The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1849.

WAGNE & WEIMER, Proprietors.
No. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Thursday Morning, Jan. 11, 1849.

Kentucky. Gov. Crittenden's Message.

[illegible] Kentucky assembled at [illegible] In the Senate an or[illegible] was effected without difficulty. In [illegible] Gwyn Page, Esq. [illegible] Kentucky.

[illegible] message is not such a [illegible] have been expected from [illegible] length, [illegible] and as [illegible] written. After [illegible] nothing the condition [illegible] Mr. Bullitt and ourself in the false position in which the article of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel puts us.

As to Mr. Bullitt's views we profess to know nothing, but take it for granted, from our knowledge of his character, that he has no desire to become the mouth-piece of any man or set of men.

The article that appeared in the Baltimore Sun, and to which the editors of the Compiler and Chronicle refer, simply stated, we believe, that there was a rumor that Mr. Bullitt, of the N. O. Picayune, and Mr. Gallather, of the Richmond Republican, were about to start a paper in the city of Washington," and that it was "to be a paper sustaining, we would sustain Gen. Taylor's administration." Now, surely, from such a speculation, however correct or incorrect, no one is justified in implicating either Gen. Taylor, Mr. Bullitt, or ourself, with such a scheme as that of "getting up an establishment in anticipation" as a Presidential organ to the new administration.

We have before said, and now repeat, there is very little doubt that another Whig paper will be established at the seat of Government—but whether Mr. Bullitt, or any other gentleman whom we have heretofore been connected with the enterprise, are to have charge of it, is to be settled hereafter.

By Telegraph.

The Louisville papers of the 4th contain the following Telegraphic despatches

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

The House is organized. A Democrat is speaker and a Free-Soil Clerk have been elected.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3, 9 P. M.

[illegible] cases of cholera.

[illegible] Two or three deaths have occurred.

The river has fallen 2 feet 10 inches since yesterday. The weather is very cold.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

There are 7 feet water in the river and falling. Weather very cold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

The market for flour, with moderate business, is in favor of the seller. Sales of 6,500 bbls at $5.00@5.62½, good to fancy State [illegible] $5.12½@5.25.

The market for wheat has a downward tendency. There is some inquiry for corn for export at an advance of 2c.

The 300 pig iron was considered favorable [illegible] There is some inquiry in cotton [illegible] Prime mess and prime pork was [illegible] $11 @$11.25 and $15 for mess, and $11 @$11.25 for prime. 150 bbls lard sold at 7½c.

The demand for cheese is fair. Butter is firm.

Whiskey closes at 23@24c.

Tallow is firmer at 8½c.

The news is considered favorable for cotton, and the market is firm. Sales 2,500 bales at 7½ and 8c.

Sugar is firmer and prices tend upward. There is a better feeling in the money market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

The flour market is steady, but not active. Sales of good to fine at $5@$5.1[illegible]

[illegible] pork is a moderate extent, 250 bbls sides at 8½c. Sales of 500 bbls and 3,500 kegs lard at 7½ and 7½c.

[illegible] Cotton is less active, and thus far the sales only reach 1,000 bales in bulk.

The demand for sugar is limited, and 400 hogsheads of fair 31½c. Molasses is [illegible] and 1,000 hogsheads at 18@20c., which is the outside price.

Sales of 120 bbls choice St. Louis flour at $4.75 and 100 bbls Ohio at $4.37½@$4.40.

Sales of 1,200 sacks white and yellow corn at 47½@48c, and 1,000 at 48c.

Security-Two Persons Suffocated.

The following appalling narrative is copied from the London *Times*:

A dreadful accident occurred on board the steam-packet Celebrity, plying between Sligo and Liverpool, by which twenty-three were lost. The steerage had on board three cabin passengers, and about 150 Irish emigrants for America. Towards night on the first December, a heavy gale came on, and it soon blew so hard that the decks were cleared, and the poor emigrants were huddled into the fore cabin—a room a little more than 13 feet by 11. It was fitted for about 40, and yet 150 of all ages were crowded into it, and the companion—the only aperture for ventilation, was *closed* and a tarpaulin over it.

The steamer went on her way, and it was not until hearing that the seamen were aware of the social immorality that had been enacted during the night beneath their feet.

