The New-Orleans Bee.

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

MAINE & WEBBER, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres street.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday morning, January 5, 1847.

Tea and Coffee Tax.

It is known, that in the President's message the suggestion was thrown out of imposing duties on certain articles which are now free, with a view of increasing the revenue. In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the general and somewhat vague recommendation of the Executive was rendered definite by the proposition of a tax of twenty or twenty-five per cent on tea and coffee. The Secretary estimated the augmentation of the revenue from three to four millions, and thought, that with a duty on these articles, the amount of loan required might be safely reduced from twenty-three to eighteen millions.

How much plausibility there may be in the calculations of the Hon ROBERT J. WALKER we are not now prepared to determine. He is famous for bold assertions; but by no means a distinguished for their fulfilment. There are now on record sundry predictions of his, in reference to the operation of the new tariff, and to the amount of revenue which will accrue under it, that many cool-headed thinkers consider chimerical. In regard to his more recent estimates of the sums that will be needed to carry on the war until 1848, we have hardly yet seen the intelligent man, whether Whig or Democrat, who does not believe them marked either by gross error, or intentional deception. But we are not now upon the chapter of Mr. WALKER'S financial schemes, or the accuracy of his arithmetical achievements. The question is, whether the administration will be enabled to carry through the project of taxing tea and coffee. We believe that it will fail.

The idea itself is unpopular. Justly or unjustly, the people consider these articles as necessaries of life. The first of them is always high, and the heavy consumption of the latter renders it practically about as dear as the former. The consumers, therefore, grow restive under the apprehension of such a tax, believing it to be a hardship and a burthen, which ought to be avoided by the substitution of duties on articles of luxury. Besides, tea and coffee do not come into competition with the products of our own industry. A tax on them effects no portion of incidental or indirect benefit. It falls heavy on the consumer, and carries with it no correlative advantage.

Still the project cannot fail, with a Locofoco majority in Congress of fifty or sixty, if the dominant party chose to stand by the administration. But will they do so? The evidence is just the other way. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Courier* says, that there is a strong repugnance to the scheme among the Locofocos of the North, East and West—so much so, to threaten it seriously with failure in the House. Even in the Committee on Ways and Means, supposed to reflect the will and wishes of the President, it is said, there has been an unfavorable report for reporting a bill—at the formal meeting, when Mr. McKAY presented his report for a 20 per cent tax, there were eight members present—5 Locos and 3 Whigs—and yet they were compelled to adjourn, to secure the missing member. Mr. DIXON, on account of a difference which discovered itself when least expected, and which upon a test vote, showed have led the committee. This is rather ominous of the fate of the measure, and is confirmed by the correspondence of the N Y Herald, which says

The proposed duty on tea and coffee engenders a great deal of attention at present. The same feeling is manifested against the measure now as at first, and it has been anticipated. Mr. Wickersham a strong writer yesterday to the Committee on ways and means, urging upon them the impolicy of the impost. He asserts that it is the measure he believes the most unnecessary to carry on the operations of the war, cannot be expected to meet at a unanimous vote, and is a measure which, if adopted, would be productive of the most injurious consequences between the passage of a law imposing the proposed duty, and the response of the revenue to the development unprovided with means to carry on the war.

If Congress will not agree to tax tea and coffee, will it have to modify the tariff of 1846, which promises to be more of a successful negotiation of the 23 million loan? The revenue must be sufficient to meet the annual interest on such a loan, as well as to defray the expenses of the Government. It despairs can procure but a doubtful security for their investments, they will, of course, be chary of their purses.

NAVAL.—The ship Rhode Island, at Providence R. I., has been purchased by the U. S. Government for $10,750. The Providence *Journal* says She is to take out to Very Cruz the ships that are to be built in this State, and is said she will be armed and fitted for service in following months. &c

A sale of numerous gunboats are in course of construction at New York for the U. S. Government. They were to be completed by the 1st January.

The U. S. Sloop of War *Saratoga*, which left Rio Janeiro on her way to California, on the 2d ult. in distress on the 18th ult. in a heavy gale off Cape Horn, caused the loss of her bowsprit, boats, spars, &c. and damaged spars, and sustained considerable stern frame, are will be detained some time for repairs.

The Navy Commissioners are on board the U. S. ship *Pennsylvania*, at Norfolk, to inquire into the sale of the U. S. ship *Truxton*, have a journal of their doings. Its decision will not transpire, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Later from the Gulf Squadron.

