The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1848.

WAGNE & WEBSTER, Proprietors. No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COURTESY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

☞ The public are informed that a BULLETIN BOARD is placed at the entrance into our front office, No. 82 Chartres street, where the arrivals, clearances, news, names of consigners, &c., may always be found.

Monday Morning, Dec. 11, 1848.

Telegraphic.

Since the application of electro-magnetism to the purposes of the Telegraph, various conflicts have arisen, respecting priority of invention, charges of encroachment upon the rights of original patentees, etc., and public excitement has been constantly kept up by the disputes and litigation of the MORSE'S, O'REILLY'S, HOUSE'S and others. Thus far, we believe, Mr. MORSE has succeeded, if not in demonstrating his unquestionable claim to the exclusive enjoyment of his patent, at least in driving off all intruders upon his domain. But yet, Mr. MORSE is not without a formidable rival. A Mr. BAIN has, after considerable labor and infinite trouble, offered a patent for a telegraphic machine, which being acted upon entirely by electro-chemical instead of electro-magnetic power, is totally distinct from MORSE's instrument, and it is pronounced by competent judges to be equally efficient.

A correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* furnishes that paper with an elaborate statement of the difficulties encountered by Mr. BAIN in securing his patent, and concludes very forcibly on the erroneous construction of the patent laws made by the Commissioner and the Attorney General. The views of these functionaries being adverse to Mr. BAIN's original claim of priority over MORSE, he has been compelled to content himself with taking out a patent for an instrument invented by him in 1843, the originality of which has been disputed. The mechanical improvements so long withheld will, we are told, enable the patentee to employ the electro chemical agency with the same speed and ease by which distinguish the instruments conducted by electro-magnetism.

We make no doubt that the attention of Mr. O'REILLY, who has been appointed from the seat of Mexico to the contract, to secure from Congress the privilege of employing that gentleman's invention, and in the course of a short time the cities may expect to see a proposition for the Western Telegraphic line. We are right glad of this, for competition is sorely needed in the Telegraph department. It will operate as a double stimulus—keeping prices within a moderate range, and render operations at once more rapid and more accurate. Should the Telegraph remain without a rival, its manifest shortcomings will be more generally neutralized by the efforts, or the capacity of those who, having been induced from competition, might be little inclined to do so under the present order of things.

President's Message.

The Montgomery *Journal* of the 7th instant, informs the editorial fraternity of the Presidential Message received by telegraph. The Message, it is, we probably arrive in our city by express to-day or to-morrow.

(From the Alabama Journal.)

Telegraphic Despatch

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5, 1848.

The President's Message was delivered today to the two Houses of Congress at 12 M. It commences by invoking Providence—alludes to European powers and their troubles, and the conflicts in consequence. Congratulates the peace and prosperity of America, since the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico, with the tranquillity of Europe, declares that intercourse with Mexico affords demonstration of our prosperity and strength to the world.—Regards the acquisition of Texas as a magnificent acquisition, adding wealth, territory and numerous other advantages to the country.—Speaks of the California Gold Mines. Recommends the establishment of a branch Mint in California. Believes the acquisition of New Mexico, California and Texas, will add immense wealth to the nation than any thing since the adoption of the Constitution.

Proviso has been made to collecting Revenue from these territories—recommends speedy formation of territorial governments over New Mexico, California and other provinces.

Four extracts of the Message are filled about Mexico and California.

The President thinks Congress has no right to interfere with slavery—believes it a matter belonging to the United States to settle them—says it thinks the constitution did not warrant interference with private rights, with individual property, and recommends that the compromise line be extended on the parallel of 36 degrees, extending New Mexico and Texas boundaries thus to the Pacific Ocean.

This middle ground may satisfy all sections of the Union. The slavery question he regards as the only dangerous one in our path, and invokes Congress to adjust it amicably.

He recommends the establishment of surveys over the gold mine regions and the bringing the gold into market and suggests that provision be made to adjust the adjudicated claims of our citizens against Mexico, except the three and a quarter millions.

He recommends conciliatory, peaceful and honorable dealings with Oregon and other Indian tribes.

The Imports of the fiscal year ending 30th June last were one hundred and fifty-four millions, nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars of which there were exported forty-one millions, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand—leaving on hand thirty-three millions. We question this should be 133,000,000, instead of 33 millions.—*Ala. Journal.*

The value of our exports for the same period was over fifty-four millions. (One hundred and fifty millions probably.—*Ala. Jour.*)

RECEIPTS.—The receipts into the Treasury for the same period, $35,150,000, of which derived from customs $31,750,000, from public lands nearly $1,500,000.