Out of the 150 passengers who had been shut down in the companion ladder a few hours before, 22 were found to have perished! Men and women, and little children, husbands and wives, sons and mothers, were heaped about the floor of the cabin in disorder, some with their hands and faces lacerated, some with their features trodden into a mummy by the iron-shod "brogues" of their fellow-sufferers; here a father locked in the arms of his daughter; there a sister clinging to the corpse of her brother, their countenances black and distorted with the convulsions produced by suffocation.

The following is a description of the scene which met the eye of the mate when a steerage passenger who had, at last, forced his way out, communicated to him the terrible intelligence:

The mate instantly became alarmed, and observing a lantern, went down to render assistance. Such, however, was the foul air of the cabin, that the light was immediately extinguished. At length, on the lantern being completely removed, and a few scores of air admitted, the real nature of the catastrophe exhibited itself. There lay, in heaps, the living, the dying and the dead, one frightful mass of mingled agonies and death, a spectacle to appal the stoutest heart. Men, women and children were huddled together, blackened with suffocation, distorted by convulsions, bruised and bleeding by the desperate struggle for existence which preceded the moment when exhausted nature resigned the strife. After sometime the living were separated from the dead, and it was then found that the latter amounted to nearly one-half the whole number.

Capt. Johnstone put his steamer into Lough Foyle, but it was twelve hours before he could make up his mind to pass up to the quay at Derry.

The Coroner's Jury have found Alexander Johnstone, captain; Richard Hughes, first mate, and Neven Crawford, second mate, guilty of manslaughter, and have expressed, in the strongest terms, their abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the other seamen on board, throughout this unhappy transaction.

A SHORT SERMON.—Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the Printer in my discourse. He is in a very disagreeable situation. He treats every body—he knows not whom; his money is scattered everywhere, and he hardly knows where to look for it. His paper, his ink, his type, his journeyman's labor, his living, etc, must be punctually paid for. You Mr. ——, and a hundred others I could name, have taken his paper, and you and your children, and your neighbors, have been instructed and amused by it. If you miss one paper, you think very hard of the printer; you would rather go without your best meal than to be deprived of your newspaper. Have you ever complied with the terms of your subscription? Have you taken as much pains to furnish the printer with his money as he has to furnish you with his paper? Have you paid him for his type, his press, his hand-work, his head-work? If you have not, go and pay him off.—*Dove, Jr.*

PARTIZAN TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in reference to the conflicting reports from two different correspondents, about the disgraceful proceedings of the members of the Ohio Legislature, makes the following just remarks: "We should like to know what business telegraph correspondents have to be either Whig or Democratic in their communications. If they cannot keep their politics out of their despatches, they had better be discharged, and some new ones procured that can. The public only want the facts, and do not want them colored by the partizan prejudices of news correspondents."

FANNY ELSLER, we have lately seen in the European journals, has received from the Emperor of Russia splendid offers for a winter's engagement at the Imperial theatre of St. Petersburg, which she has decided to accept; preferring, apparently, the chance of being frozen amid the snows of the North, to the imminent risk of being burnt alive amid the conflagration of the rest of Europe. Sensible Fanny.

[illegible]

Rumors, &c.—The Richmond *Republican*—the Editor of which has been frequently referred to, in connection with another distinguished member of the press, as about establishing a newspaper at the Seat of Government—thus alludes to the various rumors in circulation touching this project:

After our editorial yesterday, in which we expressed the belief, as well as the hope, that Gen Taylor would give no countenance to any press that might set itself up for the "Organ" of his Administration, no further allusion to the rumors afloat about the establishment of a new Whig paper at the seat of Government, we thought, would be necessary from us on the subject.

The subjoined article, however, which we find in the Compiler, of this city, yesterday, renders a passing word from the writer of this necessary.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, one of the best Whig papers in the South, makes the following remarks in connection with a rumor mentioned in the Baltimore Sun, that a new paper is to be issued at Washington, by Mr. Bullitt, of the N. O. Picayune, and one of the Editors of the Republican, of this city.—*Compiler.*

The above paragraph, which we clip from the Baltimore Sun, we sincerely hope is not true. The American people have had a surfeit of the degrading servility and fawning toadyism of official organs since the days of Jacksonism, and we sincerely trust that Gen. Taylor will avoid such an appendage to his administration.