The U. S. frigate *Potomac*, Capt. Aulick, arrives, at Pensacola on the 30th ult., having visited that port to replenish her stock of provisions and water. The *Gazette* says

The Potomac sailed from Anton Lizardo on the 23d ult. Left there flag-ship Raritan, sloop-of-war John Adams, store-ship Relief, steamer Petrel, and several prizes—viz. a Tobasco and Tampico, also the American bark John Barnes from New Orleans, with stock and small stores for sale to the squadron. The Princeton was blockading off Vera Cruz. The British steamer had arrived on the 15th ult. from Havana, having on board Gen Vega and suite.

A Court of Inquiry was convened on board the Potomac on the 19th, to investigate the cause of the loss of the brig Somers, recently capsized in a squall off Green Island. The result of the investigation, it was generally understood in the squadron is an acquittal of the commander, Lieut Semmes, of all blame for the loss of that vessel. The air or sight of the crew of that unfortunate vessel, were still held as prisoners by the Mexicans.

On the 17th, Commodore Perry left in the Mississippi with the steamer Vixen and the two gun-boats, Bonita and Petrel, for the purpose of taking possession of Laguna and more effectually blockading the coasts of Yucatan and Tobasco.

On the night of the 16th, one of the small schooners captured at Tampico, being on her way to San Antonio Lizardo from that place, under command of Lieut. Winslow, was wrecked on Green Island shoal during a gale—her crew all saved.

No news of importance had recently been received from Mexico and not little authentic information could be obtained from the Mexican shore—and it has become an exceedingly difficult matter for the officers of the squadron to get sight of a Mexican newspaper, since the French midshipman was imprisoned for being found with a newspaper in his possession from Commodore Connor to some gentleman in Vera Cruz."

BALTIMORE EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.—Lylord's *Commercial Journal* states that the exports of domestic produce from the port of Baltimore, since the first of January, 1846, have amounted to, first quarter, $1,442,099; second quarter, $1,600,595; third quarter, $1,482,345; fourth quarter, estimated at $2,000,000—$6,525,039. The exports for October were $767,000; for November, $637,000; supposed December, $700,000—$2,004,000.

LARGE CARGOES.—The Charleston *Courier* says—We last week mentioned the clearance at the port of two large and valuable cargoes, for Liverpool. We now record a third, which cleared yesterday the ship Cotton, Capt. COXE, by Messrs John FRASER Co., with 66 bales Sea Island, and 3,092 bales Upland Cotton, valued $95,411.

THE RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—The citizens of Philadelphia held a large meeting on the 23d ult. at the Chinese Museum, at which the Mayor presided, and a number of the most respectable and influential people acted as vice presidents. The meeting was addressed by Asa Whitney, Josiah Randall, Peter A. Brown, Esqs., and others. Mr. Whitney exhibited his plans in a speech of great clearness and ability, and showed the benefits that would accrue from the undertaking.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL PERTYE ROOT, well known as a distinguished politician in the State of N. York, died on the 24th ult. He had for many years played an important part in the political history of the Empire State.

THE APPREHENDED DUEL.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American writes as follows, under date of the 25th ult.

"The harsh words which passed between two members of the House of Representatives on monday last, (Thomas H. Bayley, of Va. and Garret Davis of Ky.) it is feared may lead to a duel between the two gentlemen. The charge of falsehood was so qualified on both sides, that some who believe in the miscalled "code of honor," thought that the difficulty might well end where it was, but others, better skilled in the interpretation of this barbarous law, may have thought otherwise. Be that as it may, a citizen of the District, (M. Monsagre) yesterday evening made oath before M. Goddard, justice of the peace, that there was danger of a breach of the peace between those two gentlemen. Warrants were accordingly issued against both parties. Mr. Bayley was found at his lodgings and was visited by the officer in pursuit at his room before there was time for communication with any other person, though "a good natured friend" endeavored to keep the officer from the interview. Mr. Bailey gave security in the sum of six thousand dollars that he would not commit a breach of the peace, and Mr. Hilliard, of Ala., and his fellow lodgers acted as his security.

Mr. Davis was also found in his room, and at night, when he was in bed. The officer demanded that Mr. D. should go with him as his prisoner, which was refused upon the ground of indisposition, and with the declaration that he would not leave his room during the night.