The expenditures during the fiscal year, including the war, and excluding principal and interest on the public debt were $42,931,970.

The Tariff he says, operates favorably. The commercial treasury is highly praised for its beneficial effects.

The estimated expenditures for the next fiscal year believed to be ample.

He recommends the establishment of a branch Mint in New York.

A favorable view is presented of the War Department, and the necessity of armies henceforth.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The receipts of the Post Office are increasing largely beyond expectation—recommends minor modifications in the present law—favores the cheap postage system first.

He opposes the United States Bank—believes it the first step towards establishing an aristocracy like that of Great Britain.

Three columns of the Message are devoted to an argument against such a system of Banking, and against a high Protective Tariff, and in favor of the use of Veto power, and concludes by saying his administration has been an eventful one—that he did all for the best, and he invokes the blessing of the Almighty on our future.

The whole message fills twelve columns of the *Union*, closely printed.

DEATH OF THOMAS J. FARNHAM.—The N. Y. *Tribune* has received a letter of the 13th October from San Francisco, California, from which we extract the following:

I regret to announce to you the death of Thomas J. Farnham, who departed this life on the 13th day of September last, after a severe illness of four weeks. The best medical advice the country affords attended him in his last sickness, but in vain. After lingering a week or two, at times delirious, he breathed his last on the day above named.

Mr. Farnham, says the *Tribune*, was in the prime of life, intelligent, capable and enterprising. He was formerly principal of an academy in Jefferson county, New York, afterwards a lawyer in Illinois, whence he made the overland journey to Oregon in 1840. He remained there but a short time, returning by way of the Sandwich Islands and California. His account of the journey is one of the best ever written.—He returned to and settled in California in 1845-5, and resided there thence to his death. He leaves a widow, late matron of the Sing Sing State prison, and two promising sons, to whom we fear this paper will bear the first tidings of their sad bereavement.

☞ There is a letter remaining in the Washington Post office for "the handsomest gentleman in Washington." There have been several applications by enquirers, but the clerks of the post office have been unable to decide to whom they shall deliver the letter, not yet having received from the Postmaster General instructions as to what shall constitute the standard of beauty.

The Legislature.

SENATE.—The business transacted by the Senate on Saturday last was of little general importance. Among the acts reported as enrolled, was one for the benefit of the association of members of the Bar of New Orleans.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Philips offered a substitute for the act to provide for the support of the Public Schools. The substitute reduces the amount of the appropriation from $50,000 to $20,000.

A bill for the relief of Isaac H. Wright, was laid indefinitely on the table, after considerable discussion.

The bill appropriating $1000 for the relief of the indigent colored Orphans Asylum of New New Orleans, was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Duncan, of New Orleans, from the Special Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, offered a joint resolution, authorizing the Governor to contract with Hiram Powers for a marble statue of Washington, for the new State House at Baton Rouge.

The act to establish free public Schools in the State of Louisiana then came up as the order of the day, the question pending being Mr. Gibson's motion to strike out the proviso to the first section, which gives to each School district a *pro rata* proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the Sixteenth Sections of the School lands.

Mr. Bodin defended the proviso with great ability and logical acumen. He contended that if the proviso were struck out the apportionment of the School fund would be unequal, and consequently unjust. His argument was elaborate, and struck us as sound and unanswerable.

Mr. Larue followed, in a strong argument against the proviso. He contended that the donation was made to the townships in which the lands are located, for educational purposes, and that any other system of apportionment would be illegal and inoperative. Mr. L. spoke until the hour of adjournment.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *Galveston*, yesterday afternoon, we have files of Texas papers to the 8th inst.

THE ELECTION.—A letter from Austin dated the 27th ult., gives the following as the result of the election in fifty-six counties that have been heard from:

Cass received in 56 counties,		8,795
Taylor " " "		3,777
Majority for Cass,		5,018

There are twenty-three counties more to hear from, amongst which are those on the Rio Grande, and also the county of Santa Fe, from which last no returns can be expected. Returns received after the 27th inst., would be invalid, and would not be received.

THE CROPS.—The Matagorda Tribune says, the early frosts experienced in the sugar growing regions have not proved so fatal as had been anticipated. Although the cane has been touched, in some instances, by the frost, yet the damage has been immaterial; the saccharine yield continues abundant and the sugar runs out of the finest quality.

