The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 300. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XX. WHOLE No. 5299.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1847.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, one year in advance 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

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

MAGNE & WEISSE.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE, DEALER IN **French, British and American DRY GOODS,** No. 20 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

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

F. F. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 20 Conti st. [illegible]

WM MURE, BRITISH CONSUL. [illegible] Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS.—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

BRITISH CONSULATE. New Orleans, 31 December, 1846. STERLING BILLS may be had at this office for smaller sums, not under £100 [illegible]

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Customhouse street.

CHARLES MAURIAN. JULES LAMBERT. **MAURIAN & LAMBERT,** ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Office No. 154 Royal st.

J. B. STEELE, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer of Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order.

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

J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 54 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

WM. F. TALBOT, No. 20 Moreau st., 3d Municipality. [illegible] **NEGROES.** [illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE. THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible] A. BROTHER, Agent.

FOR SALE or to Let. A Hydraulic Press [illegible] Royal st. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED. By the subscriber [illegible] JOHN BELLOW, JR. 9 Canal st.

[illegible] DOLBEAR. No. 15 [illegible]

Selling off to close Consignment. [illegible]

J. FEYTEL. [illegible] **Watches and Mantel Clocks** [illegible] **Jewelry** [illegible]

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned have this day opened an office of GENERAL AGENCY in Exchange Passage, No. 4, between St. Louis and Conti streets. [illegible] M. BERTUS. H. RUFFIER.

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector, No. 14 Exchange Passage, between Conti & St. Louis.

WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants [illegible] for the monthly or annual [illegible] and will [illegible] large accounts entrusted to him.

He will [illegible] in the country, or any part of the State [illegible] judicial proceedings at his [illegible] when necessary.

He will assume the agency for house rent and servants' hire.

Those disposed to favor him with their confidence are requested to examine the subjoined list of references.

J. A. Beach,	A. Bosstane,
W. F. Vigers,	J. R. Jennings,
J. H. Ashbridge,	J. A. Baudouin,
Hoag & Sin[illegible],	A. Mazureau,
Thibault & Augustin,	Dr. J. U. Landreaux,
J. A. Bagne,	Dr. Von Poelnitz,
J. D. Lambert,	Dr. C. Fager.

JEAN AUGE, Hair Dresser, Corner of Bienville and Chartres streets.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received a handsome assortment of hair [illegible] will find at his store a large stock of wigs, toupees, braids, curls, &c. all of which articles being manufactured by himself [illegible]

[illegible] Paris and N. York [illegible] December [illegible] d24 3md

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 and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to [illegible] themselves to the disposition of the following act.

Act approved March 6, 1819.

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free [illegible] the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared thereon within thirty days, this declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement; and every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans shall be declared therein within thirty days, this declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act. s10—1y F. M. CROZAT.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment. CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS, New Orleans.

CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine the NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will recommend themselves to the favor of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted NEVER TO FADE.

The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly ACHROMATIC LENSES imported into this country, possessing 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 in the time of sitting.

Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.

We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) 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 insurances effected if desired. Address o6—1y E. WHITE & Co. New Orleans.

TO RENT—TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY—The Three Stores, Nos 95, 96 and 97, New Levee st., between Julia and St Joseph sts, formerly occupied by Messrs M. S. & C. F. Coffin, and having in the rear spacious and convenient smoke houses—besides a large yard with stables, &c. &c. Possession given immediately.—Apply to o12 EDW. SHIFF, 78 Canal street.

CLARET.—Now landing ex ship John Fehrman, from Bordeaux—60 casks red claret, for sale by ja11 B. TALAMON, 192, Royal.

NOTICE.—Mr Edward Pilsbury, who has been in my employ for the last ten years, is admitted as a partner from this date. New Orleans January 1st 1846. 1m J. W. ZACHARIE, & Co.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday morning, Jan'y 16, 1847.

Responsibility.

That the majority should govern is a maxim inseparable from the idea of liberal institutions. But the very word Government is indissoluble, associated with that of responsibility. From those to whom power is entrusted accountability is expected. They who hold the purse and the sword must answer to the people for the mode in which they employ the one or wield the other.

The so-styled Democratic party have a large preponderence in both branches of Congress. In every department of the Government, Executive and Legislative, that party has an undoubted ascendancy. The issues of war and peace are in their hands. It is for them to solve the grave question now before the country. It is for them to decide whether a contest thus far prolific in glory to the American Arms, shall be vigorously prosecuted to an advantageous and honorable peace; or basely abandoned through their inaction, their dissentions, their parsimony, or their sectional feuds. The people of the United States are, thank Heaven, too intelligent to be long cajoled. They are entirely aware of the position of the Democracy—they know that it is this party which from the outbreak of hostilities have never ceased their arrogant and exclusive claims to be considered the sole supporters of the war—they know that this party hold the high places in the Government, and that both branches of the National Legislature are in their hands; that they and they alone can adopt the necessary measures for prompt and decisive action, and that they and they alone will be responsible for aught of evil or calamity that may accrue from their disgraceful procrastination, luke-warmness and mutual jealousy.

The proceedings in Congress since the beginning of the month of January must strike every one with astonishment. Here are the very men who declare themselves the war party; the very men who belong to the political school represented by the President; the very men who are constantly filling the air with clamorous professions of patriotism, and branding as traitors and recreants those who dare question executive irresponsibility and infallibility—these pure and disinterested legislators raising a factious, sectional, personal and spiteful opposition to the schemes of the Administration for the management of the war; thwarting its best conceived plans; refusing the necessary supplies; defeating its darling projects, and hampering it by a disgraceful inertion. Hostilities cannot be effectually prosecuted without that which has been aptly denominated "the Sinews of War," and yet the House of Representatives persist in the refusal to adopt those measures by which money may be procured.

The sentiment of the country has been expressed over and over again. Let the war be pushed to an honorable termination, say the people of all parties; no matter how it began—we are in it, and must fight it out. The majority in Congress know this to be the popular feeling, and yet their policy seems to be to throw obstacles in the way of the energetic prosecution of hostilities. Upon them rests an awful responsibility, and they may be assured that a rigid account of their stewardship will be exacted. Locofocoism cannot always play its pranks with impunity, nor will the nation tamely suffer its honor to be compromised by the contemptible bickerings of selfish politicians.

What is most extraordinary, and to many unaccountable, is that the Executive should thus be baffled and embarassed by his own friends. For ourselves, we entertain no doubt that the opposition is fostered by a vindictive personal rancor on the one hand, and sectional animosity on the other. The West will not pardon Mr. Polk for the veto of the river and harbor bill. By the exercise of his constitutional prerogative on that occasion, he alienated many of his staunchest adherents, who are now but too rejoiced at being able to retaliate. The North and the free States generally are beginning, by this indirect opposition, to manifest the bitter enmity which they cherish towards any policy that may tend towards Southern aggrandisement. These are the elements of the faction whose sluggishness mars the councils of state and clogs the progress of necessary legislation. Inconceivably base and grovelling as such motives are intrinsically, they become a thousand fold more despicable when we behold them operating upon those who, with smooth-tongued hypocrisy, term themselves the War Party, and inciting them to make common cause against the very men whom they placed in power.

Once more, we warn the Locofocos that they are the majority—that they are RESPONSIBLE. Wo to them if the Republic should take any detriment from this conduct! if its honor should be stained, its dignity and pride lowered through their miserable intrigues and senseless disputes!

Whig Central Committee.

This Committe met on Thursday evening and passed resolutions recommending that the Whigs of the city should meet in their respective representative Districts on Monday evening next, in order to select delegates to a general Committee, which shall nominate a suitable candidate for State Senator. We have not yet received the names of the Committees appointed from each District to select the respective places of meeting, but will publish them on Monday; in the mean time we hope our Whig friends will be making the needful preparatory arrangements to have full meetings in all the Districts on Monday, so that there may be no delay in appointing delegates and having our candidates early in the field.

The Central Committee also recommend that the Whigs of the 3d and 5th Districts take prompt steps to nominate their candidates for the House to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Messrs. Eastland and St. Martin.

A Meeting

Of the Whigs of the fourth District of the Municipality No. one will take place on Monday, the 18th instant, at half past 6 o'clock P. M., at Sagrera's coffee house, corner of St. Phillip and Royal streets, in order to elect two delegates to choose a Senator in the place of T. J. Durant, resigned.

A Meeting

Of the Whigs of the First Ward of the First Municipality, (4th Representative District) will be held on Saturday evening, 16th inst, at 7 o'clock, at the Conti street Hotel, in order to appoint delegates to select a Whig candidate for the Senate in the place of T. J. Durant, Esq., resigned.

WISCONSIN.—The Fond du Lac *Whig*, of the 14th ult. says: The Convention will adjourn on Monday or Tuesday. The Constitution had gone to the Committee on Revision, and will be engrossed and signed previous to adjournment.

The article relating to exemptions had been revised and altered, extending to 40 acres of land, or $1,000. The single district system was rejected. The Negro Suffrage question is submitted separately. The vote on the Constitution is to be put off till April.

HON. JAMES COOPER, (W.) has been chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

☞ The New York Chamber of Commerce have appointed a committee to prepare the plan of a Savings Institution especially designed for the advantage of persons employed in mercantile houses.