Now, whilst we repeat that General Taylor owes not, and doubtless will not have an "Organ," under his administration—we cannot recognise the right of any contemporary to place Mr. Bullitt and ourself in the false position in which the article of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel puts us.

As to Mr. Bullitt's views we profess to know nothing, but take it for granted, from our knowledge of his character, that he has no desire to become the mouth-piece of any man or set of men.

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City Intelligence.

THE CHOLERA.—We subjoin the report of the Board of Health for the last 24 hours!

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans, for the 24 hours ending Jan. 10, at 12 M.

Dysentery, 1; Diarrhœa, 1; Debility, 3; Convulsions, 2; Consumption, 1; Cholera, 23; Cholera Morbus, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Fever, Puerperal, 1; Fever, Typhus, 3; Fever, Typhoid, 1; Marasmus, 1; Stillborn, 1; Tetanus, 1; Tic Sarcentium, 1; Uncertain, 1—Total, 43. 1

Of these 32 were white and 13 under 10 years of age.

Where Born—Ireland, 15; New Orleans, 10, Canada, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Germany, 2.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President.
A. HESTER, Secretary.

RECAPITULATION OF INTERMENTS.

Of cholera in Catholic Cemetery, 1st my.	2
Of other diseases, do	3
Of cholera in Potter's Field,	9
Of other diseases do	6
Of cholera in St Patrick's Cemetery,	5
Of other diseases, do	3
Of cholera in St Vincent de Paul's Cemetery,	4
Of other diseases, do do.	3
Of cholera in Protestant Cemetery,	—
Of other diseases, do	—
Cholera in Charity Hospital Cemetery,	10
Other Diseases,	4
Total,	43

A. HESTER, Secretary.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

☞ We have sharp wintry weather upon us—almost the first of the season. Early risers pretend having seen a thin pellicle of ice in the gutters yesterday morning, but this wants confirmation.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Bellini's favorite Opera of *Somnambula*, will be brought out this evening, in splendid style at the Orleans Theatre. We anticipate a crowded house on the occasion.

BREACH OF TRUST.—A man named August Karl, made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, that he was taken sick about the 24th December last, at the boarding house of Martin Meyer, on Hospital street, and desiring to be conveyed to the Hospital, he left in the care of his boarding-house keeper his trunk, containing wearing apparel and $85 in money. Some twelve days afterwards, when he was convalescent, he returned to the house and received the key of his trunk, but on opening it found the money abstracted. Meyer being arrested on the charge, stated that he had offered to return the money forthwith, but that Karl having no proof of the sum, begged him to retain it for a few days. Meyer then offered to borrow the amount for a month, in consideration of which he would hand Karl without any charge during the time, and asserted that he had witnesses to prove the correctness of the transaction. The Recorder ordered Meyer to give bail in $500 for his future appearance.

VAGRANT.—Robert Smith, accused of petty larceny, and of being a notorious vagrant, was sent, by Recorder Genois, to the Parish Prison for one month.

BREACH OF PEACE.—Francis Shields and Jas. Delany, accused of a breach of the peace in the First Municipality, were sent to jail yesterday by Recorder Genois.

LARCENY.—James Kelley, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with stealing a pair of earrings and a ring, from Mademoiselle Dupont, who lives in St. Peter street—On being brought up before Recorder Genois he was recognized as a fugitive from the House of Refuge in the Second Municipality, and was accordingly sent to Recorder Baldwin.

ROBBERY.—A man named Wm. Parker, was arrested yesterday, charged with having violently assaulted Wm. M. Smith, on Tuesday afternoon, at the corner of Front Levee and Hospital streets. The latter, after being knocked down and kicked by another individual, was robbed of the sum of $75, which he held in his hand. Parker was committed for further examination.

PROCESS OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—At a meeting of the Council, held on Tuesday evening, the following statement was made by Recorder Baldwin, of the number and value of buildings erected within the limits of the Municipality during the past year. First Ward—14 brick and 40 frame buildings, value $147,300. Second Ward—2 brick and 74 frame buildings, value $141,000. Third Ward—16 brick and 7 frame buildings, value $173,100. Fourth Ward—11 brick and 79 frame buildings, value $211,900. Fifth Ward—10 brick buildings, value $98,000. Sixth Ward—3 brick buildings, value $119,500. Seventh Ward—27 brick and 75 frame buildings, value $195,000. Total value, $1,091,900.

