wiltz, Deletra, Piernas, Davigneaud and Solomon—7. Consequently the motion of Mr. Jones was lost.

Mr. Solomon moved to reconsider his vote; which motion was not acted upon.

Messrs. Wiltz and Davigneaud offered their resignation as members of the Finance Committee, which was, on motion of Mr. Deletra, accepted.

On motion of Mr. Davigneaud, the Council adjourned till Monday, 10th of January, 1848, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) P. F. NOGUES, Sec'y.

☞ J. WINER & CO'S. CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Wholesale Agents, 131 Chartres street—where all orders must be addressed. Of the genuine article, to J. WRIGHT, wholesale Agent for the South and West. oct6 3m

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALEY," on the wrapper of each bot. General Depot 324 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 131 Chartres street, New Orleans. 7d tf

☞ The ship EDOUARD, Capt. Curet, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, as all goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores.

JENKINS & TIGLER, 93 Common st. d30

☞ No debts contracted by the crew of the French ship EDOUARD, Capt. Curet, from Havre, will be paid by the Captain or Consignees.

JENKINS & TIGLER, 93 Common st. d30

☞ The ship ALESTO, Captain Cook, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the bend, 2nd Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, as all goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the Public Stores.

JENKINS & TIGLER, 93 Common st.

Rooms Wanted.—The advertiser wishes two or three Rooms, furnished, with or without Board, in a pleasant and respectable location, not over 15 minutes walk from the Post Office. Apply by Letter to Box T 56, with address. d30

CANDIES, Jewellery.
93 Chartres street, near Conti.

Has just received a splendid assortment of H. Jewelry, from Paris—Brooches with watches, diamonds, pearls, &c., diamonds, ear-rings, rings, breast pins, and other articles, for sale low. d30-tf

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.
For Young Ladies
Under the direction of Mrs. de la Grocerie.

Establishment, 187 Bourbon and Bienville sts.

The Rules and Regulations of the Institution are published in the advertisement.

The attention of the parents and guardians and instructresses of the pupils, is called to the reception of Major General Taylor in this city.

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On motion of Mr. Wiltz to adopt, first the Report aforesaid, Mr. Solomon called for the yeas and nays:

Yeas—Messrs. Bernard, Sauvenier, Jones, Wiltz, Piernas and Davigneaud—6.

Nays—Messrs. Cougot, Meehan, Deletra and Solomon—4.

Consequently, the aforesaid Report was adopted, as follows:

ORDER OF THE DAY.

To the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. 2.

Gentlemen—The Finance Committee has the honor to submit to you, for your consideration, the following ordinances.

(Signed) P. S. WILTZ, Ch'n.
L. Duvigneaud,
F. B. Berard.

Mr. Solomon offered the following motion for voting against the Report of the Finance Committee.

I vote against the Report of the Finance Committee on the following grounds, to wit:

1st. Because the law to which said Report has reference was passed for the relief of the Municipality in as much as the sinking fund to be established in the month of January in each year, to provide for the bonded debt in accordance with said law, must be taken from the revenues arising from the Fort and Market, which amounts to $43,000, the same being specially designated, thereby vesting the power in the Council to make such disposition of the residue of the revenues as in their opinion is best calculated to promote the public interest.

2nd. Because the appropriation of $72,333 32, proposed in said Report to be taken from the revenues of the Municipality, is a provision upon the whole amount of our liabilities, including the floating debt, which is contrary to the meaning and intent of the law;

3rd. Because such an amount to be deducted from our revenues which may be quoted at $130,000 per annum, would have a tendency to impede and retard the future prosperity of the Municipality, leaving an amount of $56,000, a sum insufficient to meet the daily expenditures of the same;

4th. Because the bonded debt of this Municipality, which increases on the same due in the year 1848, to which the law in question is alone applicable, does not exceed $30,000, as appears from a tableau furnished by the Treasurer, bearing date the 22 December, 1847.

(Signed) JAS. SOLOMON.