OHIO.—A special election of a Senator in the Delaware and Marion districts, was held a few days ago, and resulted in the choice of James Eaton (Whig) by a large majority. Mr. Eaton succeeds the late Mr. Horr, (Whig) and took his seat in the Senate on Saturday, the 2d inst.

☞ The Delaware Legislature commenced its session at Dover on Tuesday last. Dr. Wm. Morris, Whig, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Lewis Thompson, Esq., Speaker of the House.

MORE TROOPS.—The steamers North Carolina, Wisconsin and Anthony Wayne, from Pittsburg, brought down six Companies of the 2d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The steamers Brunette and Cambria are hourly expected with the remainder of the Regiment.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* says, that the Rotunda of the Capitol is adorned with a very large and beautiful Painting, which attracts all eyes and receives general admiration. The subject is Ruth and her daughters, Naomi and Orpah, at the time described in the 1st chapter of Ruth, 14th and 15th verses. The artist is Mr. Rossiter, of New York, from Connecticut, who has passed some time in Italy. The painting belongs to Mr. Parker, of New York.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 7th, several reports were received from the Navy and War Departments. Mr. Cameron's resolution in relation to an increase of duties upon certain articles, came up for consideration. Mr. Cameron made some remarks in support of the resolution, and quoted the articles of coal, iron, copper and sugar, among others, as those upon which he thought a large increase of revenue would arise from an increase of duty. After some debate, the resolution was amended so as to ask upon what articles in the free list duties shall be laid for revenue—upon what articles duties can be reduced, to produce revenue, and whether the imposition of duties upon articles now free, will increase their cost to the consumer, and was adopted.

Mr. Benton reported a bill to encourage enlistments in the regular army. The bill provides that the term of the enlistment should be for the war, or for five years, at the option of the recruit, and also that he shall receive a bounty of $12—one half on enlisting, and the other half upon joining his regiment.

Mr. Benton stated that these provisions would, he thought, have the invaluable effect of filling up the ranks of the army which was so much needed at this time. The actual force now in service was 11,500, and 5,000 more were required to fill up the ranks. After some remarks by Mr. Crittenden, in which he observed, that however deplorable was the continuation of the war, the only way to obtain peace was to conduct hostilities vigorously—the bill was passed.

The remainder of the sitting offered nothing of importance.

In the HOUSE the resolution to close the debate upon the army bill was amended so that the discussion was to cease on the 9th. The House then went into committee of the whole.

Mr. Dargin of Alabama, made an able speech on the subject in which he observed that the South would hold the Missouri compromise sacred, and abide by it. *Give us*, said he, the territory south of 36° 30' for slave States. If this be refused, the Union must sink.

Mr. Seddon, of Va., continued in the same strain.

Mr. Grover (I. I.) answered and declared he was in favor of the war—in favor of the acquisition of territory, but that he would demand, as he believed the whole Democracy of the North would, that all territory hereafter annexed should be free territory.

He would vote to put Slavery upon no soil where it did not now exist. The Compromise did not require that foreign country now free should be converted into slave territory, and it was selfish to ask it. He had voted for the admission of Texas with slavery, because the institution already existed there; but there were no slavery in Mexico, barbarous as that nation was.

The Committee then rose, and the House took up and passed the Senate bill for encouraging enlistments in the regular army.

☞ The North River, at the last accounts, was open as far as Hudson, though there was much floating ice running.

☞ The steamer *St. Helena*, Gowin, leaves this day 16th inst. for Attakapas and intermediate ports. See advertisement.

Later from Europe.

By the arrival of the ship *Manchester* at Mobile from Liverpool, which port she left on the 5th ult, one day's later intelligence from Europe has been received. The following letter to the Editors of the *Commercial Times* communicates the latest commercial advices:

LIVERPOOL, December 3, 1846.

Gentlemen—The sales of cotton yesterday were 10,500 bales—4,000 on speculation. We had more doing in our corn market, chiefly in low priced wheats for Ireland, and it may be quoted 2d per 70 lb. higher. Indian corn brought 61 and 63s. per quarter, owing to its scarcity—Western Canal Flour—sellers at 32s—buyers at 31s. 6d. in bond. Cotton maintained full prices. Yours, &c.

The total sales of Cotton for the week ending the 4th December amounted to 78,020 bales. The declared quotations for Orleans *middling* were 6 1-8d and for *fair* 6 5-8d per lb. Stock, 474,010 bales against 911,980 last year. American descriptions, 307,740 bales against 665,270, at the same period last season.

The prices of breadstuffs and provisions had declined in France. Not a single bale of Cotton had arrived at Liverpool from the United States during the week preceding the departure of the *Manchester*.

The Cape of Good Hope.—The new governor of the Cape of Good Hope, Sir Henry Pottinger, will sail for the seat of his government to-morrow afternoon, from Southampton, in the Oriental and Peninsular steam-ship *Haddington*.—*Herald of the 4th Dec.*

Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin D'Urban has received the appointment of Commander of the forces in Canada, and proceeds there with his excellency, Earl of Elgin, the governor-general.—*Globe.*

There is nothing important from France. A marriage is said to be on the *tapis* between the Crown Prince of Sweden and the daughter of a German potentate.

From Spain the news is insignificant.

The following paragraphs compose every thing of interest. We copy them from the *Commercial Times:*

Advices in a private letter from Odessa, of the 12th November, state that notwithstanding the enormous exports of corn made during August, September, and October, immense supplies still continue in warehouses; and such is the extent and fertility of the countries which supply this produce, that they are apparently inexhaustible. The present amount of grain warehoused at Odessa varied from two and a half to three and a half millions of hectolitres. The north-east wind had hitherto prevailed, but the navigation was open, and cold moderate; few vessels had, however, arrived, although a great number at Constantinople were bound for the Black Sea. The same absence of freight was felt at the mouths of the Danube. At Galatz, nearly a million of hectolitres of wheat, and as much at Braila, were waiting for vessels.

The Irish Corn Trade.—The Liverpool *Times* says: "We understand that the orders received at Liverpool from Ireland, during the last week, are the largest that ever were received in any week; that little, if anything, less than ten thousand quarters of wheat, have been purchased for that country; and that the quantities of grain and flour which will be dispatched from Liverpool for Ireland during the present week will be the largest ever known. The effect of the demand for Indian corn has been to reduce the supplies here to the lowest point, and to produce a rise of 2s. to 3s. per quarter in its price. The total number of vessels announced as entered for loading in this port yesterday was fifty-five, and of these thirty-three are entered as loading for Ireland, principally with grain. Freights to the west of Ireland have risen from six to eighteen shillings a ton during the last four months." The exports, however, have during the last ten days, been very small, namely, 7595 barrels of flour, and 2209 quarters of wheat, while the imports from Ireland into Liverpool have been 4409 sacks of flour, and 2041 quarters of wheat. The wheat harvest in Ireland was the best known for years. What has become of it? It has been exported, and can hardly be supposed to have entered into the food of the poor.

The Iron Trade.—The Britannia has brought extensive orders to the Birmingham manufacturers. A correspondent of the *Herald* says: "At all the houses orders have been received, with an assurance in some of the advices, that a very considerable increase in the demand may be fully expected in this and the month of January. At some establishments the orders for chains and heavy iron work are so great, that it is confidently asserted the manufacturers of these articles have now before them fully twelve months' work. The most gratifying fact, however, connected with this demand is, that it is the result of low stocks in the United States, and not of speculation, which would render the returns doubtful."

POSITION OF THE WHIGS.—The position of the Whig party and their future course, are truly and lucidly set forth in the remarks of Senator Clayton of Delaware, a few days since, on presenting a petition from a portion of his constituents, urging the adoption of measures for a speedy restoration of an honorable peace. The following are his remarks, and we believe that they truly reflect the sentiment of the party:

Mr. CLAYTON, on presenting this petition, observed that he would be proud to co-operate in obtaining what these petitioners so earnestly desired, viz., the speedy restoration of peace upon honorable terms. The petitioners, he said, were men who had no scruples in regard to the war. They approached Congress as patriots, and as such they thought it their duty to speak in relation to this matter. As for himself, he repeated that he would be glad to avail himself of all the means which might be within his power to bring about an honorable peace; but in the position in which he stood as Senator of the United States, he was bound to say that he did not see any other way to bring about an honorable peace than by fighting out the war. He would therefore, without any hesitation, give his support to all measures that might be proposed which be deemed indispensable for carrying on the war vigorously. And saying this, he wished to be understood as having reference to the supplies necessary for carrying on the war. In furnishing the Executive with the means for the vigorous prosecution of the war, he would be in no degree behind him who stood [illegible]

[illegible] charged in many of the public [illegible] that there was a party that was hostile to the war. He did not believe that such a party existed. He did not mean to say that individuals might not be found who were opposed to it, but what he did mean to say was, that there was no such thing as a great party prepared to take part with the enemies of their country. He did not believe that any such thing existed. And least of all did he believe that the great Whig party of this country was ready to espouse any foreign interest. He held, although their opponents had now a majority in Congress, that the Whig party constituted at this moment the majority of the people of this country; and that that majority should be capable of aiding a foreign enemy in opposition to their country was impossible.

