The New-Orleans Bee.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1847.

MAIGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres, and 82 Camp street.

[illegible advertisements]

F. BARBAROUX, French, English and American Dry Goods, No. 30 Chartres street. Direct importation of French goods.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO. General Commission Merchants, No. 32 Magazine street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO., Commission Merchants.

W. H. MURE, British Consul, 10 Millaudon's Buildings, corner Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT, BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 28 Customhouse street.

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order.

J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand and fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices.

Fashionable Umbrellas—An assortment of umbrellas, of a new fashion, received per ship Nicolas Cerf. For sale by D. B. NAGANTY, 225 Bourbon street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans—50 cases now landing from brig Sterling. For sale by C. W. DUNBAR, 20 Chartres street.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES—150 cases in store, comprising a general assortment of goods in the above line, for sale by FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

HATS—50 cases black and white Russia Hats, in store and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal street.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—171 cases landing from brig Sterling, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 22 Customhouse st.

MEXICAN AND PALM LEAF HATS—assorted qualities, for sale by FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

GLAZED CAPS AND HATS, received per ship Louisa, and for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

Notice. E. N. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 84 Chartres street, up stairs.

STORE to let from the 1st of November. Store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Goodrich. Apply to NORTH & BROS., New Orleans.

New-Orleans Paper Mill. WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes, Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality; Hardware and Sampling Papers, &c. For sale at the Paper Mill prices. S. GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

BUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable, at No. 118 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of Mr. Bravo, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses. Mr. Buffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 134 Camp street. Has just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipes; Sheet Lead work of every description. Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate.

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory. No. 324 St. Claude st.—Suburb Treme. The Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on a large scale, is now prepared to furnish at New-York and Boston prices (for cash) 100 pairs of pantaloons a week; also Check Shirts, blue drawers, mosquito bars, and in general all kinds of common Clothing. Linen check, pantaloons, linen drilling, also Log cabin, cottonade do., Gambroon do., Camlet Jeans for Linsey, for negroes, always on hand. JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal st.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 barrels of bulk, at their Warehouse, corner Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with Merchants, for the storage of all their goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms; and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, as great, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates. EMERSON, TOURNE & Co., 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Ivory Black, Bone Black &c. [illegible] The subscriber has just received [illegible] of Granulated Bone Black [illegible] suitable for Planters and Sugar Refiners. [illegible] J. B. THOMPSON, 90 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, CORNER OF ROYAL AND CHARTRES STREETS. Being on the eve of departure for France, offers for sale at cost price, and even below his recent importations, [illegible] Ladies and Children's ready made linen, [illegible] cotton and silk hose, gloves, garters, parasols, riding whips, mirrors, flowers, ball do., fans, fancy jewelry, jet, shell and horn combs, &c. &c. Fol. [illegible] The said extra fine linen shirts, cotton and colored do., bandanas, cravats, gloves, suspenders, umbrellas, canes, riding and carriage whips, fancy articles, glass and crystal ornaments, pipes, canes, flasks, powder boxes, sconces, jewelry, combs, brushes, &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, toilets, toys, hair for braids, curls, toupees, wigs, &c. Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs, &c.

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms. Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks taken at this Agency will be liberally adjusted according to the usages of their [illegible] this city, and paid with prompt[illegible] in money current at the Banks of New Orleans. Office No. 47 Camp st. W. R. FOSDICK, G. C. LAWRASON, Agents.

Moses's Patent Kitchen Ranges. THE undersigned are now receiving per ship Al[illegible] from New York, an invoice of Moses's Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invite the public to call and examine them. [illegible] J. MARSHEAU & CO., 42 Conde street.

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners, PORTABLE FORGES. [illegible]

Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Publishing Establishment. [illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, July 10, 1847.

Gen. Taylor's Letter a Forgery?

We stated yesterday that the *National Whig*, published at Washington city, pronounces the letter to the Cincinnati *Signal* purporting to be from General Taylor, a forgery. In the succeeding number of the paper, the reasons for this opinion are given at great length. Some of them seem to us frivolous and straw-splitting, others plausible and well-founded. We have not space to insert the entire article of the National Whig, but will give an abstract of the argument it employs to demonstrate the letter a forgery.

The letter to which Gen. Taylor replied was written on the 13th of April. The answer is dated the 18th of May. It probably reached the editor about the beginning of June. Does it appear probable that an epistle of such importance would have been withheld from publication until the 26th June; particularly when the editor was well aware of the intense interest it would create?

The Taylor letter in the *Signal* contains the following sentiment:

"With these remarks, I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do with a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views embraced in your editorial."

What are the views referred to in the above paragraph? "They were developed in the editorial article in the *Signal* which, it is pretended, called forth the letter from Gen. Taylor. The *National Whig* gives them as follows:

1. Independence of the Whig and democratic parties.
2. A high Tariff to pay off the war debt.
3. A modified Independent Treasury.
4. No exercise of the veto power.
5. No interference with the Legislature.
6. The extension of the ordinance of 1787 over the continent beyond the Rio Grande.
7. An honest administration of Executive affairs.
8. Postponement of all other issues.

