The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 436. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3495.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1847.

MAGNE & WEBER, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, one year in advance $12 00
New-Orleans, Semi-weekly, one year 5 00

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

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[illegible] privilege of Annual Advertisers is [illegible] advertisements strictly within the line of [illegible] business and in extent to one square every [illegible]

CANDIDATES

For Congress

[illegible] PEDAR [illegible] at the First [illegible] election.

For Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

[illegible] CHARLES [illegible] election.

Collector of State Taxes.

[illegible] AURELIEN A VERGER [illegible] Collector of State Taxes in the Seventh Representative District, [illegible] between Bagatelle street [illegible] Lake.

[illegible] CHRIS. MAY [illegible] COURSE [illegible] Collector of State Taxes in the Seventh Representative District, at the [illegible] between the New Levee and the Lake [illegible] Levee street.

[illegible] announce JOHN THOMAS [illegible] Collector of State Taxes in the Seventh Representative District [illegible] MANY FRIENDS.

[illegible] announce JOHN [illegible] Collector of State Taxes in the Seventh Representative District [illegible] MANY FRIENDS.

[illegible] announce Mr. J. B. BONISSAN [illegible] Collector of State Taxes in the Seventh Representative District, [illegible] between Washington and the Lake [illegible] MANY FRIENDS.

For Constable.

[illegible] JOHN P. HOPEWELL [illegible] Constable [illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

For Justice of the Peace.

[illegible] ROBERT SPEDDEN, the [illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] announce Mr. MA[illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] announce Mr. MA[illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] announce Mr. MA[illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

[illegible] announce JOHN [illegible] Auditor of Public Accounts, at the ensuing election.

For Constable.

[illegible] announce JOHN P. HOPEWELL [illegible] Constable [illegible] Justice of Peace [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

For Coroner.

[illegible] ROBERT SPEDDEN, the [illegible] Coroner [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] JAMES [illegible] Coroner [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

Auditor of Public Accounts.

[illegible] announce JOHN [illegible] Auditor of Public Accounts, at the ensuing election.

Army Portfolio.

[illegible] Army Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] Army Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] Army Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

Steamer Portfolio.

[illegible] Steamer Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] Steamer Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

[illegible] Steamer Portfolio [illegible] Orleans, at the ensuing election.

New Orleans Paper Mill.

[illegible] Paper Mill [illegible] Hardware and Sampling Papers, do. Printing Paper of all sizes—all at lowest prices. [illegible] Paper Depot.

[illegible] GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

[illegible] Two Servants, speaking French [illegible] Apply at the Bee office.

[illegible] CANDELEBRAS, &c.—The [illegible] to call and examine [illegible] Chandeliers, selected by [illegible] the most manufactories of the North, [illegible] at very reduced prices.

S. MASPEREAU & CO.,
No 22 Conde street.

[illegible] GRATES—700 grates for sale at very [illegible] prices, by the subscribers, who will [illegible]

S. MASPEREAU & CO.
22 Conti st.

NOTICE—The Studies, at the "Protestant Female Seminary," situated on Delord, between [illegible] Magazine streets, will be resumed on the [illegible] The annual session will commence on the first day of November. sep26 6t

HAMILAIN, HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER, corner of Royal and Orleans streets, is now receiving per ship Brunswick, a large assortment of JOUVIN GLOVES, for ladies and gentlemen. sep16

☞ The ship R. D. SHEPHERD, from New York, is discharging opposite the Red Stores, 3rd Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
L. S. GALE, 26 Common st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 5, 1847.

For Congress—Second District.
B. G. THIBODEAUX.

To our Subscribers.

The DAILY publication of the Bee will be resumed on Monday next, the 11th instant.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

At an early hour yesterday morning we were put in possession of later advices from Vera Cruz by the steamship *Alabama*, Capt. WINDLE, which left that city on the 26th and Tampico on the 30th ult. The *Alabama* brought as passengers, Don Gusto Sierra and Don Rafael Carvajal, the commissioners appointed by the State of Yucatan on a mission to our Government—the object of which is not distinctly known.