It might be possible that those who made the charge were desirous of bringing about this very result. It might be that their wish was father to the thought; but no calumny of this nature would ever drive them into opposition to their country. With regard to the means of bringing about an honorable peace which those who had a better opportunity of understanding the subject than he had might advise, he could only say that he was entirely ready to co-operate with them when the proper measures for that purpose were produced: at present it appeared to him to be the evident duty of Congress to strengthen the arm of the Government by every possible means for the vigorous prosecution of the war. There were topics connected with this subject which he should be glad to discuss, and he would avail himself hereafter of a fitting opportunity to do so; at present he would content himself with the few observations which he had offered. He thought it was due to those who had entrusted him with their memorial to say this much in regard to what he believed to be the object which they had in view.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

FRIDAY, January 15th, 1847.

Hon. Felix Garcia, president pro tem., called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock, precisely.

The bill of the House, appropriating $300 to the first regiment of Louisiana volunteers, for the purchase of a stand of colors, was concurred in by the Senate.

A resolution was passed, granting to each Senator thirteen copies of such newspapers as the Senators may select.

Mr. Brashear submitted a resolution, requiring that every individual coming into the State and willing to become a citizen of Louisiana, shall make known his intention to the proper authority. After a warm discussion, it was rejected by 6 yeas against 11 nays.

Two bills, one in relation to the sale of lands granted by Congress to this State, for the use of public education; and the other establishing public schools, were laid over.

An act concerning interpreters and translators of courts was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best exertions for the passage of an act establishing a line of steamers between New Orleans and New York *via* Havana, was laid on the table.

Mr. Nicolas submitted an act directing the State Treasurer to pay to the legal holders of warrants given by Rice Garland, for his last quarter's salary, the amount of said warrants. Passed.

An act to prevent the sale of lottery tickets in this State, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then went into Executive session and adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The sitting opened agreeably to the usual hour, 10 o'clock, A. M.—39 members present.

The delegates from Vermillionville and Lafayette, Messrs. Wilcoxon and Bernard, elected during the recess of the Legislature, appeared and took their seats, after the constitutional oath of office was administered to them by the Speaker.

A communication from several volunteers of company C, of the city of Lafayette, lately discharged by the Secretary of War, praying the Legislature to come to their relief, was submitted by Mr. Jones, the delegate from Jefferson. It was, on motion, referred to the same committee to which was referred that part of the Governor's message in relation to volunteers.

Mr. Smith, of Orleans, submitted a resolution providing that when both Houses shall adjourn *sine die*, it shall be twelve o'clock, meridian. This resolution was laid over, according to the rules.

Mr. Ogden, of Rapides, submitted a resolution, requesting the Speaker to appoint a committee to inquire into the truth of certain rumors which reached this House, in relation to Captain Blanchard's company, now in Mexico, not well supplied with clothing; and that the committee be authorised, if it be true, to report an act making an appropriation for the purchase of clothing for the use of said company.

After some brief remarks from the delegate from Rapides, the resolution passed.

Several notices of bills were introduced, among which we remarked the following: An act to determine the number of Justices of the Peace throughout the State, and to define the mode of their election.

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from Judge Ballard, inviting the members to attend a lecture on the life of the late chief justice Martin, to be delivered in the hall, on Monday evening next. The invitation was unanimously accepted.

Mr. Jones, of Jefferson, according to previous notice, submitted an act to regulate the compensation of jurors in the third judicial district; also an act in relation to Justices of the Peace of the parish of Jefferson. Laid over.

The Speaker announced that he had selected the following members to fill the vacancies which had occurred in the several standing committees during the recess, viz:

Judiciary—Mr. Avery, *vice* Gilbert.
Finance—Watterston *vice* Farrar. Wiltz, *vice* Eastland.
Claims—Benit, *vice* Cole.
Militia—Wilcoxson, *vice* St. Martin.
Internal Improvement—Dutton, *vice* St. Martin.
Education—Shields *vice* Devenport. Theard *vice* Farrar.
Federal Relations—H. D. Ogden, Chairman, Hester and Templett, *vice* Gilbert, Farrar, Fontaine.
Public Buildings—Drew, *vice* Young. Lee, *vice* Peck.
Public Printing—Taylor, Chairman *vice* Sandridge.
Public Lands—Hall, *vice* Farrar, Mayo. *vice* Peck.

Mr. Smith, of Orleans, agreably to previous notice, submitted an act to regulate the sessions of the Supreme Court—Read once and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The same member, agreably to notice, introduced an act to prevent duelling. It imposes a fine against all persons who shall fight in a duel, or shall engage as seconds, not to exceed $200 and imprisonment not exceeding one year. This bill was laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

The bill regulating elections in the city of New-Orleans and parish of Jefferson, was called up. The Speaker announced that the Committee on Enrollments had reported that the bill had not passed both Houses. A warm and protracted debate ensued on this bill. A motion was made to adopt the report of the Committee on Enrollments.—Said motion was lost by 24 yeas; 52 nays. The Speaker then announced that by the decision of the House just taken, the bill was declared duly enrolled.

Mr. Tonrney, of Nachitoches, then offered a resolution correcting the journal of the last Legislature, in relation to the Election Bill. Laid over.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The message of Governor Shunk was transmitted to the Legislature on Tuesday the 4th. We copy from the Philadelphia U. S. *Gazette* the following synopsis of its contents:

The total debt of the State is $40,789,577 00. It appears that with exertions the February interest can be paid, but some new enactments are required to make the finances easier.

Governor Shunk refers to the apprehensions which some people have, that the Central Railroad will injure the public works, and expresses his belief that it will assist in augmenting their tolls.

A steady increase of the balance in favor of the Treasury is noticeable, and will soon amount to a considerable sum.

The Governor recommends an alteration in the Constitution, so as to form a permanent and constantly increasing Sinking Fund for the surplus revenue.

Some alteration of the Tax Law is recommended, to make it equalize its operation.

We cannot tell exactly, whether the message is for or against the Tariff of 1846; it is evidently in favor of the Sub-Treasury.

The system of individual liability of stockholders of Banks is approved.

The proceedings of the Canal Board are lauded, and it is added that for three years, not a case of defalcation has occurred among their agents.

It is recommended that Congress be asked to improve the navagation of the Ohio.

The industry and care of the Auditor General, and State Treasurer, are praised.

Some further legislation is required relative to the geological survey.

Complaints are made of the unnecessary legislation upon private bills, many of which are not called for at the Secretary's office.

The Governor protests against the increased amount of legislative "divorce bills", and hints that he will not be so free to sign them hereafter. He speaks well and firmly on this point.

A just compliment is paid to the Philadelphia Society for alleviating the miseries of Prisons, and he reccommends that the Legislature grant their request, to make provisions for further information as to crimes, punishments the condition of criminals, and the cost of sustaining them.

The report of the Superintendent will show the onward course of the Public Schools.

Respecting the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is designed to connect Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the Message says:

"Some apprehensions have been expressed, that the construction of the great Central Railroad, between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, may be the means of diminishing the income from the improvements of the State. In this I do not concur; on the contrary, I entertain the opinion, that the increased commerce which it will invite between our great Eastern and Western emporiums, and the regions which connect them, will not only add to the revenue of the Columbia railway, but will greatly increase the productiveness of all our public works. Such, I believe, has been the experience of New York; and such, I doubt not, will, in a very few years, be that of our own Commonwealth."

City Intelligence.

SENT DOWN.—Five very promising lads; viz: James Kelly, Edward Barrell, John Cotton, Jas McGleen, and Manuel Barriére, were yesterday brought before recorder Genois, on a charge of having committed larceny. The recorder committed them to the work-house for three months.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The case of the writ of habeas corpus filed some days ago by T. W. Collins, Esq., for the release of B. J. Rose, who is now confined in the Work-house, was argued yesterday morning in this court. Judge McHenry will deliver his decision in a few days.

The case of John Boyd, charged with having swindled, of a large sum of money, a respectable merchant in this city, will be called some time next week.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—There was not yesterday a single case worth reporting before recorder Baldwin. Some few loafers and drunkards were in the dock; they were discharged after paying the jail fees.

☞ At a meeting of the Whigs of the 3d Ward of the 1st Municipality, to select two delegates to the Whig convention, to choose a Whig candidate for the Senate in the place of T. J. Durant Esq. Mr. L. P. Bureau was called to the Chair, and Mr. John DeBuys appointed Secretary.

On motion of P. Deverges Esq., Messrs Wandry and J. L. Fabre were unanimously selected as delegates to represent the said ward in the aforesaid convention.

L. P. BUREAU, Pres't.
JOHN DEBUYS, Sec'y.

THE WATER CURE OR HYDROPATHY.—This is the title of a little work from the pen of Dr. Forbes, Editor of the Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine. It is an unbiased scientific examination into the merits of the Water Cure. Dr. Forbes comes to the conclusion that it may justly be considered an important therapeutical agent. To the professional man the subject is exceedingly interesting, and ably treated in the pamphlet of Dr. Forbes.

A Pair of War Spectacles.