Is it likely that to such a series of broad, well defined issues Gen. Taylor would give his high sanction and approval in a letter, addressed to an obscure editor of a sheet of limited circulation and influence? Does it seem probable that Old Rough and Ready would commit himself irretrievably to the support of certain doctrines, propounded to him by the unauthorized curiosity of a Cincinnati editor? That he would calmly subscribe to a species of political creed traced for him by another? The supposition strikes us as at variance with the independence of Gen. Taylor's character, and with his well known reluctance to make professions of political faith. Among the principles laid down by the Cincinnati *Signal*, and which are said to meet the "high opinion and approval" of Gen. Taylor, is the extension of the ordinance of 1787 over the continent beyond the Rio Grande. This is nothing less than the doctrine of the Wilmot Proviso over again. The *National Whig* states that the editor of the Cincinnati *Signal* is a warm anti-slavery man, and that the beau ideal of an administration, in the eyes of such a man, is, of course, an abolition administration. Well, Gen. Taylor is made to write to him, that he (Gen. Taylor) is in favor of prohibiting slavery over the territory to be acquired by the United States beyond the Rio Grande—for the ordinance of 1787, applied to such territory, would be tantamount to the adoption of the Wilmot Proviso. Is it credible that Zachary Taylor—a Southern man, born and bred in the South—the owner of slaves, with his fortune, friends and sympathies, all bound up in the South, should be the solitary champion of the Northern doctrine, that slavery shall not be extended beyond its present limits? In the words of the *Whig*, "It is a supposable case that Gen. Taylor would leave all his intimate personal friends throughout the country in ignorance of his views on this vital question of the slave institution, and make haste to go and reflect an obscure individual, unknown to him, that he was a Wilmot proviso man?—The thing is utterly impossible.

This certainly, is the strongest point in the argument of the *National Whig*. The others are plausible, but inconclusive; but to suppose first, that Gen. Taylor is in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and next, that he should select an unknown editor in the west as the recipient of his opinions upon a question of the highest magnitude, is to suppose an absurdity, of which we are loth ever to suspect Old Rough and Ready.

We have given this outline of the opinions of the *National Whig*, in view particularly of the Anti-slavery question, which Gen. Taylor is made, in general terms, to sanction. That there is error or deception some where, there can be no doubt. No one will, for a moment, believe that Gen. Taylor is willing to extend the ordinance of 1787 over all the continent beyond the Rio Grande, and consequently, no one will believe that he has ever avowed such a sentiment. Yet the article in the *Signal* which has elicited the letter from Gen. Taylor, distinctly points as one of the grounds of non-interference by the Executive with the decrees of Congress, that the extension of the ordinance of 1787 must not be baffled by Presidential vetoes; and this opinion, we are told, meets the "high approval" of Gen. Taylor. We must suspend our belief in the genuineness of this letter, until further evidence is obtained.

From Texas.—The steamship *Yacht*, arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, bringing us files of papers to the 5th inst. inclusive. They are barren of interest. The 4th of July was celebrated at Galveston, with appropriate honors.

The schooner *Star* arrived at Galveston on the 5th, from Tampico, which she left on the 30th ult. She reports no news. As the intelligence received by the *Star* is three days later than our own advices, we looked with some anxiety for the confirmation of the rumors brought here by the transport schr. *Sarah*, relative to the release of Col. Clay and Majors Borland and Gaines, their recapture by Urrea, and the intention of the latter to attack Tampico. The *Star*, however, reports that no news was stirring when she left, which leads us to infer that the reports in question have proved groundless.

Large numbers of German emigrants are pouring into Texas.

The crops present a most favorable appearance. The corn crop, says the *News*, is already made, and probably exceeds any former crop, in the whole amount by one half. There will be a large surplus for exportation, and at very low prices. A planter from Brazoria informs us that the Sugar cane of that county never looked so well. He estimates that there are over two thousand acres in Brazoria, of the finest cane that ever grew, and believes that the planters have their mills in such a state of forwardness that they will be able to save all they have. Heretofore they have lost a large percentage on account of their very imperfect wooden mills, and often for the want of any. On some plantations the cotton has suffered slightly from drought; but if the late rains in this city are general in the country, we shall expect to hear complaints of too much rain, rather than too little.

Our correspondent at the Brazos, in the absence of positive news furnishes us with one or two on dits of some interest. He says—"In the first place, it is currently reported, and pretty generally believed, that General Taylor has very respectfully notified the War department that if he is not to proceed to San Luis he will avail himself of the opportunity to lay aside, for a while the sword, and seek his quiet home. From my authority *I think* this report may be relied upon, so expect in the course of about two months, to see in New Orleans, the Old Hero in all his resplendent glory, or rather, in all his modest manliness."

With regard to other [illegible] relative to Gen. Scott, later information [illegible] received here than can possibly be known [illegible] Brazos.

Col. Doniphan.—If any [illegible] is anxious to know the political opinions of this enterprising soldier, let him look at the following in his speech delivered at St. Louis, [illegible] at the reception of the Missouri volunteers. [illegible]

[illegible]

Henry Clay on the Tariff.—[illegible] during the reception of a handsome [illegible] to him by Mr Bragaw of Connecticut, Mr Clay took occasion to speak of the operation of the Tariff as follows:

"I have been very desirous to learn the effect upon American manufactures produced by the last Tariff. But Europe has been so occupied with supplying herself with necessary food, and our country has been so benefited by the high price which all articles of subsistence have attained, that the competition between foreign and domestic manufactures has been much less unequal than it otherwise would have been. The struggle so far has been between ill-fed and ill-fed operatives, between capital unrivalled from the pursuits of the law, material to the pursuits of labor, and capital greatly augmented by the sale of food at high prices, and between foreign operatives working short time and full time. Whether, when Europe is no longer starving, and shall be again blessed by Providence, as I hope it will be, with abundant harvests, we shall be able to maintain a successful competition, remains to be seen. I fervently hope that our manufacturers have struck such deep and strong root that they will be able to stand up and flourish against all adverse causes."

Importance of Voting.—The Whigs in Virginia elected 2, and the Locofocos 3 members of Congress by the following majorities:

Whigs.		Locofocos.	
Flournoy	1	Drumgoole,	17
Fulton,	6	Bocock,	3

There is no doubt, but the result, in any of these cases, might have been changed by the exertions of one individual.

Mr. Vattemare.—We learn from the *National Intelligencer*, that the cases of books and pamphlets, brought out by Mr. Vattemare, for the Libraries of Congress and various public institutions in this country, are to be admitted free of duty—an order from the Secretary of the Treasury to that effect having been received at New York on Wednesday.

We are happy that so liberal and satisfactory an arrangement is found to be permitted by law, and that the Secretary of the Treasury has lost no time in directing it to be made.