The officer left the room for advice, and the door was immediately locked against him. The "guard" were called up and consulted, and further advice was had with Mr. Davis's friends, from whom there was an understanding that Mr. Davis would give his recognizance to-day. The officer visited his boarding house this morning, but found that Mr. Davis had left in the morning cars for Baltimore. He will probably be followed this evening, and the district judge of Maryland called upon to return the prisoner to the District. It is earnestly hoped that between good counsel and well meant laws a duel may be prevented."

In a subsequent letter he says: "of the contemplated duel I hear no more to-day, but there are serious apprehensions of a collision, unless the interposition of friends should prevent it.

☞ A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* touches off the weak points in the President's message most admirably, in the subjoined communication:

GENTLEMEN: In looking over the references of the several parts of the President's message to the appropriate committees of Congress, I perceive that two important matters named in the message have been overlooked. These omissions have arisen, I have no doubt, from inadvertence on the part of the members. I therefore take the liberty of calling their attention to them. They are—

1. That part of the message which may be called the "*aid and comfort*" part, in which the President, speaking of those who have represented the war as unjust and unnecessary, says "A more effectual means could not have been devised to encourage the enemy and protract the war than to advocate and adhere to their cause, and thus give them aid and comfort."

2. The *outrage part*, in which the President says "When orders were issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, on the 13th day of May last, the same day on which the existence of the war was recognized by Congress, to place the coast of Mexico under blockade, he was directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna to Mexico should he attempt to return.

As these two parts of the message are genuine to each other, and are subjects for legal investigation, I suggest that they be referred to the committee on the Judiciary, in each House, with instructions to inquire—

1. Whether the expressing of an opinion against the justice and necessity of the war constitutes in law to the act of treason.

2. Whether the overt act of aiding and abetting Santa Anna in his return to Mexico, for the purpose of taking command of the Mexican army, then in actual hostility against the United States, does not amount in law to giving *aid and comfort* to the enemy in time of war.

To inquire and report as to the degrees of offence between those who voted fifty thousand men and ten millions of dollars of money to conquer a peace by a fair fight with Mexico, and those at the time of giving their vote expressed an opinion against the justice and necessity of the war, and he who, instead of using men and money thus given to him for honorable warfare, employed the navy of the United States in conducting the first military commander of Mexico back to the head of her army, thereby giving *aid and comfort* to her disconsolate troops under their sore defeat by Gen. Taylor.

I know of but one parallel case of this kind of *aid and comfort* to an enemy in time of war, and I beg leave to direct the attention of the committee to it. It may aid them in coming to a correct conclusion in this important matter.

In a naval fight between the English and the Dutch the Englishman suddenly stopped firing, yet kept his flag flying and his men all standing to their guns. The Dutchman, seeing this, and not wishing to waste his fire upon a non-resisting adversary, also ceased firing, and hailed him, "why he did not either fight or strike." The Englishman answered that, as to striking his flag—never, as long as there remained a plank beneath his feet; and, as to fighting his guns, he would cheerfully do so if his adversary would supply him with *powder*, his own magazine being exhausted; that if he would not comply with this request, the fight must go on, and be determined hand to hand by *boarding*, which would lead to a great loss of life on both sides. The Dutchman, being a man of feeling as well as valor, and believing that on any event it was certain that no change whatever in the circumstances of the English ship which would deprive her commander of the excuse of boarding could be for the worse, so far as the Dutchman was concerned, while it was highly probable that any change must be for the better, agreed to comply with the request of his gallant foe, provided he would pay him a fair consideration for the article furnished. The sum being agreed upon at something less than two millions of dollars. I think the Dutchman directed his own boats to place the powder safely on board the enemy's ship. Thus provided with means to renew the fight, the Englishman soon taught the Dutchman that he had been guilty of the folly of furnishing his adversary with a club to beat his own brains out.

The only difference in the two cases is, that the Mexicans stopped fighting, not for the want of ammunition, but for the want of an efficient commander-in-chief. We have more generously supplied that deficiency, by placing Santa Anna at the head of her armies; and now, in the language of the President, "it remains to be seen whether his return may not yet prove to be favorable to a pacific adjustment of the existing difficulties, it being manifestly his interest not to persevere in the prosecution of a war commenced by Paredes to accomplish a purpose so absurd as the reconquest of Texas to the Union."

See President's message, page 20.

LOSS OF THE SPLENDID STEAMER MOHEGAN.—The telegraphic despatch from Philadelphia, Dec 27, 1846, says: "The fine steamer Mohegan was wrecked yesterday on Long Island Sound, on her trip from Bridgeport, Conn., to New York.