On motion of Mr. Jones to postpone the action of the Council on the aforesaid Ordinances of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wiltz called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas: Messrs. Cougot, Sauvenier and Jones—3. Nays: Messrs. Bernard, Meehan, Wiltz, Deletra, Piernas, Davigneaud and Solomon—7. Consequently the motion of Mr. Jones was lost.

Mr. Solomon moved to reconsider his vote; which motion was not acted upon.

Messrs. Wiltz and Davigneaud offered their resignation as members of the Finance Committee, which was, on motion of Mr. Deletra, accepted.

On motion of Mr. Davigneaud, the Council adjourned till Monday, 10th of January, 1848, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) P. F. NOGUES, Sec'y.

A. BARRAUD.

Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
FROM PARIS, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

A NEW stock of goods selected in the best Paris houses, will be opened on the 20th Nov. instant

Articles for Ladies.—Ready made lines, for Ladies and Children such as caps, cottins, pelerines, sleeves, plain, embroidered and trimmed cambric bridal flowers for balls and weddings, mosaic pomatum hand dresses, gold, silver and fancy do., rich brass gimp; silk, scotch and cassimere boas, white satin shoes, slippers, gaiters, silk and kid gloves, fans, purses, change purses, souvenirs, gold, silver and steel bracelets, gold, silver, enamelled, brass gimp bracelets, parasols, riding whips, girls' and boys' hats, &c.

Articles for Gentlemen.—Plain and extra fine linen and cotton shirts, undershirts, undervests, stocks cravats, scarfs, Jonathan collars, suspenders, gloves, whips, umbrellas, cigar cases, cases, watch chains, gold and silver pencils.

Fancy Articles.—Dressing cases, work do., wedding boxes, christening do., embroideries, belts, glass chains and crystal ware, mirrors, &c.

Perfumery, of all kind, cosmetics, bandoline, wigs, scratches, curls, &c.; Bedrand's pomatum to stop the hair from falling.

Also, the greatest variety of toys, Christmas and New Year's gifts for ladies and children. oct6

Crockery Manufactory.

THE Crockery Manufactory of Hemsworth has just been completed, and is now prepared to execute and deliver at very reasonable prices all commissions which the public may entrust to the proprietors.

In consequence of a city of superior quality, a collection of the most skilled workmen in Louisiana, and the extreme care and attention bestowed upon all the details of the establishment, the products of the factory at Manchester compare in every respect those of other establishments—as well in the fineness of the grain, the solidity and strength of the paste, and the beauty of the variants; they are particularly remarkable for the elegance and taste of the designs, which have not been too often overlooked in this department of industry.

The directors of the establishment are prepared to fill the orders for Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, gardeners and horticulturists they offer every variety of flower pots, and some of a quality hitherto unknown, together with vases of antique form, Italian do., Grecian do., and other fancy patterns. To families they offer every species of culinary and household utensil—all resisting the action of fire, and of the highest polish. Finally, a large collection of artistic necessity for building and ornament, such as tiles, enamelled squares, paving bricks, lamps for decoding parterres, centre tables, &c. &c. &c.

Apply to Hemsworth & Co., 44 Mandeville, Lac, or the warehouse, in New Orleans, at the old Basin. oct27

J. F. Lanier, Cutler,
29 Conde street, opposite Madame M. N. Orleans, Respectfully begs to inform Physicians and Surgeons, that he has just received by the ship John Cadmus, an assortment of Chirurgical Instruments: such as furnished and unfurnished Trusses, steel and silver, made in the shape of pocket books and in the usual form, Amputating Knives, Lancets, Dissecting instruments, catheters, lithotripsic do; obstetrical instruments, and other specimens of every description, Stethoscopes, Thermometers, and Instruments used in the Chirurgical art. He unites all the objects as above and others: Also, the apparatus useful to keep them in order. He manufactures Trusses for replacement, and orthopaedic instruments.