A Pertinent Question.—Can any body tell us (asks the Kennebec *Journal*) why the Governor and Council of Maine have never appointed a day for the election of Members of Congress to fill the four vacancies in this State? It is now more than nine months since an election was held. The terms of the Members of the 30th Congress commenced on the 4th of March last. Should an extra session be called Maine would have but three Representatives in Congress.

Cotton Worms.—Professor Forshey has written a letter to the editor of the Concordia *Intelligencer*, in which "he most confidently asserts that the worm now feeding upon the Cotton leaf in the vicinity of Vidalia, is not the *noctua gossypii*, is not the same which destroyed the crops of 1841." After describing the points of difference between the two species, he adds:

I have been reminded by those who think differently, that this may prove just as destructive as the noctua gossypii in the cotton plant. I have to reply that I can give no assurance to the contrary. But if my opinion be sought, it is decidedly in the negative. True, it is possible a new enemy to the plant may be introduced, but it is not likely. The n. gossypii has been known for 50 years at least, the only great destroyer of the plant, and I think it probable that the same will continue to be the case at irregular intervals, so long as the plant shall continue to grow. What the most favorable circumstances for the production of the cotton worm are, is not known. But whenever they occur, he will appear. No human agency, I am fearful can much retard or accelerate his destructiveness. Climate and weather, not cultivation, are probably the governing causes.

C. G. FORSHEY.

Vidalia, La., July 1st 1847.

☞ It is well to remind observers that there are three or four species of worms which occasionally feed on cotton. Two of these are ground worms, one a gray cut-worm and the other a large black and yellow striped worm which feeds on both leaf and stem. All of them put together, the boll worm included are not to be dreaded in comparison with the n. gossypii. There is at present a moth, resembling the cotton moth in every particular, excepting its size,—very numerous in the cotton fields and grass. It is about half the size of the genuine moth. There is also a moth, very rare which I have seen since the first day of June, first in the pine-woods about Mobile and yesterday in Concordia,—which so much resembles the true sylph of the n. gross that I cannot undertake to deny positively the presence of the cotton moth. C. G. F.

More Troops.—The bark Margaret Hugg, sailed from Hampton Roads on the 29th ultimo, for the Gulf of Mexico, with Captain Caldwell's company of Voltigeurs, and 102 voltigeur recruits, under the command of Lieut. Marriott.

Arrival of Recruits.—The steamship Yacht, brought over Capt. Hornsby with 47 recruits from Galveston, destined to Mexico.

Shocking Casualty.—The Poor House in Attleboro', Mass., was burnt down between twelve and one o'clock, Tuesday night, 29th ult., and five of the inmates perished in the flames! The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Georgia.—The Whig Convention of Georgia which assembled at Milledgeville on the 1st inst., nominated Gen. Clinch for Governor, and recommended Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

New Works.—Our thanks are due to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for a copy of "The Bandits of the Osage," a Western Romance, by Emerson Bennett. This is said to be an interesting and exciting publication. It first appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial, having proved the successful candidate for a prize of $500, offered by the proprietors, of that enterprising sheet. We have likewise received the July number of the "Columbian Magazine," which is replete with interesting contributions and enriched with beautiful plates.

North American and United States Gazette.—These two papers now come to us consolidated into one, and bearing the double title given above. In the address of the proprietors, Messrs Graham and McMichael, they say:

In addition to their own personal labors, which will be unceasingly devoted to the interests of the North American and United States Gazette, the proprietors have the satisfaction of announcing that the editorial force of the paper will embrace the best talent the country can furnish. The Hon. Robert T. Conrad, whose nervous and elegant writings have in the past won so wide a reputation for the North American, will still continue to preside over the political department; Dr. Robert M. Bird, whose high attainments in literature and science are universally known and appreciated, will take charge of the miscellaneous department; James S. Wallace, Esq. whose ample experience and practical pen especially qualify him for the duty, will remain as a general associate editor, and G. G. Foster, Esq., whose graceful and pleasant contributions to the public press have been applauded in all parts of the Union, will officiate as City Editor. In the commercial department all the gentlemen hitherto employed on both papers will be engaged on the united paper; for the Local News Department a numerous, well-trained and intelligent corps of reporters has been secured; and arrangements have been made to obtain, at an early period, correspondents at all points, both at home and abroad, where matters of interest to the business community are likely to transpire. The proprietors have also the pleasure of announcing that Charles B. Chandler, Esq., will be connected with them as a superintendent of the various business departments.

Virginia Congressman.—Mr. Flournoy (W.) has received notice from Mr. Tredway (Dem.) of his intention to contest his seat in the House of Representatives, to which the former has been elected in the IVth Congressional District, of Virginia.

Col. Richard H. Baker, who recently took the field as the anti-caucus "Democratic" candidate for Congress in the Petersburg District, has withdrawn.—*Balt. Sun.*

Mail Robbery.—We are informed that the vigilant and active special agent of the Post Office Department, J. B. B. Hale, has at length succeeded in arresting the individual who has been for some time committing depredations on the mails in the northeastern portion of Virginia. Thos. A. Shekleman, [illegible] deputy postmaster at Deerfield, has been arrested and committed to the jail [illegible] for trial. We understand a portion of the money taken from the mail has been found in his possession and identified.

Another Mail Robbery.—A. Dodge, late postmaster at Frankfort Mills, Maine, recently arrested for stealing money from the mails at [illegible], was convicted on the 26th of June, in the district court and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the county jail at Wa[illegible].

[illegible] Arrest.—John F. Chester, [illegible] of the Post Office [illegible] arresting John [illegible]

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—The following prisoners were yesterday arraigned and severally plead not guilty:—James Banks, John Marshall, and John Daily, charged with larceny.

The jury in the case of Mary Costello, accused of larceny, was discharged by the Court late in the night of Thursday, on the statement of the foreman that they were unable to agree upon a verdict.