"The *Mohegan* struck on Gangway Rock, about ten days ago, and the concussion was so great that she lifted to the hurricane deck before reaching the beach.

"She now lies with her state-room, smoke-pipe, and wheels only visible. The crew and passengers were saved in three small boats. She had a very valuable cargo on board."

☞ We hasten to announce, says the Paris Sentinelle, that induced by the universal acclamations which rise from all parts of the world, in homage to the greatness of the discovery of the French astronomer, England, no doubt, a little ashamed of its pretensions, has just voted to Mr. Leverrier the great Copley Gold Medal.—It was given on the motion of Sir John Herschell himself, that the Royal Society of London sent to our countrymen this medal, the highest distinction.

☞ Proposals have been made from the office of the City Treasurer of Boston, for a loan of $300,000, at a rate of interest, not exceeding five per cent, payable semi-annually, for a term not exceeding ten years from the first day of January, 1847. The object of the loan is to establish Water Works, and such is the credit of Boston, that no doubt it will be obtained.

THE TYPE SETTING MACHINE.—Some of the daily papers of last week, says the N. Y. *Herald*, have brought this machine before the public as a great wonder, but unhappily it is neither that nor a novelty, nor a dangerous competitor to type setters. It was known long ago in England, and has been tried in Clowes' printing office, in London, where it has been demonstrated that its application to practical purposes offers no pecuniary advantage or economy, though it can set up a large quantity of type; it takes as much time to fill the canals again with type as it now takes to set them up by hand, and the setting up with the machine gives occasion to so much disorder and *pi* that Clowes found it a costing experiment, and returned the steam typesetter to its inventor. Rosenberg had likewise constructed a distributing apparatus, which was found so far behind the distributing by hand that it was never used. Till now, then, the inventions of Kliegel, Menkh, Young, Delcambres, Rosenberg, and Ohaix, who all constructed type setting or distributing machines, have been found useless. There is another setting machine in existence, much superior to all others, which has not yet found practical application for the above stated reason, that if 100,000 type shall be extracted from it, they must first be stuck into it with the same labor and time as will set them up without the machine. But the ingenious inventor, Mr. Hall, is bent of achieving some practical application in this machine.

City Intelligence.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court adjourned yesterday, on motion of the district attorney, as a token of respect for the memory of C. M. Jones, attorney at law, deceased. The trial of S. G. Smith, accused of murder, was on that account, delayed until this morning.

SUPREME COURT.—Judge Slidell read a decision yesterday, affirming the judgement rendered in the lower court in the case of Beaulieu & al., vs. Ports. The Court being equally divided, Eustis and Slidell for affirming the judgement, and Rost and King for reversing the case, the Chief Justice declared that by virtue of the Constitution the judgement of the lower court should remain undisturbed.

1st. DISTRICT COURT.—Anna Owens, Mary Willson, f. w. c., Henry Smith, and John Moore, severally charged with larceny, were arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty. The Court next ordered the drawing of 60 additional jurors to serve during the January term, and then proceeded to the hearing of civil cases.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—*Monday Evening.*—The Council met this evening pursuant to adjournment: recorder Genin in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read suggesting to the Council the propriety of amending the ordinance in relation to the cleaning of the streets of the municipality, in such a manner as to authorise the surveyor or the second commissaries to employ carts for the cleaning of the streets, in case of the several contractors failing to do their duties. The Mayor also recommended the repeal of an ordinance, authorising a certain individual to keep his coffee-house situated at the corner of Ursulines and Old Levee streets, open all night. This message gave rise to a long discussion, especially the latter part. Some of the members contended that the suggestion of the Mayor was a veto, and ought to be acted upon at once by this Council. Mr. Fabre was in favor of repealing the obnoxious ordinance. Mr. Hagan moved to lay the latter portion of said message on the table, subject to call, but the motion was negatived by the Council.

Mr. Dufour, in accordance with the views expressed by his honor the Mayor, submitted a regulation repealing the ordinance authorising a certain individual to keep open all night his coffee-house, situated at the corner of Old Levee and Ursulines streets.

Mr. Derbes submitted a substitute, allowing all keepers of coffee-houses within the municipality, to keep their establishments open all night.