The most important piece of intelligence received by this arrival, is the confirmation, beyond a doubt, of the entrance of General SCOTT into the City of Mexico. Although no details of this event had reached Vera Cruz, the news of the achievement itself had been carried to that city as early as to Tampico, and had been corroborated from various sources. After the rupture of the armistice hostilities were resumed by the American army on the 8th, and the sanguinary assault on the fortress of Mill del Rey followed. Ample accounts of this have been already given to the public. On the 13th both the city of Chapultepec were taken, not without much further effusion of blood and hard fighting. [illegible], Gen. SCOTT is reported to have entered the capital. This information was received at Tampico. The accounts which had reached that place in relation to the storming of Chapultepec represent that the Mexicans fought steadily for a short time, but were soon disconcerted and panic stricken by the impetuosity of our troops, and fled in confusion. On the other hand, the version of the affair circulated at Vera Cruz is to the effect, that 80 of our officers and 1,000 of the rank and file were put *hors de combat*, and that the resistance of the enemy was prolonged and desperate. We place little faith in the Vera Cruz story, because it is believed to be on the reports of Mexican officers, who are entitled to small credence when they narrate events involving the reputation of their troops for courage and military skill. It is certain, however, that the fortification of Chapultepec was carried at the point of the bayonet,—a mode of assault which necessarily exposes the attacking party to a galling and destructive fire during its approach. Our loss was, therefore, probably considerable, though, we imagine, far below the number stated by the Mexicans.

A new paper has been established at Vera Cruz in English and Spanish, entitled the "Genius of Liberty," or "*El Genio de la Libertad.*" From its appearance we presume it is the Sun of Anahuac under another name. In the number of the 25th ult., we find a highly interesting circular addressed by Alcorta, the Mexican Minister of War and Marine to the Commandants General of the Departments. It is dated the 15th inst., and must have been written after the fall of Chapultepec, and just before the triumphant entrance of Scott into the Capital. We copy it, as translated by the Editors of *El Genio de Libertad*:

Circular to the Commandants-General of the Departments

MOST EXCELLENT SIR:—After the important and great events which have yesterday taken place, there remains no other alternative to the Government of the Union than that of its abandoning the Capital, in order that other means be adopted and prepared for the harassing of the enemy. Consequently, his Excellency of the Supreme Republic orders me to inform you, in order that, through you, the honorable Congress of the State over which you preside may know it, that his Excellency is firmly resolved to prosecute hostilities against the invaders. And that, whatever be the consequences resulting from the war, yet his Excellency is determined to wage it in every possible manner, and by every manly means. A heroic resistance was made in the Capital, for the space of six days; but at length the enemy established himself in places and positions, from which his muskets and projectiles could reach the peaceful thoroughfares of the city. Then the Supreme Government seeing the state of affairs to be such as warranted their departure, changed their abode, and very soon I will have the pleasure of announcing to your Excellency the site upon which it will fix, which at present is impossible for me to do, as it accompanies the army, and as yet is not agreed upon the residence of the supreme power of the nation. But, as soon as the latter is known, I will give your Excellency a detailed account of every thing that has occurred; but now I shall confine myself to the single following statement. The American army charged yesterday at day-break, with all its force upon Chapultepec, which after a spirited defence of six hours, it did at last to the attacks of the enemy, who immediately marched to take possession of a fortification situated between the century-box of Belen and St. Thomas, St. Cosme and the Citadel. The first advance was checked by the troops of his Excellency the President led up, disputing the ground inch by inch, till finally the invader was routed from the Citadel, some nine hours hard fighting. The Capital being in this situation his Excellency was anxious to avoid disorderliness, and to stave the tumult and confusion attendant upon an assault, which would have given room for a thousand calamities and a repetition of those acts in which the army of the foe has manifested so insatiate a spirit of extermination.

His Excellency, the President of the Republic, hopes that your Excellency will endeavor to preserve and reanimate the public spirit, in order that we may be able to act on with the vigor and energy which the national honor and the riches of the Republic so imperiously demand. Guadalupe Hidalgo, Sept. 14, '47.
ALCORTA.

Two things about this document are worthy of notice. First, that the City could not have been bombarded, as was at first reported, since the circular distinctly states that the Government withdrew from the Capital, for the purpose of avoiding the horrors of such a method of attack. Second, there is in the tone of the circular an unfaltering spirit of resistance that proves the Mexican to be unsubdued by what national calamities. The loss of his Capital he seems to consider with philosophical resignation, still resolving to maintain the war, with unflagging energy, and to harass our army by every attainable means. There is certainly nothing in the circular to awaken a hope that the enemy will be more disposed to peace, or less arrogant in their demands after the fall of their chief City, than before it.