Recorder Baldwin.—Richard Brody, charged with wounding Mr. Caldwell in the face with a knife, will be examined this morning. George Washington Dixon, arrested on a charge of vagrancy, will be brought up this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

Joseph Burke, charged with stealing $22 from Mrs. Miller, will be examined to-day.

Some three or four drunkards, picked up the previous night in the streets, were discharged on their paying the jail fees.

Before Acting Recorder Bureau.—Recorder Genois [illegible] being very ill, alderman Bureau fulfilled, yesterday, pro tem., the duties of the office.

Francis Rickert came and averred under oath that on several occasions, sundry articles were stolen from his boarding house. He further stated that on Thursday morning last he stopped one Henry Mount, who was then in the act of carrying away a black coat, valued at about $15. Mount was examined and sent before the First District Court for trial.

John Lyons, charged with taking forcibly some money from the black boy Martin, belonging to Mr Romar, was committed to the workhouse for three months, as an incorrigible vagrant.

Antonio Kitoran, Jose Valliene *alias* Pepillo and Bollero, charged with having committed a murderous assault, in the vegetable market, on the person of Mr. Ramon Flores, have been arrested and are now, in prison, awaiting their examination before Recorder Genois.

Recorder Seghers.—Henry Benn was arrested yesterday by the third municipality police, on a charge of obtaining under false pretences, from Mr. Henry Everett residing in Montegut near Levee street, a rifle belonging to Mr. Mathews Gelhe. Benn told Everett that he was authorised by the owner of the gun to come and get it. Under such representation, the latter handed over the rifle to the accused. Henry Benn belongs to a volunteer company now recruiting in this city. When the police officer came to arrest the accused, the whole of his company made resistance, and refused to deliver their fellow soldier, but Recorder Seuzeneau having, however, interfered, the Captain of the company handed over the prisoner. He is now in the third municipality watchhouse, awaiting a preliminary examination.

Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury will submit their report this morning to Judge McHenry, before taking leave of the Court. We will notice it in due time.

Child found.—A little white child, named Louis Barthelemy, whose parents are dead, was found on Thursday afternoon, under the Mexican Gulf Rail Road Depot, knowing not whither to go. Mr. Louis Bellou led the little fellow to his own house, in the 3d Municipality, where his relations, if any he have, may claim him.

Human Bones.—Some workmen employed in laying pipes in the streets, for the Gas Company whilst digging yesterday, at the corner of St. Ann and St. Claude streets, found the head and several small bones forming part of the skeleton of a human being. Wonder if that neighborhood was *autrefois* the seat of a cemetery!

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Of the City of New Orleans.

Sitting of Wednesday June 7th, 1847.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Stickney was called to the chair.

Members present: Messrs Allan, Crozat, Haines, Holland, Stickney, Surgi, Thacker, Vandegrift, Wilder and Wray.

Absent: Mr Gasquet and Mr Zacharie, on leave.

On motion, the Council proceeded by ballot to the election of a President.

Messrs. Holland and Wray were appointed tellers, and upon counting it appeared that of 10 votes,

Messrs Surgi had received 7
Stickney, 2
Crozat, 1

Consequently, Mr Surgi was duly elected President of the Council.

Mr Gasquet took his seat.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved.

A resolution of the Board of Health, suggesting measures to be taken in relation to the yellow fever, was read.

On motion of Mr Wray, it was laid on the table subject to the call of the Council.

Reports of Committees.

Mr Wilder, on behalf of the special committee, to whom was referred a petition of the Recorder of Births and Deaths on the subject of inhumations, offered the following report and resolution:—

"The undersigned, a committee to whom was referred the petition of the Recorder of Births and Deaths, beg leave to return the same together with the accompanying resolution, and asked to be discharged therefrom.

(Signed) W. H. Wilder,
A. W. Haines.

Resolved, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for the keepers of the Cemeteries in the City and Parish of Orleans, to have buried any corpse, without the certificate of the Physician, being legalized by the Recorder of Births and Deaths for the City and Parish of Orleans, under the penalty of a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offence; to be recovered before any Court of competent jurisdiction; one half of said fine for the benefit of the informer, and one half for the benefit of the Charity Hospital of the City of New Orleans; Provided said Recorder shall legalize said certificates of the Physician free of cost.

On motion of Mr Stickney, the report was adopted. The rules being suspended, the resolution was taken up, on motion to adopt the same, the ayes and nays were called for and resulted as follows:

Ayes: Messrs. Gasquet, Haines, Holland and Wilder—4.

Nays: Messrs. Allan, Crozat, Stickney, Thacker, Vandergrift and Wray—6. The motion was lost and the resolution rejected.

Mr Thacker, Chairman of the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons, offered the following report and resolution:

The Committee on Court House and Prisons having examined the account of John L. Lewis, Sheriff, for the maintenance of parish prisoners, amounting to $622 63, and also the account of said Sheriff for clothing and blankets furnished said prisoners, and materials for the use of the Parish Prison, amounting to $251 06; beg leave to report that, upon examination of said accounts, they find the same correct, and therefore submit the annexed resolution and recommend its adoption.

(Signed), J. S. THACKER, Chairman.
John F. Holland,
L. Surgi.

Resolved, That in conformity with the 5th section of the act entitled "An act to abolish the Police Jury in the city of New Orleans, approved May 27th, 1846," the Municipalities pay on the warrant of the Mayor, to John L. Lewis, Sheriff, the sum of $873 69, being for maintenance of parish prisoners and for clothing, &c. furnished said prisoners, and that said Municipalities pay the same in the following proportion: Municipality No. 1, 43.42 per cent.
No. 2, 47.74
No. 3, 8.84

On motion, the report was adopted.

The rules being suspended, the resolution was adopted.

Order of the day.

The Council now took up the ordinance introduced by Mr. Holland at the sitting of the 23d ult., which was read as follows:

An Ordinance to regulate the Baking, weight, and selling of Bread, within the limits of the Three Municipalities of the City of New Orleans.