The Chair decided that Mr. Derbes' substitute was out of order. Mr. Hagan then asked for a dispensation of the rules, in order that the substitute overruled by the Chair might be taken into consideration.—Mr. Dufour thought this proceeding wholly unparliamentary, when a resolution has been over-ruled by the president; it is no more before the Council; and the members cannot ask for a dispensation of the rules, when there is nothing before the Council. An end was here put to the discussion by the president declaring never that the Council could always dispense with its rules, if two-thirds were in favor of said dispensation.—The Chair having previously declared the substitute out of order, Mr. Derbes appealed from this decision.

The Council having reversed the decision of the Chair, the substitute was again before the body.—A long discussion here followed and was kept up till the hour of adjournment.

AN UNKURED CORPSE.—An individual named Martin Emeleme died on Sunday last, and being utterly destitute, left no money to pay the expenses of a burial. The commissary of the 5th Arrondissement, to whom the deceased was used to live, sent an order to the keeper of the Cypress Grove Cemetery and requested that the body should be interred at the expense of the municipality, according to previous engagements. The keeper answered that he could not receive the body, because the treasurer of the municipality had refused to pay him the amount due for the burial of two corpses. The Commissary thereupon applied to the keeper of St. Vincent of Paul Cemetery, in the 3d municipality, but met with another refusal. The body now lying at the receiver of the dead, awaiting for a sepulture. Will the gates of all our grave yards be shut upon it for the want of a few dollars? We put the question to the proper authorities.

STABBING.—Jacob Purdle, charged with stabbing dangerously, on the 1st January last, Mr. George Weminster, was brought up yesterday morning before recorder Richards. Owing to the absence of Mr Weminster, who could not attend on account of his wound, his Honor remanded the prisoner until Thursday next.

SWINDLING.—Jacob Dryfus and James Herman, charged with swindling Mr. Malcolm Carmichael out of some money, on the 31st December last, were examined yesterday and bound over by recorder Genin for their appearance before the 1st. district Court.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Sunday evening last in a house situated at the corner of Marais and St. Anne streets, which resulted in the burning of the roof. Another alarm was given on the same evening for the burning of a chimney, No: 102, Basin street.

☞ All the mails due, arrived yesterday.

THE RAVEL FAMILY.—We learn with extreme gratification that the enterprising manager of the Orleans Theatre has just concluded an arrangement with these unrivalled dancers and pantomimists. They will make their appearance on the boards towards the close of the present, or the beginning of the next week. In the meanwhile, the *Sirens* is to be repeated tonight. Mme. Casini sustaining the principal character. An amusing *vaudeville* closes the performance of the evening.

INTERESTING LION CAMPAIGN.—We copy the following from last evening's *Mercury*

An arrival this morning puts us in possession of accounts to the 22d ult. A letter of that date states that Canspecy has positively despatched for every trip out of the boats belonging to the municipality to the incorporated limits of the city proper; then the charge to be one dollar for each passenger.

Art. 3. After gun-fire, the owner or driver of a carriage, hack or cab for hire shall be authorised to exact double the rates prescribed in the foregoing article, for each passenger.

Art. 4. For every trip from either municipality to the lake shore, via Bayou road, he shall receive from each passenger, six dollars for the whole carriage, hack or cab for hire, shall be authorised to exact double the rates prescribed in the foregoing article, for each passenger.

Art. 5. For every trip from either municipality to the lake shore, via Bayou road, he shall receive from each passenger, three dollars, and for the whole carriage, hack or cab for hire, the first hour, and the said carriage is detained by the passengers at the lake.

Art. 6. Any owner or driver of carriage hack or cab, who shall refuse to take to or from any person or persons, residing in the municipality, or to the places comprehended in the foregoing measure of the distances, and upon the terms set down in the same, shall be liable in a fine of fourteen to one hundred dollars for each offence, to be sued for in behalf of any complaint thereof, to be which suit shall be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 7. It shall be the duty of every owner or driver of carriage, hack or cab for hire, to have the number of the same painted on the hinder part of the carriage, in a conspicuous manner, not less than three inches in length and three in breadth, in figures of such size, which figures shall be of a contrasting color, to the color of the dark ground, under penalty of a fine of one dollar for each offence, to be sued for in behalf of any complaint thereof, to be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 8. Whenever complaint shall be lodged made of one or more carriages, or the drivers thereof, having been staying or stand long at a spot to the danger the safety of passengers, the offender shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars at the discretion of the court of Police, to be sued for in behalf of any complaint thereof, to be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 10. Every owner or driver of carriage, hack or cab for hire, who shall be convicted of any fraud, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Art. 11. All ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary to the meaning of this are hereby repealed.