ACQUITTED.—Lieut. Glanton, who killed a soldier in San Antonio, has been acquitted by the evening court, on the ground that he was justifiable from having acted in self defence. So says the Western Texian.

ANOTHER INDIAN SKIRMISH.—It appears by the San Antonio *Herald*, that the Arroya Pinto, a short time since, Capt. Warfield, who is stationed there, and Lieut. King with twelve men to pursue the parties most frequently by the Indians. The party having started, encamped for the night in the Canon pass, where a Indian sign was discovered. About five o'clock next morning, the party was lured upon and a daring charge made on the camp by a party of some ten or twelve Indians, and an attempt made to "stampede" the horses, which was not effected. A skirmish ensued, but the thing lasted only a short time, the Indians breaking immediately to the mountains, which were near at hand, and being on foot, evaded all pursuit. The loss on the side of the Rangers was, private Wesley Dear, one of the guard, killed, and private John Sandifer, wounded, but not serious ly, by an arrow. The Indians lost one killed, left on the ground, and two or three supposed to be badly wounded.

HIGH WATER.—The Guadalupe river rose recently, and in many places overflowed its banks. The pecan pickers, says the Victoria *Advocate*, have had their arrangements broken into considerably. It is supposed that one half the crop may be lost, in consequence of the high water. Many persons have entirely given up pushing.

LATER FROM MARACAIBO.—The schooner *Delaware* arrived at New York on the 20th ult., in 34 days from Maracaibo. The New York *Courier* has received the following from Captain Morrell:

He arrived at San Carlos on the 3d of August, but found the place blockaded, and in consequence no communication with the people on shore permitted, and but for the influence of a gentleman who could speak Spanish, on board an American vessel there, he (Capt. M.) never could have been able to land, for they refused to take his letters at first to the consignees at Maracaibo; but after much delay did take them, yet he had to lay at San Carlos fourteen days before he could go to the Isle of Providence, about three or four miles from the city of Maracaibo. The blockade is very many of the people of the city have taken refuge from impressment and starvation, whilst many others, who had the means, have gone to the islands of Cuba and Curacco. All the places of business are closed, and many houses that have been vacated by families, have been converted into barracks for soldiers.

The Monagas party held the city on the 29th when Capt. M. left and but the Paez party commanded the lake with a fleet of 16 gun, and had cut off all communication and foiled every attempt to pass provisions from the interior into the city.

Though the Paez party had a force of 1,200 men and ample means of taking the city, as there are but about 200 able men to defend it, they being sick and enfeebled for want of food, and without ammunition; yet, they intend to make no effort until they starve the famishing few that remained. When Capt. M. was ready to leave, the Governor refused to clear him unless he took a bearer of despatches for the sum of $19. At San Carlos he was again detained 5 days.

The Monagas fleet of 12 sail lay in sight over the bar, he not being allowed a pilot until after the fleet left.

Tremendous Gale at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30, 8 P. M.—Our city was visited this morning with a tremendous gale from the southwest. It began about 2 o'clock, and raged with lawful violence, creating the utmost consternation among the citizens who were aroused from their slumbers.

All along the front of the city the wharves were completely inundated, and thousands of dollars worth of lumber have either been swept away or damaged by the flood. The shipping suffered more or less injury. The Baptist Church and several dwelling houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down, and considerable damage otherwise done from the effects of the storm, but most fortunately, I hear of no lives being lost. It is impossible to tell what the damage has been along the coast.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—We copy the following from the Charleston *Courier* of Tuesday last:

The steamship *Columbus*, Capt. Peck, arrived at the port yesterday. We have been furnished with the following statement of a most distressing accident, which resulted in the loss of a number of lives.

Off Cape Look-Out, at half past 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 3d inst., the steamship Columbus came in collision with the schooner Mission, of Edenton, N. C. The schooner was perceived by the watch on board the Columbus, and hearing a collision, her engine was stopped and reversed, but the schooner being on a wind, and not nearing the steamer, sailed direct under her bows; the wind having just landed from southeast to northwest, and a heavy sea running at the time, the bow of the Columbus riding over the bulwarks of the schooner, sunk her almost instantly. The Mission was from Rum Key, eight days, loaded with salt, for Edenton, N. C. Captain John Cobb, and son, twelve years old; T. G. Dosby, mate; James Chatham and Joseph Brown, seamen; and P. M. Gordon, cook, all of and near Edenton, were lost. Wilson G. Burgess, who was at the wheel, was saved by clinging to the bulwarks of the ship. He states that there was but one man with him on deck at the time, who was forward, and must have been asleep, as they did not see the Columbus until they were under her bow, the Columbus having all her usual lights up at the time. Both of the ship's small boats were lowered as soon as possible, to save one or two of the Mission's crew, who were seen after she went down, but the sea being so high, they sunk before assistance could be rendered. Had the watch on board the schooner been duly keeping his duty, the melancholy accident could scarcely have occurred.

