The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible] $12 00

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Friday Morning, Jan. 26, 1849.

The Southern Convention.

[illegible] of the Southern Convention, [illegible] by our correspondent, [illegible] between the friends of the [illegible] would sacrifice [illegible] between those who, while [illegible] and her institutions, [illegible] affection to the whole [illegible] whose love is limited to geo[illegible] Union first, last and all the [illegible] who are constantly engaged [illegible] the chances of a dissolution [illegible] this detestable consumma[tion].

[illegible] these two parties, no man who [illegible] We cor[illegible] of the opposition offered to the [illegible] sentiments of Mr. Calhoun. We [illegible] so far as we can judge of [illegible] Taylor [illegible] Whigs [illegible] more speedy than [illegible]

[illegible] Whigs [illegible] the South [illegible] we echo their feelings in asserting [illegible] the Union [illegible]

Congress.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Webster has been for [illegible] a "History of Washington" [illegible] three volumes.

[illegible] by Cervantes, intended by him [illegible] of Don Quixotte, against the [illegible] of his day, and of which no printed [illegible] has been extant for two centuries, has [illegible] translated from the Spanish and published [illegible] London, with copious notes and a life of the author.

A new History of the United States in three volumes octavo, from the pen of a distinguished member of the Massachusetts Bar, has been completed and is in the hands of a new York publishing house.

In reference to rumors already afloat in the [illegible] press, we may safely state, says the *Courier & Enquirer*, that Mr. Webster has been for several years very successfully engaged in collecting material for a "History of Washington's Administration,"—and that several chapters of the work have been already written—[illegible] his mode of treating the subject, his work would embrace three volumes.

[illegible] The English publishers pay for [illegible] two volumes of this [illegible] £600 $3000 per annum [illegible] years. The Harpers, as we have al[ready] [illegible] per volume for the profit [illegible] the publication of the work.

General Taylor's Departure.

We [learn] that the President Elect left Baton Rouge yesterday morning for his plantation, whence he will proceed to Nashville, and from thence to Washington. On Tuesday last, Gen. Taylor's personal friends in Baton Rouge called upon him [illegible] The interview, [illegible] was very affecting, is thus described by [illegible] the *Picayune*:

The General received his visitors with his [usual] kindness of manner, and an animated conversation ensued, upon various matters of personal interest, such as usually takes place between neighbors and intimate friends. After having partaken of a glass of generous old [illegible] the General was, at the instance of [illegible] addressed by J. B. Thorpe, Esq., [in the following language]:

[illegible] I have been deputed by your fellow citizens to bid you their adieus on this memorable occasion [illegible] painful emotions [illegible] to say farewell. [illegible] reconcile them to [illegible] except the knowledge that you are needed [illegible] elsewhere. Believe me, General, when I say, that you will leave behind you, in Baton Rouge, a united community of personal friends every member of which, young and old, joins in a heartfelt prayer that you and your family may, in your new home, be blessed with long life, continued health and unbounded prosperity."

To which Gen. Taylor, with much emotion, replied in the following words:

"Gentlemen—I assure you it is with feelings of no ordinary character, that I meet with my fellow citizens on this occasion, many of whom I have been associated with for more than a quarter of a century. Had I consulted my own wishes, I should have much preferred to retain the office I am now about to vacate, and have remained among you; but the people have, without my solicitation, seen fit to elevate me to another, and although I fear I am not qualified to discharge the great and important duties imposed upon me, yet be assured, fellow-citizens, I shall endeavor to fulfil them without regard to fear, favor or affection for any one.

"Permit me, my friends, at parting, to invoke God's blessing upon you all, and may he grant that you and your families may enjoy long life and prosperity—Farewell."

The Wilmot Proviso in Michigan.—The [illegible] Wilmot Proviso resolutions have passed the Senate of Michigan, by a vote of [illegible] to 7. This is Gen. Cass's State, and he is to be returned again to the Senate of the United States by this Legislature. He will, of course, correspond his action on the Slavery question to the instructions of the body which elects him.

Financial Reform in England.

An important document has recently been put forth by Mr. Cobden, the strenuous advocate of national economy in England. There is no doubt that great efforts will be made in the approaching session of Parliament to introduce a series of financial reforms in the administration of the government, such as will serve to lighten materially the burdens under which the heavily taxed people of Great Britain are suffering. Mr. Cobden states in his manifesto what he thinks might be the reduction of expenditure, and the various taxes which, in consequence of such reduction, it might be most desirable to take off, so as to give all parties a fair share of the advantage.

In 1835 the entire cost of the Government of Great Britain, including the interest of the national debt, was £45,000,000. It is now £55,000,000. What is there, he asks, to justify this? Are we to be content with an increased expenditure of ten millions as the fruits of the reform act and the overthrow of the rule of the boroughmongers? We are now actually expending more upon the army, navy and ordnance alone, than was sufficient for the maintenance of the whole civil and military establishments under the Duke of Wellington's Government. Make these facts generally known, says Mr. Cobden, and take as a motto, "The expenditure of 1835." The country will respond to it, and thus we shall have a reduction of £10,000,000 to begin with.

Next he recommends that real estate be made liable to legacy duty to the same extent as personal estate. He wishes his scheme to involve no new imposts, but the exemption which the British land owners, legislating for themselves, have in this instance contrived to establish for their own property, he denounces as a remnant of feudalism not surpassed by any of those arbitrary privileges which have just been overthrown in Prussia, Gallicia and Hungary. We cannot boast of England's freedom or of equality before the law while this exemption is tolerated. If the tax were fairly levied on all kinds of property alike, he estimates that an additional £1,500,000 would flow into the Exchequer. Eleven millions and a half sterling, would, under these circumstances, be our disposable surplus.

The burdens that might thus be taken off he would specify, as follows: The present Duty of 2s. 2½d per lb. on tea he would reduce to 1s., which would involve a loss of £2,000,000. Next, the duty on timber should be wholly abolished, as essential accompaniment of the repeal of the navigation laws, amounting to £1,050,000. The duty on butter and cheese and one hundred items of the customs tariff, yielding an aggregate of £516,000, are also condemned. The malt tax, the most unpopular impost not only among agriculturists but among all classes in this beer drinking country, which amounts to the enormous sum of $4,250,000, the hop duty, yielding $416,000, the soap tax (a sure opener for "pompous agitations in favor of baths and wash houses", yielding £850,000; and the excise on paper, an article as essential toward the promotion of the healthy action of the mind, as soap is to the skin, yielding £720,000—are all in turn put down for entire removal. The window tax, or rather the tax "on the light of heaven," is the next to go, involving a loss of £1,610,000, and finally the duty on advertisements, which amounts to £160,000. The total would amount to £10,377,000, or within £25,000 of the sum of £11,500,000 above specified.

In conclusion, Mr. Cobden reiterates that the reduction contemplated must be made chiefly in our warlike establishments. The charge for these in 1835 was £11,657,000. It is now £19,341,000, the addition having taken place, it must be remembered, during a period of profound peace and in the absence of all revolutionary convulsions. The sum he contends should be reduced to £10,000,000, "an amount three times as great as that of the United States, greater than that incurred for the same purpose by Russia, Austria, or Prussia, and, judging by her proposed reductions, nearly if not quite as large as that of France."

Late from Oregon—the Indian War.

The N. Y. *Commercial* has files of the Oregon *Spectator*, to the 13th of July inclusive—three months later than the Oregon papers last received.

The President's Message of December, 1847, is published in the *Spectator* of June 29. The *Spectator* of July 13 says, it would be read with gratification and pride by every citizen of Oregon, but adds that, "so far as relates to Oregon, it fails to satisfy its claims." The grievance seems to be, the President's recommendation of grants upon no terms at all, that is, a donation of land not a purchase.

The chief matter of interest is the war with the Indians, who, it will be remembered, some months previous to these dates, massacred a number of persons in the Wallan Wallah valley. An army was raised and proceeded against the Indians and defeated them in several encounters. By the last intelligence, this army was composed of 450 men, who are still out in the Nez Perces' country, following the murderers, who had fled towards Fort Hall. The army is under the command of Col. Waters and Col. Lee. The latter, who was appointed chief in command in place of Col. Gilliam, accidentally killed, refused to accept it, but acted under Col. Waters, as second in command. Col. Waters writes to Gov. Abernethy, under date of 14th of May:

"Telequoit and party are said to remain in the vicinity of the Peloose river, and if this prove true, there can be but little doubt of our success in capturing them. The friendship of the Indians here increases with our numbers. I feel no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that we have a sufficient force to accomplish every thing that might be reasonably expected at our hands; and rest assured that no time shall be lost in effecting the one grand object of our mission."

A letter from Mr. McBean, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company, at Fort Nez Perces, says he had received information, on the 4th of June, that Serpent Jaune, chief of the Walla Wallas, had taken and hung one of the murderers of the missionaries, and was in pursuit of another.

A proclamation, signed by H. A. G. Lee, superintendent of Indian affairs, dated July 6, declares the territory of the Cayuses forfeited and subject to be occupied and held by American citizens resident in Oregon. A company appears to have been formed for such occupation.

A notice from Mr. Lee to Messrs. Blanchett, Roman Catholic Missionaries, we believe, informs them that missionary labors with the Indians east of the Cascade mountains, must be suspended until "the presence of well-organized and disciplined troops, under command of United States officers, shall render such efforts safe and judicious."

Messrs. Fels and Walker, missionaries at Fort Colville, with their families, had been brought to Oregon city, there to remain until safer times.

The Rev. G. Atkinson and lady had arrived from Boston.

Rev. Thomas McBride was drowned in June, while attempting to cross the Willamette river.