(Signed) LYON MORGAN, President.

Approved July 1st, 1846.

(Signed) W. M. FRERET, Mayor.

A true copy.—A. MARTEL, Secretary.

Office of the Pontchartrain R. R. Co.

AN ELECTION of the Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year 1847, will take place on Monday, 4th January, at the office of said Company, in the Exchange street between Masonic and Union streets. Polls will be open from 10 to 12 M. and from 3 to 5 P. M.

JAMES H. COOPER, Secretary.

BROUGHT to the Guard House of the 2d Municipality, Main street between Burbigny and Roman streets, on Sunday, the 3d January, 1847, a black mare, about 5 years old, and 14 hands high, with a white star in her forehead, and a white hind foot, no brand visible. If from the date to the 5th of January, said horse is not claimed they will be sold at the usual time and place by R. Kerrison, auctioneer. MICHEL DUREL, Pound Keeper.

WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver and Plated ware, Fancy Goods, &c. The subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he has lately received and opened a beautiful assortment of new and fashionable fancy goods from the North and Europe, which, added to his already extensive stock, he now offers at the most reasonable prices. As he is determined not to be undersold by any one in the trade, he solicits purchasers to call and examine his splendid assortment of watches, jewelry and fancy goods, before purchasing elsewhere. Watches repaired in the best manner, and warranted. Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., a large assortment of Silver and Plated Ware; Brass and China-Mantel Clocks; gilt brass ormolu; a beautiful selection of fancy Porcelain; cut glass articles of every shape and description; Ivory, Paper-mache work and Tea tables, fire and hand screens, and other fancy articles of the kind, and finally an unparalleled variety of the most beautiful Fancy Articles, suitable for the approaching Christmas and New Year's Presents.

C. EDSON, corner of Common and St. Charles streets.

NOTICE.

THE SUGAR PLANTERS are requested to remind, that the meeting in which the resolutions for the *Mutual Association of Sugar Planters*, will be presented, discussed and adopted, is to take place in New Orleans on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Saloon adjoining the St. Louis Exchange Ball room.

Planters are earnestly invited to attend.

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MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
General Council.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor be and he is hereby ordered to cause the ordinance relative to fixing the tariff of Public Carriages for hire, approved July 1, 1846, to be published in the official papers of the Council, and in such other papers as he may think proper. Signed, LEY MAXENT, Pres't.

Approved 18th December, 1846.

Signed, ALEXANDER MOUTON, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MARTEL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
General Council.

RESOLVED, That the ordinance relative to the Mounted Guard of the City of New Orleans, approved May 7th, 1836, be published in the official papers of the Council, and in such other papers as they think proper. Signed, LEY MAXENT, Pres't.

Approved 18th December, 1846.

Signed, ALEXANDER MOUTON, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MARTEL, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
General Council.

RESOLVED, That the following be published in the official papers of the Council, and in such other papers as they think proper. Signed, LEY MAXENT, Pres't.

Approved 18th December, 1846.

Signed, ALEXANDER MOUTON, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MARTEL, Secretary.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—198 cases now landing from ships Abby Pratt and Attica, and for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 30 Custom house street.

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Great, Fancy Store, Chartres St. No 30.

PIFFET respectfully informs the ladies that he has opened This Day an assortment of fancy articles suitable for presents, such as Toys, Dolls in the newest style, Fine Baskets of Checkers, Knit Boxes, Dominoes, Necklaces, fancy Cutlery, China, Pumbers, Tea and Coffee pots, Pocket books, Card Cases, Guard chains, Gloves, Purses, &c. Together with a very large quantity of other fancy articles. 422

DANCING SCHOOL.

No. 74 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti st.

MONSIEUR and MADAME HAZARD respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that they have just arrived from Philadelphia, and that they have opened a Dancing School in this city, at their residence, 74 Royal street. They will teach the Polka in fashion and in a manner Made the Hazard will teach the ladies who will prefer to receive instruction from a lady teacher. In addition to the fashionable Dances, the following dances will be taught, viz:

The REINA WALTZ;
MAZURKA WALTZ;
MAZURKA QUADRILLES.
VALSE ALA VALSE A STEMPS;
POLKA QUADRILLES,
POLKA WALTZ.

Gentlemen desiring being assisted to Paris and having the Dances taught in the manner they acquainted with the best Dancers in Paris and London, are respectfully informed that they will instruct him that he will make a finished dancer in a few lessons, as they are pronounced in the best circles of Europe.