The General Council Ordains as follows:

Art. 1st.—Every person engaged in, or intending to undertake the baking business, either in person or by employing any other person to carry on said trade, under his or her direction, or for his or her profit, within the limits of New Orleans, must make a declaration of such engagement or intention at the Mayor's Office, and there have his or her name entered in a book kept for that purpose.

Art. 2d.—Every Baker shall cause all loaf bread of wheat flour which he or she shall bake, or cause or procure to be baked, for sale or intended for sale, to be stamped in a plain and legible manner with the initials of his or her christian name and surname, or any other particular or distinct mark; and it shall be the duty of the bakers to make known their respective stamp or mark at the Mayor's office, and this mark shall be designated after their names on the books above mentioned.

Art. 3d.—All bakers or other persons using or carrying on the trade or business of a baker, as aforesaid, shall make all loaf bread of good and wholesome flour, and they shall give it the weight which may be fixed by the present Ordinance or by any other Ordinance of the General Council.

Art. 4th.—Bakers, grocers and other persons selling bread, or offering the same for sale, are required to have weights and scales duly regulated by the standard.

Art. 5th.—All Bakers or other persons using or carrying on the trade or business of a baker as aforesaid, are hereby prohibited from baking, selling or offering for sale any loaf bread of [illegible] weight than one, two or three pounds [illegible] for each [illegible] under the penalty of a fine of one hundred dollars and a forfeiture of all bread not having the above weight.

Art. 6th.—All loaves of bread [illegible] two kinds the first kind must be made of superfine wheat flour and stamped No. 1 [illegible] second kind shall be made of flour inferior in quality, but as wholesome as the first and must be stamped No. 2.

Art. 7th.—All Bakers or other persons using or carrying on the trade or business of a baker [illegible]

[illegible]

Art. 8th.—[illegible] shall have the same stamped on it [illegible] less than two inches in length and properly secured on the outward side of said baskets, or other articles, under the penalty of a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50 for each offence, to be recovered before any competent tribunal, one-half of which shall be for the benefit of the inspector of bread of the municipality wherein such offence may take place, and the other half for the benefit of the Charity Hospital.

Art. 9.—Any person guilty of baking, stamping and selling bread, or causing it to be baked, stamped, and sold contrary to the intent and meaning of this ordinance, or selling second quality bread as that of the first, or representing it as such, or selling or offering for sale any loaf or loaves of bread of a less weight than that fixed by this ordinance, shall be fined not less than $15, nor more than $100, for each and every offence, to be recovered before any competent tribunal, one half for the benefit of the inspector of bread of the municipality wherein such offence may take place, and the other half for the benefit of the Charity Hospital.

Art. 10.—The Mayor shall, immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and on the 1st Monday of each year thereafter, appoint an inspector of bread for each municipality, whose duty it shall be to inspect and examine at least three times a week within the several wards of the city, the bread which is intended for sale, in order to ascertain whether the same is made of good and wholesome flour, whether the same is baked as is required by this ordinance, and to ascertain the weight thereof, and to determine whether the weight corresponds with the weight fixed by this ordinance, and for those purposes said inspector and every public officer shall have power and authority at any time between the rising and setting of the sun to enter any bake house, shop, store-house or any other building or place where any wheat bread is or shall be baked, stored, deposited or kept, and said inspector and the police officers, watchmen and constables are duly authorized to stop and detain all bakers or other persons, slaves or free, carrying for sale bread in baskets, carts, or otherwise, through the street, and after having inspected and weighed said bread, if such inspector or officer finds that it is in whole or in part unstamped or deficient in weight or not of the quality required by this ordinance, he shall conduct the offender or offenders before one of the Recorders or justices of the peace of New Orleans who will pronounce the seizure and confiscation of said bread for the use of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans.

Art. 11.—That henceforth it shall be the duty of the commissaries of police of the several wards of this city and of the public markets to examine the weight, quality and marks of the bread offered for sale, in this city, and to make reports of offenders to the Recorders of each municipality.

Art. 12.—That every commissary of police of the districts of this city and of the markets who shall neglect to perform the duties hereby assigned to him, and who shall not make an exact report of every violation of this ordinance which he may discover, shall on conviction thereof, be dismissed from his office by the Mayor.

Art. 13.—That said inspectors shall be entitled to one half the fines which may be imposed by a competent tribunal for contraventions of any of the provisions of this ordinance, and shall receive no other compensation.

Art. 14.—The printer of this Council is hereby directed to print 1000 copies of this ordinance in French and English, for the use of the Mayor's office, the bakers and the public.

And all bakers or other persons using or carrying on the trade of a baker, shall cause a copy of the present ordinance to be posted up, and kept posted up, in some conspicuous place in his or their establishment, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars, for each and every day he, she or they shall fail to do.

Art. 15.—This ordinance shall go into effect and have full force and effect from and after the 15th day of July next.

Art. 16.—That the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate the baking and selling of bread within the limits of the city of New Orleans," approved 9th March, 1847. And all ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

On motion, the ordinance was taken up, article by article.

The 1st article was adopted.

On motion to adopt the 2d article, Mr. Wilder moved to lay the whole ordinance indefinitely on the table and called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs Allan, Crozat, Haines, Stickney, Thacker, Wilder and Wray—7.

Nays—Messrs Gasquet, Holland and Vandegrift—3.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Wilder gave the following motives for his vote.

"I would willingly vote for the ordinance, but I conceive that the Council does not possess any other power than that to say that bakers shall give good and wholesome bread and no power to fix the price or size."

(Signed) W. H. WILDER.

On motion of Mr. Holland, the bills brought before the Council for the illumination, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

The rules being dispensed with,

Mr Wray offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That leave of absence for one month from the date of his departure, be and is hereby granted to P. Charles Cuvellier, Secretary of the General Council, and that Emile Wiltz, Esq., be and is hereby authorized to perform the duties of the office during that time.

Mr. Holland, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the following ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the inspection of Fire wood sold within the limits of the city of New Orleans.