WHIG TRAITORS.—First Lieutenant DENNY of the *Jackson Blues*, Pennsylvania regiment, the son of that distinguished and wealthy Whig, HARMER DENNY, of Pittsburgh. On the eve of his departure for Mexico he was married to the amiable and accomplished daughter of the late Judge DALLAS. He appeared on the occasion in full uniform, and had upon his person the sword which was worn by his grandfather, Major EBENEZER DENNY, a distinguished officer of the revolution.

An exchange paper well remarks:

"Here is game blood: a young gentleman of great expectations, surrounded by every comfort and luxury, cuts off his honeymoon, and leaves his beautiful bride for the hardships and perils of the camp, the exhausting march, the wet bivouac, the muddy couch, the certain malady, and the every chance of his never returning to his lady-love."

Here is one of those Whig traitors of whom Mr Polk complains in his Message, as being engaged in giving "*aid and comfort to the enemy.*" It seems to grieve the President most wonderfully that the Whigs are willing and ready, by thousands, to volunteer for the express purpose of fighting his *especial friend and protege, Santa Anna.*

DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTS.—Having looked upon the above picture, the dispassionate reader will please contemplate for a moment the following: It is an extract of a letter which we find in the *Richmond Whig*, penned by one who was marching under the thought that Democratic Virginia, the mother of Washington and Jefferson and the Lee's, had been compelled to send to the *Whig City of Philadelphia*, in order to fill up her regiment for this same Mexican war. It reads as follows:

"I know not how it is in other parts, but hereabouts I have not seen nor heard of a democrat enlisting for the Mexican war. They are very boisterous in the glorification of this contest, and in their denunciations of all, who question its wisdom or its policy, but judging by their actions, they seem to have no idea of encountering its hazards and sharing its glories in person."

Even Col. Baker, who gallantly volunteered in the public service, and who recently returned to his seat in Congress to plead the cause of the poor, suffering, dying volunteers, was driven to resign his seat by the assaults of one of those noisy political patriots, Mr. Starkweather, of Ohio, because it was feared he might draw double pay from the monies which are assumed to belong exclusively to the profligate favorites of the "powers that be."

Is it not time for the Democratic press to cease its efforts to brand the Whigs with a want of patriotism? Have not Messrs Ritchie and his followers ample reason to call upon the 'untiring Democracy' to prove themselves as valiant in the field as at the hustings?—*Savannah Republican.*

From Santa Fe.

We find the following letter in the St Louis *New Era*, of the 4th.

SANTA FE, Oct. 26th, 1846.

After a most dreary journey across the prarie, I reached this great Capitol on the 27th ultimo, and found that Gen. Kearney had on the Friday before abquatulated for California with all the regulars, leaving behind orders that we should remain here, that Doniphan should join Gen. Wool at Chihuahua, while the Mormons, accompanied by a new volunteer company under Hudson, should follow him. By sending an express after the General, Col. Price obtained permission to march 530 men to California. Immediately afterwards we learned that Montery and the circumjacent country had been quietly taken possession of by a small force under Fremont. The receipt of this intelligence caused Kearney to send back all his regulars except one hundred, with whom he is now wending his way to that land of promise. All these things have, I fear, knocked in the head our California prospects, more especially as since that time the Mormons have proceeded thitherward under the command of Capt. Cook, of the Dragoons. The California rangers have been disbanded, and Hudson has resumed the command of his original company, and everything wears the most dreary and pacific (not *Pacific*) aspect. You can imagine my mortification at being deprived of an opportunity to see that ultima thule, the Western shore of our vast continent. "*Mais l'homme propose et dieu dispose*," and man can do no more than to submit with what grace he can to the inevitable decrees of fate.

Doniphan will probably leave to-morrow to make an incursion into the Territory of the Navajoes, a race of Indians who have proved themselves (as Edward the 1st was to the Scotch) the hammer of the Mexican nation. I do not think he will reach Chihuahua.

You would probably like to know the disposition of our forces. The Ste Genevieve, St. Louis, and Benton Companies, form a detachment, and are ordered to the neighborhood of Cebolletto. A detachment composed of the companies from Carroll and Livingston are stationed to the West of Taos, near the junction of the Chamas and the Rio de Canones. And both detachments are intended to ward off the ravages which the Navajos are accustomed to commit among the Mexican herds and fields. The Mexicans are no match for them, and fear them mortally.

The residue of our regiment is here, except a sufficient force to take care of the horses which have been sent beyond the Del Norte.

"There is much talk here of an insurrection—a second edition of the Sicilian vespers, or of the massacre of the Huguenots—with the intent of cutting all American throats, especially those pertaining to officers. There is no doubt such a thing was contemplated, and it is possible it may still be intended by the wealthy leaders, but I think they are too cowardly to attempt it, more especially as it must be known to them that we have been informed of their designs.

Succession of the late Lucien Labranche.

NOTICE.—The attention of speculators is called to the sale of the two large and valuable SUGAR ESTATES belonging to this succession and situated one in the Parish of Jefferson and the other in the Parish of St Charles, the former of which will be sold on the 29th of January instant, and the latter on the 4th of February next. For further details see the Bee of the 15th, 19th, 21st, 23th and 27th of January. ja15

☞ The ship HENRY, from Liverpool, is discharging opposite post 32, 2d Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within 5 days. ja16 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

NOTICE.—The ship TALBOT, Capt Storry from Havre, will commence discharging this day, and all goods not permitted at the expiration of five days, will be sent to the Custom house. ja16 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ *Hair Restorative.*—Almost every day we find some new article put forth for improving and restoring the Hair, most of which are mere worthless catch-pennies, prepared by some designing quack, with which for a short time they may gull the public. We are constantly hearing complaints of the worthlessness of these various specifics and compounds, so elaborately puffed. And what is more provoking to the purchaser than the mere waste of money, is that those nostrums frequently do more injury than good. Oldridge's celebrated Balm of Columbia has stood the test of more than twenty years experience, so universal is its efficacy in improving and restoring the Hair when properly used, that scarcely a complaint is ever made against it, and we would earnestly recommend all those in need of an article to improve strengthen, or invigorate the growth of the Hair to procure this Balm, knowing they will find it all the proprietors recommend it to be. It holds three times as much as the other *mis*-called hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

Sold only at 30 Poydras street. ja12—6t

☞ Be pleased to announce Mr. CHARLES FORNTALL, as a candidate for Representative of the Fifth District, in place of LOUIS ST. MARTIN, resigned, and that he will receive the undivided support of [ja12] ALL HIS FRIENDS.

☞ The Captain nor the Consignees of the French ship Christopar Colomb, from Havre, will not be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the said ship. ja13 15t THS. BAILLY BLANCHARD, 79 Custom House.

☞ The Ship EXCELSIOR, Capt. Williams, from Liverpool, will commence discharging this morning, at Post 31, 2d Municipality—Consignees are requested to attend to receipt of their goods on the Levee. [j11] J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ The Barque IZETTE, capt Call, from Havre, is now discharging. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days. ja13 L. H. GALE, 93 Common

☞ The ship MAINE, capt Wade, from Liverpool, will commence discharging opposite post—2d municipality, consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. ja14 J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 73, Camp

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Dec. 4
Washington	Jan. 8	Havre	Dec. 10
Charleston	Jan. 10	Havana	Dec. 31
Cincinnati	Jan. 8	Vera Cruz	Jan. 1
Brazos St Iago	Jan. 3	Texas	Jan. 8

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY, 15, 1847.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 12th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 7,059 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 2,086—Arkansas 1322—Mobile 78; together 10,547 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 2,957 bales; Havre 1,916; Hamburg 904; Trieste 459; New York 777; Boston 1,334; together 8,347 bales; making an addition to stock of 2,200 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared this day, a stock of 172,592 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1847.—Jan. 15, stock on hand	bales	6,540	
previously		10,547	
Arrived this week		349,680	
			360,227
			366,786
Cleared this week		8,347	
previously		185,847	
			194,194
Stock on hand and on shipboard			172,592

Since our report of last Tuesday, there has been a very good demand for Cotton, and the sales have amounted to 18,000 bales, of which 3,000 on Wednesday, 5,300 yesterday, and 3,380 to-day. Holders have met the enquiry pretty freely, but nevertheless prices are rather dearer, and our outside quotations are currently obtained. Most of the purchases were for the North, but English and Continental buyers have likewise taken to a fair extent.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	9 @ 9¼
Ordinary	9½ @ 9¾
Middling	10 @ 10¼
Good Middling	10½ @ 00
Middling Fair	10¾ @ 10⅞
Fair	11 @ 11¼
Good Fair	11½ @ 11¾
Good and Fine	12 @ 00

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LISTS.

