The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 311, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XX. WHOLE No. 5340.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 86 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, [illegible] in advance ... $12 00
COUNTRY [illegible] Weekly, one year ... [illegible]
[illegible] 5 00

[illegible] subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar for every TEN lines [illegible] on the first insertion, [illegible] price for each subsequent one. [illegible] inserted for less than one dollar.

[illegible]

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each [illegible] insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own business strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

CHARLES A. BARRIERE. [illegible] French, British and American DRY GOODS. [illegible]

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DUFORIST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, [illegible]

MAURIAN & LAMBERT. [illegible]

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LEWIS & BERMUDEZ. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. [illegible]

J. F. BERCIER & CO. Commission [illegible]

CANDIDE, Jeweller [illegible]

Old Acts of the Legislature. [illegible]

Dissolution. [illegible] LONSDALE & GRAY [illegible]

Copartnership. [illegible] LONSDALE & Co [illegible] COMMISSION BUSINESS [illegible]

Dissolution of Partnership. [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible]

MESSRS DOUBLEAR [illegible]

P. E. DE GOURNAY, Collector. [illegible]

[illegible]

PETER CONREY Jr. President. [illegible]

Mexican Gulf Rail-Road. [illegible]

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Exchange Passage, near Bienville street. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish [illegible] of Orleans, [illegible]

Approved March 6, 1819. [illegible]

The undersigned [illegible] painful necessity [illegible] F. M. CROZAT.

Rich Bareges. [illegible] C. M. SIMPSON, [illegible] BAREGES. [illegible]

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment. CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS, New Orleans. CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to [illegible] NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. [illegible] The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA [illegible] LENSES imported [illegible] great accuracy and quickness in taking the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MINIATURES OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds [illegible] 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, [illegible] manufactured 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. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at $3 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates. Orders inclosing 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. New Orleans.

Franklin Daguerrian Rooms. NO. 11 St Charles and 71 Canal streets, (near St Charles and Verandah hotels,) N. Orleans. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather, and put in a neat morocco case for 2 dollars. Perfect likenesses and satisfaction given or no charge. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. Instruction, apparatus and all materials furnished.

MOLASSES BARRELS—500 bbls, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75, Magazine.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, March 6, 1847.

☞ The MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

CONGRESS adjourned on Thursday, the 4th. It is difficult to decide whether all the important public business before it—to say nothing of the private claims—was disposed of before the hour of final separation; but judging from the manner in which the greater part of the session has been wasted, we should infer that much was left unfinished. At the last accounts, seven sitting days alone remained of the session, and within that brief period an immense mass of business was to be crowded. We take it that the two Houses have followed the usual approved method of satisfying their consciences, by hurrying through matters of extreme necessity, and leaving the rest to slumber on the table of the clerks until next December.

It was once remarked that the future historian would treat of the administration of JOHN TYLER in a parenthesis, as something extraneous and disconnected from the normal progress of our institutions. How will the annalist speak of the twenty-ninth Congress? Perhaps, as suggested by some of the northern papers, by characterising its action with an exclamation point—thus: ! Certainly the freaks and pranks of that Congress; its anomalies in precept and practice; its curious mode of sustaining the administration; its alternate exhibition of sectional and political feeling; its puerility; its scurrility; its personal feuds; its practical weakness; its inability to carry out the dogmas of the majority—all entitle it to be regarded as something wonderful—a sort of political nondescript, to which nothing in the chronicles of any government can be likened. It would be impossible in a passing notice to signalize all the peculiarities that have marked this Congress, but one or two of them stand forth so prominently as to challenge comment.

Perhaps the leading feature in the twenty-ninth Congress—the point that immediately arrests attention—is the violent contrast between its political complexion and its public conduct. In one branch the dominant party as compared with the opposition were in a proportion of nearly two to one. In the other, though with no such overwhelming preponderance, they had a majority amply sufficient to enable them to carry all their measures. Yet the session has been fruitful in the manifestation of the utter impotency of the administration to exact allegiance from its sworn subjects. Upon all questions of real moment, the Locofocos in the two Houses have exhibited a total disregard of the wishes of the President. They have refused to adopt his suggestions; have thwarted his schemes, defeated his projects; stripped him of power and left him nothing but title. They contemptuously rejected his Lieutenant-Generalship; they voted it inexpedient to tax tea and coffee; and in defiance of his organ's exhortations, and as if to deride his southern predilections, one of the two Houses and that the very one where the party strength was greatest, appended an abolition proviso to almost the only bill which his entreaties could extort from them. To the superficial observer there would appear an inexplicable anomaly in all this; but to him who has closely heeded and carefully watched the sayings and doings among the democracy at Washington, the incongruity of their acts and the rebellious attitude they have assumed towards the Executive, it would seem but the natural result of an utter want of confidence in their leader, and a disgust among themselves in respect to cardinal principles.

Mr. POLK has no power to rally his partisans. He cannot, like OLD HICKORY, scare them into compliance. They neither fear nor respect him. Chance made him President, not the love of the people. The democracy hardly knew him before, but they have sounded him to the core now, and they look upon him as a mere cipher. But if the President possessed the energy of will, the iron sternness and the habits of command that distinguished General JACKSON, it is questionable whether he could achieve the herculean task of uniting political antipodes. Can harmony of action be expected from a party, some of which are for protection and others for free trade; some of which are in favor of the war, while others regard it but coldly; some of which are true to the South, while others are determined to crush her. What else save jealousy and dissension can mark such a party? How can repellant qualities be made to commingle?

If, however, the discord of the Democracy excites our special wonder, its efforts to make the Whigs responsible for its backslidings, are supremely ridiculous. To what deplorable straights is locofocoism reduced when with the undivided control of both branches of Congress it suffers the session to pass in idle and barren debate, and then meanly seeks to hold up the powerless minority as accountant for its own sins. This is another remarkable feature in this remarkable Congress. It was reserved for the wisdom of the faction that governed that body to discover that the majority must be absolved from responsibility or reproach, and the minor[ity] arraigned for every evil and error that has occurred. What a pity it is that locofocoism cannot convince the country of the truth of this novel and ingenious proposition!

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.—Broome county has chosen seven Whig and four Locofoco supervisors; Cortland, seven Whig and five Locofocos. The gain in these two counties is considerable. Schoharie county, four Whig, four Loco and six anti-rent supervisors; Lewis, seven Whig and six Locofoco towns; Steuben, ten towns Whig and twenty-one Locofoco.

FOR THE WARS.—The ship Charlotte Reed, Capt. Houghton came down from Baton Rouge last night, loaded with 10,000 bomb shells, 700 barrels of powder, 400 boxes of cartridges, &c., &c., destined for the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ THE LEGISLATURE of Wisconsin have ordered 300 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed in the *Norwegian* language. There are some thousands of natives of Norway in that State, and excellent citizens they are.

☞ Eleven hundred and twenty-four passengers arrived in New York on the 23d ult., from Europe, the greater portion of them apparently in a destitute condition.

☞ The following is a list of the cargo on board of the barge Brazil from St. Louis, sunk at Hard Times bar, while in tow of the steamer Mazeppa:—

258 barrels flour, J. O. Woodruff & Co.; 537 sacks wheat, 288 sacks corn Small & McGill; 243 sacks corn, Edgill & Mulford; 225 sacks corn Kennedy & Foster; 310 barrels beef, 330 barrels pork, 69 barrels lard; 25 hogsheads hams; 22 hogsheads shoulders; 255 bls Hides. Order.

MESMERISM AND SURGERY.—The *Zoist*, a respectable magazine of Magnetic Surgery, Physiology, &c., published in London, gives in its January number, a multiplicity and great variety of cases of surgical operations performed, while the patients were respectively under the mesmeric influence, in India, France, various parts of Great Britain, &c. &c. Among these, remarks the N.Y. *Tribune*, from which we quote, are the removal, by Dr. Esdaile, in Calcutta, of an enormous tumor weighing over *one hundred pounds*, in the presence of seven physicians and four other gentlemen, without pain or peril to the subject, although the loss of blood was appalling. The patient was utterly unconscious throughout. In another case, Professor Durand, at Cherbourg, France, removed a large deep-seated tumor from the neck of a young woman on the 19th of September last, as is attested by fifty of the first citizens. She knew nothing of the operation till awakened after its conclusion. A third case was the removal of the diseased tonsil of a child, by Mr. Aston Key. One tonsil had previously been removed without Mesmerism, causing intense agony and rendering the child unconquerably adverse to any farther operation and almost thrown into convulsions by the bare mention of it. The child was partially awakened by the violence of the process, but did not know that any operation had been performed. In a case of amputation of a crushed leg at Kilmarnock, the patient, (who had been then mesmerised for the first time,) was awakened by the sawing of the bone. Cases of the extraction of the most painful and difficult decayed teeth are frequent and well attested.—How can any part of the Medical Faculty longer resist the daily accumulating files of evidence in demonstration of the painlessness and safety of surgical operations in the Mesmeric state? And if they do, how can patients much longer submit to be tortured beyond endurance by surgical butchery when it is now certain that operations may as easily be painless as otherwise?