We copy the following from *El Genio de la Libertad*:

THE LAST TRAIN.—Intelligence has been received by us, by a train which has just arrived from the National Bridge, under the superintendence of Lieut. Colonel F. McDonald, Act. Maj. Q. M., that General Lane, with his force, had taken up a position for the present at that post, and was there awaiting the return of supplies, which is the express object of this train to carry out. The gallant General and his brave band were somewhat harrassed by the enemy, who kept continually hovering on his flanks, firing on them occasionally, but the vigilance and circumspection which he unceasingly manifested, deterred the enemy from an approach within any reasonable proximity.

We are extremely sorry to add that Lieut. Kline, of Capt. Lewis's Company of Louisiana Volunteers, was slain whilst employed in the rear in the performance of duties incidental to the time.

We would strenuously advise every individual marching in company with convoys on this road, to exercise the utmost caution, and to avoid loitering on the way.

The steadiness with which the General advanced, and marshalled his force for the full and complete protection of the train, is worthy, by all accounts, of every praise and commendation, and is in perfect keeping with his character, which is that of coolness, determined bravery, and calculating prudence. Such are the men qualified to take charge of reinforcements passing through the enemy's country, in which every moment surprises and attacks are things to be expected, and should, consequently, be foreseen and provided for.

The same paper, speaking of the capture of the city of Mexico, says: "The official despatches have not yet arrived from the army, but the surrender of the capital is now placed beyond all doubt. It is extremely gratifying to us as friends of humanity, to learn that Santa Anna retreated from the city, and saved Gen. Scott the alternative of destroying it, and shedding innocent blood. We hope that the Mexican people will soon see the necessity of peace, and use all honorable means calculated to bring about a result so desirable to all. The counsels of ambitious and designing military men, prevailing over those of her less pretending, but certainly more judicious citizens, have too long swayed the destinies of the nation.

The steamship *Fashion* arrived at Vera Cruz just as the *Alabama* was leaving. She will probably await the arrival of the British Courier with official despatches, who probably reached Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., or last inst. We may, therefore, obtain further advices before we go to press, or in the course of the day.

PASSENGERS BY THE ALABAMA.—Senor Don Gusto Sierra; Senor Don Rafael Carvajal, Commissioners from Yucatan to Washington; Capt. Leroy; Lieut. D. Nelligan, 3d Ld. Art.; Capt. J. J. Connoly, Lt. Col. Rangers; Mr. M. O. Mellon, Qr.-master Mis. Vol.; Judge Capers, U. S. A.; Capt. Vanstavoren; Mr. Lawrence, Lieuts. Stewart, McIlenry and Kemp, Lt. Col.; Lieut. James, 2d reg. Ill. Vol.; Capt. Wirth, Lt. V.; J. Kerrich, Esq. U. S. A.

We had written the above, when we received some information of a more specific character. Capt. Windle reported that Gen. Scott had entered the City with 1,500 men. This statement which appeared ridiculous, is apparently confirmed and explained, by letters which reached Tampico from the interior an hour or two before the departure of the *Alabama*. The tenor of these advices is as follows: When Santa Anna and his army left the City of Mexico, the *leperos*—or lower classes of the populace—rose and proceeded to an indiscriminate plunder of the peaceful and unprotected residents. They committed so many excesses that the Alcalde and civil magistrates in great alarm, sent a deputation to Gen. Scott, requesting him to dispatch an armed force for the defence of the citizens. Thereupon, the Commander in Chief ordered two regiments, consisting of about 1,500 men, to enter the Capital. As soon as the American troops were in the City, they were set upon by a vast multitude of *leperos*, and harassed at every turn. Our soldiers, being without artillery, made their way to a building known as "the Convent," and there entrenched themselves. When these events became known in Gen. Scott, he opened his fire upon the City. We give the narrative, without vouching for its truth, although it is derived from respectable sources.

From private letters, we likewise learn that our loss at Chapultepec was in the neighborhood of 600,—comprising a large number of officers, but none of a higher grade than Captain.

We have the gratification of being enabled to state upon satisfactory authority, that Generals Worth and Smith were alive, after having expended themselves in the thickest of the fight. Of General Pillow we hear nothing.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

The advices from Mexico, in another column, relating to the revolt of the *Leperos* are corroborated by the Vera Cruz *Arco Iris* of the 26th ult. That journal states that private letters from Jalapa and Orizaba, mention as a positive fact, that the City of Mexico had been the theatre of the most horrid and frightful spectacles. It proceeds to state that the rabble took advantage of the desertion of the Capital by the Mexican army, to commence the work of outrage and plunder, and that a body of American soldiers having endeavored to enter the City, were attacked by the infuriate populace—part of them driven to the *garitas* and citadel, and the remainder compelled to shut themselves up within the Convent of St. Francisco, abandoning two pieces of cannon to the *leperos*.