The Hudson's Bay Company's bark *Vancouver* was wrecked in May, on a bar at the mouth of the Columbia river. A small part of the cargo was saved. The loss would be severely felt by the citizens of Oregon as well as by the company.

State of the River.—The Louisville *Courier* of the 19th contains the following information of the state of the Ohio river:

The river last evening was about two inches higher than it was at the late freshet in December. From 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to 4 o'clock last evening, (24 hours) it had risen 3 feet and 4 inches. The rise during the day yesterday was less rapid than during the previous night, it having only risen 12 inches from 7 o'clock in the morning to 4 in the evening. It is still rising, however, quite fast, and was up to the flooring of the Pearl street bridge before dark last evening. At Bullitt street it had reached the curb stones, and below Sixth street to the canal the sidewalks were under water.—From the present indications the river will rise from 3 to 5 feet more before it stops. If so, all the houses along Water street will be inundated; the Shippingsport bottom, and in fact all the lowlands are likely to be overflowed, and much damage will be sustained by the washing away of fences, grain, hay, &c.

By a telegraphic despatch from Pittsburgh, dated yesterday morning, 10 o'clock, we learn that the river there was falling fast, with 14 feet water in the channel.

The weather since Wednesday night has been clear and very cold, fully as cold as we have experienced it this season.

New Jersey.—The message of Gov. Haines, of New Jersey, gives a very flattering account of the fiscal affairs of that State:

The total resources of the State for 1848, were $128,167 07, and the total expenditures were $117,702 29; leaving a surplus in the Treasury of $10,464 78. The ordinary annual receipts are estimated at $95,000, and the usual expenses at $75,000; leaving a balance of $20,000 annually, without a resort to a State tax.

The school fund amounts to $390,448 33—having accumulated $9,705 33 during 1848. The report of the State Superintendent shows a decided improvement in the public schools; in the increased number taught; in the large sum of money expended, and in general attention to the subject. A normal school is proposed for the State.

The State supports twelve blind, and eighteen mute beneficiaries.

A State Lunatic Asylum has been erected at an expense of $125,984. It was opened on the 25th of May, and has since received eighty-six patients.

The State has the right to purchase, at the appraised value, the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal at the expiration of thirty years from their completion, and the opinion is expressed by the Governor that with due economy, the receipts from these companies during the next twenty years will be very nearly if not quite sufficient to purchase the works.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.

Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat *Mary Ann* was struck by a coal boat at the wharf, this morning, and sunk to the hurricane roof. No lives were lost.

City Intelligence.

Hecker's Farina.—We have received a sample of "Hecker's Farina," a new article of diet which has already attained great celebrity at the North on account of its peculiar nutritive properties. It is stated to be superior to Sago, Tapioca or arrowroot, being more nutritious than any farinaceous article now in use. Hence, it is peculiarly adapted for the food of children and invalids, forming as it does a most light and agreeable nourishment. The "Farina" also highly recommended in the making of puddings and other table luxuries, and as such is extensively used in the North. It is for sale in packages of various sizes by the agents, Treadwell & Barry, who may be found at R. W. Milbank & Co's., corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets.

The Drama at Home.—Mr. J. C. Durivage's new comedy—"Where there's a will, there's a way," was performed with marked success on Wednesday evening, at the St. Charles Theatre, and will be repeated to-night. At the close of the last act an enthusiastic call was made for the author, and on his appearance he made a pertinent address, returning his grateful acknowledgments to the audience for the kindness with which they had received his new piece. It is indeed a production of considerable merit, abounding in happy hits, ingenious *equivoque* and well conducted intrigue, and is very skillfully adapted from the French to the American stage. The humor of the piece is admirable, and the characters are full of individuality and comic force. Nor must we omit to mention that the actors generally performed their parts very well. In short, "Where there's a will there's a way" promises to become an established favorite on the boards of the St. Charles.

The Weather is again disagreeably warm and humid. Rain falls at intervals, just in sufficient quantities to render a pedestrian excursion anything but agreeable. The mud in the streets has the adhesiveness and consistency of pitch, with this difference, that the latter is not half as dirty.

Murder.—An affray occurred on Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Circus and Poydras streets which resulted in the death of Jas Shannon. The deceased was a painter by trade, and from what we learn, there had been some previous cause of disagreement between him and a man named William Arthur, who keeps an oyster-shop in Poydras street, a few doors below Circus. On Wednesday the quarrel was renewed in Arthur's shop, and Shannon, who rushed out, was pursued by the former into a grocery store at the corner of Circus and Poydras streets, where he took up a saw and inflicted a wound on Shannon's right temple, which terminated immediately in his death.—Arthur ran off, and has not yet been taken, but two men, named Thomas Neary and Samuel Russell, were arrested as accessory to the homicide. The deceased leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely end.

U. S. Circuit Court.—The case of Antonio Schelch, charged with murder on the high seas, was submitted to the jury on Wednesday, who shortly after returned with a verdict of "guilty."

Committed.—Oliver Canton, charged with assault and battery on the person of John Brown, on the 16th inst., was committed yesterday, by Recorder Genois, for trial before the First District Court.

Another Horrible Murder.—At about one o'clock, yesterday morning, one of the lamplighters of the Third Municipality, discovered a negro man lying dead on the sidewalk at the corner of Elysian Fields and Love streets. After giving the alarm the body was immediately removed to the guard house, where Coroner Speiden attended by a physician, held a *post mortem* examination yesterday. It appears that the deceased received no less than fourteen wounds with a sharp instrument, six of which had penetrated the breast and liver. On searching his pockets, a pass dated West Baton Rouge, March 19, 1848, was found, with the name of Henry inscribed on it, and signed by R. Richards, of West Baton Rouge. During the course of the enquiry, it was ascertained by the deposition of two mulattoes who were acquainted with the deceased, that his name was Henry, and that he belongs to Mr. Lamar, a slave dealer in Rampart street. He is about 35 years old, stout and well made. The jury having held an inquest, a verdict was rendered of murder by some person or persons unknown. Not the slightest clue to this horrid transaction has been discovered thus far, but the police is actively engaged in ferreting out the murderer, and bringing him to justice.

Sent Down.—Thomas McGhee and Michael O'Heeran, were examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having feloniously assaulted Jean Baptiste Heubert and Jean Claude, on the night of the 17th inst. The two latter were quietly riding home when they were assailed in St. Peter street, pulled from their horses and severely beaten, and were only rescued from their disagreeable position through the interference of some bystanders. The accused were both committed for trial before the First District Court.

Stealing a Purse.—George Williams was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, for stealing a purse containing $7, from J. T. Johnson, on Wednesday night. It appears that George in company with another individual, took hold of Johnson in Canal street, abstracted the purse and then put out. Johnson pursued Williams, and on coming up with him a Watchman hove in sight, on which he immediately flung the purse, which was recovered by the loser, yesterday morning. The Recorder sent Williams before the First District Court.

Committed on another Charge.—Thomas Smith, who was committed on Tuesday before the First District Court, on a charge of burglary on the premises of Mr. Darcgnes, was yesterday sent before the same tribunal for stealing two kegs, with the intent to commit another larceny. A search warrant having been granted to investigate the contents of Smith's trunks, after the robbery had been effected, two keys were found, filed in such a manner as readily to effect an entrance into the private chamber and the bar-room of George Roeben, at whose house Smith was boarding.

A Pickpocket.—Peter Bryce was arrested on Wednesday night for picking the pockets of a drunken man in Hevia st., and robbing him of his hat. Peter was sent by Recorder Baldwin to the workhouse for six months.

Arrested.—Mary McKenny was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, charged with having stolen fifty dollars from Joseph Phelphs, at a house in St. Paul street. She will be examined this morning.

Robbery.—James McCrea was arrested yesterday, in the Second Municipality, charge with having robbed John Gilmore of the sum of fifteen dollars on Wednesday night, after knocking him down. He was in company with two others at the time, who have not yet been arrested. Recorder Baldwin committed McCrea for trial before the First District Court.

Petty Larceny.—John Carroll was sent before the First District Court yesterday, on the charge of having stolen a shirt, of the value of one dollar, from John Bradley's store, Levee st., on Wednesday last.

Theft.—Betsy, a slave belonging to Mr. Blasch, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the First Municipality, charged with stealing a pair of brogans.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* is authorized by the Board of Health to declare that no case of Cholera has as yet occurred in the city of Washington.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

John B. Weller, of Ohio, to be Commissioner for running the Boundary Line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, under the 5th article of the Treaty with that Republic, concluded on the 2d of February, 1848, in the place of A. H. Sevier, who was appointed to the Senate, and has since died.

Josiah A. Noonan, to be Deputy-Postmaster at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, from and after the 15th February, 1849, when his present commission will expire.

Samuel W. Rogers to be Deputy-Postmaster at Quincey, Illinois, his commission for the year ending 30th June, 1848, having exceeded $1,000.

Annexation of Canada.—The N. Y. *Herald* states that the London newspapers, as well as the Canadian journals, are discussing the probability of the peaceable annexation of Canada to the United States, in a way which is as novel as it is interesting. The *Herald* thinks there is a strong party in Canada, among the people, who are in favor of such a project; and those concerned in it, not the officials, are deliberately throwing out the idea that such may be the ultimate destiny of Canada, in consequence, as they allege, of the suicidal policy of the British government towards those provinces. The public mind in Canada, adds the *Herald*, is certainly preparing for such a project, and the movements taking place in the United States may bring it to maturity sooner than either the British or American government dream of.