AGAIN IN JAIL.—John Werner, charged with the murder of Henry Fenner, and who we stated, was released last Saturday, on a bail of $4000, was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, on the act of leaving the city with his family, for the Upper country. He stated that it was not his intention to permanently fly lately, but the officers thought differently, and placed the gentleman who at once surrendered him, and he was accordingly committed to the Parish Prison. Recorder Genois now refuses to take any bail.

TWO-BAT ANGLO-SAXON.—We learn from a passenger from Key West, who arrived here yesterday on the ship *Leopold O'Donnell*, that the new ironboat *Anglo-Saxon*, previously reported ashore on Biscayne reef, had got off by the assistance of the wreckers, and carried into Key West on the 29th ult. The vessel and cargo had been appraised at thirty thousand dollars, and a salvage of 40 per cent allowed on the whole amount. The steamer was on the reef three days, and received considerable damage, which will be repaired at that place.

☞ The Legislature of Kentucky has adopted a joint resolution inviting Gen. Taylor to visit Frankfort as the guest of the State.

FIRE.—At Indianapolis, on the 28th, the cabinet manufactory of Mr. Streicher, and the stores of Messrs. Noel and Cox were partially destroyed by fire. Loss $5,000, and no insurance.

CHOLERA AT DONALDSONVILLE.—We learn from the *Vigilant* of the 6th, that the disease is on the decline, but regret deeply to announce that the Hon. DUNCAN F. KENNER has been attacked. At the last accounts he was very ill, though his life was not considered in danger.

CHOLERA AT FRANKLIN.—We learn from the Planters' *Banner* that a few cases of cholera have occurred in and around Franklin. Three or four cases among the negroes have proved fatal. Those attended to in season are easily managed.

CHOLERA AT MOBILE.—Wednesday's *Advertiser* says.—Again we have extremely unfavorable weather for the health of our city. We shall probably hear of some increase in the cases of scarlet fever and influenza. As for the cholera, it seems to be entirely confined to boat hands exposed on the river. There are no cases originating in the city.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, Mobile, Jan 8, 1849.

Three cases of cholera reported to the Board to-day; all from boats.

R. MILLER, Sec'y M. B. H.

HOME JOURNAL.—This sprightliest and wittiest of weeklies comes to us with a handsome holiday dress on. We cannot better prove the estimation in which we hold the *Home Journal*, than by the frequent extracts we make from its columns.

BARNETT'S CLOTHING STORE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. BARNETT, in our columns. His clothing store, No. 13 Camp street, is amply supplied with a large and varied stock of ready made clothing, and his terms are as moderate as those of any other dealer in the city. Purchasers for the country would do well to give his establishment a call.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR.—On the 3d inst., THOMAS METCALFE was elected United States Senator for Mr. Crittenden's term, which expires on the 4th March next. The vote stood: Metcalfe, 50; Powell, 35. The election for Mr. Crittenden's successor will doubtless take place in a few days. It is believed that Mr. CLAY will be chosen, should he desire to return to public life.

SHOOTING IN FRANKFORT.—A difficulty occurred on the evening of the 29th ult., between Mr. William B. Holeman and a man named Graham, in which the former was very severely wounded by two or three pistol shots. Mr. H. is the marshal of Frankfort, and was, at the time he was shot, endeavoring to put a stop to Graham's whooping and yelling on the streets. Holeman's wounds are not considered very dangerous. He is the third or fourth man that Graham has shot.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on the 3d, little was done of public and general importance.

In the House, Mr. C. B. Smith, chairman of the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the organization of a Territorial Government in New Mexico, providing for the exclusion of slavery. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole. A minority report was also made on this subject.

Mr. Greeley's resolution calling for information as to the importation of certain manufactures, was debated and finally laid on the table.

Mr. Gocke introduced a resolution in reference to contributions levied in Mexican ports during the late war. The resolution was read and considerable discussion arose. The subject was finally referred to a special committee, and ordered to be printed.