The *Arco Iris* reports further, that to these horrors was added the bombardment of the City by those portions of our army which had taken possession of the Citadel and other fortifications commanding the Capital; and that the loss of life and destruction of property had been immense—the City having suffered as much from her own savage mob, as from the guns of the Americans.

Letters from Jalapa likewise give information that Gen. Rea had entered Puebla, and that that City had been bombarded from the fortified heights around it; that General Herrera was moving towards Queretaro with the remnant of the army that had left the City, and that Santa Anna, at the head of 2,000 horse, was at Tlascala, intending to push for Puebla, and join the forces operating in that quarter for the purpose of cutting off communications between the main army and Vera Cruz.

On the 16th ult., Santa Anna put forth a manifesto from the town of Guadalupe. In this document he renounces the Presidency, appointing as his successor Senor Penaz y Penaz, now President of the Supreme Court of Justice, with two assistants—these functionaries to exercise the duties of the Presidency until Congress shall assemble and shall proceed to an election. Santa Anna, as usual, promises to shed the last drop of his blood in defence of the liberties of the nation.

These accounts vary considerably from those received through Tampico, which state, according to a letter in *La Patria*, that on the 14th ult., General Scott entered the Capital, after an obstinate and sanguinary engagement in which General Bravo was killed and Santa Anna was wounded in the arm. The accounts from Tampico are nearly precisely those received a few days ago by the *J. L. Day*.

We have taken pains to furnish an outline of most of the current rumors, but must caution our readers against bestowing too implicit credence upon them. Some of them are contradictory, and all of them, doubtless, exaggerated. In a day or two, we cannot fail to have something positively authentic. Until then, we must possess our souls in patience.

The approaching Elections.

Georgia,	Oct.	4	Mississippi,	Nov.	1
Arkansas,	"	4	Louisiana,	"	1
Florida,	"	6	Texas,	"	1
Maryland,	"	11	New York,	"	2
South Carolina,	"	11	New Jersey,	"	2
Pennsylvania,	"	12	Massachusetts,	"	8
Ohio,	"	12	Delaware,	"	9
Michigan,	Nov.	1			

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

We gave the names of the candidates in the several States, so far as known, a day or two ago. There is no alteration to be made in that list.

GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

States.	*Whig.*	*Dem.*
Georgia,	D. L. Clinch,	G. W. B. Towns.
Maryland,	W. T. Goldsboro',	P. J. Thomas.
Michigan,	Jas. M. Edmunds,	E. Ransom.
Mississippi,	—	J. R. Matthews.
N Jersey,	William Wright,	Daniel Haines.
Massa'tts,	—	Caleb Cushing.
Penn.,	James Irwin,	Fr. R. Shunk.
	Native.	*Abo.*
	E. C. Reigart,	P. J. Lemoyne.

PENNSYLVANIA.—There has been a serious explosion in the Locofoco camp in the Keystone State. Jesse Miller, Governor Shunk's Secretary of State is accused by Dr. Seth Sniisbury, late Van Buren Marshal of Northern Pennsylvania of having deceived the late Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg, when a candidate for Governor, by professions of favor and support, while he was secretly writing the bitterest articles against him and in favor of Shunk, whom he at last openly supported, and who rewarded him with the Secretaryship when the sudden death of Mr. Muhlenberg paved the way for his own promotion. Other leading friends of Shunk are implicated in this game of duplicity. It will doubtless be remembered at the polls.

I. O. of O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. of O. F., is now in session at Baltimore. From a report made by J. L. Ridgeley, Esq., grand secretary, it appears that the number of lodges in union with the order, on the 30th of June last, was 1,292, of which 309 were in the State of New York.—The number of members was 118,961, of whom 20,896 were in the State of New York. The revenue of the lodges for the year was $988,605, and the expenditures for relief purposes $302,243 41, of which $227,850 67 were for the relief of 16,764 sick and distressed members; $31,184 70 for relief of 1,476 widowed families of deceased members; $6,922 46 for the education of orphans of deceased members, and $36,285 68 for the burial of 896 deceased members, who died during the year.

STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA.—This vessel, says the N. Y. *Express* of the 25th ult., was raised yesterday on the sectional dock. She was found to be injured much more than was supposed. Her stem, where she received the first shock, was literally broken into splinters, and her keel was entirely off, while she was also very badly damaged at midships. If she had run on the rock at low tide, she could not have been got off. The crowd of spectators to see her was immense.

By the side of the *Britannia*, on the Balance Dock, was the new steamship *Northerner*; proof, sufficient to convince every body but the Navy Department and its adherents, is here furnished of the superiority of these docks over stone docks.

STEAMER WASHINGTON.—The N. Y. Commercial *Advertiser* of the 23d ult., says: The Steamer Washington cast off from the pier at one o'clock and proceeded seaward. When off Governor's Island, the auxiliary screw revenue barque Legare was abreast of the Washington, and both appeared together for a short distance, when the packet shot ahead and quickly left the cutter in the rear. The Washington had a little "bit to port," and was rather too deep by the head.

The steamer carries out about forty passengers, and upwards of 8000 letters and 3000 papers.

COMMODORE.—The Legislature of Connecticut have nominated Mr. Collins, for Governor. He was formerly a member of Congress.

From the Rio de la Plata.

On the 23d ult., the ship *Star Republic* arrived at New York, in forty-one days from Montevideo. Dates to the 7th August have been received. The fate of the blockade still continues on the part of the French, the British Government persevering in its abandonment of the intervention. We copy the following from the *Journal of Commerce*:

The decided course of Lord Howden produced the greatest exasperation at Montevideo, insomuch that it was deemed imprudent for him to land there, in order to take leave of the Montevideean Government, and accordingly he omitted that formality and proceeded at once to Rio Janeiro.

General Oribe was pressing the siege of Montevideo, but affairs were evidently drawing to a crisis. Some movements among the troops in the city, just before the *Star Republic* sailed, indicated dissatisfaction and insubordination among them, and awakened no small degree of apprehension in the minds of foreigners residing there, especially the English, some of whom were sending away their families to Buenos Ayres and other places for safety. The opinion was gaining ground that the inside party could hold out but a short time, and that a capitulation must soon take place.

The town of Maldonado was closely besieged by the forces of Oribe, and the inhabitants were reduced to great straights. Many are said to have died of starvation. Both parties are accused of having committed atrocities too barbarous for description.

Admiral Brown, so long in command of the Argentine navy, had embarked for his native country, Scotland, whose shores he was anxious to revisit after an absence of nearly fifty years.

Two piratical boats, fitted out at Montevideo, have been lately committing a number of depredations on passing craft, putting, in one instance at least, the crew to death.

A part of the crew of an English vessel, the *Anon*, have been massacred on the coast of Patagonia. The remnant of those on board had arrived at Montevideo—the captain was among the killed. The vessel was robbed of every thing.

Upon the raising of the blockade of the River Plate, by the English Minister, Mr. Harris, the American charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayres, addressed to both the English and French Ministers a note in which he set forth the injuries sustained by that country in consequence of the blockade, and repeated a statement he had formerly made, that the U. S. Government was opposed, on principle, to the intervention of foreign powers in the affairs of nations upon this continent, although it has conformed to order protests, to the state of things brought about by the intervention of England and France in the affairs of the Plate. With regard to the longer continuance of the blockade, he says:

"Your lordship will also permit me to state, further, that a longer continuance of the blockade, in its present form, would probably give some color to the opinion, long since entertained, that one or both the governments of England and France have objects of aggrandizement from, and beyond those which this intervention was avowedly established to regulate. That they have some purpose to establish a permanent political influence in the Banda Oriental, which might control or change the present form of that government. I do not assert that it is so. I certainly have no evidence of such an intention beyond what passing events—the blockade and the incidents—may authorize the public to believe. But I must be permitted to declare it as my opinion, that the government of the United States could not sanction, for a moment, the establishment of any governments or colonies, as political communities, in any of the provinces of the Plate, by any European government. And, without further instruction, and even to indicate what line of conduct my government would pursue in such a contingency, I may safely declare that it could not look upon it with approbation or indifference."

Both the French and English Ministers, disavow all intention of interfering in controlling, or changing the form of Government in the Banda Oriental, and that their constant object has been to secure to the Republic of the Argentine Confederation the full and entire enjoyment of their independance.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 29th ult., says: By the British schr. *Times*, Capt. Hudson, arrived yesterday from Nassau, we have a file of the *Royal Gazette* to the 18th inst, inclusive.