Good	00 @ 00
Common	00 @ 00
Extreme prices	00 @ 00

The sales of the past three days amount to 18,000 bales, as follows: 45 at 10¼—53 at 10¾—27 at 10⅞—55 at 10—117 at 11¼—133 at 10 3 16—14 at 10⅝—463 at 10½—31 at 10¼—260 at 10½—192 at 10⅜—72 at 10⅛—137 at 10¼—60 at 10⅝—257 at 10⅞—170 at 11—110 at 10 1 16—174 at —49 at 10—100 at 10¾—175 at 10⅝—50 at 11¼—28 at 10—56 at 9¾—44 at 9⅞—50 at 9—178 at —60 at 11—13 at 11—1046 at 10¼—532 at 10⅝—100 at 10⅞—392 at 10⅝—266 at 10 5 16—186 at 10⅞—391 at 10 5 16—50 at 9⅞—799 at 10⅛—104 at 10⅛—300 at 10⅞—367 at 11—80 at 10⅝—300 at 10—100 at 10⅝—130 at 10—130 at 10⅛—46 at 11⅝—72 at 10 5 16—103 at 9⅞—36 at 11—100 at 10—357 at 10—250 at 10 9 16—175 at 9⅞—231 at 10⅞—510 at 10⅛—550 at 10 11 16.

TOBACCO.—The Tobacco market continues to drag along in the same quiet state that we have noticed for so many weeks past, the transactions being necessarily very small with the present reduced stock, which thus far is scarcely receiving any accessions from the new crop, and until it comes forward in more freely we cannot look for any alterations of note. The sales of the past three days amount to 53 hhds within the range of former prices, and we continue our previous quotations, say for Inferior 2 a 2½c; Common 2¾ a 3¼c; Fair 3½ a 3¾c; Fine 4 a 4½c; Choice and Selections 5 a 6c; Segar Leaf 2 a 10c. ☞ lb.

Arrived since the 12th instant, 43 hogsheads: cleared in same time none. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 5,530 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1847.—Jan. 15, stock on hand	hhds	17,046	
Received this week		43	
previously		5,014	
			5,097
			22,143
Exported this week		00	
previously		16,613	
			16,613
Stock			5,530

SUGAR.—During the past few days, the Sugar market has maintained a very quiet aspect, the sales not having exceeded 600 hhds.—Prices, under such circumstances, lack firmness, but it nevertheless would be difficult to purchase under previous figures and we continue the former quotations—say for Inferior 5 a 5½c; Common 5½ a 5¾c; fair 5¾ a 6c; prime 6 a 6¼c; choice, 6½ a 7c ☞ lb. There have been no sales on plantation for some time past, the rates asked being above the views of receivers.

HAVANA SUGARS.—We find but little business doing in Havana sugars.—Prices are unchanged.

MOLASSES.—There has been a fair demand for Molasses since our last, and the sales amount to about 1300 bbls principally at 25c. per gallon. To-day there was perhaps less firmness, but without any disposition to give way.

We do not hear of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—The demand for Flour has continued to improve since our last, and the advices from England have imparted additional firmness to prices. About 2,000 bbls have been disposed of nearly all for export at prices ranging from $4 92 a $5 75 ☞ bbl for good shipping brands of Ohio and Illinois, and St. Louis $5 25 a $5 ☞ bbl.

GRAIN.—In this article there has likewise been an active movement, and the sales have reached fully 6,500 bushels at gradually advancing prices, the market having closed firmly this evening at 75c ☞ bushel. This improvement has been caused by the report of a further advance in the Liverpool market. In Wheat there has been a sale of 2500 bushels at 97 a 98c ☞ bush. Oats has been in good demand at 40 a 43c ☞ bush.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—A fair extent of business has been transacted in the Provision Markets, during the past few days at nearly the same prices as for current. No material alteration has taken place in the *Pork* market. Prices continue about the same, although latterly holders evinced rather more inclination to sell than for some time past. The transactions since Tuesday last amount to 3000 bbls. taken principally on speculation, at the following rates, which are our quotations: *Mess*, $11 50 @ $12 00; Prime, $9 25 @ $10 00; M. O. $10 75 @ $11 00; and Rumps, $9 75 ☞ bbl.

The transactions in *Bacon* for the past three days have been to a fair extent, amounting to about 300 casks, at steady prices, say Sides, 5 @ 5¼c; Shoulders, 3 @ 3¼c. ☞ lb. Some few lots of inferior have been disposed of at rather lower prices. We quote Sides, 5 @ 5¼c; Shoulders, 3 @ 3¼; Hams, plain, 4 @ 5c, covered do., and extra cured, 6 @ 8c. ☞ lb.

The sales of *Beef* during the past three days have been to a very fair extent, but much of the transactions have been kept secret. We notice, however, sales of 600 whole and half bbls, the greater portion of which was taken on private terms. We quote Mess $10 50 @ $11 00, do. in half bbls, $5 50 @ 6 00 and Prime, $8 00. There was some inquiry for B Beef, but we could learn of no transactions. In Prime Mess we notice sales of 100 tierces, at $14 50 ☞ tierce.

In our last we noticed a better feeling in the *Lard* market, which has since continued, during which time we notice transactions amounting to 2200 bbls. and tierces, and about 2500 kegs at prices ranging from 5½ @ 7c. ☞ lb.

Butter and Cheese are dull of sale at former prices.

WHISKEY.—The market has been rather quiet since our last, the sales amounting to about 1200 bbls at 18½ @ 19 ☞ gall for rectified.

EXCHANGE.—The market for Foreign Exchange is a little firmer. We quote Sterling 4½ @ 5 ☞ cent. prem.; Francs 5 54½ @ 5 35. New York 60 days, 2½ @ 2¾ ☞ cent dis. Checks at sight, ¼ @ ½ ☞ cent. discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	4½ @ 5 ☞ cent. premium.
Francs	5f. 54½ @ 5f. 55.
New York, 60 days sight	2½ @ 2¾ ☞ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks	00 @ 00 ☞ cent do.
Do. 10 days sight	¾ @ ☞ cent do.
Boston, 60 days	2½ @ 2¾ ☞ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	2½ @ 2¾ ☞ cent do.
Havana, 5 @ 9 days sight	00 @ ☞ cent do.

FREIGHTS.—No change has taken place in Foreign Freights since our last.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ☞ lb to	Liverpool		½d.
Do.	do	Havre	1⅛c
Do.	do	New York, ☞ lb.	11 16 @ ¾c
Do.	do	Boston, ☞ lb.	¾c.
Tobacco ☞ hhd to	Cowes, &c.		none shipping.
Do.	do	London, direct	60s.
Do.	do	Bremen	none shipping.
Do.	do	Antwerp and Hamburg	do.
Do.	do	Liverpool	57s
Do.	do	Havre	$9 00d.
Do.	do	New York	$7 @ $8 00.
Do.	do	Boston	00 00.
Do.	do	Philadelphia	00 00.
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports.			
—— From the Coast, ☞ hhd			none shipping.
—— From the City	do		$4 00 @ 4 25.
Flour—To England			5s 6d.
Do.	Havre		$1 32½c.
Corn—To Liverpool			17 @ 18d.
Bacon—To New York			$3 50 @ $4 00.
Do.	Boston		$5 00.
Pork ☞ brl. to	New York		$1 00.
Do.	do	Boston	$1 12½ @ 1 25.
Flour	do	New York	40c.
Do.	do	Boston	40c.
Do.	do	England	4s 0d.
Lead ☞ ton to	New York		$4 00.
Do.	do	Boston	$4 00.
Hemp	do	New York	none shipping.
Do.	do	Boston	none shipping.

Merchants' Exchange Company.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a regulation of the stockholders of this company, and of a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed this day:

A meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants Exchange is hereby called for Wednesday the 20th inst., to be held in the Directors room of the Company's building, on the 2d floor, fronting Exchange place, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board. ja8 6t W. P. VIGERS, Secretary.

Merchants' Exchange Company.

AT the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 11th ult. the following gentlemen were declared duly qualified to serve for the ensuing year, viz: Messrs J. W. Zacharie, C. R. Green, F. Ferrant, J. W. Andrews and J. S. Hughes.

And at the meeting of Directors, held on Wednesday the 6th inst., Charles R. Green, Esq. was elected President of the Merchants Exchange, and W. P. Vigers, Esq. Secretary. ja8 6t

☞ The Ship ARKANSAS, Capt. Larrabee, from Havre, is discharging at the Orleans Press—Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days. [j11] L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—The ship WASHINGTON, [illegible] Benson, from Liverpool, has been compelled to commence discharging cargo immediately under a general permit, being in consequence of leaking from disasters sustained on her late passage. Consignees are requested to call on the subscribers, sign average bond and receive cargo at once from the Levee, 1st municipality, between the markets, or the goods will be sent to the public Stores. ja14 JENKINS & TIGLER, 35, Common.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the Consignees of the British ship New Zealand, Wilson, master, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. ja14 MURE & BARBER.

☞ Neither the captain nor consignees of the British ship INDEPENDENCE, Harper Master, from Belfast, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. MURE & BARBER, ja14

☞ The Ship HENRY PRATT, Capt. Hartley, from Liverpool, will commence discharging this morning, at Post—2d Municipality—Consignees are requested to attend to receipt of their goods on the Levee. [j11] J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ The Consignees of Goods per French ship Christophe Colomb, Capt Dury, from Havre, are requested to enter their goods and receive them at the Landing from the ship opposite the Mint. All goods remaining on board unpermitted after the five days allowed by law, will be sent to the public warehouses at the expense of the consignees of the said goods. TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, ja13—8t 80 Custom House st.