Art. 1—*Be it ordained*, by the General Council of the City of New Orleans, that the inspectors of firewood shall be appointed by each of the municipal Councils, on the 1st Monday in May of every year; Provided, that the inspectors now in office, shall remain therein until such election be held, or their successors elected, and Provided such inspector shall not be a dealer in firewood.

Art. 2—*Be it further ordained*, That each of said inspectors shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath before any of the justices of the peace, well and truly to perform the duties devolving upon him as such, and to the best of his abilities enforce the provisions of this ordinance, or any ordinance amendatory of the same.

Art. 3—*Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of said inspectors to inspect all fire wood brought by land or water, or exposed for sale within the limits of either of the municipalities of the city of New Orleans, as hereinafter provided, and each of said inspectors shall have the power of appointing one deputy for whose acts he shall be responsible, and who shall take the same oath as the inspector himself, and such inspectors shall notify the General Council that they have appointed a deputy, giving his name, &c.

Art. 4—*Be it further ordained* &c. That the sole compensation of the inspector shall be ten cents per cord for inspecting and measuring each and every cord, and for every smaller quantity than a cord, he shall be paid the same as for a cord, which compensation shall in all cases be paid by the person or persons bringing or offering firewood for sale as aforesaid.

Art. 5—*Be it further ordained*, That a cord of firewood shall in all cases contain one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, (American measure.)

Art. 6—*Be it further ordained* &c. That all firewood brought by land or water, or exposed for sale within the limits of either of the Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, shall, before it be sold, be inspected and measured by the inspector of the Municipality wherein the same may be brought or exposed for sale, (or his deputies,) and that in cording the same, it shall be piled in a neat and compact manner, and all unsound wood shall be rejected, all long and straight wood shall be placed at the bottom of the pile, and small and crooked wood at the top and that the deficiencies in measure caused by crooked wood, shall be supplied at the discretion of the inspector.

Art. 7—*Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of every person bringing firewood within the limits of either of the Municipalities of this city, for sale, to notify the inspector of firewood, of the Municipality wherein the same they may bring the same for sale, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of such wood, under penalty of a fine of not less than ten; not more than one hundred dollars.

Art. 8—*Be it further ordained*, That the owners of all carts and other vehicles engaged in hauling firewood for sale within the limits of either of the Municipalities shall immediately on the promulgation of this ordinance, cause all such carts or vehicles to be branded by the inspector of the Municipality wherein such owner may reside, and it shall be the duty of said inspector to carefully measure and inspect such cart or vehicle, and to brand distinctly (in letters two inches in length) upon such cart or vehicle, whether one cord, three quarters of a cord, half a cord, or a quarter of a cord, and said inspector shall [illegible] in a book which he shall keep for that purpose, the number and measurement of each cart or vehicle branded by him, the owners name and place of residence, and each inspector shall be paid by the owner of such vehicle, fifty cents for branding each cart or vehicle so [illegible].

Art. 9.—*Be it further ordained*, That besides the brands required by the preceding article, it shall be the duty of each and every owner of a cart or other vehicle engaged in hauling fire-wood within the limits of said Municipalities, to cause the measurement of each cart or vehicle to be painted on a plate or board of at least two inches in length on a black ground, and to have such plate or board nailed to the left side of such cart or vehicle, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every contravention.

Art. 10.—*Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of all owners and drivers of any cart or vehicle engaged in hauling fire wood, not allowed to load or pile the wood neatly and compactly in each cart or vehicle so as to be length-wise when hauling a quarter of a cord, and in two tiers, when hauling half a cord, or three quarters of a cord, [illegible] and every cart or vehicle so used shall have a cross bar [illegible] of such [illegible]

[illegible]

Art. 11.—*Be it further ordained*, That the said inspectors shall have full power to arrest any cart or vehicle, found in contravention of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or of the ordinance of which it is amendatory, and conduct the same to the office of the Recorder of the Municipality wherein such cart or vehicle may be found contravening, there to be detained until such time as may be inflicted by a competent tribunal, he paid.

Art. 12.—*Be it further ordained*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell any fire wood, until the same shall have been inspected as required by the present ordinance, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every time he or they shall sell fire wood without being inspected.

Art. 13.—*Be it further ordained*, That any person or persons engaged in selling fire wood, or any owner or driver of a cart or vehicle engaged in hauling fire wood for sale within the limits of said Municipalities, contravening against any of the provisions of this ordinance, or any person resisting any of said Inspectors or their deputies in the legal discharge of their duties, or refusing to permit him or them fire wood, or the or their cart or vehicle to be inspected, measured and branded as herein required, or selling, or offering for sale fire wood which has not been inspected as required by this ordinance, or selling or offering for sale any fire wood not inspected, and not having the measurement required by this ordinance, or hauling the wood in any cart or vehicle not branded as is by the present ordinance directed, shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every contravention as aforesaid.

Art. 16—*Be it further ordained*, That all fines which may be brought by any of said Inspectors of fire wood against any person or persons contravening any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be brought in the name of the Municipality, by which such Inspector has been appointed, before any competent tribunal for the benefit of the Charity Hospital of this city.

Art. 17—*Be it further ordained*, That each of the said inspectors shall keep an office where he may be found, and orders may be left, and any Inspector or his deputy neglecting or refusing to enforce the provisions of this ordinance or permitting or allowing any person or persons to contravene against any of the provisions hereof, shall on proof thereof being made to this Council, be removed from office; and it shall be the duty of each of said Inspectors, on the first Monday of January, of each year to furnish to this Council, a statement showing the number of cords of wood they have inspected; the number of carts &c, branded by them; and what amount of fines has been collected, and showing the total amount received by them for inspecting &c.

Art. 18—*Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force from and after the promulgation thereof.

Art. 19—*Be it further ordained*, That the Printer of this Council, be and he is hereby directed to print one thousand copies (in French and English), of the present ordinance for the use of the Inspectors.