THE MOBILE CONTESTED ELECTION.—The Mobile *Tribune* of Wednesday, says:—Judge Bragg, yesterday delivered his opinion in the second stage of the case of the contested Mayor's election. In legal parlance, he refused to make the rule absolute. The consequence is that all proceedings in the Circuit Court are stopped, and Mr. Labadon, the incumbent of the mayor's office, will hold his position, unless, indeed the parties adverse to him choose to appeal to the Supreme Court, which, we think, is not likely.

HIGH WATER.—The Red River *Republican* of the 6th, has the following:

There is every prospect that we are to have very high water, if not an overflow. From upper Red River, we learn that there has been a tremendous rise above, greater than has been known for years, which has already caused the destruction of a considerable amount of property. The Washington (Ark.) Telegraph advises the planters on the river below to prepare for the highest kind of water, by getting up their stock, &c.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Gov. MANLY was inaugurated on the 1st inst., at Raleigh. The *Register* says:

The Inaugural address of the Governor—which we subjoin—was highly creditable, both in its matter and manner. His development of the obligations devolving upon the two political parties, was most just, correct and liberal one, and his declaration, that he felt himself to be the Governor of the State, and not of a Party, was worthy the occasion, and the Governor of our honest old State. We predict for Gov. MANLY a useful and popular administration.

SLAVERY STATISTICS.—The first slaves introduced into this country were brought in a Dutch ship of war, from the coast of Guinea, being twenty in number, they were landed, *for sale*, on James River, in the Colony of Virginia, August, 1620—two hundred and twenty years ago.

From that date negroes became an article of traffic, more or less, in all the Colonies. At the time the people of the Colonies declared themselves free and independent, 1776, the whole number of slaves was estimated at 500,000, viz:

Massachusetts,	3,500	Delaware,	9,000
Rhode Island,	5,379	Maryland,	80,000
Connecticut,	6,000	Virginia,	16,500
New Hampshire,	629	N Carolina,	75,000
New York,	15,000	S Carolina,	110,000
New Jersey,	7,600	Georgia,	16,000
Pennsylvania,	10,000		
Total			592,133

In 1790 there were 697,897 slaves and 59,150 free persons of color; in 1800 there were 893,041 slaves; in 1810, 1,191,364; in 1820, 1,538,061; in 1830, 2,009,031; in 1840, 2,487,355. The importation of slaves has been prohibited by Congress since 1808, and the increase from 1810 to 1840, has been from natural causes.

On the fourth day of July, 1776, slavery existed in all the American Colonies; since then it has been abolished in seven of the old States, and nine other States have been admitted into the Union.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

PROSPECTS OF COTTON.—The detailed accounts received by the Europa confirm up in the opinion advanced yesterday, of the publication, of the strong probability of an advance in the price of cotton. The imports of American cotton to Dec 15, were 1,266,000 bales, against 814,000 last year, or an increase of 452,000 bales. In other descriptions the imports were 267,000 bales, against 237,000 last year, an increase of but 30,000 bales. In other descriptions the stock is 176,000 bales, against 135,490 bales, or an excess of 40,940 bales. The consumption of American cotton is 1,080,000 bales, against 762,000 bales last year, or an increase of 317,000 bales. In other descriptions the consumption is 219,000 bales, against 250,000, or a decrease of 69,000.

The deliveries from the forwarding ports are light, owing to the prospects of American cotton. If there we have been continually receiving accounts of the probability that there would be an advance, we should have received intelligence from India, Egypt, &c., and these accounts would have been taken used to depress and break down the price of American cotton. But the fact is exhibited by our statements and experience, and that it is so clear, that Great Britain must look to us for her supply of the raw material. In this respect she is absolutely dependent upon us, and we have the power and act as she can, *she cannot shake off this dependence.* It is PERMANently FIXED UPON us.

In this aspect of affairs, why should the prices of cotton remain at such a low rates as at present, and only profitable to the manufacturer? There is neither reason nor justice in it. The intelligence from the Continent indicates a tranquil and abundant supply of raw cotton for the manufacturer; says Wilson's Circular, and hopes are entertained that the New York and Boston trade and business will bring within a reasonable distance. The spinners are not long behind the manufacturers, and for the present, and for some time to come, they will be in a position to take advantage of the present low prices of raw material. The trade is but *lightly* stocked with cotton, and there is no speculation to speak of. The sales for the week have been 80,000 bales, against 107,000 bales, against 91,000 bales last year, or from 16,000 to 18,000 bales per week, which shows clearly that the trade has been for *bona fide* consumption. We may again shortly advert to this subject, and we close for the present with reiterating the opinion that the prospects of the planter are brightening.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Gold.