☞ The ship JOHN FEHRMAN, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the Mint; consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee. All goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores, at the expense and risk of the owners or consignees. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st. New Orleans, Jan 7, 1847—3t

☞ Neither the Captain or consignees of the British ship New Zealand, will be accountable for any debts contracted by any of the crew of said ship. MURE & BARBER, ja14 Musson's Buildings.

☞ Neither the captain nor consignees of the British brigantine "Economist," from Antigua, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. VANCE & LEPPER, 7jan 24, Bienville street.

FOR SALE.

A Plantation situated on the left Bank of the Bayou Bœuf in the Parish of St Landry.

It is distant from [illegible] town of Washington about 12 miles, contains [illegible] arpents, of which about 300 acres more or less have been in a state of cultivation being well cleared and ditched. There is a two story Dwelling House with new [illegible] stand and cotton press. The purchaser will have 5 acres of cane to commence with, which will afford a full crop for the second year.

The Land is all high and dry, the soil unsurpassed in the Southern Country, and from its peculiar position is admirably suited for a Sugar Plantation, centuries can never exhaust the wood.

The price asked is extremely moderate and the terms will be very accommodating.

For information, apply to F. PERRET, 48, Bienville st., New-Orleans, or to The Hon. J. H. OVERTON, Opelousas. ja16

OIL, SOAP AND CANDLES—2500 gallons winter bleached pure and sperm oil in casks and bbls, 500 gal. winter bleached [illegible] do and refined whale oil, in casks and barrels.

100 bbls best quality brown tanners oil;
50 ditto best winter strained Cincinnati lard oil;
50 ditto best Cincinnati [illegible];
50 bxs N. Bedford sperm candles, assorted sizes;
100 do adamantine candles, colored blue & green;
400 do No 1, soap, Winchester, extra, and No 1 family, landing and in store, for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, ja16 8, New Levee.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, 100 bags black Pepper, 1000 boxes Teas, 100 bbls No 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, 50 casks Rice, 200 packages Boston Refined Sugar, 100 bales Domestics. [illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

MACKEREL & CODFISH—[illegible] kitts No 1, 2 and 3 mackerel; 150 1-4 bbls and kitts extra salmon; 200 bxs fresh white codfish, landing from [illegible] for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, ja16 8, New Levee.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—[illegible] landing from ship Auburn, and in store, [illegible] Boots, Shoes, Brogans [illegible] for sale by FOREST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

GROUND SPICES—[illegible] packages Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Pimento, Cloves, &c. for sale by ja16 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

SALAD OIL—75 baskets Sweet Olive, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, ja16 75 Magazine street.

RIO COFFEE—400 bags prime quality, in double bags, landing and for sale by ja16 DE FOREST & CO. 20 Customhouse st.

BROWN SHEETING—100 bales Lawrence and Appleton brown Sheetings, landing and for sale by ja16 DE FOREST & CO. 20 Customhouse st.

MERINO—Doiling—5 cases Merinos and Drilling, now landing ex bark Izette, from Havre, for sale by CHS DUFOUR, 11, Conti.

CIGARS—A complete assortment of choice Havana Cigars always on hand, for sale by ja16 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SALERATUS—[illegible] casks and [illegible] for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER. New [illegible]

INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, in store, for sale by ja16 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COFFEE—Havana green Coffee, in store, for sale by ja16 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR—Havana Sugar, in store, for sale by ja16 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

GENERAL COUNCIL—Sitting 29th Dec., 1846.

Extract of an Ordinance to regulate the Police of Drays, Carts, Coaches, Cabs, Hacks and other Carriages and Vehicles to let, to hire, and private and to regulate their licenses, &c.

Article 1st.—That no person shall run or cause to be run within the limits of the three Municipalities of this City, any Coach, Gig, Dray, Hack, Hackney Coach, Cab, Cart, Omnibus, Tumbrel, or Carriage and other Carriage and Vehicles, let, to hire [illegible] the transportation of persons, produce, effects, merchandize, and other objects generally whatever, without first obtaining a license therefor from the Mayor of the City for each of the above cart, coach and vehicles, under the penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every contravention of the provisions here [illegible].

Signed J. SURGI, President.
Approved 29th December, 1846.
Signed A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
True copy, A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given to all persons taking out licences, that unless the above article be complied with, the penalties therein described will be enforced. ja12 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, 7th January, 1847.

THE annual election for six Directors for this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. on MONDAY, the 1st February next. ja8 FRED'K FREY, Cashier.

Merchants & Traders Bank, New Orleans, December 19, 1846.

THE annual election for Directors for this Bank will be held on Monday the 25th of January ensuing, at the Banking house, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. 28mtf25 SAM. C. BELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. New Orleans, January 8th, 1847.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi annual dividend of sixteen and [illegible] per cent, or $5 per share, was declared, from the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 25th inst. ja11 10t JOHN PEMBERTON, President.

NEGROES WANTED.—Fifteen good Negroes are wanted to work in a refinery, by the month or the year; apply to J. LEVOIS, ja8 68 Chartres street.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co., No. 10 *Canal street, Faulding's Row, between Old Levee and Chartres street; Manufactory No. 288 Broad street, Newark, N. J.*

IN addition to their extensive stock of **Ready made Clothing** have received per ships Elias, Memphis, Tennessee and Atlantic, which they offer at extremely low prices, for cash only, or its equivalent, the following assortment of **Fall Goods:**

Plantation Goods, Kersey, Lindsey and Trible and Wool mixture, Paletoes, Round Jackets, Sailor Coats and Pantaloons; Blue and Black, Flushing, Lion Skin, Pilot Cloth, Blue, White, Grey, Green, and Blue Felt Blankets; Black, Mixed Grey, and Plaid Sattinet, Paletoes, Over Coats, and Sack Coats; Heavy Black, Mixed Double Breasted Vests; Plain and Twilled Red and White Flannels, Plain and Twilled Hickory and Mariners Stripes, White and Brown Cotton; Blue Check and Calico Shirts; Heavy Country knit Socks; 15 cases Russet Brogans manufactured expressly for Plantation wear.

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE. COATS—STYLE OF CUT.—Paletoes, Sacks, Tout Aller, Business, or Office Coat, Pinch, Frock, and Dress Coats, Coatees, Count D'Orsay, Opera and Ball Coats.

MATERIALS.—French, English, German, Belgium and American, Black, Green, Brown, Blue, Bronze, and Blue Black Cloth; Fancy, Foreign and Domestic, Tweed Cassimere, and Water proof Coats. Hair Camblet and Joinville Cloth.

PANTALOONS.—Black Doeskin and Ribbed Cassimere; Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Plain Black, Ribbed and Fancy Sattinets; Fancy Plaid and Mixed Tweed Cassimere; Fancy and Log Cabin Cottonade Pants.

VESTS—STYLE.—Straight Collar, Rolling Collar, Double Breasted Rolling Collar, and Robespierre, of the following materials: Black Cassimere, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Black Figured and Fancy Cashmere, Embroidered Cashmere, Opera and Ball Rich Gold and Silver Figured and Embroidered, Fancy and Black Satin, Barenthe Silk; Scotch Plaid, Fancy Valencia, Black Bombazine and Gala Plaid.

Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods, before purchasing elsewhere. GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co. n24—1f No 10 Canal, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS.—186 Cases now landing from ships Robert Patten, David Nickels, and bark Albens, comprising a good assortment of staple and fancy goods, for city and country trade, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, d24 30, Custom House st.

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

LINSEED OIL &c.—100 barrels of Linseed Oil. 20 bbls boiled Oil, 1300 boxes Window Glass, 4 doz Glaziers Diamonds, 50 tons of White lead, assorted packages, 100 dozen of Oil cans from 1 to 5 gallons, For sale by ja7 R. CLANNON & CO.

100 Bales 4-4 Brown Sheetings put up in small compact packages and of a style expressly adapted to the Mexican trade, just received and for sale by DE FOREST & CO., ja16 20 Customhouse street.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing ex ship John Fehrman, from Bordeaux—8 casks St Julien Claret; 200 cases of 12 bottles same Wine; 3 casks long and short Corks; 3 bales of different quality; 3 bales de [illegible] ja15 V. MAIGNAN, 87 St Louis st.

WET NURSE WANTED.—Immediately at No 880 Tremont street, between St Ann and Du Maine, one without a child preferred. ja13 3t

CLARET.—Landing from ship Antoilia, from Bremen, 75 hhds Claret, for sale by BABAN, GUEYROUZE & Co. d31 [illegible] St Louis street.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL—[illegible] English Cannel Coal [illegible] ROBERT MURPHY, [illegible] Old Levee.

JOHN D. WOODRUFF. JAMES E. WOODRUFF. **JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.** No. 60 Camp street. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Agents of the Louisiana and New York line of Packets. ja14

MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS, &c.—Medical Students can find at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, 14 Camp street, the largest and best assortment of all kinds of Medical Works Latest Revised Editions at Publishers Prices. This collection embraces works in every branch of the Healing Art, and stands unrivalled as a complete library, for the Student of Medicine—all at the same price as they are sold in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. As the list is too extensive for an ordinary advertisement, the attention of Medical Students and the Medical Faculty generally is respectfully invited. The subscriber feels assured that critical examination of the stock and prices will give satisfaction to all parties. J. B. STEELE, ja14 14 Camp street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, *Public Schools of Municipality No. One.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board will proceed on Thursday, the 21st instant, to the election of a second English Assistant in the boys Third District School. By order. ja14 JH. REYNES, Secretary.