Colored Men in Paris.—Robert Walsh, in one of his letters to *Littell's Living Age*, thus writes:

A gentleman of Orleans, on a visit to Paris, relates to me that, about a fortnight since, while seated in a side box of the first tier of the grand opera, he distinguished a colored family in the one immediately opposite; by his opera glass he discovered that the head of it, who he recognized, distinguished him, and was about to come round to him by the lobby. A feeling natural to a Southern American induced him to prefer that the interview should not be in the box which he occupied. He met the visitor in the lobby; the latter grasped his hand, and reminded him that he had been his tayler in New Orleans. "I retired," he added, "with a good property; we are well settled here; that's my box; once a week we shall be happy to see you at our apartments."

☞ The extreme length of the report of the First Municipality Council trenches largely upon the space usually occupied by other matter.

☞ The *Times* thus closes an editorial upon the accession of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency of France:—

One week has now elapsed since Louis Napoleon Bonaparte took possession of his official residence, held his levee, and retired to rest in the last chamber which his uncle ever occupied in Paris. We will not speculate upon the sentiments with which he may have rambled over the abode so strangely recovered, but his great predecessor was certainly at no loss to comprehend his position on the analogous occasion to which we have referred. "*Eh bien! Bourrienne,*" he remarked, turning to the secretary at his side as soon as he gained a moment's privacy, "*Eh bien! nous voilà donc aux Tuileries!—Maintenant il faut y rester!*"

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 25th, 1849.

The Cotton market continues very steady, with a fair demand, the sales to-day, having reached 5000 bales, at full prices. We quote Middling to Good Middling 6@6¼c ℔ lb.

The sales of Sugar to-day were 500 hhds., at former rates. Of Molasses, 800 bbls. were sold at 20@21c ℔ gallon, according to quality.

The Flour market is dull and the sales do not exceed 1,200 bbls. Ohio in lots, chiefly at $4 62½c ℔ bbl. The transactions in Corn amount to 9000 sacks, at 45@48c ℔ bushels.

There was but little movement in Provisions to day. Mess Pork is selling in small lots, at $12@$12 25. Prime $10 50. Nothing done in Beef. Small sales of Bacon Sides at 5@5½c. Lard is dull.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 7½@8½ ℔ cent prem. Francs, 5f 35@5f. 30. N. York, 60 day bills, 1¼@1½ ℔ cent discount. Checks, ¼@1 ℔ cent prem.

Freights are going up. To Coastwise ports, the rates have advanced considerably, and Foreign engagements cannot be made unless at an advance.

—DIED—

Last evening at 7 o'clock, Elzida Volante Labarre, consort of James A. Hopkins. Her funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from her late residence on Claiborne street, near St Ann, to which the friends and acquaintances of both families are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

On the morning of the 25th inst. of an affection of the liver, Mr. Stanlake Gates, aged about 50 years, a native of Massachusetts, and for the last 15 years a resident of this city, and during that period, was respected by all who knew him. As a merchant, he was relied on for his integrity and punctuality; as a friend, he was beloved, and though filling many offices of trust and honor in this city, he tempered them so with justice and philanthropy that he has not left an enemy behind him. His funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. John E. Caldwell, (Poydras House—No. 96, St. Charles st., this day at 10 o'clock, A. M. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday, January 22, 1849.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

The members present were—The Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Blanque, Barnes, Barthe, L. C. Duncan, John Duncan, Fabre, Gurlie, Giquel, Gourdain, Hagan, Jamonville, Lanata, Lizy, Montgomery, Pilie and Wiltz—16.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, 22d January, 1849.

To the Honorable the President and members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—Enclosed I hand you four letters, addressed to me, which I respectfully submit for your consideration.

One from Archimbald Barron demanding a settlement for property taken for the opening of Barracks street.

One from A. Graihe, attorney of Jas. Saul, demanding settlement for a tract of ground for the opening of Villere street.

One from C. Dusseau, claiming settlement for property taken from him for the opening of Exchange Alley.

One from W. E. Murphy, attorney for the Nashville Insurance and Trust Company, claiming the value of a negro man belonging to R. Murphy, insured in said office, and drowned in the Canal Carondelet, 20th October, 1848.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. L. C. Duncan, they were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution was read from the General Council, fixing the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health, to and for the parish of Orleans, and the expenses of said Board, at the sum of $[illegible] for the next year, and a resolution was read from the Board of Health, granting a sum of $100 to Dr. A. Hester.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, said resolutions were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Fabre, the rules being dispensed with Dr. Wm. P. Hort was appointed a member of the Board of Health vice P. W. Farrar, resigned.

Mr. L. C. Duncan, in the name of a Special Committee, submitted the following majority report of said Committee:

The Special Committee, to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Fifth and Seventh Wards, in Claiborne, Derbigny and Roman streets, and their vicinity, on the subject of the grades and levels recently given by the Surveyor of this Municipality—Report:

That they have had the subject under the most careful consideration, and have given it all the attention its great importance demands.

The first report of the Committee for information from supposed disinterested and intelligent sources, was the careful examination of the report of the special commission of engineers, to whom the subject was referred in the month of April, 1848, and whose opinions were placed on the files of this Council on the 13th of June following. This report, together with the report of our own Surveyor, embracing the identical subject of the petition now under consideration, was referred to a Special Committee of this Council, which deliberated upon and unanimously adopted the report of that special Committee, and the resolutions presented by them at the sitting of 19th June, 1848.

The report and the resolutions then made and adopted, without a dissenting voice, in a Council of twelve members, receive the concurrence of your present Committee, who cannot perceive any motive for any change in the action of the Council, deliberately and unanimously adopted. No new facts have been presented, no error, fraud, mistake, imposition or misrepresentation, by which the Council might have been surprised or led into the hasty adoption of resolutions not well considered, has been suggested. Your Committee therefore consider that it would ill become the dignity of the Council, and subject its members to the contempt of the community, thus to change, without strong and reasonable considerations, the resolutions so deliberately and so solemnly taken. The respect and confidence of the community can only be acquired by the determination, on our own part, not to be led into any hasty or inconsiderate action upon any subject, nor, after the manner of children, capriciously to change resolution deliberately adopted, nor to be moved by the conflicting views of parties whose varying interests influence their opinions as new relations occur.

The contract with Mr. Community, now the occasion of loud and perhaps just complaint, may be most unwise, and may be most disastrous to the interests of the Municipality, and could the action of the Council be recalled, or even reviewed, doubtless very different and possibly more wholesome measures would be adopted. But the integrity of a legal contract must be preserved. The Committee would deem themselves unworthy organs of the Council if they presumed to recommend the violation of this or any other contract.

On proper complaint of neglect or incompetency, or disregard of his obligations, the contractor may be compelled to perform his duty. But the Council should approach with extreme caution any direct interference with the contract, lest they might release the contractor from his obligations, or expose themselves to the penalties of violated law.

The Committee recommends the Council to adhere to the resolutions adopted on the 19th June, 1848; and that this Special Committee be discharged from all further consideration of the petition referred to them.

L. C. Duncan,
James Lilly.

New Orleans, 9th January, 1849.

Resolved, That the lines lately given by the Surveyor of the Municipality, in conjunction with Mr. Community, be adopted.

Mr. Hagan, in the name of the minority of said Committee, submitted the following report and resolution:

I beg leave to submit the following minority report on the subject of the levels in Suburb Treme, and state my reason for voting, as I intend to night to do, to grant the prayer of the petitioners, so numerously and respectably signed by the residents and property owners of the 5th and 7th Wards of our Municipality, dated 26th Dec. last.

1st. I concur fully in the views taken of this question by Messrs. G. T. Dunbar, Surveyor Second Municipality, and H. T. Williams, State Engineer, and submitted to this Council in their report dated 13th April, 1848; and I therefore adopt the following extracts from that document as part of my report:

"In examining the section as it exists, it is evident that a canal drainage to a great extent must be relied on to keep the section free from inundation by rain. The first point which would present itself would be to fix the reservoir and then the summit level. The canal on Orleans street determines the former, and the grade of the Bayou Road the latter. It must be perfectly evident that such an artificial drainage to depend upon the natural surface need not be connected, further than to avoid any unnecessary expense in cutting the surface or filling upon the same those grades which conform to the surface, being at once the most economical, and affording the most effectual drainage. The only object apparent to me in raising the natural surface of the ground would be to favor an ineffectual artificial drainage. It is contended that during heavy rains, when the engines of the section before us are working at full power, the surface of the canal or the engines is from two to three feet lower than the surface at Derbigny street, and that therefore the surface of the ground should be raised to conform in a measure with the forcing of the water. May I ask, that if a canal had an additional capacity to the amount of difference of water, if this difficulty would not be met as well as by raising the surface of the ground. In the whole district there is but one leading canal for all the water; this canal is also made, by the want of canals on Broad and other streets, the receiving canal.

The engines are arranged to drain to a depth of five feet only below the natural surface of the soil; whereas the increased cost would have been trifling to have arranged them to drain to a depth of eight feet. One thing is perfectly apparent; if an artificial drainage is to be relied upon, it should be made as perfect as possible; as, I view it, the chief object in this drainage of the lands was to get rid of the extravagant and useless tax imposed upon property holders, by forcing them to fill in the soil to keep above water. I will simplify the operation of the drainage, by supposing the whole section to be drained; to be perfectly level, would not the effect in a long canal of the water being three feet higher at its commencement than at its terminus, when the engines were working, be visible in such an instance? It assuredly would, and yet it could not certainly be contended that in consequence the upper portion of the section should be filled parallel to the surface of the water in the canals. To meet the exigency, if such an argument were used, with equal propriety the lower portion should be cut down to the same extent. We would then, in order to drain, raise the highest ground, and lower in a proportionate degree the lowest. The point of raising as has been practised in this city is untenable, unsupported by any scientific or practical experience or benefit, and should therefore be abandoned.