[illegible]

☞ CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS—Part of which entitled to debenture.—The attention of dealers is called to the Catalogue sale of Dry Goods (part of which entitled to debenture, to take place THIS DAY, 11th January, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peniston's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street.

Institution of Messrs. Merrill & Garrett.

☞ We would invite the attention of our friends to the Prospectus of the above Gentlemen in our columns.

☞ Their day and night school is now in successful operation at 129 Barracks street. They have an elegant Philosophical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Charts, Cabinet of Minerals, and every other facility for giving a thorough and complete education.

☞ It is not notice, as has been reported, that Mr. Garrett left the Institution. We would say to Parents, go and see for yourselves, and you will be pleased.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10th, 1849.

In consequence of the heavy business transacted in Cotton yesterday, there was but little offering today, besides which, holders demanded such full prices that the sales were restricted to 3000 bales. We quote Low Middling to Good Middling, 5⅞@6⅛c ℔ lb.

Sugar continues in good request, but the transactions did not exceed 400 hhds, owing to the small stock on sales. Of Molasses, about 600 bbls. were sold at 19½@20c ℔ gallon.

Sales of Flour to day, 2000 bbls.; market firm. Of Corn, about 4,500 sacks, at 46@46c ℔ bushel.

Provisions are firm, and the late advance on all kinds is well sustained.

Sales of Whiskey to a moderate extent, at 17½@17½c ℔ gallon.

No alteration has taken place in Exchanges Sterling, 7½@8½c ℔ cent prem. France, 5f.35@5f.30. Bills on New York at 60 days, ¼@1¼ ℔ cent. discount. Checks, ¾@1 ℔ cent. prem.

Freights remain unchanged.

DIED.

Yesterday afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, RAPHAEL de FUENTES, aged 73 years. His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family of Fdo de Fuentes, J. Chalaud and E. Syms, are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 77 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets, where the body is laid out. (By request of his family.)

☞ E. F. de FREITAS, consignee per bark FLORENCE, from Madeira, one hhd. Wine, marked "Madeira," and 10 qt. and 18 eighths casks, marked "J. F.," will please call at the office of the undersigned and settle their freight bills.

J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

☞ The ship TIMOLEON, Capt. Freeman, from Boston, is discharging at Post No. 30, in the 2d Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense. L H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—Madames BONTHONAC, passengers per ship Swanton, from Havre, will please call at the office of the undersigned.

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

☞ If Mr. GEORGE BATTERSHILL is in New Orleans, he may hear of something to his advantage by applying to

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

☞ REMOVAL.—Ds. J. LANDREAUX, has removed to Conti street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, opposite Boyer and Biret School. 10

W. L. BURGESS & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Front Levee, New Orleans. 14

☞ BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—25 cases now landing from ships John Carlisle and Theodore, for sale by

G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Chartres-house st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, about 25 years old, either English or American, to be employed in a Boarding School, in the country, as teacher of the English Language and Arithmetic.—Apply at this office. 11 1t

British Consulate,

New Orleans, 10th January 1849.

INFORMATION wanted regarding two English men named William Canning, aged about 41 years, and Edward Hiles, aged about 26 years. The former arrived in this City, in the autumn of 1841. The latter was in this City in the month of March, 1847, and is a printer by trade. Any persons having their whereabouts, or giving information regarding their deaths if not living, will confer a favor on their relatives, by communicating with

WM. MURE, 118 Common.

Education.

A LADY who has had several years experience as the Preceptress of youth (both in this country and in England,) is desirous to obtain a engagement in a gentleman's family, her system embraces all the modern improvements, and in imparting a thorough education, has had complete success. The advertiser not only endeavours to instil high principles, and moral conduct, but attends unremittingly, to the manners and demeanour of her Pupils. The Lady would prefer residing on a plantation, and offers a formal reference to families of the highest standing in the States. Address A. B. C. Post Office. 11 1t

CLOTHING!