P. S.—I have examined the above, and believe it a correct statement of the facts.

WILSON G. BURGESS, mark.

Only survivor of the schooner Mission.

HUMANITY HONORED.—Capt. SAMUEL M. TRAVERS, of the Baltimore bark *Frances Partridge*, has been notified by Mr. McTAVISH, the British consul at Baltimore, that the British Government has ordered a gold medal to be presented to him, as well as a gold watch from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in grateful recognition of the noble intrepidity displayed by him and his crew in rescuing four British seamen from the wreck of the brig *Robert*, belonging to St. Stephen's, New Brunswick. In making this rescue, Captain TRAVERS mate and two seamen perished—their names being T. AULD, JAMES COLLIER and JOSEPH WILLIAMS. The consul is instructed to ascertain from Capt. TRAVERS whether they or any of them have left widows or children.

He is also instructed to pay Capt. TRAVERS for the boat lost on the occasion, and to reimburse him for subsisting the four rescued men, while they remained on board his vessel.

MORE SYMPATHY.—The Washington *Union* says:

"It is very much questioned whether the successful candidate himself will not be the least happy of them all. 'Uneasy is the head that wears a crown;' and though Gen. Taylor has no crown upon his head, yet he will never lay that head upon his pillow without having (as a distinguished member of the cabinet said the other day) some heavy care upon his disturbed mind. A conscientious President will find more thorns than roses in his path—more cares than honors."

On the above the Alexandria *Gazette*, gravely remarks: "We are only astonished, that with a knowledge of these facts, the *Union* should have been so anxious to throw all this "heavy care' upon the 'distracted mind' of its friend Gen. CASS!"

"THE WRONG END OF THE TELESCOPE."—A gentleman called at our office yesterday and related a comical little incident that occurred to him at Detroit. He had just come down from Green Bay, and resolved Detroit on his way here, before sufficient returns of the late election had been received to determine the grand result. On the morning, however, on which he was preparing to leave, news *had* received, but he had not heard it. Desiring to pay his respects to Gen. CASS, whom he believed to be elected, he inquired the way to his residence and on nearing it, asked some one apparently employed about the premises whether the General was at home. Receiving an affirmative answer, he said:

"Well I suppose we can congratulate the General on his election to the Presidency."

"What's that you say?"

"Why, we may congratulate the General on—"

Before the sentence could be completed, the Detroit gentleman said:

"*Look here Mister, you must have got hold of the wrong end of the telegraph!*"

Our informant did not "call" on the General but turned round and exhibited his retiring skirts.—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*

Georgia.—Aggregate Official Vote.

The following is the aggregate official vote for Electors in this State:

Whigs.		*Democrats*	
Terrell	47,531	Colquitt	44,795
Grantland	47,538	McAllister	44,795
Sharpe	47,524	Anderson	44,787
Crawford	47,537	Mercer	44,791
Redding	47,537	Cochran	44,798
Moseley	47,525	Stell	44,780
Akin	47,515	Tamlin	44,809
Hall	47,537	McMillan,	44,787
King	47,538	McKinley	44,780
Stapleton	47,508	Gardner	44,787
Average Whig vote			47,527
" Democratic vote			43,790
Whig majority			3,737

Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st December, 1848.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, Dec. 1, 1848.

Amount outstanding of the several issues prior to act of 23d July, 1846, as per records of this office $159,939 31

Amount outstanding of the issue of 23d July, 1846, as per records of this office $27,700 00

Amount outstanding of the issue of 28th January, 1847, as per records of this office 10,753,000 00

$11,140,639 31

Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of the accounting officers, of which $11,500 is under the act of 23d July, 1846, $72,250 under the act of 28th January, 1847, and $600 under other acts 84,350 00

$11,055,589 31

DANIEL GRAHAM,
Register of the Treasury.

The Democrats of Savannah carried their ticket at the Charter election, on the 4th inst.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *Andrew Jackson* for Louisville papers.