Several out Islands of the Bahamas have lately been visited with a copious fall of rain, which has given a luxuriant appearance to the growing crops of Guinea Corn, which will be ready for reaping about Christmas.

An immense quantity of Salt has recently been raked at Rum Key.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The agents of the Company was engaged yesterday (says the Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 27th inst.) in setting the posts through the city. We understand that this Company is proceeding with energy in the completion of their task. The posts are upon a considerable part of the line between this city and the Central R Road, and by the middle of November the whole line to Macon and perhaps to Columbus will be ready for the wires.

DAVID SEARS, Esq., one of Boston's Merchants, gave $10,000, some years ago, to Amherst College, in Massachusetts.

A letter from J. A. D'Hemecourt, Surveyor, was read, in which he informs the Council that he has contracted with Mr. F. W. Bennack for a floating wharf, for the sum of $1,000, and also requests the Council to order the erection of privies, which is necessary &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, his letter was referred to the committee on Control.

A letter from Mr. V. Allain, President of the Citizens' Bank, was read, in which he requests the Council to provide for a settlement of the debt due to that Bank, by the Municipality, &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the letter was referred to the Finance committee.

A letter from Mr. L. A. Duhart, was read in which he offers to sell to the Municipality a portion of his property fronting on Chartres street for the sum of $8,500, payable in a note at 3 years, without interest.

On motion of Mr. Piernas the above letter was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs Piernas, Bernard and Wiltz.

A letter from Mr. Joseph Villa was read, in which he asks permission to erect a new corner stand, in place of the one at the corner of Mandeville and Levee streets, &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above letter was referred to the committee on claims.

A petition from Widow Lafoucyere Kernion and M. M. Lafoucyere Kernion was read, in which they request a remission of the tax of ground allotted to the Estate of Jean Fass, acclaimed by the heirs at Denis de la Ronde, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the above letter was referred to the Finance committee.

A letter from T. F. Hodge was read, in which he asks to keep his Coffee House under a license No. 8, which was ordered to him, and which was paid for, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the demand of Mr. Hennigan was granted.

A letter from Mr. James Robb, President of the gas light Company, was read in which he requests the Council to attend to the arrearages due to the Company by the Municipality, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from Mr. Joseph Joy was read, in which he asks for a few months to pay his rent, &c.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above letter was referred to the Finance committee.

A letter from Mr Charles Bayhi was read in which he offers to contract for the fencing of vacant lots in the 5th Municipality, with standing pickets, for the sum of $14,25 per hundred.

On motion of Mr. Bernard to lay the above letter on the table, Mr. Wiltz called for the yeas and nays; and Messrs. Bernard and Barbarin voted yes, 2; and Messrs. Cougot, Wiltz, Deletra, Pecquet and Mr. Solomon voted no—5. Consequently the above motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz the proposition of Mr. Charles Bayhi was accepted.

A letter from Mr. Lyons was read to the Council, in which he asks to be reimbursed the sum of $30, amount of a license on the game of Bagatelle, which he did not enjoy, &c.

On motion of Mr. Cougot, the above letter was referred to the Finance committee on claims.

Second reading of the petition of Joseph Martin, f m c, praying for the emancipation of his slave Marie Antoinette and children.

On motion of Mr. Solomon, the above emancipation was granted.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, that the Treasurer be and is hereby requested to pay upon the warrants of the Mayor the following accounts:

To S. Woodall for stationery for the Public Schools,	$124 67
To H. Meridier for sundries,	8 00
To Cha. Aganier,	2 50
To A. Boulanger for circling 300 planks,	75 00
To Georges Brosse for planks,	194 18
To Michael Fritz for lumber,	60 57
To L. Lemarier for paving sidewalks adjacent to the Market,	114 84
To Dr. Bardasch for attendance to indigents,	15 00
To Bouzet and Pendergrast for publications of ordinances, &c.	204 00

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

The Committee on the Fire Department has the honor to report the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Treasurer of the Municipality be authorized to pay on the warrants of the Mayor, to the foreman of Fire Engine No. 9, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, it being the appropriation made to said Company for the year commencing 1st July 1847.
(Signed) L. DUHOMEAU,
A. E. PIERNAS.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, that the Surveyor be and is hereby requested to make out a plan and specifications of what would be the cost for the erection of a Work-House and jail on the square of ground situated on Good Children street, between Louisa and Clouet streets.