LOVER.—We are gratified at being able to announce that this accomplished gentleman, who is at once an artist, musician and successful novelist, intends giving a series of entertainments in the course of the coming week.

SIVORI'S CONCERT.—The lovers of fine music must not forget that CAMILLO SIVORI's last Concert takes place this evening at the Armory Hall. He performs several of his choicest pieces.

PHILOSOPHY IN SPORT, made Science in Earnest; being an attempt to illustrate the first principles of Natural Philosophy by the aid of the popular toys and sports of youth. We have looked over this volume, for which we are indebted to B. M. NORMAN, Esq., No 16, Camp street, and think it admirably adapted to the purpose. The explanations are remarkably lucid and are rendered interesting by a certain liveliness of style and intermixture with incident and adventure. We scarcely know a work more likely at once to engage the attention of an intelligent youth, and gradually to develope his stock of philosophical information. As such we recommend it to teachers and parents.

☞ We copy the following from a late number of the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*:

CANALES.—Our readers are of course familiar with the name of this Mexican General, and some particulars concerning his history may not be unacceptable. He was born in Matamoros, and for a time practised law. But the profession had no charms for him—he longed to be a soldier—one too of a class who are animated by no patriotic or chivalrous sentiments;—but who, on the contrary, enter the public service solely for the sake of public plunder,—and on that account, are more ready to combat the enemies of their party, than those of their country.

In 1839, Canales' wish was, to a certain extent, gratified. In that year, the President Bustamente and his ministers, found themselves in difficulty. With an impoverished treasury,—a discontented population,—and hordes of Federalists menacing them in the very capital, their term of office seemed to be drawing to a close. This was a crisis Canales had long expected!—it was one he was not long in turning to his account. Collecting five or six hundred men, of the same stamp as himself, he pronounced for Federation. And as the gadfly fixes itself upon that part of a bullock's flank, which is least covered with hair;—so Canales made those portions of Tamaulipas, which were most bare of troops the scene of his depradations. But even there, his career was not unchecked. Few as were the troops the authorities could oppose to Canales, they always defeated him, whenever they could overtake him. But what did he care for *that*?—It always beaten by the soldiers, he always got the better of the farmers!—It to all the soldier his name was suggestive of derision, to the farmer it suggested terror.

At length the President Bustamente, having re-established his authority in the centre of the Republic, was enabled to send reinforcements to the Northern extremity thereof. This was a procedure which completely non-plused Canales. His hopes were frustrated by it, and he was compelled to seek a hiding-place in the wildest parts of the department of Tamaulipas.

But a good time was coming for Canales. In August 1841, Gen. Santa Anna became, for the tenth or eleventh time in his life, a revolutionist and a rebel. And for the tenth or eleventh time in his life, he managed to procure the co-operation of the Federalists, by becoming for the nonce only, a convert to their peculiar opinions. Canales now emerged from his retirement, and played the same part as before, but with much better success. This time fortune favored the revolutionists: Santa Anna was made President,—and he made Canales a colonel!

The subsequent history of Canales is well known to those who are versed in Texan history. In 1842, Santa Anna, who always expects a *quid pro quo* for services rendered, for favors received, gave Canales the command of some troops posted near the frontier of Texas. Nor had the latter long to wait for an opponent. The Texian leader, Colonel Davies, having crossed the river Nueces at the head of about two hundred volunteers, Canales, on or about the 5th of July, had the courage to attack him, though his own force did not exceed a *thousand* men! Moreover, Canales was *encumbered* with artillery.—Davies was not! Under such *disadvantageous* circumstances, we cannot wonder that Canales was repulsed—and that too, at the very first discharge from Davies' rifles!

In February, 1842, Canales escorted the Texians, who were taken prisoners at the battle of Mier, from Matamoras to Puerto de la Muertes; and during the journey, treated them with the greatest cruelty. So great was his dread of these unarmed, enfeebled men, that on the march, he never ventured nearer than a hundred yards of their line! Yet this cowardly, cruel man, with hardly one good soldierly quality, is now a General, and has an important command in the north of Mexico. Only in such a country, could such a man obtain such a command.

GREAT MEN.—It is a remarkable fact that so few of the first class of American Statesmen attain the highest honors of official rank. If we look at other countries, we find their first men connected with the administration of public affairs. Say what we will as to the cause, it must be admitted as a great misfortune that the office of President, requiring for efficient and faithful exercise the first talents of the land, is so often filled by politicians of inferior calibre, and that other public trust, of the greatest magnitude are so frequently confided to common-place hands.

We may mention some names as examples of this remark. HENRY CLAY is a statesman and orator, whose fame is as wide as the world. DAN WEBSTER is another of the giants which our country has produced, and his colossal intellect is as great an object of admiration in England as in America. JOHN C. CALHOUN possesses justly an European as well as American reputation for talents of the highest order. Yet the first of these is in private life. Mr. J. K. Polk having been elected over his head. The other two, either of whom, in point of intellect, would grace the loftiest station on earth, are in the Senate, while Polk is President, and such men as Marcy, Johnson, Walker, etc. in the Cabinet.

May we not attribute much of the evil with which the country is now menaced to the elevation of inferior men to her places of power and responsibility? If the Baltimore Convention had sought the best talent of its party for the Presidential chair, would not many of our foreign difficulties have been more easily and creditably adjusted? Would we not have been saved a long and harassing controversy with England, from which we have escaped at last only by resigning our extreme pretentions? That Convention had a wide field for selection. First and foremost was Calhoun,—next in intellectual qualifications, Van Buren and Wright,—then Cass, and Benton; then Woodbury, etc., but the Convention *passed by and below all these*.

We trust they are satisfied with the experiment, and with its results upon the interest and reputation of the country.—*Richmond Repub.*

JAIL BREAKING IN ALEXANDRIA.—The Alexandria *Republican* of the 27th ult., mentions the following extraordinary instance of daring and determination:

An adventure worthy of the renowned Baron Trenck himself, occurred in this place on Saturday night last. The hero of it, is a negro fellow by the name of TURNER. Turner was put in our jail about 12 or 18 months since as a runaway slave, and confined several months. No one having claimed him, and the jail being in a very unwholesome condition, the sheriff was induced to let him go at large last summer, and he has since been at liberty, without having made any attempt to escape. Last week, a negro boy belonging to Wm. J. Compton, Esq., was put in jail for the murder of a fellow servant, also belonging to Mr. Compton. This negro was in a very desperate situation, having two severe wounds which he received in the conflict with the negro he killed, one on the head and the other in the chest, through which a part of the omentum protruded, which it had been found necessary to cut off. Besides, he had fevers, naturally attendant upon his wounds, for which he had been cupped and taken medicine. Yet, notwithstanding the lacerated and prostrate condition he was in, he has escaped! On Sunday morning when the sheriff went to the jail as usual, he found neither Turner nor the sick man—both were gone, and have not since been heard of. One of the bars in the window of the debtors' room where he had been confined for convenience, has been out for some time, and as this was the only place of *egress* afforded them, they must have gone through it. But how the sick man could have got to the ground from the window which is considerably above it, and then over an eighteen feet wall, in his situation is truly a wonder. That Turner managed the business is certain, for not content with releasing the sick man, he went round to the dungeon window on the other side of the jail, and threw mud into it until he awoke the inmates, when he informed them how they too could escape.—While he was confined in the dungeon, it appears he had sawed off a part of the wash board—cut away the timbers, and through a thick plate of sheet iron, that was in the centre, leaving nothing but the weather boarding to impede their passage, and this he tore off himself! But failing to induce them to leave their quarters, he decamped alone with the sick man. The night was a cold and very stormy one, and it is inconceivable how the sick man could have endured the exposure and fatigue to which he was subjected. If Turner manages to get himself and friend, who had the fear of being hung before his eyes, off, he will certainly be a wonderful fellow.