The city of New Orleans has already suffered much by the useless expenditure of millions in filling on the surface, where hundreds would have answered, by applying them to a proper drainage. Can any portion of the old part of the First and Second Municipalities be pointed out, that, during heavy rains, is as free from water as either of the unimproved but drained portions of the sections in the rear of those Municipalities; and yet, these improved portions have cost millions of dollars to fill them up, with the express view of keeping them dry; how far the projectors and advocates of so absurd a system have accomplished their object, is apparent to any one during a heavy rain.

By examining the levels of the Bayou Road, and comparing them with the lines of Orleans street, I find a gradual declination from the street next Bayou Road to the latter street, an ample fall existing on the natural surface for all purposes of drainage. The fall, also, from the curb on Derbigny street to Broad street, is ample for the same purposes. If it were not the advocates for filling, who state that the lower portion of the Canal, during the work of the engine, is so much lower than the upper, they could not certainly object to cutting below the surface at this point to obtain fall. The proper plan of regulating the grades of the sidewalks, is therefore apparent, and it only needs that a plan for laying them should be adopted; the course of the water is evident; the point to determine is, whether they should be raised above the surface or not, and to what extent. By the levels I have taken on the curb on the west side of Derbigny street, as established by your Surveyor and by the marks of the water during the heaviest rain on record, I find his grade above the surface of water. If such be the case in the almost total absence of proper ditches to carry off the rain from the section, how much greater would the effect have been if the section had been properly drained. In conclusion, I beg leave to state to the Council, that the grades established by your Surveyor are, in my opinion, proper ones; if they are wrong, they are so in being too high; and with an artificial drainage before him to depend upon, with no conflicting grades of established lines to interfere, and having the authority to act and the whole responsibility resting on him, and trusting to his own well known professional abilities, he would have been unworthy of his profession had he continued the old exploded system of filling, and would have merited at your hands at least severe censure.

It is conclusively shown in the foregoing extracts, that the filling is an absurdity and ought to be abandoned.

I was appointed chairman of the Special Committee that reported on this subject at the sitting of 19th June, 1848. I was not present when the report was made to the Council, nor do I have any recollection of meeting that Committee to take the question into consideration.

As to the nature of the contract given to Mr. Community, which cost the Municipality $28,500 to erect the engines for the purpose of drainage, and an additional sum of $5,700 per annum granted him for ten years to secure the effectual drainage of that part of the Municipality, I do not intend to comment on, as I voted against it, because there was offer to build the engines for $23,000 and also because that portion of the contract granting $5,700 per annum for ten years to run the engines, &c., was never submitted to the people as part of the original contract, and I thought it then an unwise measure, and have never ceased so to think. I cannot, however, but express my astonishment that filling up the section should be advocated, when so much expense has already been incurred to avoid it.

I have so frequently had occasion to express myself in this Council on the subject now before us, that I regret not having declined serving on the Committee, as indeed, the duty more properly devolves on the members representing that section of our Municipality, who are, either of them, more competent to place the matter in its correct light before the Council; than I am, and who must naturally understand the wishes of their constituents with reference to the question.

I submit herewith, also, a letter from the deputy Surveyor, showing the cost consequent on the lines proposed by Mr. Community and Mr. Pilie; also a table of comparative levels in Orleans street and continuation of Bayou Road, Esplanade and St. John street, also the artificial lines according to Mr. Community's plan, and the natural ones.

I would, therefore, beg leave to offer the following resolution, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Richard Hagan.

Resolved, That the demand of the petitioners be granted, and that the Surveyor be directed to give accordingly the levels of the banquettes to Mr. P. Vidichi, contractor.

Mr. Wiltz presented the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby instructed and authorized to have the level be has lately given altered so as to put it at the same height as that of the sidewalks on Claiborne street giving a declivity from Bayou Road to Good Canal at the rate of 1 1-2 inch per 100 feet.

On motion to adopt said substitute, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Blanque, Fabre, Gurlie, Hagan, Lanata and Sik—7, voted in the affirmative, and that Messrs. Barnes, Barthe, L. C. Duncan, John Duncan, Giquel, Gourdain, Jamonville, Lizy, Montgomery and Wiltz—9, voted in the negative. Said substitute was lost.

After the rejection of said substitute, Mr. Duncan obtained leave to amend the report by striking the resolution in it, at the foot of said report.

Mr. Barthe presented the following substitute:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby instructed and authorized to have the level he has lately given altered so as to put it at the same height as that of the sidewalks on Claiborne street giving a declivity from Bayou Road to Good Canal at the rate of 1 1-2 inch per 100 feet.

On motion to adopt said substitute, the yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Blanque, Barthe, Fabre, Gurlie, Hagan, Lanata and Sik—7, voted in the affirmative, and that Messrs. Barnes, L. C. Duncan, John Duncan, Giquel, Gourdain, Jamonville, Lizy, Montgomery and Wiltz—9, voted in the negative. Said substitute was lost.

Mr. Duncan moved that the majority report and resolution presented by the Special Committee, be adopted. The yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Blanque, Barthe, Fabre, Gurlie, he, Hagan, Lanata and Sik—7, voted in the negative, and that Messrs. Barnes, L. C. Duncan, John Duncan, Giquel, Gourdain, Jamonville, Lizy, Montgomery and Wiltz—9, voted in the affirmative. Therefore, said majority report and resolution were adopted, and minority report and resolution rejected.

The following reasons were submitted to the Council:

I vote no, for the following reasons:

1st—Because the raising of the banquettes on the north west side of the Bayou Road is unnecessary, and would destroy seven blocks of sidewalks and paving.

2d—Because the banquettes, according to Mr. Community's plan, would be a great deal higher on Derbigny street than they are on Claiborne street, where there was never complaint made about their elevation, the banquettes finished by Messrs. Community and Pilie on Derbigny street standing with those on Claiborne street, as follows:

1st—Corner of Derbigny and Hospital streets, 9 inches higher than Claiborne street.

2d—Corner of Derbigny and Ursulines streets, 14 inches higher than Claiborne street.

3d—Corner of Derbigny and St. Philippe streets, 9 inches higher than Claiborne street.

4th—Corner of Derbigny and Dumaine streets, 2 1-2 inches higher than Claiborne street.

3d—Because the filling required by Messrs. Community and Pilie, would be a ruin to the people who have already paid $[illegible] for lots in that neighborhood, seeing the land always dry and requiring but little filling.

The said filling being, according to Messrs. Pilie and Community's plan—

On Ursulines street, 2 feet 6 inches.

On St. Philippe street, 3 feet 2 inches.

On Dumaine, St. Ann and Orleans streets, 2 feet 1 inch.

E. Barthe.

I vote for the minority report because the levels are given by the most capable gentlemen that could give an opinion on the subject—Col. Williams, &c.

Wm. Sile.

We vote yes, because we are instructed by the majority of the property holders and residents in that part of the 5th Ward.

Emile Wiltz.
James Lilly.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

Emancipations—first reading.—The following petitions were read, and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

The petition of Marie F. Pallcos, f. w. c., for the emancipation of her slave Cecile, a mulattress, aged about eight years, with permission to reside in the State.

The petition of John Brown, now a slave, who has bought his freedom, as stated in his petition, praying for emancipation, with permission to reside in the State.

A petition was read from Mary Highland, for remission of a fine of fifteen dollars. Referred to the Recorder.

A petition was read from G. Duclerc, corporal of the night watch, to be paid $18, deducted from his salary on account of sickness. Referred to the Police Committee.

A petition was read from James Martin, to be released from his contract for keeping floating wharves in good order, and to be paid $337. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

A petition was read from Mrs. Widow John Foster, claiming $1500, with six per cent. interest, from the 19th January, 1848, for a lot of ground taken for the opening of Prieur street. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition was read from sundry citizens of the fourth ward, complaining of the bad condition of Clinton street. Referred to the Aldermen of the ward, in conjunction with the Commissary.

A petition was read from Simon Poree, claiming against the amount allowed him for the opening of Galvez st. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition was read from M. M. Leeds & Co., claiming $149 25, for a spar wheel, ordered in July, 1847, by Messrs. Surgi and Community. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition was read from F. Fernandez, director of the Mexican Circus Company, for permission to use Congo square. Referred to Police Committee.

A letter was read from C. Sheldon, offering Blake's Metallic Fireproof Paint, or Artificial Slate.

A letter was read from A. Hodge, claiming further indulgence to enable him to complete the improvement on Conti street. Referred to Improvement Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. R. W. Montgomery, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the weekly statements of the Treasurers' balances, as follows:

Treasurer of Police department......$5[illegible] 00

Treasurer of Public Works............545 00

Said gentleman, in his said capacity, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Police department be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, on the warrant of the Mayor, to J. C. Stewart, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of his bills for coal for Public Schools, and City Guard.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Public Works and Improvements be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, on warrant of the Mayor, to Gentee Aquin, the sum of sixty five dollars, being the amount of his bill for gravel.

Mr. L. C. Duncan, on behalf of the Finance Committee, presented the following report and resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted—the rules being dispensed with:

The Committee on Finance, to whom were referred the proposals of Messrs Monde, M'Cabe, Lynch, and Cuggy, for paving on Basin, Franklin and Bienville streets—Of D. S. Rogers, for paving with square blocks that portion of ground lying opposite the public square—And of Welman, for the erection of an awning at the Vegetable market, Report—

That they have considered the matter referred to them, as relating chiefly to the inquiry, whether the terms upon which it was proposed to do the work contemplated, did not conflict with the ordinance recently passed, binding the Municipality not to engage in any public improvement on credit.