Terms, Ten dollars for each gentleman, and Five dollars for each lady. Lessons to be given at private residence, and upon the terms set down in the same, shall be taken in a class of from ten to one hundred dollars for each gentleman, and Five dollars for each lady. Lessons to be given at private residence of any consenting Gentleman, to be which suit shall be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 7. It shall be the duty of every owner or driver of carriage, hack or cab for hire, to have the number of the same painted on the hinder part of the carriage, in a conspicuous manner, not less than three inches in length and three in breadth, in figures of such size, which figures shall be of a contrasting color, to the color of the dark ground, under penalty of a fine of one dollar for each offence, to be sued for in behalf of any complaint thereof, to be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 8. Whenever complaint shall be lodged made of one or more carriages, or the drivers thereof, having been staying or stand long at a spot to the danger the safety of passengers, the offender shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars at the discretion of the court of Police, to be sued for in behalf of any complaint thereof, to be instituted for the recovery of the same.

Art. 10. Every owner or driver of carriage, hack or cab for hire, who shall be convicted of any fraud, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Art. 11. All ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary to the meaning of this are hereby repealed.

(Signed) LYON MORGAN, President.

Approved July 1st, 1846.

(Signed) W. M. FRERET, Mayor.

A true copy.—A. MARTEL, Secretary.

Office of the Pontchartrain R. R. Co.

AN ELECTION of the Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year 1847, will take place on Monday, 4th January, at the office of said Company, in the Exchange street between Masonic and Union streets. Polls will be open from 10 to 12 M. and from 3 to 5 P. M.

JAMES H. COOPER, Secretary.

BROUGHT to the Guard House of the 2d Municipality, Main street between Burbigny and Roman streets, on Sunday, the 3d January, 1847, a black mare, about 5 years old, and 14 hands high, with a white star in her forehead, and a white hind foot, no brand visible. If from the date to the 5th of January, said horse is not claimed they will be sold at the usual time and place by R. Kerrison, auctioneer. MICHEL DUREL, Pound Keeper.

WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver and Plated ware, Fancy Goods, &c. The subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he has lately received and opened a beautiful assortment of new and fashionable fancy goods from the North and Europe, which, added to his already extensive stock, he now offers at the most reasonable prices. As he is determined not to be undersold by any one in the trade, he solicits purchasers to call and examine his splendid assortment of watches, jewelry and fancy goods, before purchasing elsewhere. Watches repaired in the best manner, and warranted. Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., a large assortment of Silver and Plated Ware; Brass and China-Mantel Clocks; gilt brass ormolu; a beautiful selection of fancy Porcelain; cut glass articles of every shape and description; Ivory, Paper-mache work and Tea tables, fire and hand screens, and other fancy articles of the kind, and finally an unparalleled variety of the most beautiful Fancy Articles, suitable for the approaching Christmas and New Year's Presents.

C. EDSON, corner of Common and St. Charles streets.

KIRSCHEN WASSER—In store, and for sale by dl7—6t LEOPOLD JEANNET, 92 St. Louis st.

WOOL SACKS—300 cases heavy Kentucky and wool sacks just received and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st.

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

COFFEE—200 bags Havana Coffee in store and landing ex brig Tio, for sale by KAYMOND CARTUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—200 barrels and bbls. for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier street.

MACKEREL—110 No 1, 150 No 2, 200 No 3, landing and for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE—150 bags old Government, for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier street.

TEAS—1000 boxes Imperial Gunpowder and Hiss Tea, for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier street.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio Coffee for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier street.

WOOL SACKS—10 cases, 500 each, country not Woolen Sacks, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

FOR SALE.—A Grocery Store, corner of Royal and Conti streets, apply at No 97 St. Louis street.

WOOL—2000 lbs best Wools, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 hogsheads landing from schr Eleanor, for sale by LEANTIN, 46 Gravier street.

WANTED—A Tin Smith, to make tin and Japan ware. Apply at the panel factory, 4 CLARKSON & Co. or at 46 Canal st.

FLOUR—200 bbls fine flour, landing from steamboat Eagle Bayou, and for sale by JAMES H. WOODRIFF, 60 Canal st.

WOOL—11 bales Mexican received per schr Rio Grande, and for sale by ROBERT MURPHY, 30 Gravier st.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—100 bags Light Crushed and Powdered, for sale by NORCROSS & PORTER, 46 Gravier st.