Resolved, further, that the Surveyor be and is hereby requested to furnish to the Council specifications of what would be the cost for the repairs to be made to the Washington Market so as to establish therein the Public Schools of the Third Ward.

Mr. Cougot offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Surveyor of this Municipality up to the 15th October 1847, for the paving of Greatmen street, from Esplanade street to Elysian Fields Avenue.

To the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. 3.

Gentlemen—We the undersigned, special committee, to whom was referred the petition of many inhabitants and owners of property in the 4th ward of this Municipality No. 3, numbering 30 property holders stating that they have petitioned to the establishment of a Cemetery, by the Wardens of the Church of St. Louis, on the plantation of Labedoyere Kernion, deceased, and within the limits of the 4th Ward, have the honor to report, that, since his petition was referred to them, they have received another, signed by upwards of 60 persons, all property holders in said Ward, who are strongly opposed to the establishment of such a nuisance so near the centre of the population which is so rapidly increasing. If your committee had to take in consideration but the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants of said Ward, your committee would have nothing to add to this report; but your committee wishes to expose its views to this Council, in order that this question may never be brought before your honorable body again, and also may not be the subject of private or public speculation.

The undersigned are of opinion that a Cemetery should be established in same place within the limits of this Municipality, as soon as possible; but it should be done in such a place as may not for sometime require any improvement, and which may be distant enough from all improved limits, so that such an establishment should serve to comming generations, and should not be exposed to be removed, or run through by the opening of some street on a future day.

Such an establishment must be made at the expense of this Municipality, for it is nothing but just that those who contribute the portion of an establishment of that kind, should reap the benefits of it.

It would therefore be contrary to the interests of this Municipality, to allow any other Corporation or individuals to establish a Cemetery within its limits.

Your committee is also of opinion that the establishment of a Cemetery on this side of Marigny's Canal, would prove contrary to the interest of the 1st and 4th Wards of this Municipality. Your committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council shall in no case, allow to any individuals, or any public Corporations, the privilege of establishing Cemeteries within the limits of ground of the 1st and 4th Wards, situated on this side of Marigny's Canal, and that all resolutions or parts of resolutions, allowing such a permission, be and they are hereby repealed. All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) L. DUTHEILLARD,
F. M. COUGOT,
JOS. SOLOMON.

On motion of Mr. Cougot, the above report and resolution were adopted.

Order of the Day.

Resolved, That the sum of $600, be and the same, is hereby appropriated by the Council, for the use of the Howard Association, to be applied to the hospital now established in Spain street, in Municipality No. 3, for the purpose of aiding said Association in the benevolent and disinterested acts of charity in which they are now engaged in alleviating the condition of the unfortunate indigents, suffering from the dreadful epidemic which now prevails amongst us; the said amount to be taken from the sum already appropriated for the establishing of temporary Hospitals, &c.

Mr. Solomon offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the resolution appropriating the sum of two hundred dollars, for the use of the Howard Association, be so amended as to read five hundred.

The amendment was adopted.

Resolved, that the active, benevolent and praiseworthy conduct of our fellow citizens composing the Howard Association, who so nobly rush forward to the rescue during that dreadful epidemic, which so recently prevailed in this city, regardless of contagion and pestilential miasma, devoting their time and purse towards alleviating the condition of their fellow beings labouring under that dreadful disease known as Yellow Fever, entitles them to our everlasting thanks and gratitude of all good citizens of this community.

On motion of Mr Solomon, the order of the day was unanimously adopted as amended.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Saturday, 24 October, 1847, at 6 o'clock P. M.
(Signed) F. F. NOGUES, Secretary.

Third Ward—First Municipality.

A MEETING of the WHIGS of the 3d Ward, of Philadelphia, will be held on Thursday evening, 7th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Merchant's Coffee House, corner of Jefferson and Levee streets, for the purpose of selecting two Delegates to represent the Ward in the Whig City Convention, which is to nominate two candidates for State Senators. MANY WHIGS OF THE WARD.

Fourth Ward—First Municipality.

The Whigs will assemble THIS EVENING, Tuesday, October 5, at 7 o'clock, at the Coffee House, Orleans street, for the purpose of selecting two Delegates to represent the Ward in the Whig Convention which is to nominate two candidates for State Senators. oct5

Fifth Ward—First Municipality.

The Whigs will assemble THIS EVENING, Tuesday, October 5, at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Collins' Coffee House, Bienville street, and Marais street, for the purpose of selecting two Delegates to represent the Ward in the Whig Convention which is to nominate two candidates for State Senators. oct5

Primary Meeting—6th District.