Art. 20—*Be it further ordained*, That the ordinance approved 2d December, 1846, and the ordinance amendatory thereof, approved 17th March, 1847, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Crozat moved to lay the above ordinance indefinitely on the table.

The ayes and nays called for on the adoption of said motion, resulted as follows:

Ayes: Messrs Allan, Crozat, Haines, Stickney, Thacker and Vandegrift—6.

Nays: Messrs. Gasquet, Holland, Wilder and Wray—4.

The motion was carried.

At 12 o'clock, P. M., Mr. Crozat moved that the Council adjourn to Wednesday, the 4th of August next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr. Holland on the adoption of said motion, resulted as follows:

Ayes: Messrs. Allan, Crozat, Gasquet, Haines, Stickney, Thacker, Vandegrift and Wray—8.

Nay: Mr Holland—1.

The motion was carried—and the Council adjourned.

P. CHAS. CUVELLIER, Secretary.

Telegraphic Despatches.

REPORTED TO THE RICHMOND REPUBLICAN—24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

Baltimore Markets.

Friday Evening, July 2.

Flour—Sales of 200 barrels Howard street, at $6.31. City Mills, held at $6.75. It will be seen that the market is still dull.

Wheat—No quotations, awaiting new supplies.

Corn Meal—Held at $4.25.

Corn, prime yellow. Sells at 80 cents; white not quoted.

Oats—Sales at 42 to 45 cts.

Whiskey, in barrels—Sales at 30 cts. with a brisk demand.

Provisions—Less inquiry at former rates. Dealers generally are holding off for the Foreign news, and the market is consequently languid.

☞ The Telegraphic wires are still out of order between Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Balt. American.

Philadelphia Markets.

Thursday, July 1, 3 P. M.

Stocks were quite moderate in their movements to-day, but prices were pretty generally sustained.

The market to-day has been more than usually dull. Flour is at a stand. The nominal price for good Western is $6.50; 1000 bbls Corn Meal, Penn. sold at $4.25; Wheat held at 145 cts for Penn. reds.

Corn is held at 91@92 for good yellow—no sales.

A few transactions in Cotton at last quotations.

Whiskey—Sales moderate at 29@30 cts.

From the New York Courier & Enquirer.

Boston Markets.

June 30, 1847.

There was no change in Flour. Michigan and Genesee we quote at $7.12½@7.25.

Corn is very dull—sales limited. Western mixed, 85c; Northern yellow, 100c; Meal. Rye and Oats were dull.

In Provisions we have no change to note.—The receipts during the past week were about as follows: Flour, 20,700 bbls.; Wheat, 1,600 bushels; Corn 40,000 do.; Oats, 8,000 do. Freights to Liverpool continued steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY EVENING, July 9, 1847.

COTTON.—Arrived the past week of Louisiana and Mississippi, 155 bales; Lake, 21; Tennessee and North Alabama, 61; Florida, 436; Arkansas, 5; Mobile, 145—together, 1397 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 10,351 bales; Havre, 885; Hamburg 898; Antwerp, 712; Trieste, 2,600; New York, 1,898; Boston, 349; Philadelphia, 791; Baltimore, 86—together 19,030 bales; making a reduction in stock of 16,636 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared this day, a stock of 174,[illegible]84 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1846.—Sept. 1st, Stock on hand............bales		6,549
Arrived this week........................	1,397	
previously................................	731,083	
		732,480
		739,029
Cleared this week........................	19,033	
previously................................	597,118	
		615,151
Stock on hand and on shipboard............		123,884

SALES—500 Alabama, at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible quotations]

Since the date of our last report, there has been a fair demand for Cotton, and prices have advanced [illegible] The sales of the week amount to 10,000 bales, of which the greater portion was bought for England. The supply has been chiefly [illegible] stock of which the stock is rapidly decreasing. For North Alabamas there is less demand, although more disposition to purchase than last week. We have altered our quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Fully Fair	[illegible]
Good Fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—[illegible]

Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Extreme prices	[illegible]

TOBACCO.—Arrived during the past week, 2,180 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Havre, 700 hhds.; [illegible] Leghorn, [illegible]; Cadiz, 1,970; New York, 185; Philadelphia, 188—together 3,970 hhds. Stock in Warehouses and on shipboard [illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—[illegible] market has been very dull, and sales have been small. [illegible]

HAVANA SUGARS.—There is but little business doing in Havana Sugars, and the sales making are at former prices.

MOLASSES.—The business in this article is confined to retail parcels at 20@30c. per gallon, according to quality. The stock is very much diminished.

FLOUR.—There has been an exceedingly dull market for Flour during the past week, and prices have again rapidly receded, being 50 @ 75c lower than at the date of our last report. At the same time there has been no disposition to operate, and the sales only amounted to some 6,000 bbls. We quote Ohio and Illinois, $5 25 @ $5 37½; St. Louis $5 75 @ $6 [illegible]. Dealers are awaiting later news from Europe with great anxiety.

GRAIN.—The Corn market has likewise given way since our last, and the sales have been rather limited owing in some measure to the unfavorable weather. We notice transactions of about 75,000 bushels at 50@70c, the latter for prime lots, showing a decline of 5c per bushel. The transactions in Wheat have been moderate, amounting to about 9,500 bushels, at prices ranging from $1 10@$1 25c [illegible] bushel. Oats have been selling in limited quantities at 40@45c per bushel. There is nothing doing in Bran. The stock of Corn Meal is large, and prices are tending downward. Some sales at $3 75, and 1,500 bbls. at auction, partly damaged, at $2 25 @ $3 [illegible] bbl.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—A very moderate business has been done in the Provision Market since our last, and prices do not show any material change. The few sales of Pork have been at $16 25 @ $16 50 for Mess, and $13 00 @ 13 50 for Prime. In Bacon, we have not heard of any transactions; the last sales were made at $15 00 for Mess, and $12 for Prime. The stock of Lard is so light, that the transactions are necessarily restricted. Prices take a wide range, say from 9 to 11c, the latter for a very choice article. Bacon moves off slowly at former prices, say for sides 8 @ 9c; shoulders 6 @ 7; hams, plain, 8 @ 9c; canvassed do. and extra cured, 10 @ 11c [illegible]. Western Butter [illegible] 11@12c ¢ lb. Cheese, 5@6c, with very little enquiry.