[From the Boston Mail of Monday.]

CUTTING WIRES.—We learn that the wires of the Boston and New York Telegraph were cut on Saturday, about a half an hour after the Steamer's news was received. The two iron wires were filed off at Brighton, about four miles from this city; but the vigilance of the Telegraph officers, and their watchful suspicions of certain parties engaged in this infamous transaction, together with the praise-worthy co-operation of Mr. Monroe, the Conductor of the Worcester Steamboat Train, in stopping the engine at the point of the breach, enabled a prompt repair of the line—[illegible] before the guilty parties (one of whom was a female,) reached the Worcester station, where they hoped to have communicated to New York, a large portion of the news had been sent on.

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—The Boston *Advertiser* has the following from late Halifax papers:

The Legislature of Nova Scotia was still in session, and the question of the formation of a cabinet was constantly before it regularly or irregularly. It seems as if the negotiations between the different parties were of little avail. £1,000 had been appropriated for the relief of Irish sufferers.

The following is from the Halifax *Chronicle* of the 9th:

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Late papers have been received by the 'Sandwich,' but contain little news, excepting the prorogation of the Colonial Legislature, and another fire, occasioning a loss of about £13,000. The buildings destroyed are the residence of the collector of customs and a large store. About £8,000 worth of specie, in Mexican dollars, was melted in the house of the Collector.

Key West.

Correspondence of the Charleston News.

FEB 17.—Richardson et al vs. barque Eliza Thornton and Cargo.—Salvage in the above case was pronounced this morning. Vessel and cargo appraised at $16,161. The false keel of vessel gone, twenty-eight planks broken, and seams opened. The Court decreed the salvors the sum of $15,230, and ordered the Marshall to advertise sale, and sell sufficient cargo in ten days from date, should it not be before that time paid, and adjourned to Friday, 19th inst. As the hull of the ship Ann Wood was appraised at about $3,000, an application was made this morning for an order to sell the materials in ten days, together with the hull. A portion of her cargo consisting of 81 bags coffee, 17 bundles of spades, 3 bbls crushed sugar, 1 bbl bone black, 1 case preserves, pickles, cider, &c., were yesterday sold by the U. S. Marshal, as damaged, by order of appraisers. The consignee of barque New-England has chartered vessels to transport her cargo to New Orleans—brigs Napoleon and Metamora. The Napoleon is now loading: her salvage will be advanced.

FEB 20.—Lowe et al vs. ship Ann Hood and Cargo.—The decree in the above case was this day given as follows:

Ship valued at	$3,500
Cargo,	57,806
	$61,306

The salvors are to receive 32 per cent on the above valuation, and pay their proportion of expenses and U. S. Marshall has been ordered to sell the hull and materials in twenty days, and cargo sufficient to pay salvage and expenses in ten days, should the salvage not be paid in that time. This being the last case, the Court was then adjourned *sine die*.

Yours, E. F. O. H.

City Intelligence.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—The notorious Bill Bennett, charged with stealing $105 in specie from the premises of Mrs. Eliza Calhoun, in Girod street; and also with breaking open a trunk on board the steamer Memphis, and stealing therefrom a box containing jewelry and other valuable articles, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who, after a short examination, committed the accused for trial before the First District Court.

POSTPONED.—The examination of the individual charged with murdering John Conroy, has been postponed to Wednesday next.

STABBING.—Recorder Seuzeneau examined yesterday a free negro man named William, who stabbed, some days ago, a watchman of the 3d Municipality police. The wounds, three in number, were not severe, and the watchman is now considered out of danger. William was committed for trial before the First District Court.

PHOENIX CO., No. 8.—This fine and excellent fire company was presented, on the anniversary of the N. O. Firemen, with a magnificent silver trumpet, by the Tennessee Insurance Companies, "as a token of their high regard for the gallantry and devotion displayed by the members of Phoenix No. 8 in saving the steamer Marengo.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

THURSDAY, March 2d, 1847.

The following resolution, introduced by the Senator from Rapides (Mr. Hunter), at a previous sitting, was unanimously adopted:—*Resolved* by the Senate, that we regret the necessity which has induced our late reporter, Robert J. Kerr, to offer his resignation, and that we tender him our thanks for his assiduous attention to business, and for the correct and faithful discharge of his duties.

Mr. Parkham presented an act to amend the act abolishing imprisonment for debt. Mr. Parkham's proposed amendment to said act is to extend its provisions to non resident debtors. The bill passed through its second reading.

The Senate then took up the revenue bill and discussed it until the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives.

Mr. South, presented a memorial from citizens of New Orleans, praying the legislature to compel the N. O. Canal and Banking Company to comply with the terms of their charter, in making a draining canal in the rear of the city. Referred to the Special Committee appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Kelly presented a memorial from Mr. Van Benthuysen in reference to the amount paid him for printing by the State Treasurer.—Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sandidge offered a resolution providing for a meeting of the House on Saturday. Laid over.

Mr. Griffin, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably to sundry improvement bills, all of which underwent their first reading.

Mr. Wiltz, from the Special Committee, to which was referred the memorial of Mr. Canonge, late Judge of the Criminal Court, reported an act to authorize the State Treasurer to pay $3,500 to J. F. Canonge, late Judge of the old Criminal Court. 1st reading.

Mr. Mather, from the Improvement Committee, submitted a report in relation to the affairs of the N. O. Barataria Canal and Lafourche Company.

Mr. Wiltz introduced a bill supplementary to an act to equalize representation in the different Municipalities of the city of New Orleans.

The object of the bill is to divide into Municipal wards the Third Municipality. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr. Williams' resolution relative to the improvement of lands in the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne, was taken up, amended and passed.

Mr. Ogden, of Orleans, gave notice of an act to provide for a registry for the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Duval gave also notice of an act to abolish the office and department of the State Engineer.

M. Thibaudeaux called up the bill to improve the navigation of Bayou L'Eau-Bleue, in the parishes of Lafourche Interior and of Terrebonne. It was taken up, read a third time and passed, minus three votes.

Mr. Campbell's resolution authorising collectors of taxes throughout the State, the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson excepted, to seize and sell all property upon which taxes may be owing, was taken up, and after a short discussion, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Smith called up the bill to facilitate the collection of the municipal taxes. It was taken up, and after a short discussion, laid over, subject to call.

Mr. Reed introduced an act to construct a slackwater navigation in Bayou Rapides.—Referred to the Internal Improvement Committee.

Mr. Pilie called up the bill to provide for the liquidation of the affairs of the New Orleans Architect Company. The bill was taken up, and after some few remarks from Mr. Ogden, of Orleans, the further consideration of said bill was postponed.

The House next resolved itself in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bullitt in the chair, to take into consideration the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

After a lengthy argument between Messrs. Ogden of Rapides, and Kelly, the former against an elective judiciary, and the latter in favor of it, the Committee of the Whole rose with an understanding to sit again on Monday morning next. The House then adjourned until Monday.

[COMMUNICATED.

To the Editors of the Bee.

Gentlemen,—On the 13th of January last, I addressed a note to you respecting the tobacco trade in New Orleans, which you were kind enough to publish. It was copied by the Bulletin and other independent commercial papers, and the subject followed up by so many spirited editorial remarks, that I was led to believe that the spark had caught in our General Assembly, now in session, and that New Orleans, destined to be the greatest commercial city in the world, would lead the way, and not wait to be driven by the example of the northern cities, in abolishing abuses of long standing, not only trammelling commerce, but absolutely robbing the producer annually of a great portion of his honest labor.

Only take into consideration, the number of men in our city, called inspectors, and the enormous sums annually drained from the industry of our western planters, (for recollect it is beef, pork, flour and tobacco that pay this tax; not cotton or sugar the main products of Louisiana) then why should not our legislature protect them as well as themselves; for we are as much indebted to the planters for their produce sent to our market, as they are to us for a judicious management of it. But I will confine myself at present to tobacco. We have now ten men called tobacco inspectors; but who are, in reality, ten sinecures, saddled on the dealers in tobacco, at an expense of forty thousand dollars annually! men in whose judgment neither the buyer nor the seller have the least confidence, and in fact, their mark or classification, as it is called, has no influence whatever when the tobacco is offered for sale.