The propriety of that ordinance has, it is believed, been approved by a very large majority of the inhabitants of the Municipality; and, as its tendency is to add stability to the finances, and to secure confidence in the integrity of the Council, your Committee earnestly hope that its policy will never be disturbed.

The proposals referred to the Committee, were desired by public advertisement before the adoption of the ordinance, and therefore the Committee deem the proposals proper objects for the action of the Council.

As the proposition of Mr. S. Monde, for paving to be done in Basin, Franklin, and Bienville streets, is the most reasonable, the Committee recommend that his proposals be accepted by the Mayor, on receiving satisfactory security for the faithful and prompt execution of the work.

The proposition of Mr. Rogers, the Committee cannot recommend the Council to accept; because, on inquiry, they are satisfied that the proposal is at a much higher rate than either the finances of the Municipality, or a fair estimate of the value of the work will justly authorize. After conference with persons best informed on the subject, the Committee are persuaded that the best interest of the Municipality will be consulted by undertaking not only the work indicated in the proposals of Mr. Rogers, but the paving of the principal streets.

The object is worthy of the most serious consideration, for it is apparent, on inquiry into the details of the proposal before the Committee, that to accept the proposal would be to present a gratuity of about one dollar and fifty cents for each yard to the proposed contractor.

The prostrate credit of the Municipality has subjected every contract to the severest tests of the speculators, taunting the Council with the reckless disregard of pecuniary obligations, and thus compel the public authorities to enter into contracts often involving double the amount of fair and just compensation.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the proposal of Mr. Rogers be laid on the table, and that a special committee of three members be appointed to obtain and lay before the Council, at as early a day as possible, such information as will enable them to determine whether the interest of the Municipality will not be promoted, in the purchase under contract, with persons furnishing paving materials in the Northern States, the quantity of stones probably wanted in each year, for a series of years; and of having the streets paved under the immediate direction of the Council.

In reference to the proposal of Mr. F. Wellman, for making the awning at the Vegetable market, the Committee, after proper inquiry on the subject, is satisfied that the work may be done for at least four or five hundred dollars less than the sum named by Mr. Wellman.

Under the supposition that the attention of persons engaged in similar business has not been sufficient called to the object, the Committee recommend that the present proposals be laid on the table, and that publication be again made until the 5th of February next, for further proposals for the awning at the Vegetable market.

L. C. Duncan,
R. W. Montgomery,
Paulin Blanque.

January 22, 1849.

Resolved, That the proposals of Mr. Monde be accepted, on giving satisfactory security for paving Franklin and Basin streets; and that the proposal of Mr. Lynch, for paving Bienville street, be accepted with like security.

Resolved, That the proposals of Mr. Rogers be laid on the table, and that a Committee of Inquiry be appointed on the subject of purchasing paving materials.

Resolved, That new publication be made for proposals for an awning at the Vegetable market—Terms, cash.

The Chair appointed on the special Committee of Inquiry, and purchasing paving, Messrs. L. C. Duncan, Hagan, and Giquel.

With leave, Mr. L. C. Duncan presented the following letters:

One from J. Community, claiming a settlement for money due him;

And one from Mr. W. G. Hewes, for the issue of a new warrant, in lieu of the lost one.

Said letters were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fagan, Chairman of the Improvement Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions:

The Improvement Committee, to whom were referred several claims, beg leave to report the following resolutions in relation thereto:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasurer of the Police Department, for the sum of three hundred and seventy dollars, being for lamp posts and lamp frames furnished the Municipality as per bill herewith.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant in favor of Mr. F. Perret, on the Treasurer of Public Works and Improvements, for the sum of eighteen 75 100 dollars ($18 75), being for ballast, as per bill herewith.

Your Committee report adverse to the demand of Mr. James Martin, asking to be discharged from his contract to keep the floating wharves in order.

Your Committee beg to lay again before the Council, the resolution of Mr. Barnes, instructing the Surveyor to report at once the levee between Bienville and Canal streets, the Committee not having been able to agree on the question.

Resolved, That the Surveyor is hereby instructed to have Front Levee street, between Canal and Bienville streets, repaired immediately by the workmen of this Municipality.

Resolved, That permission be granted to Mr. Jas. Stevenson to repair a shed erected by him at the corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets, for protection of building materials; said shed and the space to [illegible] from the 15th inst.

Richard Hagan,
John Barnes,
Paulin Blanque.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to have put in good order the Market Stables in the Vegetable Market, and have the flagging of both markets repaired, provided the cost does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby requested and authorized to have the houses on both sides of Exchange Alley from Canal to St. Louis street numbered as soon as possible, to conform with the ordinance, approved April the 19th, 1841.

Whereas, the first contract for the cleaning of the streets and the repairing of the unpaved streets, has neglected to repair the street on the North side of Canal Carondelet from Claiborne to Rochebleve street, and whereas said street is in the most wretched condition, to the great inconvenience of the inhabitants of that portion of the Municipality.

Be it Resolved, That the Surveyor is hereby authorized to procure the necessary materials and have the street put in good order, provided the cost thereof do not exceed five hundred dollars.

Richard Hagan, Ch'n.
John Barnes,
Paulin Blanque.

And on motion, all the resolutions were adopted except the last one authorizing the Surveyor to buy the necessary materials to repair the streets, which was laid over, and the report relative to James Martin.

Mr. Hagan, in his said capacity, offered the following report and resolutions—

Your Committee to whom was referred the letter of Mr. D. Cronan, offering to keep the paved streets in repair for the sum of $15,000 for the first year, and $13,000 for each of the two following years, beg leave to report adverse, not considering that the arrangement could possibly be advantageous to the community, and could not tend to individual benefit to the great detriment of the parties interested; as the streets have lately been in a deplorable condition, and with the experience we have experienced during the past two entire months, no human power could have prevented it, nor can we therefore see what advantage the Municipality would derive at this moment by abandoning the present system of repairing the streets, when the worst month is over, and the labor for the coming spring and summer will be comparatively light, as an individual ought to take a contract by which money will be lost, and therefore, we think that the work under the offer of Mr. Cronan must be totally neglected to the public inconvenience and loss or made a sacrifice in his part. In our case the Council ought not to sanction such proceeding, and we, therefore, beg to report adverse to the offer of Mr. Cronan, we do so also because we do not think the Council ought to give away so large and important a contract without advertising for sealed proposals for the same, in case it be determined to alter the present mode of repairing the streets; the present mode also has the advantage of putting the means of the Municipality expended for the purpose of keeping the streets in order, in the hands of worthy laboring men and not in the pockets of a few individuals.

Richard Hagan, Ch'n.
John Duncan,
John Barnes,
James Lilly.

Resolved, That the offer of Mr. D. Cronan, in his letter of 15th January, 1849, to keep the paved streets in repair, for the sum of $15,000 for the first year, and $13,000 for the two following years, in all for three years, be and the same is rejected.

Mr. Paulin Blanque, on behalf of the improvement committee, present the following counter report—

The majority of the members present at a meeting of the Improvement Committee, Messrs. Gurlie, Barthe and Blanque, submit the following as their special report by the offer made by Denis Cronan, for the repairing of the streets.

All the members attending the meeting of the Improvement Committee, were unanimous on the necessity of changing the present system, their opinion rests upon the following reasons:

More than $1,300 have been monthly expended for the repairing of the streets since the month of September, 1848, when the contract with P. Vidichi came at an end.

The report of the Surveyor shows that the total expense for the first year, shall not be less than $22,000, and for each of the following year, $18,000.

In the meantime, the streets although constantly under repairs, stand quite impassable, owing to a multiplicity of causes for which it is useless to search.

Some of the members of the Committee thought advisable to ask for sealed proposals, this was objected to by the undersigned on the ground—

First, That in presence of the report of the Surveyor, it is very probable that offers would be higher than the one made by Denis Cronan.

Second, Because this Corporation have often experienced heavy losses on giving contracts to the lowest bidder.

The undersigned think that they have not been sent unto this Council by the people to make an absolute application of abstract principles, but to take such measures as, in their opinion, prove the most economical and beneficial for this Corporation. They are of opinion that Denis Cronan is a man of great skill and experience in that line of business. They think also that his offer shall procure a great economy of expenses. They think further, that such a reduction of price cannot be expected unless the contract shall be given for more than one year. They therefore, submit the following resolution—

Resolved, That the offer made by Denis Cronan in his letter dated January 15th, 1849, be and is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of New Orleans be and he is hereby directed to pass with Denis Cronan, a contract in the name of the Municipality No. One, for the repairing of the streets on the following terms and conditions:

"The contract lasting for three years $15,000 to said Denis Cronan for the first year, $13,000 to be paid for each of the following years—said amount payable monthly in cash. Denis Cronan giving good and solvent security to the satisfaction of the Council, said security being bound with him jointly and severally in the following amount of $1,500 for the first year, $13,000 for the second year, and $13,000 for the third year."

The specification in this contract being the same as annexed to the contract yet expired passed in 1846, with Philip Vidichi, for the repairing of the streets.

Paulin Blanque,
E. Barthe,
N. Gurlie.

Mr. Blanque moved for a dispensation of the rules to take up the resolutions offered—said motion being rejected. The reports and resolutions were made the order of the day for the next sitting.

With leave, Mr. L. C. Duncan offered the following resolution which, on motion, was adopted—

Whereas it has been represented to the Council that the contract with Mr. Ferari, for cleaning the streets of this Municipality, terminated on the 31st ultimo, although the Council has been under the impression that that contract was yet of duration for two years.