PRUNES—50 cases new crop, landing ex barks Alma, for sale by RAYMOND CARTUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—396 Cases, landing from ship Robert Patten and bark Antoinette, for sale by R. G. DUNBAR, 30 Custom House st.

FLOUR—1000 barrels St. Louis Flour, 120 half bbls do. do. for sale by REYNAUD CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

NEGRO CLOTHING, Linsey and Kersey long jackets and pantaloons, constantly on hand and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal street.

CLARET—Landing from ship Amsterdam from Bordeaux, 75 boxes claret for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 and 13 St Louis street.

HOSES—100 bbls White Hominy landing per brig Rosalie from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 36 Old Levee.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL—1000 barrels of English Cannel Coal for sale at $1 25 per bbl. ROBERT MURPHY, 30 Gravier st. and 62 Old Levee.

COFFEE—250 sacks Havana Coffee, landing per Bark Caravane, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 36 Old Levee.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—New and fashionable goods, just received of each description, for sale by R. G. DUNBAR, 30 Custom house st.

SUGAR—Landing from ship Rosalie Jessup, 100 hds Sugar, for sale by R. G. DUNBAR, 30 Custom house st.

HAMILTON PRINTS—A new case of decided Hamilton Prints of different patterns and colors for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

LEATHER—25 rolls leather just received in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

COGNAC BRANDY—Cantion brand, 1st, 2d and 3d—30 half pipes superior old cognac brandy, in store and for sale by RODOLPH JEANNET, 92 St. Louis st.

BRANDY CHERRIES—50 cases fresh brandy cherries, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis st.

BRANDY CHERRIES—1000 cases Bonne Fleur, landing ex schr Joseph America and for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HOPS—12 bales very fresh Hops just received and for sale by REYNAUD CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

CANDLES—Landing from the Rob. Patton from Boston, 40 boxes Winchester Tallow Candles for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 and 13 St Louis st.

SARDINES landing ex brig Lafayette, from Havre, 3000 half boxes Philippe & Canaud's sardines, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HATS—Three boxes Hats Parisian style and of the best quality, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

CLARET IN BOXES—300 boxes with cups and corks for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis street.

CIGARS—400 good in bad and quarter pipes of Dupuis's Panatelas and Regalias, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis street.

MACKEREL—300 bbls No 1, 100 half do. 200 bbls No 2, 100 half do do. 600 bbls No 3, for sale by ROBERT MURPHY & PORTER 46 Gravier st.

CIGARS—Half and half pipes 4th proof Cognac, JJ Dupuis, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis st.

WHISKEY—20 bbls very fine old Tuscahoma White Whiskey for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOWELL JEANS—50 cases black, blue and white, black, blue and brown striped, plaid, striped and figured for sale by DE FOREST & Co. 28 Customhouse st.

RIO COFFEE—750 sacks prime green Rio Coffee, landing ex ship Union, and for sale by numbers, by THOMAS JENKINS & CO. 1 Magazine and Lafayette st.

LANDING—Per ship Emperor from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned 100 bales Cambric Muslins, superior quality. AUG MOLIER, 20 St Louis.

LANDING—Ex ship Antoinette from Bordeaux 100 half pipes Cognac brandy. AUG MOLIER, 20 St Louis.

SARDINES—4000 half boxes fresh Sardines of St Nantes; 4000 quart boxes do of Nantes, just received and for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 and 13 St Louis st.

LINSEED OIL—80 bbls boiled linseed oil, 100 do raw linseed oil; 50 tons of R Cushing & Co's well known brand of pure white lead; 4 doz saw put up diamonds, for sale by R. CLANNON, 46 Canal st.

WINTER SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—Winter strained, bleached and refined sperm oil, pure and warranted, New Bedford sperm candles, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co. 46 Gravier and Magazine and Lafayette st.

COAL! COAL!!—3000 barrels best Pittsburg Coal, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Orders left at the office of the Magazine street, or at the store, will be promptly attended to. JOHN BELLOW, dr. 9 Canal street.

PASTE BOARD BOXES—Just received from Boston, a large assortment of Hair Brushes, Gaiter Boots, and Shoes, and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co. 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

ARMY BLANKETS—The subscribers have received twenty five bales heavy French Blankets well calculated for the army, which they will sell very low in close consignment. dl7 H DEGOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

FRESH TEAS—1500 packages Green and Black Teas, compr