The old board of inspectors consisted of six, they were in office nearly twenty years, and, to my knowledge several of them after that time, were not competent to inspect tobacco, nor would they pretend to do it without the aid of others, known to be judges of the article. How must it now be with men who never saw or handled a leaf of tobacco!! I repeat what I stated before, that any man who seeks an office he is not competent to fill, is not an honest man, and that all his object is the emoluments of office, no matter how the community may suffer.

To New Orleans I am indebted for every thing I possess, as well in a pecuniary point of view as in mercantile knowledge; and, so long as I live I shall struggle to put down abuses wherever I see them, and shall continue to urge on the merchants of our city the necessity of calling for the free trade system, that mercantile knowledge may be exercised and every man accountable for his own judgment and business transactions.

The General Assembly should consider they will not meet again for two years, and a very serious alteration, in the trade of the city, may take place in that time, and although the western planters have no voice or control of their produce when it is offered for sale in our city, they have the privilege of sending it to whatever market they please, and their impression is now that our city laws are made to fleece them, and that green or inexperienced hands are not fit to pronounce or place a value on their tobacco, and that the office is kept up at their expense for the support of office hunters and brawlers at elections.

In conclusion, a word to our worthy Governor, and more especially our city Senators before the elections, the former would not appoint any man to office who was not highly qualified; and the latter, if they got into the Senate, would I never sanction a nomination that did not give general satisfaction?

With much respect,
AN OLD MERCHANT.

[COMMUNICATED.

To the Editors of the Bee.

THE question which I beg leave, through the medium of your journal, to submit to accountants, for their investigation, is one of great importance to a commercial community, for on its solution might depend, in a great measure, the security of the rights of creditors to a partnership concern, as well as the equitable settlement of each partner's personal account; *first, in regard to the amount of interest due each creditor-partner, and that which may be due by the debtor partner or partners of a commercial concern, secondly, in respect to the payment of the debts of said concern, recoverable by the creditors, from the personal effects of each debtor partner who may have withdrawn more than the original amount of his capital put in, together with his proportion of profits made during business; thirdly, in regard to the security of the rights of any creditor-partner who must jointly with the other creditors recover from the debtor-partner or partners the amount due him from the concern, on dissolution of co-partnership.* In the meantime, it may not be unimportant to observe, that the solution of this question involves a knowledge of accounts which will enable any one capable of answering it, to settle up the accounts of a partnership concern, so far as regards the individual liability of the partners, without reference to the books of said concern, provided he be furnished with the particulars specified in the question. By giving a clear explanation of the principles on which its solution hinges, much benefit might be derived to the community at large, and much litigation usually attendant on cases involving a question similar to the one propounded, might be avoided.

The question is as follows: A, B and C were active partners in business; a dissolution of co partnership took place on the 31st December, 1846. They had put in, and drawn out at sundry times the following amounts, which, on an equation of the dates of each partner's account, resulted as follows: A put into the concern *by equation*, say 20th March, 1845, $4,000; and drew out, 4th August, 1846, $7,000; B put in 2d June, 1845, $3,000, and drew out 2d January, 1846, $7,800; C put in 4th September, 1845, $3,200, and drew out 24 March, 1846, $9,000. At the time of dissolution there was no *Nett Capital*, but the *debts* due by the concern, over and above property, *to the concern*, to meet their payment, amounted to the sum of $3,400. A's interest in the concern was 1-12, B's 1-3, C's 1-4 of the profit or loss.

Required, the adjustment in equity, of each partner's personal account, both in regard to interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum; also to the payment of the debts of the concern, to be recovered from the personal effects of each debtor partner.

NOTE.—*The exact balance of each partner's account is required, with proof of its correctness, communicated through any of the city papers.*

New Orleans, March, 1847. I. C. H.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Feb 23	Jacmel	Feb	4
Washington	Feb 24	Havana	Feb	4
Charleston	Feb 24	[illegible]	Feb	[illegible]
Cincinnati	Feb 24	Havana	Feb	19
Brazos St Iago	Feb 25	Vera Cruz	Feb	[illegible]
Galveston	Feb 26	Tampa	Feb	26

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY EVENING, March 5, 1847.

COTTON.—[illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1846—Sept 1st, stock on hand	[illegible]	
Arrived this week	[illegible]	
" previously	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Cleared this week	[illegible]	
" previously	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		[illegible]

The Cotton market was dull on W[ednesday] [illegible] only 400 bales found purchasers at [illegible] The receipt of the private letters [illegible] followed by a good demand, and the [illegible] of the last two days amount to 16,000 bales [illegible] We have altered [illegible] to correspond.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Fully Fair	[illegible]
Good Fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LISTS.

Good	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Extreme prices	[illegible]

The sales of the past three days amounted to 16,400 bales, as follows—[illegible]

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 2d instant 17 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Philadelphia 25 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 6,420 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1846—Sept. 1st, stock on hand ... hhds		17,046
Received this week	17	
" previously	8,369	
		8,386
		25,432
Exported this week	25	
" previously	18,987	
		19,012
Stock on hand and on shipboard		6,420

The sales of Tobacco since our last amount to about 200 hhds., principally Mason county, on private terms. We may now shortly look for increased receipts, and a corresponding accession to the stock. Our former quotations are the ruling rates, say for Inferior 1½ @ 2c, Common 2¼ @ 2¾; Fair 3¼ @ 3¾, Fine 4¼ @ 4¾; Choice and Selections 5 @ 6; Segar Leaf 4 @ 10c. ℔ lb.

SUGAR—The demand for Sugar has continued good, and has resulted in sales since our last of 1300 hhds. at very full prices. Prices range from 6¾ to 7¼c. ℔ lb for extreme qualities. We have not heard of any transactions on Plantation.

HAVANA SUGARS—No change has taken place in Havana Sugars since our last.

COFFEE—There continues to be a good demand for Rio Coffee. Prices range from 7½ @ 8¼c. ℔ lb for all qualities. Sales since our last, 3000 bags.

MOLASSES—The market for Molasses has not been so brisk as previously noticed. The transactions comprise 1100 bbls, principally at 29c ℔ gall. We have nothing to report on plantation.

FLOUR—On Wednesday the Flour market continued dull, and only 6,000 bbls. were disposed of at $5 50 @ 5 62½ ℔ bbl. Yesterday a very animated demand prevailed and 30,000 bbls. changed hands at $5 50 @ 5 75. To-day there was less doing, but the market closed firmly at the latter figure. St. Louis brands are selling at $6 25 ℔ barrel.

GRAIN—The Corn market has been rather heavy during the past few days. The arrivals have been large and the weather has interfered with operations. About 50,000 bushels have been disposed of, nearly all at 80 @ 85c. ℔ bushel. In Wheat we have not heard of any transactions; it is quoted from $1 20 @ 1 30 ℔ bushel. Oats are selling at 68 @ 70c. ℔ bushel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—The Provision market has been very quiet since our last. The sales of *Pork* have been restricted to a few hundred barrels at former prices, say for Mess $15 60; Prime $12 50 @ 12 75 ℔ barrel. The *Beef* market is likewise quiet, the principal transactions being in Prime Mess at $16 00 ℔ tierce. *Lard* continues in good request, and prices have advanced to 9 @ 9¼c. ℔ lb, with a fair extent of business. *Bacon* is very firm at former prices, say for Sides 8½ @ 9c, and 5½ @ 7c. ℔ lb for Shoulders. Western *Butter* has been in moderate request at 9 @ 12c ℔ lb. *Cheese* 8 @ 8½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKEY—A moderate business has been done in Whiskey since our last at 23½c. ℔ gallon for rectified.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The business in these articles has been confined to some unimportant sales within the range of former prices.

EXCHANGE—The Exchange market is unaltered, but there has been a greater extent of business done since our last. We quote Sterling 2¾ @ 4 ℔ cent premium, France 5f 47½ @ 5f 55. New York 60 days 2¾ @ 3 ℔ cent discount; Sight checks 1 @ 1½ ℔ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling		2¾ @ 4 ℔ cent premium	
France		5f 47½ @ 5f 55	
New York	60 days sight	2¾ @ 3 ℔ cent discount	
Do.	30 days sight checks	— @ 2 ℔ cent do.	
Do.	10 days sight	— @ 1 ℔ cent do.	
Do.	Sight	½ @ 1 ℔ cent do.	
Boston, 60 days		2¾ @ 3 ℔ cent do.	
Philadelphia, 60 days		2¾ @ 2¾ ℔ cent do.	
Havana, 30 days sight		00 ℔ cent do.	