M. BARNETT, No. 13 Camp street, has just received per ships Gaston, Southerner and Arkansas, a large and splendid assortment of—

Black cloth dress and frock Coats;
Super blue, brown and olive Sacs and Paletots;
Super light drab Lamartine Sacs, a beautiful article
put up expressly for this market;
Black, blue and brown D'Orsay Coats;
Super black doeskin cassimer Pants;
Super fancy plaid do do;
New style check tweed do;
Fine black and brown cloth Overcoats;
Super blue and drab cloth do;
Super plain and flushing do;
Black and fancy cassimer Vests;
Super and fancy cachemere do;
Black and fancy satin do;
White and fancy Marseilles do, &c.

—ALSO—

A fine assortment of Trunks, of every description. 11 1m M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, at No. 14 Camp st.—Walter Lorraine; by the author of "Amy Herbert," "Gertrude," &c., and other Tales, illustrated without colored plates.

Grace Dudley, a Tale; in 1 vol.

Shelley's Essays and Reviews, in 2 vols.

Irving's Life of Columbus, Putnam's new edition.

Irving's Rip Van Winkle Hall, Putnam's new edition.

Bigelow's Papers, by Homer Wilbur, in 1 vol.

Poems, by Ann C. Lynch, with illustrations.

Wild Flowers, Sacred Poetry, by Abbe Rouquette.

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, illustrated.

Bethune's Poems, complete in 1 vol.

Lays and Studies, by Mrs. Sigourney.

Bulwan Read

Price's Tables of French Exchange.

Price's Tables of Sterling Exchange.

Price's Tables of Government Stocks.

—ALSO—

A Splendid Assortment of Juvenile Works for Children of all ages—embracing the various works of Miss Edgeworth, Sherwood Bathanld, Farley, Embury, T. S. Arthur, Charlotte Elizabeth, Mary Howitt, and other writers of juvenile celebrity.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. 11

J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Law Books—Just Received.

THE LAW OF INFANCY and Coverture, by Perkins. Boston, Ed., Second American, from the last London Edition, with Notes and References to English and American Cases, by E. H. Bonn Esq.

HOLCOMBE'S LAW of Debtor and Creditor, in the United States and Canada 1848.

III PHILLIPS PRECEDENTS of Parliamentary Proceedings, with Observations & &c. 2 vols in 2 for sale by

ALEX. LEVY & CO.
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner Camp and Gravier sts.

BEANLIES—

20 pieces Fr. Gobard Brandy,		
100 do Lafontaine do		do;
25 do Pepper do		do;
10 do Cantlon, 1823,		do;
20 pipes do do		do;
10 bbl do J Dupuy		do;
40 qr do do		do;
60 qr do C Marquet		do;
10 bbl do A cerignette		do;
6 qr do do		do;
1 cask Cure do do		do;
20 cases do A Camus		do;
9 qr do do		do;
12 qr do Leger Freres		do for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Goods for the Mexican Ports.

DE FOREST & CO., 56 Chartres street, have received per American Ships, which came in yesterday, a variety of cotton goods, suitable for the Mexican market, viz:

50 cases Engish Prints, entirely fast colors;
25 do do Shirting Prints, do do;
500 bales 4 Heavy Brown Sheetings, Mantas, various marks.

300 cases 4 Bleached Sheetings. 11

BORDEAUX CLARET—Just received per ship Lucy, Hennah Thornton, Radius Fabed and Mount Washington—

60 cases Claret Wine, one of family use.
100 do do Claret Wine, Mouton brand.
100 do do Claret Wine, do do.
250 cases Claret Wine, St Julien in store and for sale by

Fdo. de FUENTES & CO.
92 Common st.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

STOCK ACCOUNT. He will continue to do so until the 15th January, by which time Cloth Goods must be closed, to make room for Summer Goods.

N. B. CLOTHING.

M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

COGNAC—Pipes, Hogsheads and Barrels, Cognac Brandies, Rabigo and Co. Cognac, 1st quality, 20 quarter pipes Cognac, 30 do quarter of J & J Dupuy, 2 do do do, 40 do quarter Rabigo and Cognac, 1st brand. In store and for sale by

Fdo. de FUENTES & CO. 92 Common st.

SUBJECT to the drawback—20 quarter pipes Cognac, 1st brand, J & J Dupuy & Co brand; 100 barrels Claret Wine, St Julien Medoc. Just received and for sale by

Fdo. de FUENTES & CO.
92 Common st.