HAVANA.—The schooner *Lion*, Captain Brown, brings us papers from Havana to the 22d ult. They do not contain a syllable of news.

☞ We are requested to note that the Fair, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum, on Camp street, will commence on Monday, the 18th inst.

ILLEGAL.—The City Council of Augusta, by a party vote, rejected a resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a committee of four to invite Gen. Taylor to visit that city.

MINERVA.—The election for a delegate to Congress from Minerva, has resulted in the choice of Mr. Sibley, by a majority of 109 over his competitor, Mr. Rice, about 600 votes having been polled. Mr. Sibley immediately started on his way to Washington city.

☞ The attention of the public is called to the extensive sale of Havana Cigars, by MORFIT & NEVITT, to take place this day at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of Messrs. LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 31 Common street, who are the sole agents of the following brands, viz.: Monte Christo, Nueva Empresa and Siddo.

☞ Sixteen thousand persons belonging to the Free Church of Scotland are still compelled to worship in the open air. The landlords who own the soil in the districts where these thousands live, are determined to prevent the erection of Free Churches by refusing to sell land enough for the site of a house of worship.

POLITICAL.—The Charleston *Courier* says: "It is stated that it is now well ascertained that both CLAY and CASS will be returned as United States Senators, from their respective States. If this information should prove correct, it will have a most important bearing, as the course of Congress may, and will be greatly influenced by the position these distinguished gentlemen will occupy."

THE HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—The Richmond *Republican* of the 20th ult., says: "We had the pleasure of meeting this distinguished Whig champion at the cars yesterday, as he was en route to Washington.

"Mr. S., we were gratified to find, had recovered in a great measure from the effects of the severe wounds received in the brutal attack upon him by Judge Cone, but he still looks somewhat feeble. His arrival in Washington will be hailed with infinite pleasure by his numerous friends in and out of Congress."

THE RIVER.—Last evening there were 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal by the mark. During the previous 24 hours, the river had risen one inch. On the falls there were 3 feet 4 inches water.

For the past 30 hours we have had continued falling weather. It commenced snowing and hailing Thursday night. Since then it has continued raining with scarcely any intermission up to a late hour last night.—*Louisville Courier, 2d inst.*

SUDDEN DEATH BY POISON.—Mrs. Nixon, wife of Joseph Nixon, Esq., of Medina, Orleans co., came to her death, almost instantly, on Thursday last, by the accidental use of poison. She had ridden to Albion with her husband, and being affected with the toothache, called at a drug store in that village for some morphine to relieve the pain. A lad in the store gave her the suspected article. She went to the hotel, took some of it, and in five minutes was a corpse.—On examination, the article which she had taken proved to be strychnine, instead of morphine, one of the most violent and deadly poisons known in the Materia Medica.—*Batavia Times.*

A REPTILE IN THE STOMACH.—Dr. RICHARDSON, of Hallowell, Maine, addresses the editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal the following note:

HALLOWELL, (Me.,) Nov. 1, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to confer the inquiry through you whether it is possible for a reptile to live in the human stomach, and if so, how long. Could it not only live, but grow to some size there.

The reasons for making this inquiry are the following:—Mrs. W., who has usually enjoyed excellent health, has, during the past summer, been unable to attend to her ordinary business. Her sickness has been exceedingly, she has manifested a disagreeable sensation at the pit of the stomach, sometimes amounting to pain, and frequently attended with nausea. These symptoms increased in severity until, about a fortnight since, she ejected a live snake from her stomach. It was seven inches in length, and of the common red species. It lived two days in a bottle of water, and then died. I have it now preserved in spirits. Mrs. W. thinks she remembers swallowing the reptile, in a glass of spring water, while in the dark, in May or June. She has now recovered her usual health.

Yours, &c.

M. G. RICHARDSON, M. D.

☞ We are requested to call attention to the extensive sale of Porcelain Goods by P. H. Sandy, on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 37 Camp street. The assortment comprises every thing in the line, that the most fastidious can desire, and the sale will be positive. 411 2t

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

J. W. CRAWFORD & CO.,
Comm'ns Agts. and Lafayette st.

☞ Notice to Consignees per Consignees of the Br. ship CHARLES CHALONER, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

HUGAN MURE.
16 Commercial street.

City Intelligence.