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the Judiciary Committee, to report at the next meeting of the Council, and that the said report be made the special order of the day, immediately after the reading the message of the Mayor.

With leave, Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to have built in the middle of Claiborne Walk, and near the side walk on Carondelet Walk, West side of Canal Carondelet, a small shelter for the use of the keeper of the bridges of said Canal.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Monday next, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH REYNES, Sec'y.

☞ The consignee of 97 packages merchandise per ship Toronto from New York, marked L & C in a triangle, consigned to order, will please make himself known to the Receiving Clerk on the Levee, at Post No. 2, Second Municipality, or they will be stored at the expense and risk of the owner.

J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

GUM COPAL—A lot of this fine Gum, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO No. 24 Old Levee.

☞ The bark DELAWARE, from Boston, is now discharging opposite Benjamin street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The packet ship TORONTO, Capt Parker, from New York, is now discharging at the St. Joseph Street Wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

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

St. Louis Ball Room. MODEL BACHELORS INAUGURATION BALL AND SUPPER.

THE subscribers to the above Ball, are requested to meet at the office of the Ball Room, on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing managers and adopting regulations for said Ball.

LOST—On Wednesday evening last, going from the corner of Dumaine and Royal streets, to Barracks street, a BLACK LACE VEIL. Five dollars reward will be given to whoever will return it to the office of the Bee.

Night School. AN Evening Class will be formed on the 1st February, 1849, (from 7 till 9) for the instruction of young men in Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping and the English Language, by Professor J. H. Smith, at his room No. 24 St. Louis Exchange Alley. Terms, $5 per month.

Cisterns, &c. ALLAIN, 84 Orleans st., has on hand and for sale a large assortment of CISTERNS, of all dimensions. Also Hogsheads, with oak heads. Cisterns for distillerie.

STONE WARE AFLOAT—10,000 gallons assorted Jugs, Jars and Milch Pans, from one to six gallons, of first rate quality, in lots to suit purchasers. For sale by P. E. FELL & CO., 24 Common st.

FRENCH SPRING GOODS. EX ship Cachalot from Havre. The undersigned offer for sale the following articles:
6 cases new printed jaconet,
10 bales new style lawns,
3 cases Scotch plaid, plain, & satin striped Foulard,
2 do printed, plain & satin striped barege,
2 do muslins, marquises, organdie, rich styles,
1 do French corsets, (sans couture,)
2 do hair skirts, black & white,
4 do assorted parasols,
1 case black silks, 24 to 40 inches wide,
4 do Toile du Nord, plain and figured,
2 do black merino Summer cloth,
6 bales assorted styles cottonades
2 do cotton and wool black merino,
1 case black filet gloves and mitts,
1 do Scotch thread do do,
1 do gentlemen's linen shirts, fine quality,
1 do assorted buffalo combs,
1 do hair brushes,
1 do nail and teeth brushes,
4 do perfumery and savons Pompeias
All of the above mentioned goods are entitled to drawback. We have also on hand a large assortment of samples of goods now on the way, per ships Pie IX, Gironde, Duc d'Orleans, Alsagrave, and Alkmaar, from Havre. RAYBLET & FESTE, 35 Chartres st, up stairs.

CIGARS—A large assortment of Havana Cigars, consisting in part of the following celebrated manufactories: Revillaga, Protegida, Nueva Empresa, Monte Cristo, Silfide, Palo Alto, Rio Hondo, Garantizada, Flor, Bosteria, Americana, Reforma, P. Guillermo, Dama Blanca, United States, &c., always on hand and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—50 baskets Champaign Wine, B. & S. Irroy's brand; 100 do do do, Express brand; 30 boxes Red Champaign Wine, Monthelon; 30 do do do, Cumieres—for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—90 cases landing from bark Gulnare, for sale by G. G. HOBBS, 30 Customhouse st.

FRENCH NEGRO BLANKETS—15 bales ex ship Cato, from Marseilles, entitled to drawback, for sale by RAYBLET & FESTE, 35 Chartres st, up stairs.

COFFEE—Prime Green Havana Coffee in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

CUT TOBACCO—For paper Cigars in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

FRENCH BOOTS—10 cases French Boots, just received, in store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

COGNAC BRANDY—5 casks superior Cognac Brandy, Castillon, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

LANDING—ex ship Cato, from Marseilles—100 boxes Absynth, Sauvajol & Brunetti's brand—50 do Kirschwaser, do, by lots to suit. N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

WINE—150 casks old family Wine; 100 boxes St. Julien Claret, do do, Old Talence, very old; 100 do, Haut Brion, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti.

TOBACCO—5 bales Vuelta de Abajo, for Wrappers and Fillers, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

Caution. ALL persons are hereby forbid to contract any debts in my name, as I will pay no debts so contracted after this date without my written order. L. A. CALDWELL.

FOR SALE, in store, from late Importations—300 casks St. Julien Wine; 50 bbls Port Wine; 50 do Emilion do; 50 do Margaux do; 50 do Lerville do; 50 do Bordeaux do; 50 do Old Roussillon Wine; 50 bbls Bordeaux Vinegar; 50 cases Super Absynthe; 50 baskets Sauvajol and Brunetton; 150 baskets Champagne Wine, 14 doz.; 100 boxes Brandy Fruits, Apricots, Prunes, and Pears; 300 boxes Brandy Cherries; 500 boxes St. Julien Claret; 100 do. Haut Sauternes White Wine; 50 fruits empty Bottles; 40 boxes Strawberries, in the Juice, preserved; 40 bales Regalia Corks; 10 bales Regular Corks, 15 do each. For sale by N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

BRANDY—COGNAC—20 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy, Jean Louis 1842; 10 one-eighth pipes do. do.; 78 one-eighth do. do.; 60 one-eighth do. do. For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

RUFUS DOLBEAR'S Writing Academy, 29 Chartres street, where every variety of Plain and Ornamental PENMANSHIP is taught. Hours 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M. and 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. A class meets three times a week at the corner of Casacalvo and Ferdinand streets, Third Municipality, at Mr. Williams'. Another class meets at my residence, corner of Magazine and Race streets, Second Municipality, three times a week. It is hoped that this arrangement will accommodate all parts of this city and Lafayette. Pupils from the country can finish their lessons in a few days. Class in Book Keeping meets daily at 29 Chartres street.

DOLBEAR'S GOLD PENS for sale. ☞ Having taught several thousand pupils in this city in the past sixteen years, further explanation is deemed unnecessary.

GENERAL AGENCY. Exchange Place Building, designated by letters a, b, c, between Bienville and Conti sts.

FOR SALE—Five Lots of Ground in Lafayette; two Houses in St. Ann st.; a House in Custom House street, a House in Orleans street; a beautiful House in Ursulines street; two Houses in Dauphine street, a House in Bayou street; three Lots of Ground in Claiborne street, between Esplanade and St. Bernard, a House in Villere street; a House and two Lots of Ground in Ursulines street; two Houses in Euterpe street; two Lots and Buildings in Circus street; a two story House in Dumaine street a Negro Girl, cook, washer and ironer, 24 years old, with three children; a young negro Girl, 20 years old, seamstress and house servant; a negro Girl cook washer and ironer, 30 years old, her three children; a young negro Girl, 20 years old, cook, seamstress, washer, and her child; a negro Girl, 30 years old, first rate washer, ironer, seamstress, and her five children; a mulatto Girl, 35 years old, good cook, her son 9 years old; a negro Girl, good cook, 30 years old; a negro woman, good washer, and her son, 11 years old; a young negro Girl, house servant, 20 years old; a negro Woman, 35 years old, first rate cook, washer, and her two children. Apply to E. EUDE, Director, or to A. BOURGEOIS BLESINE, Broker, Exchange Place, up stairs, between Custom House and Bienville sts.

House to Rent—On account of Departure. TO RENT—A House situated in Peace st., Third Municipality, with a fine Garden planted with fruit trees.

FOR SALE—From the same cause—A GRIFFE GIRL, about 23 years old, good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply at No. 4 Peace street, between Casacalvo and Moreau sts.

Paper Warehouse—53 Common st. E. R. STEVENS BRO. & CO. IMPORTERS AND AGENTS for the manufacturers, have for sale, the following desirable Stock of Paper, Stationery, Playing Cards, &c. adapted to almost every branch of trade, and which they offer to city and country dealers at the lowest prices:

PAPERS—Printing, of every sizes, from 20x30 to 29x45 inches. Fine Book printing, Medium and Royal sizes; Ledger Papers, consisting of Flat Cap, Demi, Medium, Royal, Super Royal and Imperial; Colored Royal and Medium; Packet post, ruled and plain; French do, do, do; Folio do, do, do; Commercial do, do, do; Quarto do, do, do; Foolscap paper do, do; Record do, do, do; Tissue do, white and colored; Copying do, English and American; Post Office Envelope; Bank do, Patent do; Lithographic and Plate; Music and Cartridge; Blue and yellow, Druggists; Hardware; Blotting and Bank Note; Marble, Morocco, Gold and Silver, Fancy colored, glazed, black and blue do, for Binders and Box Makers; Cloth and Silk Papers for Dry Goods; Heavy bag Paper; Straw do, do; Palm do, do; and every description of Wrapping, Grocer's use; Cotton Sampling, various sizes;

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS. Medium, Demy and Cap Blank Books, full and half bound, consisting of—Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Records, &c. Bank Mem. Books, Pass do., Pocket do. Gillott's Steel pens, American do. Victoria Sealing Wax, Post Office do. Black and Red Bottle Ink, Ink Stands. Red and Scarlet Wafers, Assorted do. Lead Pencils, Red Tape, Ivory Folders, Envelopes. Sand Boxes, Black Sand, Quills, Nos. 40 to 100. Plain Blank Cards, India do., Ivory Surface do., Enamelled do. Card Sheets, in great variety and color, for Printers' use, Printers' Press Boards. Bonnet Boards, Slates and Slate Pencils, &c.