RENT, Low.—A desirable office on the 2d floor, No 95 Common street, together with the third and fourth floors, if required. Apply to ja14 JENKINS & TIGLER, 35 Common st.

RUNAWAY SLAVES. **100 Dollars Reward**—Will be paid for the apprehension of the mulatto woman Adelina, about 28 or 30 years old, about 5 feet 2 inches, clear complexion, with small spots on her face, of an ordinary strength. She speaks French and English.

$10 Reward will be paid for the apprehension of the griff woman Sarah, 40 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, she stutters in speaking; she is very stout, and speaks French and English.

The above rewards will be paid to whoever will apprehend and lodge said slaves in jail. S. FERNANDEZ, Provisional Syndic, ja14 Estate of J. Gon[illegible].

MARSEILLES WINE & BOTTLES—For sale by the subscribers, now landing ex brig Ontario and in store: 200 casks Bergasse, Bedford and St Gilles Wine, 175 hampers, containing 100 and 144 bottles, of 20, 22 and 24 ounces. J. F. BERCIER & CO., ja14 54 Old Levee.

DANCING SCHOOL.

At the St. Charles Ball Room, 93 *St. Charles st.*

MONSIEUR and MADAME HAZARD respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that they have just arrived from Paris, and that they have opened a Dancing School in this city, at the above mentioned place. They will also teach in families and academies.

Madame Hazard will teach the ladies who would prefer to receive instruction from a lady.

In addition to piano dancing and waltzing, the following dances will be taught, viz:

The REDOWA WALTZ.
MAZURKA WALTZ.
MAZURKA QUADRILLES.
VALSE a 2 et VALSE A TEMPS.
POLKA QUADRILLES.
POLKA WALTZ.

Monsieur Hazard being a native of Paris and having the advantage of being intimately acquainted with the best professors of Paris and London, assures the persons who will patronize him that he will teach them the above named dances as they are practised in the best circles of Europe.

The terms, hours of tuition, and references made known on application to Mons. and Mme. Hazard, school room, as above, or at their residence, No. [illegible] Canal street.

New Goods at greatly reduced prices.

THE subscriber, desirous to sell off as soon as possible, his large stock of Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery, has determined to offer them at prices which will make it a matter of interest to those desirous to purchase, to call and examine his goods and he assures those who do so, that they will find really great bargains.

Rich Cashmere, Mousseline de Laine, Silk, Satin, Brocade, Muslin, [illegible] Dresses, Cashmere Shawls, Silk, Worsted and Merino Shawls, Embroidered and Plain Merino Cloaks, [illegible] Bonnets [illegible] Trimmings [illegible] Neckties and Gloves [illegible]. Please call and examine and judge for yourselves.

Country Merchants and Milliners who wish to purchase will find it to their interest to call. D. F. WAYMOUTH, 12 Chartres st.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS INS. CO. New Orleans, Jan. 12th, 1847.

THE following named persons have been elected Directors of the Institution at the election held on Monday the 11th inst:

C. Toledano,	John Pemberton,
P. Poutz,	Lucien Hermon,
P. Maspero,	B. O. Vignaud,
E. B. Harris.	

And at a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr John Pemberton was re-elected President. ja16—4t JOHN A. WAYSAM, Sec.

PATENT VAPOR BATHS AND FUMIGATIONS.—[illegible] have prevented the general use of [illegible] A great number of [illegible] brated physicians of Europe. The [illegible] by the French Academy of Medicine [illegible] most skilful physicians of Europe [illegible] ported from France by Mr Dol[illegible] with the consent and advice of the physicians of this place, to give every variety of [illegible] at his own house and at private residence.

A bath may be taken either in bed or [illegible] without any inconvenience. Residence No. 220 Baronne street, corner of Girod st.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of barrels, or the bulk thereof, in their large Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, [illegible] streets. They are now prepared to [illegible] contracts with Merchants, for the storage of all their goods during the ensuing season, and [illegible] and produce [illegible] the Warehouse, and the arrangements made [illegible] All goods will be weighed at delivery either into or out of the Warehouse at the Western rates. EMERSON, TOURNE & Co., s30 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—74 cases and trunks, landing from ships Arkansas and Brilliant, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, ja13 30 Customhouse st.

COFFEE—378 sacks Havana Coffee, landing per bark Catherine, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, d19 26 Old Levee.

[illegible] SHOES & BROGANS—20 cases landing from ship Essex, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, ja15 [illegible] Customhouse street.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL—[illegible] English Cannel Coal landing from ship [illegible] and for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO., ja16 73 Camp street.

BLUE DRILLS—Amoskeag [illegible] Amoskeag and Manchester [illegible] and for sale by DE FOREST & CO., ja14 20 Customhouse st.

SARDINES IN OIL—3,000 [illegible] Sardines in Oil, this year's [illegible] A. MOLIER, 86 St Louis st.

CHERRIES—In brandy, 300 boxes, Andre Mottay's, brand, for sale by LORILHE & Co., ja14 Corner Royal & Customhouse.

BOTTLES—50 hampers empty bottles, 22 ounces, for sale by LORILHE & Co., ja14 Corner Royal & Customhouse.

SUGAR—100 boxes brown Havana Sugar, just landing and for sale by L. CANTIN, ja14 42 Gravier street.

FIRE BRICKS—Landing ex ship Independence from Belfast, for sale by MURE & BARBER, ja14 Musson's Buildings.

SLATES—Landing ex ship Independence from Belfast, for sale by MURE & BARBER, ja14 Musson's Buildings.

CADIZ SALT—1200 bushels Cadiz Salt, cargo ship Desdemona, for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st. ja14

LIVERPOOL SALT—1250 bags coarse and 250 fine Liverpool Salt, cargo ship Bangor, for sale by ja14 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

HAVANA COFFEE—400 bags landing and in store, for sale by L. CANTIN, ja8 42 Gravier street.

HAVANA SUGAR—250 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, for sale by L. CANTIN, ja8 42 Gravier street.

BONAIRE SALT AFLOAT—6000 bushs Bonaire Salt, a fine article, cargo of brig Jessore, for sale by ja8 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp.

GUNNY BAGS—250 bales, 2½ bushels Gunny Bags, in store, for sale to suit purchasers by ja8 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

OLD and superior Brandy—18 qr pipes Cognac 1825; 20 eight qr ditto, for sale by ja11 J. & J. TARDOS, 15, Conti.

WHISKEY—30 bbls very old Tuscaloosa Whiskey, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & CO. d30 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

CANDLES—200 bxs sperm assorted of different brands, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, ja13 75, Magazine.

WATER CASKS—20 of near 150 gallons each, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, ja13 75, Magazine.

BONNAIRE—SALT AFLOAT—5000 bushels Bonnaire Salt, cargo brig Gulnare—a fine article for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 94, Camp. ja13

SPICES—300 packages Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Race Ginger &c., for sale by ja13 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

LAWRENCE C, Amoskeag A and C 4-4 Brown Sheetings, just received in store, and for sale by ja12 DE FOREST & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

G. F. C—G. F. C and Cabot bleached Shirtings, A M C in store and for sale by ja12 DE FOREST & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes White and Brown, landing per ship Eliza Denison, and for sale by ja12 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

MERINO BLANKETS—A handsome assortment of French Blankets of all sizes, received and for sale by ja12 D. R. MACARTY, 23c Royal st.

GLAZED HATS AND CAPS—10 cases, for sale by ja12 FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st.

WOOLEN SOCKS—400 doz heavy country net Woolen Socks, for sale by ja12 FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

BRANDY—Five half pipes Dupuy and Castillian brand, in store, and for sale by ja11 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

GIN—Five pipes Fish and Anchor brands, in store, and for sale by VANCE & LEPPER, ja11 24 Bienville st.

LINENS—Several cases superior 4-4 Linens, in store and for sale, to close an invoice, by ja11 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

PAPER SEGARS—Genuine Paper Segars and Principee do, in store, and for sale by ja11 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR—White, Yellow and Brown Sugars, in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, ja11 32 Old Levee.

CIGARS—A complete assortment of best Havana Cigars, in store, for sale by ja7 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

COAL—[illegible] casks Hard Coal, put up for family use, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., ja11 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ship [illegible] cases of seasonable goods [illegible] for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

RUSSET BROGANS—[illegible] cases prime Jersey oak tan and [illegible] Russet Brogans for plantation use, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

AMUSEMENTS.

STONE & McCOLLUM'S Mammoth Great Western Circus.

AFTER a brilliant series of representations given by this talented troop the past four weeks in Mobile, the manager proposes opening for a few days on the Congo Square 1st Municipality commencing next Wednesday evening Jan. 13, 1847, in their new and enlarged pavilion 100 feet in length, impervious to rain and capable of seating 2500 persons.

A portion of the seats will be reserved expressly for the the [illegible] population.

Admittance 25 cents to all parts of the house. Doors will be open at 6½ and the representations will commence at 7. The very efficient police that was in attendance during the company's previous [illegible] have been engaged.

ja13 S. Q. STOKES, Manager.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM. COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO H. RUFFIER.