THE ARTILLERY BATTALION.—This excellent military company, under command of the veteran Major Gally, turned out yesterday in full force, to celebrate the anniversary of their patron saint, St. Barbe. They attended high mass at the cathedral, after which a collection was made for the benefit of the orphans. On leaving the cathedral, they marched in procession through the principal streets, and then proceeded to the arsenal, where a sumptuous banquet awaited the members. A number of patriotic toasts were drank, and the memory of the day was feelingly alluded to, after which the company adjourned in excellent spirits. We forgot to mention that a salute was fired by the Battalion on Saturday evening, from the Public Square.

LARCENY.—James Tierney was arrested on Saturday evening in the Second Municipality, charged with stealing some bacon from on board the steamer Gen. Scott.

Elmira, a slave belonging to Mr. Freret, was arrested on Saturday evening by the Second Municipality police, charged with stealing money from Mrs. Dakin.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Thomas Crawford was tried on Saturday on the charge of stealing two boxes of apples from the landing, and found guilty. Bill Edwards and Martin Hogg, accused of larceny, were acquitted. Several minor cases of assault and battery were also disposed of.

STOCKWELL'S PANORAMA.—This exhibition of the mammoth Panorama of the Mississippi River, will be opened this evening, at the Exchange Hall over the Commercial Exchange, in St. Charles street. All accounts concur in describing it as a most magnificent production.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The performances at this favorite establishment this evening consist of one act of *Le Maître de Chapelle*, a most delicious opera, and *Le Nouveau Seigneur*, also an opera.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—BANK OF KENTUCKY, CONROY, *et al*—Final judgment was rendered yesterday, in favor of plaintiffs, the Court ordering that the judgment obtained by Sarah Conner for her freedom in the month of May, 1846, is null and void, and that she is the property of Theophilus Freeman, and as such, subject to seizure.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Saturday night a few minutes past 8 o'clock, in a two story brick house in Carondelet street, near Poydras, occupied by Mrs. Potter, as a boarding house. The flames communicated to the adjoining house, occupied by Mr. Sykes, but by the prompt action of the firemen, the damage to the buildings was mainly confined to the roof. The furniture of both dwellings, however, suffered great injury from being thrown into the street.

General Council.

SITTING OF WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1848.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment; Mr. Vandegrift was called to the chair, and the following members, viz.: Mr. Barnett, Dr. Molaison, Rice, Conelias, Saux, Vandegrift—8. Absent, Messrs. Beebe, Boult, Smith and Wilder—5. On motion, the council proceeded by ballot to the election of a President.

Messrs. Albert and Koehler being appointed tellers, it appeared of 8 votes—

Mr. Vandegrift obtained 8
Blank. 1

Consequently Mr. Vandegrift was duly elected President of the Council.

The journal of the last sitting was read, and after being amended as regards the resolution passed at last sitting, ordering payment of the Gas Works and to the sheriff, was approved.

Mr. Albin offered the following resolutions, amending the journal, which after being adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved, That the mayor issue his warrant in favor of the New Orleans Gas Light Company, for the sum of one thousand and eight, $7,100 dollars, instead of $6,773 70 100, as called for by the resolution passed at the sitting of the 29th ult.

Payable pro rata by each of the Municipalities as follows:

Municipality No. One, 31 80 per cent.
do. No. Two, 37 54 do.
do. No. Three, 13 66 do.

Being the City Lighting, Pumping and Courts, as per account rendered to the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Resolved, That the sheriff's bill for board of the Vagrants sent to the Parish Prison by the orders of the three Municipalities be paid in the following proportions, and that the mayor issue his warrants in favor of the sheriff of the Parish of Orleans accordingly.

On Municipality No One, $1,420 [illegible]
do. No. Two, 1,420 [illegible]
do. No. Three, 234 [illegible]

instead of the apportionment as fixed by this Council at its sitting of 29th Nov., 1848, viz.: $1,420 to be paid from the sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, calling the attention of the Council to the delapidated state of the Parish Prison, and the Vagrants, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons.

A letter was read from Mr. J. Saint Cyr, informing the Council that he was a candidate for re-election to the place of Keeper of the Court House, which letter, on motion, was laid on the table subject to call.

A communication was read from Messrs. Hart, Thomas & Co., complaining of the delay in the running between Lafayette and New Orleans, asking reduction of the annual tax, and that the same be made payable monthly instead of quarterly.—Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A letter from Messrs. J. B. Hansen & Co., in favor of the Rough and Ready line of omnibuses on the same subject with the letters, on motion, were referred to the Finance Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Purgé, on behalf of the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons, presented the following bill, which, on motion, were referred back to said Committee to report thereon.