PLAYING CARDS. Agency for Cohen's Patent Ivory Surface Cards: Highlanders', Merry Andrews', Decatur's and Eagles', also Smith's Superfine Eagles and Highlanders and English Imperial and Gold Backs.

PRINTING AND WRITING INK. Mathes News Printing, summer and winter; Lightbody do. do. do.; Book printing in kegs and canisters; Do. do. col'd, do. do.; Maynard & Noyes' Black Writing; David's do.; Harrison's Black Writing, do., blue, do do, red, do, put up in cases of 1 and 2 doz. each, consisting of quarts, pints, hf pints and school stands.

BINDERS MATERIALS. Tusk Boards; Straw do; Casteel do; Box do; Bonnet do; Russia Leather; English and American Skivers; do do, Sheep; Morocco, blue and red; Skivers do; Calf Skins; Blue and Red Russia Gold Leaf; Hickok's ruling Pens, assorted colors; Cotton and Linen Twine; Binders' Knives, &c.

Type and Printing Materials—Agency for White's Type Foundry—A complete assortment of Type, Brass Rules, Cuts, &c., constantly on hand. Also—Printing Presses from the Hoe Manufacturing Company.

CEMENT—300 bbls Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, of this celebrated manufacture, now landing and in store and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Mag. st. and 31 Red Stores, 2d Mu.

BOARDER WANTED—Wanted, a Gentleman Boarder, in a private family residing in the First Municipality. Apply at this office.

REMOVAL—Dr. J. U. LANDREAUX, has removed to Conti street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, opposite Messrs. Boyer and Siret School.

DR. PIERNAS, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established his residence at 77 Canal street, where he will be found every day, from 12 M. to 2 o'clock, P. M.

Cure for the Cholera! GUACO TINCTURE. FOR sale 74 Barracks street, between Conde and Royal street, by A. E. PARRY. ☞ The means to use it are on the label.

NOTICE—Mr. PERINAUD being on the eve of his departure for France, requests the persons to whom he is debtor, and those to whom he is creditor, to settle their accounts with him within eight days. He offers for sale a very good Creole Servant, good cook, washer and ironer, with her two children. Apply to 136 Chartres st.

BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, January 23d, 1849. A Semi annual dividend of 4 1-2 per cent. was this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, 5th of February next. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Union Bank of Louisiana. New Orleans, January 9, 1849. THE annual election by the Stockholders for six Directors of this Institution, will be held on Monday, the 5th February next, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. FREDERICK FREY, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 2d January, 1849. THE annual election of three Directors by the Stockholders, will take place at the Banking House, on Monday, the 5th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By order, M. MUSSON, Cashier.

Office N. Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Co., New Orleans, 19th Jan., 1849. NOTICE.—An election of Seven Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on Monday, 29th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. CHARLES BAQUIE, Secretary.

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 36 years. The former arrived in this City, in the autumn of 1841. The latter was in this City in the month of March, 1848, and is a printer by trade. Any person knowing their whereabouts, or giving information regarding their deaths if not living, will confer a favor on their relatives, by communicating with WM MURE, 11? Common.

City Directory. THE PUBLISHER of "The New Orleans and Lafayette Directory" respectfully informs his Subscribers and others, that the "Directory will be ready for delivery on Monday next, the 28 inst., at the store of Mr. James, 114 Chartres street. In issuing this, his first attempt, he claims the indulgence of the Public for the delay, and for the few errors that may, unavoidably, have crept in. He cannot fully express his gratitude, for the kindness and help afforded him by the gentlemen of the Press, and he takes this opportunity of returning them his thanks; also to the Public Officers of the City, and to the community generally, for the willingness at all times shown in giving any information asked for. E. W. COHEN.

To Owners of Property, Auctioneers and Builders. 12 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti. DRAWING OFFICE, under the direction of Mr. A. CAHN, Architect and Engineer, from the the French Royal School of Arts and Metiers. Undertakes every kind of Drawings, Plans, Projects of Buildings Machines, &c. Mechanics who have something to do with drawing, will find there any kind of counsel relative to their business.

To the Ladies of Louisiana. No. 57 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse. THE MISSES FOURNIER, from Paris, already well known in France as manufacturers of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, have now taken the above store. Just arrived from Paris, they have imported a complete assortment of Head Dresses for Balls, Bouquets, Bonnet Trimmings, etc. The latest engravings of modes from Paris will be exhibited to the ladies who will honor them with their visit.

MRS. THEODORE Just returned from Paris, has removed her store to 67 CANAL STREET, Between Carondelet and St. Charles. She respectfully informs her distinguished patrons that she has given all her care to the choice of her New Stock of Fancy Goods.

MISS ELIZABETH LOUIS BLANC informs her friends and the public generally, that those who have any business to transact with her are to apply to Mr. Robt. C. Cammack, her nephew, Bourbon street, between Customhouse and Canal sts.

American School Method. A Manual of Orthography. THIS little Book, containing all the monosyllables in the English language, and the examples of the prefixes and suffixes in polysyllables, is now for sale—price 10 cents per copy—at No 24 CANAL STREET. To Teachers and Booksellers who may purchase the work by the dozen a liberal discount will be made. J. B. MENNY.

STRAHLE, Billiard Table Manufacturer. No. 1 Corner Moreau, and No. 12 Peace Street, RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has always on hand, an assortment of BILLIARD TABLES, and every articles within that line. He exchanges old Billiard Tables and undertakes every kind of repairs as well in the country as in the city, at a very moderate price. All his work are guaranteed. Persons who will call on him may rely on his care and knowledge, prompt attendance and good will to satisfy him.

FLOUR—5000 bbls choice brands, consisting of—100 bbls G Fallon Mills, do do Exchange do; 500 bbls Lamartine Mills; 100 do Monmouth Premium do; 500 do French do; 100 do Eagle Quincy; 500 do Ne Plus Ultra do; 300 do Union Steam do, 300 do Albion do, for sale in lots to suit by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 and 95 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—Goshen Butter, 300 firkins. Cheese, 250 boxes E. D. Pickles in barrels, half-barrels and cases. Preserves, 200 cases quarts and pints. Brooms, Painted and Cedar Tubs. Whiskey, 300 barrels Monongahela, Old Bourbon, and Western Whiskey. Paper, 20 cases Letter and Cap assorted. Tobacco, 1000 packages, assorted brands, &c. Segars, 1000 000, assorted brands, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas.

Copartnership Notice. THE subscriber has associated with him DENNIS D. BOYLE, and will continue the Commission and Forwarding business, under the style of H. A. Norcross & Co. H. A. NORCROSS.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana. New Orleans, 2d January, 1849. IN pursuance of the third section of an act of the Legislature, approved 6th April, 1847, entitled "An Act to protect the State against loss, on account of its liabilities for Bonds issued for the use of the property Banks," the Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 5th February next, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 2, P. M., to elect three Directors to serve for the ensuing year. A. MORPHY, President.

Negroes. Negroes. JUST received and for sale at No. 7 Moreau street Third Municipality, a large and likely lot of negroes from Virginia, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, and Mechanics. Will be receiving new lots regularly, during the season. WM. F. TALBOTT.

DR. L. DUPERRON, DENTIST, 196 BOURBON STREET, between Bourbon and Orleans. HAS the honor of informing the public of New Orleans and the country, that he has now returned with the intention of permanently locating himself in this city. The flattering reception and confidence which has formerly been bestowed on him in this city and the parishes which he has visited, imposes on him renewed efforts to deserve the continuation of their patronage. ☞ His office, for Dental operations, as above stated, is now open from 8 o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock P. M.

MICHARD, 46 CONTI STREET, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER, (Successor to B. Antonini.) RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will have constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand BILLIARD TABLES. He will also attend to the repairs of Billiard Tables. He always keeps on hand all the necessary articles used in billiard rooms, as, India Rubber Elastic Bands, and others. He will guarantee the quality and solidity of his work. ☞ Orders from the country punctually attended to. Being proprietor of the patent ECONOMICAL FURNACES, a large assortment will always be found at his store. Prices to suit purchasers. Also, Kitchen Utensils, adapted to the Furnaces.

CLOTHING! M. BARNETT, No. 13 Camp street, has just received per ships Clifton, 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 got up expressly for this market; Black, blue and brown D'Orsay Coats; Super black doeskin cassimere Pants; Super fancy plaid do do; New style check tweed do do; Fine black and broadcloth Overcoats; Super blue and drab felt do; Super pilot and flushing do; Black and fancy cassimer Vests; Super and fancy cachmere do; Black and fancy satin do; White and fancy Marseilles do., &c. —ALSO— A fine assortment of Trunks, of every description. M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

French Dry Goods at Wholesale. RECEIVED per ship Cachalot, from Havre: 200 cases white and colored embroidered Swiss Muslins—1 do Parasols, new style—1 do white and colored Crape—1 do watered silks—1 do common and rich Fans—1 do Tulle Illusion and Crape lisse—1 do plain taffeta Ribbons—1 do ornamented—1 do black and white Laces—1 do half Veils, white and black—1 do Filet Mitts and Gloves—1 do assorted Fringes—1 do damask embroidered Tulle—10 do Mohair Handkerchiefs—1 do Purses and lines with pearls—2 do embroidered Curtains—1 do embroidered bands and insertings—3 do Listados—1 do blond Sacs for tailors—2 do Black Cloths and Satins Laine, Bom Sawt, etc. and ?—2 do Lace Collars and Pelerines—1 do embroidered and plain muslin Handkerchiefs—4 do Jaconets of Dolfus, Mieg & Co.—1 do plain Muslin, for sale by FRED BONIS, 66 Conti st. op. the Louisiana Bank.