FREIGHTS—Freights continue firm and several engagements have been made since our last. We quote Cotton to Liverpool 1d; Flour 8s 9d @ 9s. Corn 25 @ 26d. Cotton to Havre 2c. Flour to do. $2 00 ℔ bbl. Coastwise freights are unchanged.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON ℔ lb	to	Liverpool	1d.
Do.	do	Havre	2c.
Do.	do	New York	1 @ 1¼c.
Do.	do	Boston	1¼c.
TOBACCO ℔ hhd	to	Cowes, &c.	none shipping.
Do.	do	London, direct	do
Do.	do	Bremen	none shipping.
Do.	do	Antwerp and Hamburg	do
Do.	do	Liverpool	00
Do.	do	Havre	00
Do.	do	New York	$12 00 @ $14 00
Do.	do	Boston	$12 00
Do.	do	Philadelphia	00
SUGAR AND MOLASSES—to Northern Ports			
— From the Coast, ℔ hhd			00 @ 00
— From the City		do	00
FLOUR—To		England, ℔ bbl	9s 00
Do.		Havre	$2 00
Do.		New York	do
Do.		Boston	$1 25 @ $1 37½
CORN—To		Liverpool ℔ bush	24 @ 25d
BACON—To		New York ℔ hhd	$5 00 @ $6 00
Do.		Boston	do $5 50
PORK—To		New York	do $1 50
Do.		Boston	do $1 50
LARD—To		New York ℔ ton	$4 50
Do.		Boston	do $4 50
HEMP—To		New York	none shipping
Do.		Boston	none shipping

☞ CATALOGUE SALE OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The attention of dealers is called to the Extensive Sale of French, English and Domestic Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 6th March, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. PATTERSON's auction room, No 8 Canal street, corner of Douane.

☞ Brig AMERIKA, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to call for their goods on the Levee within five days, otherwise they will be sent to the Custom House at their cost. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the Norwegian Brig AMERIKA, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said brig. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ The brig VIOLA, from Havre, is discharging below the Basin, at 3d Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within 5 days. L. H. GALE, 20 Commercial.

☞ Neither the captain or consignee of the French brig NOBLE will pay any debt that may be contracted by the crew. CHS DE FOUR. [illegible]

☞ Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor H. DALLEY on the wrapper of each box. General Depot, 29 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot [illegible] Charles street, New Orleans.

☞ [illegible] COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA [illegible]

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—150 cases received by late arrivals, forming a complete assortment in the above line, for sale [illegible] G. W. DONNAUD, 20 Customhouse street.

LANDING from ship America, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber—20 casks Marseilles [illegible] FERRIOL.

RICE—[illegible] 150 bags [illegible] JNO. STANTON & CO. Corner Magazine and Lafayette streets.

D'AUTEL LIQUORS—200 [illegible] ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine street.

TEAS—[illegible] packages Green and Black [illegible] Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong [illegible] ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

WINE—[illegible] 300 boxes St Julien Medoc, [illegible] J. F. BERCIER & CO. 54 Old Levee.

NOW LANDING ex brig Amerika, from Bordeaux [illegible] G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets containing 12 bottles of 24 [illegible] James Plagnol for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 17 and 19, St Louis st.

GRAIN BAGS—[illegible] twilled grain bags, 2½ and 2 [illegible] bushels, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO. Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the British ship CHARLES CHALMER will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. MURE & BARBER.

SALT—[illegible] landing ex ship Charles Chalmer from Liverpool. [illegible] MURE & BARBER, No 10, Mission Buildings.

SARDINES—[illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 & 19 St Louis st.

MADDER—[illegible] ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine street.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags Old Government Java Coffee, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co. Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

MACKEREL—70 packages Mackerel No. 1, large, [illegible] for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee.

MOROCCO—1 case Black Morocco, received per Queen Victoria, from Havre for sale by D. B. MACARTY, 23 Bourbon st.

SALTPETRE—[illegible] kegs refined, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

BOTTLES—[illegible] hampers containing 100 Bordeaux bottles, now landing ex ship Swiss Boy, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee.

CIGARS—A complete assortment of Havana cigars in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COFFEE—200 Bags Havana Coffee, in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR—Havana Sugar in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

FOR SALE—14 half pipes of old Maglory Cognac, 20 quarters do do do do, 30 do very superior Cognac, 1805, 10 eights do do do, 5 half do 4th proof Cognac Pinet, Castillon, 10 quarts do do do, 26 casks very superior Claret; 19 do do do 1841, 20 do do do 1842, 26 do St Julien Medoc, 40 do Fronsac, 25 tierces white Haut Sauterne, superior, 25 do Haut Barsac, 25 do Sauterne, 20 do Barsac, 100 boxes red family Claret; 50 cases Prunes in glass jars. J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti street.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, the following goods received per Queen Victoria from Havre: Muslin, for curtains and musquito bars, Printed Muslin and Jaconet, new style, Cambric Hdkfs., plain and trimmed with lace, Net Gloves and Mittens, all styles and sizes, Watered and Satin Parasols, new style, Assorted Umbrellas, all sizes, Cretonne Linen Sheeting, 12-4, Check Linen Table Setts, do birds' eye, French Britannia, very wide, Thread Tape, all widths; Ginghams. D. B. MACARTY, 23 Bourbon st.

MACKEREL—200 bbls No 1 and 2; 100 do No 3; 500 half, qr. and 8th bbls 1 and 2. BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 pckgs. TEAS—500 pckgs Imperial, Gunpowder and Black. DOMESTICS—60 bales Denims (Columbia) 10 cases Bleached Goods. JAVA COFFEE—250 bags old Java. For sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier street.

Direct Importation—250 casks ordinary claret, various brands. 80 cases old wine, for family use, 1844; 15 do Haut Brion 1834; 100 do white wine, Sauterne and Haut Barsac; 30 do Haut Sauterne, 1829; 150 cases St. Julien; 30 do Lafitte, 1834; 25 do Haut Brion; 25 do Lattour, 1832; 30 do cherries, brandy; 20 do ass'd fruits, do; 40 do fruits in vinegar; 20 do prunes; 1000 boxes sardines, various brands; 50 baskets sup. anniseed; 50 do fine do; 80 do oil, Plagnol; 25 do champagne; 6 half pipes cognac, J. J. Dupuy; 40 cases fine cordials; 30 do super do; 200,000 assorted corks. GARNIER, BROTHERS, 145 Chartres st.

FOR SALE, at the Subscriber's store—2 half pipes J. J. Dupuy's 4th proof cognac, 100 casks ordinary St Estephe, Margaux, Macau Medoc and Blanquefort, Grave wines 10 casks old at George's wines 18 casks Frontignac and Cote Rouge wine, 2 casks very old Chateau Margaux do, 15 bbls Sauterne white do, of 1842, 25 casks red St Estephe and St Julien Medoc, 25 cases white ordinary Sauterne, 55 do do of 1841, also maraschino, curacoa, prunes, orange flower water, corks of every description. S. TALAMON, 182, Royal.

LANDING ex ship Mary Pleasants, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers—100 boxes Orange Flower Water. In Store—150 casks Montferrand, St. Estephe and St Julien Red Wine; 30 casks old family Claret; 80 half casks same kind; 90 do Haut Sauterne and Barsac Red Wine; 130 cases superior ditto. Brandy Fruits, fine Corks, superfine and velvet do, for large and small bottles and demijohns, Plagnol and Possel's Sweet Oil, Vinegar, Cognac in quarts and barrels, assorted Cordials, Anisette, Wermuct, &c. DUBUCH BROTHERS, 77 St Louis st, between Royal and Bourbon sts.

LANDING from ship Colombo—8 cks. 1000 glls winter bleached pure Sperm Oil; 6 do 1100 do do Whale Oil; 16 bbls best quality brown Tanners' Oil; 7½ and 10 ¼ bbls fresh packed Cranberries; 50 boxes Sterine Candles; 200 do fresh white Codfish, in fine order; for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, No 8 New Levee.

SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—1 case 400 [illegible] plain Silk Pocket handkerchiefs—[illegible]. For sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street.