"To Mr Bouscaren, paper hanger, Gen Council

"To Simpson and Kein, for 9 doz. C. stars $[illegible]
"H. Gally, [illegible]
"J. P. Trimble, [illegible]
"Chas. Roussel, [illegible]
"A. Bronsonn & Co., for Carpets 1st District Court, [illegible]
"A. Bronsonn & Co. for Carpets 2d District Court, [illegible]
"A. Bronsonn & Co. for Carpets 3d District Court, [illegible]
"A. Bronsonn & Co. for Carpets 4th District Court, [illegible]
"A. Bronsonn & Co. for Carpets 5th District Court, [illegible]
"A. Bron sonn & Co., sundries, [illegible]
"S. Hanpernau & Co., sundries, [illegible]
"A. J. Bernhard, [illegible]

Mr. Albin presented a petition from Dan Rice, relative to taxes paid by him for the exhibition of his Circus, etc., which, on motion, was referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. J. W. Smith rose and said:

On motion, the Council proceeded to elect the keeper of the Court House.

Mr. Boneline nominated Mr. J. Saint Cyr, according to the rules. The election was made viva voce, and it appeared that Mr. J. Saint Cyr was the unanimous vote of the members present, and was consequently declared duly elected Keeper of the Court House for one year.

Mr. Molaison, on part of the Committee on Claims, presented the following resolutions, which, on motion, the rules being dispensed with, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor issue his warrant in favor of Mr. T. W. Walsh, for the sum of $[illegible] the Jeffersonian notice of election in 1847, for the sum of forty $8-100, pro rata, by each of the Municipalities, viz.:

Municipality No. 1, 31-80 per cent.
Do. 2, 37-54 do.
Do. 3, 13-66 do.

Resolved, That the copies of the Digest compiled by F. S. Warfield, by order of the Council, remaining after the distribution of the same, as provided for by the resolution passed Nov. 29, 1848, shall be distributed as follows, by the Secretary of the Council, viz.:—One half to the Second Municipality, and the remainder in equal proportion to the First and Third Municipalities; said copies to be delivered to the Secretaries of the respective municipalities for the use thereof.

Mr. Albin offered the following ordinance, which, on motion, the rules being suspended, after being amended by Mr. Hay, was adopted, as follows:

An ordinance amending the laws in force in the Third Municipality of certain wharves in violation of the ordinances of this Council and the laws of the State.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, the tables report of Commissioners and resolution accompanying it, duly passed by the Council of Municipality No. Three, jointly and Council, on behalf of said Municipality, at meeting to enter into a contract with J. P. Whitney & Co., agents of a line of steam packets to be called The People's Line, between New York and New Orleans, for the exclusive occupation of the two wharves Nos. 16 and 17, for the period of five years, without the payment of any other taxes than a wharfage tax the first yearly sum of $1000 for the first year, $1250 for the second year, $1500 for the third year, $1750 for the fourth, and $2000 for the fifth year, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Sec. 2d. Be it further ordained, That the Mayor of this city and the Attorney of this Council be required to take such legal steps as in their opinion may be required to protect the interests of the State, and the ordinances of the Council, referred to in the preceding section of this ordinance.

The yeas and nays being called for on the adoption of the above ordinance, resulted as follows.—Yeas—Messrs. Albin, Albert, Dry, Molaison, Rice, Boutin, Smith and Burgi. Nays—Messrs. Barnett and Vandegrift—8.

Mr. Molaison, the Council adjourned to Wednesday next, 13th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD HAGAN, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9th, 1848.

COTTON.—In consequence of the advanced prices [illegible] offers, as well as the limited quantity offering, with a general desire to await later news from Europe, now past due, the cotton market to-day was very quiet, and the transactions were restricted to about 900 bales at full prices.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Market steady.—Sales of Sugar 300 hhds and of Molasses 300 hhds at 3@3@3½c. per gallon.

BROTHERSLOF.—Not much movement. A lot of 170 barrels Prime Mess Beef brought $16 25. Of Lard 200 tubs sold at 6 @ 6½ and 500 kegs at 5½c.

OGDEN.—Sales [illegible] 600 sacks, at 1@1 1-16c. per bushel.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration. Sterling 4@4½. New York 60 days 1@1¼ ⅌ ct. dis. Checks 1@1½ ⅌ ct. prem.

FREIGHTS.—So full engagements to Sept. A British ship laid on for Liverpool with heavy freight at 5s. for 50cs and ½s. for tierces.