BORDEAUX WINES—Received per ship Cabot, from Bordeaux: 100 casks Montferrand Red Wine—50 do Cotes de Bourg do—40 do St. Estephe do—30 do Margaux do—10 do Chateau Giscours do—100 cases Cherries in brandy—30 do Prunes, Apricots and Peaches—100 do St. Julien Red Wine—30 do Margaux and Leoville do—50 do Haut Sauterne and Barsac White Wine, for sale by FRED. BONIS, 66 Conti st. op. the Louisiana Bank.

St. Louis Ball Room. LOUISIANA STATE MODEL BACHELORS INAUGURATION BALL and SUPPER to be given on the 5th day of March, 1849, at the above named Room. The subscription to the above Ball is open for a limited number of subscribers, at the office of the Ball Room. The Ball Room and magnificent Rotunda will be most brilliantly decorated and illuminated on this occasion. The subscribers will elect as soon as practicable the Managers and the several Committees, in order to make this soiree the most splendid ever witnessed in this city. For further particulars apply to Mr. H. Ruffier, at the office of the Ball Room.

St. Louis Ball Room. MASKED SOCIETY BALLS. THE subscription list is now open, at the office of the Ball Room, for a series of fine MASKED SOCIETY BALLS, to be given at the above room. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the same will please apply to Mr. H. RUFFIER, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. The first Ball will take place on FRIDAY, January 26, the last on SUROVE TUESDAY, February 20, 1849.

HEAD QUARTERS Louisiana Legion, New Orleans, January 22, 1849. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 3. INSPECTION AND REVIEW. IN conformity to law, the Louisiana Legion will assemble in arms on the Place d'Armes on THURSDAY, the 22d February, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, for Inspection and Review, and to take part in the celebration of the Grand National Jubilee, the anniversary of his country's saviour—the great and immortal Washington's Birthday. The artillery shall fire a national salute at sunrise from the Place d'Armes. The Commanders of Companies shall deliver to Major Chatry, Brigade Inspector, a correct call of the men present under arms at the said review. The Company of Catalan, 20th Lancers, Captain Vionet, shall be stationed on the square half an hour previous to the time of Review to guard the gates. Col. Justin Durel, commanding the regiment of infantry, Lieut. Col. Vignie, commanding the cavalry, and Major Gally, commanding the artillery, are charged within their respective commands with the execution of the present order. D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General. E. F. Dempsey, Aide de Camp.

HEAD QUARTERS, LOUISIANA LEGION. New Orleans, 9th Jan., 1849. THE commanding officers of the companies of the Legion are requested to call at the office of the Brigadier General, commanding the Legion on Saturday the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock, M., in order to receive their quota, accruing to their respective companies, from the appropriation of $[illegible] made by the State, for the support of the Legion during the year 1849, payable according to the number of privates present under arms at the four inspection reviews during the year 1848. The said amount shall be apportioned amongst the companies, to be appropriated to the purchase and keeping in repair of arms and equipments, and shall be distributed as follows: Quantum per each private, ($2 30) two dollars and thirty cents. Number of privates present under arms at the four inspection reviews of the year 1848, as per reports of the Inspector, 16?? Making an amount to be distributed of $3,880 10. Balance for ordinary expenses of the Legion, closing during the year 1849, 119 90. Total, $4,000 00. The tableaux of distribution is now exposed at head quarters, subject to the examination of the officers of the Legion. By order of D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General. A. A. Canon, Quarter Master, La. Legion.

Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies. Founded in 1828 by Madame Lavie, and conducted since 1840 BY MADAME DESRAYAUX, Burgundy street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, New Orleans. MR. AND MRS. DESRAYAUX respectfully intimate to parents and guardians of youth, that their establishment for Young Ladies is open the whole year, and that it offers superior advantages as regards health and comfort. The house recently built, and which can accommodate sixty boarders, was erected for the express purpose of a Seminary for Ladies; and, besides being thoroughly ventilated, there is attached to it a spacious garden, well shaded with trees, to be used exclusively for the recreation of the pupils. Families are invited to visit the establishment, which is open for inspection on Sundays. Copies of the prospectus to be found at the principal book stores.

ETIENNE & RUDOTTE, LOOKING-GLASS MANUFACTURERS, Corner Orleans and Treme streets. THEY undertake the polishing of Looking Glasses and restore their primitive brightness, plating, framing and gilding in every style, and under as ever hand French and Belgium Looking Glasses at the most reasonable prices.

PEPIN, LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURER No. 313 Royal street. HAS just arrived from Paris, with an assortment of Hanging Paper of the last pattern. He polishes the Looking Glasses and restore their primitive brightness, plating, framing and gilding in every style, at very low prices.

Valuable Lafayette Property at Private Sale. 50 LOTS OF GROUND in Lafayette, situated in the most desirable part of that flourishing city, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to F. E. LAYET, 29 Bank Place.

Five dollars Reward. RANAWAY on Saturday, 13th instant, from Peggy's House, in Treme street, EDWARD, a young griff boy, about 13 years old, stout for his age, round face, white teeth, with a scar on the breast. He speaks fluently French and English and a little Spanish. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, or lodge him in the Parish Jail. BANITE COUVREUR, Corner Moreau and Arnette sts.

OLIVE OIL—Landing ex ship Cato, from Marseilles—100 baskets Oil, James Plagnoul, 12 bottles each of 24 ounces; 1000 do, do, 24 halves, for sale on the Levee, by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—1,000,000 in store, comprising a full assortment of all kinds and qualities, such as Imperiales, Regalias, Panetelas, Cazadores and Milares. For sale in quantities to suit all purchasers. Also Paper Segars and chewing Tobacco. J M CABALLERO, 24 Old Levee.

Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds.—Warranted the growth of 1848.—The Subscriber has just received by the ship Palestine, from New York, a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, from one of the most respectable Growers in the North, consisting of every variety of Seeds suited for winter and spring sowing. Commission and Country Merchants, Planters and Market Gardeners can have their orders filled at the shortest notice and at prices lower than any other in the city. Apply at No. 19 Gravier st. WM. DINN.

NOTICE—A person, a native of the State of Louisiana, having a long experience as planter, well acquainted with the cultivation of sugar cane, also, a brick-maker, carpenter, cabinet maker, and competent in all kind of buildings on a plantation, sugar house, &c., wishes to find employment. For further particulars apply to Mr. Francois Lacroix, Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

The American Lacon. D. APPLETON & CO., 200 Broadway, New York, have just published—ACTON, or the Circle of Life. A Collection of Thoughts and Observations, designed to delineate Life, Man and the World, in one handsome volume, 12mo, of 400 pages, with colored plates and gilt edges. "A book which will make men think before they think of it."—Dr. Cheever. "It will bear an advantageous comparison with the works of La Bruyere, Rochefoucauld, and Lacon, and is superior to them in fullness and variety of thought on each individual subject."—Dr. Coggeshall. ... received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp.

DEMIJOHNS—The subscribers are now receiving by the ship Cachalot, from Havre, the following assortment, which they offer for sale on the Levee in lots to suit purchasers: 500 demijohns of 5 gallons; 100 " 3 "; 100 " 2 "; 100 " 1. J. F. BERCIER & CO., 34 Old Levee.

LANDING—From Ocean..., from Bordeaux—10 quarts Cognac Brandy, J J Dupuy; 10 bbls do do; 3 half pipes old Cognac Brandy, Maglory; 10 quarts do do; 24 boxes choice Prunes, 12 jars, 24 do 6 jars. For sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

Medical Text Books, &c. MEDICAL STUDENTS can find, at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, No. 14 Camp street, the largest and best assortment of all kinds of Medical Works, latest revised editions, at publishers' prices. This collection embraces works on every branch of the healing art, and stands unrivaled as one complete Library for the Student of Medicine—all at the same price that they are sold in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. As the list is too extensive for an ordinary advertisement, the attention of medical students, and the Medical Faculty generally, is respectfully invited. The subscriber feels assured that a critical examination of his stock and prices will give satisfaction to all parties. J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

SUNDRIES—500 boxes Sardines in oil; 7000 half do Sardines in oil; 500 boxes French Peas; 1000 half do French Peas; 100 half do Mackerel in oil; 5 cases Prunes; 20 do Kirchenwasser; 20 baskets Champaign Wine; 65 cases Burgundy Wine. For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES—10 bales, 3 points, French white Blankets; 15 do Louisiana Penitentiary Shirtings; 20 do Indian-Head Shirtings; 10 cases Swiss Muslins; 20 bales French Prints, from Dolfus, Mieg & Co; suitable for the Mexican trade. For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Customhouse st.

WHITE WINE—125 half casks Haut Sauterne for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

SUBJECT to the drawback—70 quarter pipes Cognac, 4th proof, J & J Pons & Colbrand. 400 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc. Just received and for sale by Fco. de FUENTES & CO., 99 Common st.

GRAIN BAGS—20,000 linen Grain Bags, in bales of 300 each, just received per ships Adeline and New York Packet, from Liverpool, and for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 95 Gravier st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets Ducal Grape, Mauchan and Lafarge brands, in quarters and pints, lately received and for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

WINE—500 casks Marseilles Wine, per ship Cato, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 34 Old Levee st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—300 bbls Coggins & Co. Plaster of Paris, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine, and 31 Red Stores.

SALT—1000 bags Turk's Island Salt, for sale by C J WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.