1,500 REWARD.—In addition to one thousand dollars reward offered by the C. R. Marshall, I will give $500 for the apprehension of Francis D. Newcomb, who escaped from the Parish Prison on Saturday night the 27th February 1847. Said Newcomb is about 45 years of age, of a fair complexion, stout and well built, has light blue eyes, sandy hair and beard, and stood about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height. Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, 1st March, 1847. JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

Mayoralty of New Orleans. March 5th, 1847. AGREEABLY to a resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No One at its sitting of the 1st March, 1847: Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at my office until Monday next, the 8th instant, for building one hundred and fifty vaults within the old Catholic Cemetery, on the Conti street line of said Cemetery, according to the plan and specifications to be found at the surveyor's office, said work to be done under the superintendence of the Surveyor, and to be paid for after a full completion and after being duly accepted by said surveyor. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, March 3d, 1847. IN conformity with a resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No One on the first instant, notice is hereby given that an election for an Alderman of the Second Ward of said Municipality No One, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late James B Marks, will take place on SATURDAY the thirteenth instant, from the hours of nine o'clock, A. M. to six o'clock P. M. at the City Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Peter streets, under the superintendence of Messrs Benjamin Van Ostern and Philippe Avegno, Commissioners, and Antoine Bozonier, Clerk. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. 25th February 1847. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No TWO. *Sitting of Tuesday, 23rd February* 1847. WHEREAS, G W Patterson and others have petitioned this Council to cause [illegible] street to be opened from Common to [illegible] street, and whereas said opening is believed to be highly necessary and useful: Therefore be it resolved that the surveyor be, and he is hereby authorised to give public notice during ten days [illegible] paper, and [illegible] application [illegible] [illegible] the authority of [illegible] the opening [illegible] and improving streets and public places in the city of New Orleans, approved April, 1832. Signed, J. BALDWIN, President. Approved 24th Feb'y 1847. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor. True Copy. A. MAZUREAU, Sec'y. In pursuance of the above resolution, notice is hereby given, that in ten days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. Two, will proceed to act on the improvement contemplated by said Resolution, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the Legislature, approved 31 April 1832, regulating the opening of streets, etc. within the limits of the city of New Orleans. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

NOTICE.—The undersigned requests those who may have any claims against him to come and present the same immediately in order to settle, as also those who are indebted to him to come and make payment. Signed, L. F. DANSAC, Old Basin.

Five Dollars Reward. ABSCONDED about 10 days ago, the Negro girl named Clarissa, a Creole, speaks French and English; well known about the city and has a pleasing countenance when spoken to; has a scar on one of her cheeks; [illegible] St Charles Hotel, [illegible] and is harbored [illegible] Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned against harboring said slave on board [illegible] The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring said slave [illegible]

CITY BANK. New Orleans, March 1847. THE Board of Directors [illegible] dividend [illegible] next, the 8th inst. R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

L. H. RICHARD, 33 Custom House street. HAS just received per ships Angelique and Talbot from Havre, the following Spring goods suitable for [illegible] 2 cases [illegible] and No 9; 1 case black [illegible] L. H. RICHARD, 33 Customhouse st.

AMERICAN PRESERVES. The subscribers have received [illegible] the following [illegible] from St. [illegible] France Hens and Pheasant Pies, Venison Pies, Snipe Pies, Stuffed Pies of Wild Turkeys, Pates, [illegible] Truffled Pies, Truffles, Swiss Gruyere Cheese [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS. [illegible] Bennett's American [illegible] Potter's Principles of [illegible] [illegible] J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

7th Robinson's Reports. VOLUME SEVENTH of Robinson's Louisiana Reports, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co. Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner Camp and Gravier sts.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE, on Account of Departure.—The establishment situated in the very centre of the First Municipality is suitable for distilling and rectifying spirits, and offers an excellent investment to persons wishing to engage in this business [illegible] Apply [illegible]

REMOVAL.—G. A. MAZZA [illegible] Window Glass, Mirrors, Frames [illegible]

L. BINOCHE. [illegible] will open his Spring Fancy Articles, [illegible] the latest fashions, on Monday next, 22d [illegible] store at the corner of Chartres and Bienville streets.

Principal and Agent, &c. TREATISE ON THE LAW of Principal and Agent, chiefly with reference to Mercantile transactions, by Wm Paley, from third English ed. by J. H. Lloyd, and with further extensive additions by John A. Dunlap, Esq. 1st American ed. 1847. ALSO: A further supply of Taylor's Law Glossary; Chitty's Blackstone; Kaime; Kent, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO. Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier streets.

2d Vol. of Gayarre's Louisiane. HISTOIRE DE LA LOUISIANE, second volume, par CHARLES GAYARRE, Esq. Just published and for sale by V. HEBERT, 149 Chartres street.

CITY BANK. New Orleans, 16th Feb., 1847. THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Monday, the 1st day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

2d Vol. of Gayarre's Louisiane. HISTOIRE de la Louisiane, second volume, par CHARLES GAYARRE, Esq. Just published and for sale by ALEX. LEVY & CO. Law Booksellers and Stationers, Cor. Camp and Gravier sts.

J. LEVOIS, No. 6½ CHARTRES STREET. RECEIVED by ship Andelle, from Havre, and for sale on liberal terms: Barege and Balzorines, new style; Jaconets, Silk Muslins, Organdis, &c.; Ginghams, and Plaid Muslins, new patterns; Barege Scarfs and Shawls, Ladies Collars; Rich Parasols, Silk Umbrellas; Silk, Grenadine, Batiste, and Muslin Cravats; Fans of all descriptions, Oiled Silk; Filet Gloves, and Mitts, Linen Drillings; Black Merino, Linen Check; Silk and Gauze Ribbons for Bonnets; Lustring and Satin Ribbons No. 1 to 12; Straw Hats, Grey Fur Hats; Assorted Suspenders, &c. &c.

L. H. RICHARD, 33 Customhouse st. up stairs. OFFERS for sale the following French goods just landed ex ships Andelle and Talbot from Havre: 1 case stout Linen Drilling for shoes; 1 " fine Lastings for do; 5 " new style Drilling for pantaloons; 3 " black Merino for coating; 1 " Fans; 1 " filet Gloves and Mitts; 1 " Parasols; 1 " black Cashmarett, a new article for pants; 1 " Barege and Gauze Scarfs. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

RECEIVED per latest arrivals from Havre—Embroidered Robes, white and colored; Embroidered Muslins for dresses; Embroidered Curtains, in sets; Embroidered do in pieces; Damasked do do do; Ginghams, etc. etc. for sale cheap by wholesale. F. PERRET, 48 Bienville st.

FOR SALE—In Store: Red Wines, of Bordeaux, common and superior White Wines, in half casks; Swiss Absynth, Lanvageot, Bruneton & Co. Kerschwasser, same brand; Superfine Anniseed, of Champion, Crandy, 4th proof, Castillon, fine Champagne, do, 1815 and 1825; Cherries in Brandy; Tenuine Madeira, For Wine do; Champaign Wine, first quality. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville street.

FOR SALE—By the subscriber, now landing ex ship Mary Pleasants, from Marseilles: 50 cases Red Wine Bethlort, 50 do Annaidy fils; 100 baskets Oil, 24 ounce bottles; 100 do Oil, 24 half bottles; 200 cases Muscat Wine; 20 bales Almonds; 200 boxes assorted Pickles; 50 boxes Anchovies in oil, of Maille; 6 barrels sweet Almonds, shelled; 40 bags Filberts. DOMINIQUE LANATA, 9 Jefferson street.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING—Now landing from ships Genesee, Atlantic, Sultana, and Jessore, an extensive assortment of Staple Dry Goods and Clothing, adapted to the approaching season, and suitable for city and country trade, for sale low for cash or approved paper, by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Camp st.

FRESH TEAS—1000 packages Green and Black, comp'g Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong and Imperial, in half chests, cases and canisters, and caddy boxes from 6 to 13 pounds each, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

NOW LANDING—ex ship Algoma, from Bordeaux—25 barrels White Wine; 6 casks Vinegar; for sale by N. DUBOUTT, 12 Toulouse street.

Reduction of FARE, First and Second Municipality Ferries. THE other side of the river having become a fashionable place of resort, the undersigned proprietors of the First and Second Municipality Ferries, have reduced the charges on carriages, &c. &c., to induce the public to make it an agreeable place of evening promenade, where they will not only enjoy pure air, but be free from the noise and dust of the city.

CHARGES.

Passengers	[illegible]
Carriage, with two horses	[illegible]
Horse and Gig, Buggy or Carriage	[illegible]
Horse and Cart, Dray, &c. loaded or empty	[illegible]
Furniture Carts	[illegible]
Horse, Mule or horned cattle	[illegible]

FREIGHTS, &c.