CLARET.—Superior claret in cases, at ship Mount Washington, from Bordeaux—24 cases Claret, Mouton, of Claret, 140 J. Mouton and Claret 24 cases Estephe (Claret—for sale by

A. MOLIER, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET—In boxes, of superior quality—200 Cerons Claret, entitled to debenture, landing at ship Mount Washington, from Bordeaux, for sale by

A. MOLIER, 30 Old Levee.

BRANDY FRUITS—250 boxes for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis.

CLARET—150 cases Claret, of a superior quality, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis.

GUNNY BAGS—800 bales new 2½ bushel, for sale by

J W STANTON & CO.

SALT—2000 sacks fine and 1000 sacks Liverpool Coarse Salt, for sale by

C J WHEELER, Broker 5 Bank Place.

SALT—1500 bags Turk's Island Salt landing and for sale by

C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

HAVANA COFFEE—250 bags very superior, for sale by

J W STANTON & CO.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

BLANKETS—25 cases French Blankets, 3 points, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis.

GUNNY BAGS—70 bales Gunny Bags in store and for sale by

M. MUIR,
118 Common st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—2675 sacks, landing ex ship Hadec, and for sale by

J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags, just received and for sale by

R. YMONDI CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

CIGARS—30,000 Havana Cigars Regalia, of Lecharme and Napoleon brand, for sale by

RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

TANNERS' OIL—24 bbls landing from ship Eagle, and for sale by

J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st

SARDINES, IN OIL—500 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, B. Giubiani brand, for sale by

AUG. MOLIER, 30 St Louis st.

SUGAR—200 boxes Havana sugar, white and yellow, for sale by

RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

HAY—30 bales landing from ship Adirodack, and for sale by

J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

BRIGHT VARNISH—60 bbls, in store and for sale by

J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

GUNNY BAGS—30 bales 2 1-2 bushel Gunny Bags, in store and for sale by

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

IRON—30 sheets heavy boiler Iron, in store and for sale by

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

COFFEE—Prime green Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

CUT TOBACCO, for paper Cigars, well adapted for the Mexican market, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—Bills drawn in Havana, at sixty days sight, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

BAGGING AND ROPE—300 pieces and coils, for sale by

C. J. WHEELER, Broker,
5 Bank Place.

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes white and brown, landing and in store, for sale by

WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Havana, in store and for sale by

W. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st.

SODA ASH—1000 casks Soda Ash, landing and in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d My.

BARILLA—15 casks in store and for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

CLARET WINE—250 boxes Claret Wine, just received in store, and for sale by

Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

WOOL HATS and Hair Seal Caps, for a limitation use, for sale by

FROST & CO., 10 Magazine.

PAPER CIGARS—6 bbls Conita Paper Cigars, just received from Havana and for sale by

Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 92 Common st

BAGGING AND ROPE—150 pieces and coils, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker,
5 Bank Place.

WOOL SACKS—200 dozen heavy country, for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

SUGAR—1000 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, in store and for sale by

TROBRIGE & LAMBE, 86 Old Levee.

HONEY—15 casks and bbls white Honey, landing from brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by

TROBRIGE & LAMBE, 86 Old Levee.

WANTED—A situation for a respectable Lad; would accept a very low salary. Apply to

C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

REFINING HAIR—2000 bushels in bbds, bbls, and sacks, for sale by

JOHN STROUD & CO, 146 Common

SUGAR LIME—100 bbls., just up expressly for Sugar making, for sale by

JOHN STROUD & CO, 146 Common

CHAMPAGNE WINE—1,000 baskets Champagne, various brands, entitled to debenture, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

PIG IRON—95 tons No 1 English, for sale by

WM. MURE, 118 Common st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
GENERAL COUNCIL.
Sitting of Wednesday, 26th Dec., 1848.

RESOLVED, That the taxes on drays, carts, &c., shall be $10 per year, payable semi-annually in advance, on the 1st of January and 1st of July of each year, and 30 cents for the branding of each of said cart, &c.

Resolved, That from and after the first January next, all Hacks and four wheel Carriages, shall pay an annual Tax of twenty dollars, and all Cabs and two wheel Vehicles, a Tax