The Whigs of the Sixth Representative District, will assemble to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 5½ o'clock, at Barnes' Coffee House, corner of Royal and Hospital streets, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the House of Representatives, and also delegates to the Parish Convention, for nominating two candidates for the Senate.

PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Subscriber proposes to publish the following, will always gratefully accept the acceptance of

AN UNEQUALLED REMEDY.

1st—For Colds and Feverish feelings, and preventing Fever, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Congestion and Bilious affections; 2d—For Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite; 3d—For Costiveness in Fever and ague; 4th—For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia and Piles.

THE GREAT PURITY and it is not bad to take, [illegible] Fever and Ague, and NEVER LEAVES ONE COSTIVE.

For all these things it is warranted unequalled, and all who do not find it as may return the bottle and get their money back.

This medicine is LONGLEY'S
WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

To be had only at 39 Poydras street, McCormick's celebrated medicine store. sep28

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "R. DAILEY," on the wrapper of each box. General Depot 280 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street. sep 16

☞ Get Catalogue free of the Bloodite. The attention of Drawers is called to the Commencement sale of Dry Goods, to take place This Day, 5th October, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peirquin's Auction house, No. 8 Canal street.

Orleans High School.

Rephasim Primer—Oct. 1st, 1847.

MESSRS. Bernard, Surveyer and Wyatt, Directors of the Orleans High School, will publicly sell the following articles of the Institution, as follows:

ART. 65—The annual examination begins on the third Monday in August, and closes on the following Thursday; by the distribution of prizes.

The annual vacation begins immediately after the distribution of Prizes, and closes on the third Monday in October.

ART. 67—Students who absent in the month of August pay for the whole month.

ART. 68—The holidays in the course of the year are, the last Saturday in each month, the first of January, the fourth of July, the twenty fifth of December, Good Friday and the following day.

The half holidays are the eve of the 1st of January, the twenty second of February, the first of November, and Thanksgiving day.

On half holidays, the school is dismissed at noon.

N. B.—There will be neither examination nor vacation in September next. There will be an extraordinary session before August 1847, except each so will be recognized by the Holidays and half-holidays enumerated in the new 67th article.

Lost.

LOST yesterday, in the First Municipality, a small handkerchief, with a red ground, more or less, very much worn, but was enveloped in the same piece. The ring is of little value to any person, except the owner, it being a present from a friend. A liberal reward will be given to the finder, by returning the same to No. 81, Chartres street. oct5-1t

Sheriff's Office

New Orleans, October 1st, 1847.

THE situation of the officers of the Fire Department of the Parish and City of New Orleans, is respectfully called to the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act to incorporate Fire Companies in the City of New Orleans and for other purposes, approved 8th March, 1846," making it the duty of the commanding officer of Companies to deliver to the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, in the month of October of each year, a list of all the active members of their respective Companies. (See acts of 1846, page 419.) JOHN L. LEWIS,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

DR. J. BRUGNOT informs his friends and patrons of his return from his journey of the last two months, he begs to be [illegible] to the medical care of Doctor Bartle, 93 Royal street.

Cartier, 103 Orleans street.
Landreaux, 51 Bourbon street.
Lewis, — Esplanade street.
De Valette, 146, Main street.

Personal attending to be attended on by any of the above professional gentlemen will be hereafter at Doctor Brugnot's residence, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets.

Dr. Brugnot will return to the city about the end of November next. sep21-2t &t&w

Notice for Mariniers.

A certificate of Stock in the Ocean Insurance Company, (No. 222) issued to Mr. Pierre Pradel, Insurance Company on the 31st May, 1836, in the name of Mrs. Sarah A. Pradel. A suitable reward will be given for its restoration to [illegible] N. LEA, No. 18 Exchange Place. sep28 12t-Saw

WANTED, in the second municipal district of the First Municipality, TWO BUILDING suitable for schools, possession to be taken immediately. Apply at the office of the Secretary of the Council, at the City Hall, or to the Superintendent of Public Schools of the First Municipality. sep25

HEMP SEED—20 bushels of fresh Hemp seed of superior quality, for sale cheap at the seed store of WM. DENNE, 31 Common st.

French Clothes.

The undersigned agents here of the manufacture of Martine Paret, (at Sedan), offer for sale at the very lowest prices, 3 bales Black Cloths, in consequence of ordinary quality, fine,