For each bale of Hay or Moss	[illegible]
" barrel of Flour, Meat &c	[illegible]
" Lime	[illegible]
" Hogshead of Sugar or Tobacco	[illegible]
" Sack of Salt	[illegible]
" Coffee	[illegible]
" Corn, Oats, or Bran	[illegible]
" Box of Copper	[illegible]
" Trunk, Chest or Box	[illegible]
" Box of Candles, Soap &c	[illegible]
" 1000 feet of lumber	[illegible]

Other freight charged in proportion. Passengers with their gigs, wagons, &c. to pay the toll for their carriage, themselves passing free. For all after ten head of cattle, 25 cents per head will be the charge. When more than two horses are attached to a cart or dray, 25 cents will be charged for each. Large lumber wheels and pedlars heavy two horse chandlier carts will be charged $1 50 each way. To induce planters to send their vegetables to market by the Ferries, the Price for crossing carts are reduced one half. Also Persons wishing to establish Dairies and Vegetable Gardens on the other side where they can obtain land on reasonable terms, can make arrangements by the year for crossing the same with the undersigned. The Boats will run from day light until 8 o'clock at night, and on Sundays and Holidays until 9 o'clock except bad and foggy nights when they will stop at dark. During the races, on the new race course established in Algiers, the Boats will make a trip every five minutes from each side of the river. ROBERT MURPHY, First Municipality Ferry. JOHN BAYLEY, Second Municipality Ferry.

NOTICE.—Payment has been stopped on the following described drafts: Capt F Hills draft No 191—dated Brazos Island, Aug 19, 1846, in favor of Mrs Jane Lund or order, for eleven hundred dollars. No 292 Brazos Island, Aug 24, 1846, in favor of Mrs Jane Lund for three hundred and seventy five dollars. No 212 Brazos Island, Aug 2[illegible] 1846, in favor of Martin Lund or order, for two hundred and ninety seven dollars; said draft endorsed to Mrs J Lund. No 103 Brazos Island, Jul 31, 1846, in favor of J Stapleton or order, for fifty five dollars, and draft endorsed over to Mrs Jane Lund. Also Nos. Brazos Island, Aug 4, 1846, in favor of Geo Marston, for forty five dollars, endorsed over to Mrs Jane Lund. All above at sight on Bank Louisiana New Orleans.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the 26th Section of the Act of 14th March 1842 providing for the liquidation of Banks, [illegible] the Merchants Bank of New Orleans are requested to present the same for payment to the Commissioners, at No 54 Canal street. JOHN CALHOUN, PETER CONREY Jr., ROBT CORTAIN.

New Orleans, February 11 1847. NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the renewal of certificate No. 8881 dated July 22, 1834 for one share of the stock in the name of H. La Rose, which certificate has been lost or mislaid. THE BAILLY BLANCHARD.

TO LET—Two small ROOMS, at the corner of St Charles and Perdido streets, opposite the office Exchange Branch of the U. States Exchange. These Rooms are in a very good stand for a watchmaker, tailor or a broker.

COW PEAS—200 sacks Cow Peas, in store and landing, for sale by A. LAROSE & CO., 71 Old Levee.

SPRING TARES or VETCHES—50 bushels of superior Spring Tares or Vetches, an excellent article for green feed for horses and cattle, for sale at the seed store of WM DINN, 11 Commercial st.

FRESH MUSTARD SEED—100 lbs [illegible] fresh white English Mustard seed, for sale at the Seed Store of WM DINN, 11 Commercial.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—[illegible] cases [illegible] E. G. HOBBS.

PALM LEAF HATS—[illegible]

HAVANA AND TURKISH TOBACCO SEED [illegible] WM DINN, 11 Commercial.

Fashionable Umbrellas. An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion [illegible] D. B. MACARTY, 23 Bourbon street.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES—[illegible] FROST & CO. 14 Magazine st.

1000 BAGS Marseilles Rice [illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

100 BARS & CROWN Sheet Iron [illegible] DE FOREST & CO. 30 Customhouse street.

700 HALF BAGS Sardines [illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 17 & 19 St Louis street.

9000 SLATES—ex ship [illegible] for sale by MURE & BARBER, Royal street.

LANDING from ship Russell—75 bbls No 1, 2 & 3 Mackerel; 100 do bbls No 1 & 2 do; 50 bbls and 100 kits No 1 do; 25 casks Mess and [illegible] 200 boxes fresh White Codfish; [illegible] WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, No 8 New Levee.

NOW LANDING, ex ship Algoma, from Bordeaux—[illegible] Cognac Maglory, 1847; 10 pipes do do; 30 tierces White Wine, for family use; [illegible] Haut Tavence, 1842. J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti street.

BOTTLES—In store and now landing ex ship [illegible] 40 hampers containing 150 bottles, 22 ounces; 20 do do 144 do; 25 do do 144 do; 25 do do 100 do [illegible] J. F. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee.

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well known FRICTION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Woodbridge, [illegible] at reduced prices from [illegible] A. GUILLEMAIN, No. 200 [illegible] New Basin, or No. 114 Old Levee, [illegible] where a large supply is constantly kept.

RIO COFFEE—The cargo of the brig [illegible] "Mountain Green," and [illegible] now landing, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO. Corner Magazine and Lafayette st.

FOR SALE—by the subscriber, landing ex bark Algoma, from Bordeaux—100 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 84 casks good Red Wine. POUGET FILS, No 147 Royal between Toulouse & St Louis sts.

LANDING from ship Algoma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers—40 casks Red Wine, 20 bbls and half casks White Wine. J. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

DEMIJOHNS—[illegible] gallon Demijohns landing ex ship [illegible] from Havre, and for sale by L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

WINE—16 casks Constantia Medoc red wine, 12 casks Montferrand of 1841, landing from ship Algoma, and for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

MARSEILLES WINE—200 casks Bethlort brand, now landing ex ship Mary Pleasants, for sale by J. M. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

MERINOS—30 pieces double chain Merinos, superfine, for sale by D. B. MACARTY, 23 Bourbon street.

DRILLING—A fine assortment of Linen Drilling, plain and fancy, for sale by D. B. MACARTY, 23 Bourbon street.

FLOUR—300 barrels Washington Mill Flour, landing ex steamer Sultana, and for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 60 Camp st.

PURE SPIRITS—25 bls 4th proof, pure spirits, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee st.

LARD—150 barrels Prime Leaf Lard, landing ex steamer Sea Bird, and for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 60 Camp st.

FUNDS of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St Louis st.

CITIZENS' BANK FUNDS in sums to suit purchasers for sale by LEO JEANNET, 22 St Louis street.

REMOVAL.—L. GARNIER, has removed his Office to 17 & 19 St. Louis street.

CREOLE RICE—A fresh assortment, just landing, per steamer Sultan, and for sale by A. LAROSE & Co. 71 Old Levee.

SUPERIOR CLARET—16 casks superior Claret, landing ex ship Algoma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

DRIED PRUNES—45 cases dried prunes in jars of 3lb, 7lb and 9lb each, received from Bordeaux, and for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee st.

COGNAC—12 quarter casks 4th proof Cognac, of J. J. Dupuy's landing from ship Algoma, and for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

WHITE COTTON SHIRTS—300 white L. B. Shirts, 100 dozen do. For sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street.

BLUE STOCKINGS—1 P—100 doz. Women blue Cotton Stockings. For sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street.

COFFEE—400 bags Havana Coffee, in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COFFEE—180 bags, landing per brig Tell, from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

GROUND SPICES—300 packages race ginger, cassia, Sumatra pepper, etc. for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75, Magazine.

HAVANA SUGAR—127 bxs brown Havana Sugar, received per brig T Street, and for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee st.

HAVANA SEGARS—350,000 Havana segars, imported and for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee st.

BLACK MOSS—80 bales black moss, in store, and for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGARS—400 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier street.

SUGAR—[illegible] boxes White, landing per [illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES, RACES.

BINGAMAN COURSE, at ALGIERS.

SPRING 1847.

The first spring meeting of the [illegible] Club, will take place over the Bingaman Course, at Algiers, on MONDAY, 22d March 1847, to continue seven days.