He informs the public also, that he has just received from the Paris Exhibition, a collection of superior Scissors of all kinds and every size; knives, penknives, garden implements, travelling Desks and Razors, carving knives, forks, scissors, and a quantity of all other objects as above. Finally, instruments used in the Chirurgical art. He unites all the objects as above and others: Also, the apparatus useful to keep them in order. He manufactures Trusses for replacement, and orthopaedic instruments.

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Great Variety of New Articles.

SARGAN & GIFFT, successors to A. V. Roger, Perfumers, Royal street, have the honor to announce to their customers and the public generally, that they have moved to 99 Chartres street, corner Conti. They respectfully invite the ladies to visit their store, which will always keep on hand a great variety of elaborate toys and new fancy articles, just received from Paris. They keep also, the finest perfumery of the day; such as bouquets and bandeaux, and also a large assortment of other perfumery, and sundry other articles. d3 1m

A Rare Opportunity.

HAVING determined to make a change in my present business, I offer for sale THE PICTURES and FURNITURE of my store, the lease and good will of the store without the Stock in trade. There hope to be sundries in stock, the French Parlor Windows, Looking Glasses, Glass Cases and Counters, &c. &c., &c., will be sold at a great sacrifice, for cash or good paper. The Stock on hand, consisting of a good assortment of Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery, will be sold at a very much reduced value, for cash or good paper. The stand, one of the best in the city, has been occupied for seven years, and no doubt, it is believed, has a better run of Customs. To a person desirous of purchasing a good business, I will give every assurance of the above. Possession given on or before the 1st of January next.

New Orleans, Nov. 27th, 1847. d30

D. F. WADSWORTH, 87 Canal st.

To the Public.

THE average price of my purchases of dress goods, during the last year, was 12½ cents per yard, commencing from Monday, the 2nd inst., twenty dollar leaves of brend, of my Dry Goods Store, for one dollar.

C. ROBINSON & CO.
U. S. BAKERY, 21 Julia Street.

Where may always be had, at the lowest prices, Soda Biscuits, Pilots and Butter Crackers, Fancy Ivy and French Bread. nov22

Portrait Painting.

C. R. PARKER, portrait painter, informs the public he has just received from the Paris Exhibition and intends to remain in New Orleans and strangers are respectfully invited to call at his rooms and examine his specimens. nov26-6m

A. C. GOUJON, Dentist, Paris, will be in New Orleans, No. 6—fresh linens and sheetings of superior quality, suitable for family use. d24

J. B. BATMAN,
JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,
DEALERS in Thomaston, Glenn's Falls, Norman's Island, Rockland, Lime, Boston and American Cement, American and Rockland Plaster, Clay and Tiles, Flintkiln Boat, Plaster Paris, Hair, Brushes, Building Materials generally. Also, Tar, Pitch, and Rosin, Rope, Twine, Oakum, &c. &c. constantly on hand, No. 1 Poydras street, and No. 11 Red Mores, Third Municipality. d16

Carpets to all purchasers.

WHOLESALE and Retail Carpet warehouse.

THE subscribers are now receiving and opening a very extensive and choice assortment of all kinds of Carpetings, such as Brussels, Ingrain and Tapestry Carpetings, superior quality.

3 thread and other Brussels do., new patterns
Ingrain 3-ply and double superfine and ordinary, all wool, Imperials
Dutch, twilled and fine do. Venetians, for halls and offices.
Figured halls and floors for church aisles, painted volume blinds.
Rugs, mats, door rugs, hair cloths and glazed for furniture, table, piano covers, &c.
Floor oil cloth from 6 to 24 feet wide, new and beautiful patterns, various qualities.
Canton matting, cocoa matting, coir and quadi.

The above goods are received direct from manufacturers or purchased at auction, and will be sold not at but they are offered at the lowest cash prices.

A. BROMLEY & CO.
oct2 6m

SUNDRIES—In store and for sale by the undersigned:

REFINED SUGAR—Bands, half boxes and barrels of loaf, crushed and powdered sugars.
MACKEREL—Barrels, half barrels