THE subscribers to the above Ball are requested to meet at the office of the Ball Room on Sunday 17th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to elect managers and adopt regulations for said Ball. The list continues open for subscriptions. ja15 2t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM. FANCY DRESS BALL.

THE subscribers to the above Ball, to be given on MONDAY, 15th February, will meet at the office of the Ball Room, on Monday the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M., to elect managers. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will find Mr. H. Ruffier at the office of the room daily. ja15 3t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM. HEADS OF FAMILIES' BALL AND SUPPER.

HEADS of families desirous of returning the compliment to the young men subscribers to the series of Society Balls, are informed that a list is open at the office of the Ball Room for the purpose of giving a SPLENDID BALL AND SUPPER on SATURDAY, Feb. 13th, 1847. Apply to a15 2w H. RUFFIER.

Pontchartrain Railroad Ball Room *Cor. Marais & Elysian Fields sts.*, 3d Municipality.

THE [illegible] 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. F. TRIGANT, Manager.

MR. H. E. LEHMAN, of the Orleans Theatre, tenders his thanks to the public for their patronage to his Ball and Soirees Orchestra, and in order the better to deserve a continuance of their favors he has entered into copartnership with a distinguished artist, Mr. Coulst. They will always be ready to furnish a Band of Musicians, of whatever number required, and have recently been fitted for that purpose, all the modern Country Dances, Waltz, Polkas, &c.

Mr. Lehman has also got up a Military Band, and hopes to be patronized by the several companies, whether for Serenades, Dinners or Targets. The Band will rehearse once a week in St. Louis street, between Chartres street and Exchange Alley.

☞ Apply at No. 35, St. Ann street, or at the Comptroller's office Orleans Theatre. o22

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15, 1847.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $5 29 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 30 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY, 18th January, 1847.

Bread of the second quality or of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, viz. 45 ounces. ja16 Signed, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Clothing at great Bargains

THE stock of clothing contained in store corner of Conti street and Old Levee, is now offered at retail and wholesale or retail at cost and under.

The proprietor being about leaving the City, great inducements will be offered to purchasers. The store fixtures will be sold at a low price to parties desirous of renting the store.

DOMINIQUE DE CANTELNAU, has the honor of informing his friends and the public that, since the 1st of October, he has resumed the direction of the Apothecary Store of the late A. Defreol, whose partner he has been for eight years. His establishment is at the corner of Royal and Dumaine streets,—and he hopes that through his activity and attention, the liberal patronage bestowed on his predecessor will be tendered to him. New Orleans, October 9th, 1846.

FOR SALE—Landing per ship John Dunlap, from Bordeaux, the following articles—40 cases straw bottles;—15 do do transparent boxes;—10 cases containing 100 half boxes each, sardines in oil;—5 do do containing 50 boxes do;—5 cases Gruyere cheese;—20 baskets superfine almonds;—4 do fine do;—50 cases fruits in vinegar;—25 cases apricots in brandy;—25 do prunes in do;—50 cases cherries in brandy;—50 do assorted fruits.

In Store—15 casks Haut Brion of 1834—25 do old do superior—20 do ordinary wine;—50 do family wine;—30 do tierces white wine Haut Barsac 1837;—25 do Haut Sauterne;—5 barrels old Monongahela whiskey;—10 cases sardines, different models;—25 cases Chateau Margaux—25 do Chateau Lafitte;—25 do St. Estephe de Medoc;—30 superior cordials;—15 do Eau d'absynthe;—25 baskets champagne wine;—30 do Plagne, 2 old;—25 cases Curaçao;—25 do Maraschino;—50 do cherries in brandy;—50 do assorted fruits, for sale by o24 GARNIER TEXERE, 115 Chartres st.

SEGARS—Just received a large assortment, comprising Regalias, Trabucos, Patente, Emilia, Estrella, Star, Regalia Legitima, Mahonesa, Magnolia, Palma, Reina, Sereno, Azucena, Regalias de [illegible], Londres, Primera Calidad and Imperiales, Millares, Panetelas, Cazadores, Trabucos, &c. of the most celebrated brands, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co., d12 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

Books for School Prizes, etc.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to call the attention of superintendents, teachers, and others engaged in Education, to his extensive and complete assortment of BOOKS in the various branches of Classical and Miscellaneous Literature, selected and Art, adapted expressly for PRIZES to students of both sexes, in colleges, academies, seminaries and schools.

ALSO—A choice collection of all the European and American ANNUALS for 1847. Splendid Illustrated Works, suitable for Gifts during the Holydays.

Juvenile Books.

In great variety, together with a full and handsome supply of the intellectual GAMES, PUZZLES, etc. adapted for the amusement and moral improvement of children.

A beautiful assortment of Bibles, Prayer Books, Psalm and Hymn Books, bound in the most superb style, and highly recommended as Gifts during Christmas and New Year. For sale at unusually low prices at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. d19 J. B. STEELE, 14 Camp st.

J. P. LASSERE, Cutler, No 29 Conde st., opposite Madison st.—Has the honor of informing those who have patronized him for the last twelve years and the public in general, that he has received from the first Parisian manufactories, an assortment of **Fine Cutlery**, viz.—fine scissors of every description and size;—table knives, carving knives and forks,—pen knives,—gardener's tools,—travelling table service,—chirurgical instruments—hernia bandages,—orthopedic apparatus and a quantity of other goods. He manufactures razors which he guaranties as well as other works in his branch. He repairs and cleans all kinds of instruments, razors and other articles. He also repairs and cleans flowing pieces and every description of firearms—the whole at moderate prices. d19 1m

NOTICE—Mr. Dorepa, Black Smith and Lock Smith, has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has returned from France, and will continue his trade at his old stand, No. 91 Conde street.

He will undertake the placing of bells as formerly, with a new process, and manufacture shades which are worthy the attention of merchants.

He will also undertake every branch of his trade, viz: balcony railings, stair arms, locks, tomb railings and every article in his branch. n29—60d

HARRISON'S DIGEST, &c.

HARRISON'S ANALYTICAL DIGEST of all the reported cases determined in the House of Lords, the several courts of Common Law, in Banc and at Nisi Prius, and the court of Bankruptcy from Michaelmas Term, 1756, to Easter Term, 1843. Including, also, the Crown Cases Reserved, and a full selection of Equity Decisions, with the manuscript cases cited in the modern treatises, not elsewhere reported. To which is added a supplement containing the work to the year 1846. 2nd American from the 3d London edition, by T. Panant Harrison, Esq. in 5 vols. 1846.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE on the Law relating to Trustees, their powers, duties, privileges and liabilities, by James Hill, Esq. with notes and references to American decisions by Francis Troubat of the Philadelphia Bar. 1846.

Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co. Law Booksellers and Stationers, d30 cor. Camp and Gravier sts.

Bargains in Carpeting!

WE offer for sale, an extensive stock of carpeting, oil cloth, &c. at a very small advance on the cost of importation. Our goods are all of late purchase and the newest styles in market, we beg the attention of those in want of such goods, as great bargains are offered for cash, comprising an assortment of: Axminster or Turkish carpeting;

Velvet, Wilton, and tapestry	do;
Brussels, new style,	do;
Imperial 3 ply, do	do;
Superfine Ingrain,	do;
Fine and common,	do;
Cotton and Hemp,	do;
Floor oil cloth, 3 ft. to 20 ft.	do;

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 straw matting; Rugs, figured and plain baizes, curtain stuffs, transparent blinds, sheetings, blankets, table covers, and French fancy dry goods.

ja12 DAMERON, THOMPSON & Co., 96, Chartres and 27, Customhouse.

FRENCH DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED per ships J. N. Cooper, Nicolas Cesard, Iowa, and others from Havre, and for sale on liberal terms:

5 bales heavy cottonnade, 9 do printed jaconets;
3 trunks rich parasols, 3 do ribbons, silks;
6 bales colored drilling, new style;
4 do plaid and striped gunghams;
1 do [illegible] cloth, superfine black; 1 do fig'd do;
1 case cambrick embroidered silks; 1 do printed barege; 1 do plaid giuga; 1 do net gloves and mittens;
1 case gentlemen's and ladies' kid gloves;
2 do cold cream, 2 do pomatum;
2 do Cologne water, 1, 2 and 4 do, 1 do satin ribbons.

DUFOUR, DURANT & Co., 25, Chartres.

FOR SALE by the subscribers: 300 casks Bordeaux Wine; 25 half do do; 300 baskets Sweet Oil, 12 bottles in each; 75 do, 24 half bottles; 50 cases prunes, sardines, capers, anchovies; 150 do Muscat Frontignan; 25 do Lunel; 10 bales soft shell Almonds, [illegible] French Brandy. BABAN, GUEYROUZE & Co., ja8 Nos 11 & 13 St Louis st.

HAMILTON PRINTS—A few cases of desired [illegible] Prints of different patterns and [illegible] for sale by DE FOREST & Co., 20 Customhouse st.

LOWELL JEANS—[illegible] cases black, blue and white, black, blue and brown, striped, plaid, &c.; just received and for sale by DE FOREST & Co., 20 Customhouse st.