☞ The ship BRIDGEWATER, Capt. Thomas, from Liverpool, is now discharging at the Lafayette wharf. Consignees will please to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. W. CRAWFORD & CO.,
Comm'ns Agts. and Lafayette st.

☞ Notice to Consignees per ship HAVANA CIGARS, from Havana, that the ship will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

HUGAN MURE.
16 Commercial street.

RACES—METAIRIE COURSE.

FALL MEETING—1848.

FIFTH DAY:

MONDAY, Dec. 11th, 1848—Race to come off at 2½ o'clock. P. M.—Jockey Club Purse $700—Entrance, 10 per cent., added—Four Mile Heats.

ENTRIES:

J. W. R. Johnson enters b. h. *Revenue*, by Truxton, dam Rosette Bertram, by Sir Charles; 5 years old. Dream, Blue Jacket and Cap.

S. Duncan F. Kenner enters ch. m. *Little Emily*, by Wagner, out of Emily Speed, by Leviathan; 5 years old. Dream, [illegible]

☞ Carriages for passengers leave the St. Charles Hotel and Canal Basin.

R. TEN BROECK, Secretary.

SIXTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12th—Purse, $600; MILE HEATS—best three in five.

☞ The Spring meeting of 1849, over the Metairie Course, will commence on the first Wednesday in April next. 411

Coffee and Grocery Store for Sale.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is situated in the neighborhood of the Barracks, and has a run of customers. For Terms and Conditions apply on the premises, or to

411 1t P. DENEY, Fils, 128 Old Levee.

FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House, built of bricks between posts and covered with slate, Mahogany sills, and square pointed; 100 compound of six rooms, with one corridor on each side, leading to the yard. The dependencies in the yard are a two story building, built of bricks, composed of a kitchen and three rooms. The property is built on a lot of ground measuring 40 feet 4 inches front on St. Ann street, by a depth of 90 feet. Terms moderate. There being one corridor on each side of the house, the property can be occupied as two different persons.

TH. BALLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
411 6t M W F M W and F 30 Canton Street.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,

(1st Decembre, 1848.

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sitting of the 29th December, 1848.

RESOLVED, That all free persons who shall fire any crackers or other fire works in the streets, shall immediately be arrested and brought before the Mayor, or any competent magistrate, and shall be condemned to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and not less than ten dollars. And every person so offending shall be brought to the police jail and there shall receive fifteen lashes, unless his master prefers paying the above fine.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Recorder.

Approved, Dec. 30th, 1848.

(Signed) J. ROFFIGNAC, Mayor.

A true copy,

411 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,

(1st Decembre, 1848.

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sitting of the 30 January, 1849.

RESOLVED, That in future a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, shall be imposed on any person having in their possession, or selling within the limits of the city, crackers, petards, or any other fireworks, without the permission of the mayor of the city.

(Signed) J. BT. PLAUCHE, Recorder.

Approved, 30th Jan., 1849.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

A true Copy,

411 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

☞ LOST on the ground of the First Municipality, Darlington street between Magazine and St. Ann streets, a tiny HORSE, having a star on the forehead, a white spot on the neck near the shoulder of particular kind, a white foot, no other mark or stamp visible. If from the present date to the 23d inst., and meant is not reclaimed, it will be sold at that time, agreeable to law. Apply at Dairy and Bakery. 411 MICHEL DURRI, Keeper of Pound.

Positive Liquidation.

THE undersigned, having just returned from his annual voyage to France, has the honor of respectfully informing the public that he is now opening a most magnificent assortment of articles specially suited to him from amongst the very first houses in Paris, comprising everything that comprehends the idea of a lady, with the fashionable world as the establishment. Worked damask; watered Silks and taffetas; brocades, black and white Satins, Gros de Naples, Velvets, entirely of Silk; Italian taffetas of various brocades; black and white Satins, Gros de Paris, Gros de Afrique; Florences of all shades, Silk Mouseline; French Linens for Jackets, plain and printed Cachemirets, plain and printed barege, degilted with silk; Swiss Muslins, plain and embroidered; Mousseline de Chambre; Turkinette, for ball dresses; Brocaille tulle, embroidered; white and black Crape; a large assortment of Embroideries, such as collars, pelerines, chemisettes, crape cuffs, crapebrides, mulle collands, plain, embroidered, scalloped for bonnets and chemisettes; Cambric Valenciennes; Hamburg cloth, very richly patterned; cambric crape and bagatonnel dresses; Braids