First Day. A sweepstakes for 3 year olds, subscription $100, forfeit $100, closed 1st instant; two mile heats. The nominations to this stake have not all been received, but it is expected that Miss Kid Fe, Red Rover, Scintilla and Sally Ward, have been nominated and will run on the day.

Second Day—Tuesday, 23d March. The Great 10,000 Dollars Stake! A sweepstakes for 2 year olds, [illegible] $500 each, fifteen subscribers—two mile heats. Nominations:

1. Col. Adam L. Bingaman's ch f [illegible] by imp Leviathan, out of Fanny Wright.
2. Alex. [illegible] ch f Cassy Bee, by Wagner, out of Fleta, by imp Leviathan.
3. Thomas Kirkman's ch f QUADRILLE, own sister to Reel.
4. Wm I Greer's ch f, by Ganoc, dam by Sir Richard.
5. N Dever's b c Turk, by imp Glencoe, out of Emerald.

Third Day—Wednesday, 24th March. A sweepstakes for 2 year olds—subscription $500, $100, mile heats. Nominations:

1. Col. Adam L. Bingaman's ch c, by Altorf, dam by Sir Richard.
2. A[illegible] ch f Cassy Bee, by Wagner, out of Fleta.
3. A. H. Carnal's gr g, by imp Glencoe, out of Fandango.
4. Thomas Kirkman's b f Turk, by imp Glencoe, out of Emerald.
5. Isaac Van Leer's ch f QUADRILLE, own sister to Reel.

Same day—Proprietors' purse $150—mile heats.

Fourth Day—Thursday, 25th March. Proprietors' purse $[illegible]. Two mile heats.

Fifth Day—Friday, 26th March. Proprietors' purse $[illegible]. Three mile heats.

Sixth Day—Saturday, 27th March. Jockey Club purse $[illegible]. Four mile heats.

Seventh Day—Sunday, 28th March. Proprietors' purse $400—[illegible] mile heats, best 3 in 5.

☞ The above Purses are offered upon the condition of there being four entries for each purse. If less than that number, the purses will be given as follows: Two mile heats, $300; Three mile heats, $400; Four mile heats, $600; Mile heats, 3 in 5, $250.

In the construction of the Bingaman Course, the proprietors have been lavish in their expenditure to render it the most convenient, comfortable, and beautiful place of the kind in America. It is the intention to contribute liberally to the encouragement of the Sports of the Turf, and they look with confidence to the co-operation of Turfmen throughout the United States to enable them to carry out their plans, and to revive the taste for this time honored sport. The first meeting over the new Course promises to be the most brilliant ever had in the South.

S. N. OLIVER,
JAS. A. VALENTINE,
New Orleans, March 6, 1847. Proprietors.

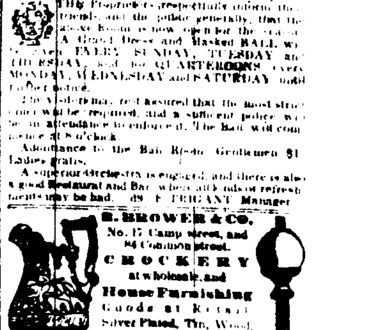
GRAND EXHIBITION. A MAGNIFICENT Gallery of first class Paintings [illegible] is now open at the St Louis Ball Room, every day from 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] The room will be brilliantly illuminated [illegible] Evening with gas, and every [illegible] OPEN. At the same place may be found the statue of the [illegible] [illegible] These are [illegible] the property of some of the most eminent [illegible] embracing the choicest [illegible] which have been collected [illegible] sent to this country to found a [illegible] of the fine arts in America. It is beyond all comparison the most extensive [illegible] Collection which has ever been seen in this country, as was indeed the necessary result of the unique mode of its formation. It embraces specimens of every style of art, from that which preceded the invention of Oil Painting to the final *easy* of beauty of Raphael, Titian, Correggio, Claude, Rubens, Murillo, Salvator Rosa, Carlo Dolce, Vandyke, &c. &c. The merits of an advertisement do not allow room for lengthy details [illegible] The Season Ticket for a gentleman [illegible] $3 and [illegible] Tickets $4. A Season Ticket for a family [illegible]

ARMORY HALL.

C. SIVORI'S
GRAND CONCERT,
Will take place on
Saturday Evening, March 6th.

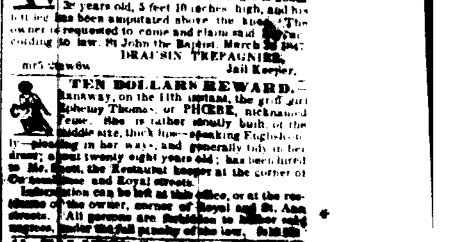
☞ The programme will be the same announced for Wednesday evening last.

☞ TICKET, ONE DOLLAR EACH.



STONE & McCOLLUM'S Mammoth Great Western Circus. [illegible] Monday Evening, March 1st 1847, [illegible] Admission 25 cents [illegible]

Pontchartrain Railroad Ball Room. [illegible] THE Proprietors respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that the above Room is now open for the season. A Grand Dress and Masked BALL will be given EVERY SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, and for QUARTEROONS every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY until further notice. The Visitors may rest assured that the most strict order will be required, and a sufficient police will be in attendance to enforce it. The Ball will commence at 8 o'clock. Admittance to the Ball Room, Gentlemen $1, Ladies gratis. A superior Orchestra is engaged, and there is also a good Restaurant and Bar, where all kinds of refreshments may be had. [illegible] F. TRIGANT, Manager.



S. BROWER & CO., No. 17 Camp street, and 84 Common street. CROCKERY at wholesale and House Furnishing Goods at Retail. Silver Plated, Tin, Wood, Hardware, &c., with every thing to furnish a House, except Dry Goods and Cabinet ware.

HOELLHAUSEN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—[illegible] No. 7—Plans representing the property to be sold will be furnished if required, and the charges for the same, as well as for private and auction sales shall be both moderate and [illegible] Persons desirous to buy property in certain locations, or those who want to dispose of Real Estate of any kind, may depend [illegible]

FOR SALE. On account of departure, the property known as that of Sevin Vincent [illegible] with improvements, consisting of a large two story house containing [illegible] rooms, stables, coach house, green house, hot house, [illegible] garden tools, composts, etc. The piece of land contains about ten lots of ground, fronting on the [illegible] and La Harpe streets, near the Bayou Road, together with a large assortment of plants for the trade, of fruit trees, stock plants [illegible] with the variety on St. Anthony Place, behind the Cathedral, of which a portion will be offered at auction every Saturday. Apply on the premises or to Auguste Louge, corner of St Claude and Bayou streets.

Spring Clothing. THE subscriber is now receiving his spring supply of clothing to which he invites the attention of city and country dealers, consisting in part of Linen and cottonnade Coats and Pants, check do, Alpacca, Paletots, sack Coats and frocks, zepher cloth do, cashmerette do, tweed and cassimere do, ginghams and nankin do, bombazine and marseilles Vests, together with any article in the clothing line for sale on accommodating terms. JOHN BELLOW, No 9 Canal st.

Goods for Tailors. JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9, Canal street, is now receiving a splendid assortment of goods expressly for tailors use, consisting of—5 cases of French linen drillings, fancy patterns; 2 do superior white do do; 1 do extra heavy Englishdo; 1 do summer cassimeres, a new article; 1 do black and fancy drap d'ete; 1 do col'd cashmeres; 1 do linen coat checks, together with a supply of trimmings of all descriptions.

Detained in the Parish Jail of St John the Baptist, the American negro boy Tal[illegible], who says he belongs to Manuel [illegible] of New Orleans. Said negro is about 2[illegible] years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and his [illegible] has been amputated above the knee. The owner is requested to come and claim said boy according to law. St John the Baptist, March 3d 1847. DRAUSIN TREPAGNIER, Jail Keeper.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway, on the 11th instant, the griff girl Euphemy Thomas, or PHOEBE, nicknamed [illegible] She is rather stoutly built, of the middle size, thick lips—speaking English [illegible] pleasing in her ways, and generally tidy in her dress; about twenty eight years old; has been hired to Mr. [illegible] the Restaurant keeper at the corner of [illegible] and Royal streets. Information can be left at this office, or at the residence of the owner, corner of Royal and St. Ann streets. All persons are forbidden to harbor said negress, under the full penalty of the law.

O. TALAMON, No. [illegible] Chartres street, offers for sale, landing ex ship [illegible] Havre; [illegible]

MOLASSES BARRELS [illegible]