WHISKEY.—The market throughout the past week has been very dull, and sales have been confined to small lots of rectified at 22½@23c per gal.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio Coffee continues quiet; the sales of the week have only amounted to 2,000 sacks at 7@7½c ¢ lb. There is nothing doing in other descriptions.

EXCHANGE.—There is no alteration to notice in Exchange since our last. We quote Sterling 5½ @ 5½ ¢ cent prem. Francs, 5f 35@5f. 40. Bills on New York 60 days, 1½@2¼ ¢ ct discount. Sight Checks, ½@¾ per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE OUT-DOORS.

Sterling	4½@5½ ¢ cent. prem.
Francs	5f. 35 @ 5f. 40
New York, 60 day bills	1½@2¼ ¢ cent dis.
Sight checks	½@¾ ¢ cent dis.

FREIGHTS.—Ships are scarce and all the vessels that could be engaged, have been taken up. Cotton for Liverpool ⅝d. Grain 12d. Flour 3s.6d. Cotton to Havre, 1½c. Coastwise freights are unchanged.

First Municipality Vacant Lots.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of Speculators and Capitalists, to the extensive sale of Valuable Property, to be made by Sears & Camas, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Saint Louis Exchange, consisting of 65 Lots of Ground, extending from the Bayou Carondelet to the Bayou Road. See advertisement under the proper head.

☞ J. R. Saillard, who has filled, for long years, the office of Assessor of Real Estate, offers himself to the land owners of the First Municipality, as a candidate for the office of Assessor.

☞ Please announce Joseph Desdunes Lambert, as a Candidate for one of the offices of Assessor, for the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce B. G. Nabeau, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please to announce Mr. E. C. Pierre [illegible] a candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please to announce Mr. JOE ULYSSES CHEVALIER, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please to announce that Mr. [illegible] is a Candidate as Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. Eugene [illegible] as a candidate for the Office of one of the Assessors of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Victor Bare, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality, at the next election.

☞ Please to announce R. R. Ruiz, as a Candidate for Assessor in the Third Municipality.

☞ Mr. Germain Pradet is a Candidate for the office of Assessor in the Third Municipality, and will be generally supported.

☞ Please announce Louis Rousseau is a candidate for the office of Assessor, for the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. P. L. Marigny, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce Emanuel Marigny, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the Municipality No. Three.

☞ Please to announce Mr. J. BEAUMONT LIEAUDAIS, as a candidate for the office of Assessor, of the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce Messrs. Evariste Wiltz and Eugene Sonnekerk, as candidates for the office of Assessors of Municipality No. Three.

☞ TO RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.—All persons suffering with Rheumatism or contracted cords, in any form, may be permanently cured by the use of HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT and ELIXIR. Hundreds have been cured in this city, and we positively warrant the article to cure, or we will refund the price. The Elixir drops taken internally, operate specifically and directly upon the affected parts, while the Liniment rubbed on externally, removes all soreness and pain, and renders the patient at once comfortable and happy. Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 50 Poydras street—where also may be had the genuine HAY'S LINIMENT—a cure for the piles, and all other unpleasant itchings, &c. &c.

☞ Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrapper of each box. General Depot 202 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Carrollton Garden Ball Room. HEADS OF FAMILIES BALL. BY SUBSCRIPTION. List is now open for a Society Ball to be given by the heads of Families, at the above rooms. The Ball will take place on Saturday, the 17th inst. Apply to Mr. H. RUFFIER, at the office of the St. Louis Ball Room, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

Rice Powder. A. several persons have arrogated to themselves the exclusive right of selling this article, the undersigned does hereby declare that, on the 5th July [illegible] he has taken out a patent for the sale of Rice Powder, and that his patent is registered in the United States District Court, for the District of Louisiana. From and after this day, the undersigned will maintain his right of patent. F. MAUBERRET, Perfumer, No. 189 Royal st., between St. Ann and Dumaine sts.

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals for the renting of the Washington Hall Room, will be received until the 15th July inst., at the office of A. [illegible], Notary Public, to whom apply for terms and conditions.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, being about to leave for France, on the 15th or 20th July, will take charge as he has done previously, of all claims for St. Domingo indemnities, as well as of other claims. He will be back in this city, in the month of February or March next. J. C. PEPIN, Corner of Conti st. and Exchange Alley, up stairs.

NOTICE. PURCHASERS of Vacant Lots situated in Suburb Treme, in the 1st Municipality, sold [illegible] 10th and 12th April last, at the St. Louis Exchange, are notified that the [illegible] of sale are ready for signature at the office of [illegible] notary public, and they are requested to complete them. SPEAR & OARMAN, Auctioneers.

NOTICE.—Wanted to purchase, a MULATTO BOY of about 14 to 16 years old, and [illegible] in all respects. None to be offered [illegible] as described. Apply to A. LANAUZE, [illegible]

PAINT MILLS.—Just received, an invoice of paint mills, suitable for retailers [illegible] at a very low price, for sale by [illegible] HANNON, 40 Canal st.

REFINED SUGAR.—[illegible] packages loaf, crushed and powdered refined sugar, in store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—[illegible] boxes superior yellow Havana Sugar, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

CANDLES.—100 boxes sperm Candles, assorted, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE.—100 bags superior Java Coffee, in store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

NAVY BLANKETS.—[illegible] bales Navy Blankets, [illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

[illegible]

Notice of Election for Assessors of Taxes.

By virtue of a writ of Election to me directed by his Excellency Isaac Johnson, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the First, Second and Third Municipalities of the City of New Orleans, and the qualified voters of the districts of the Parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the Mississippi river, are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of July next, for Three Assessors of Taxes, in each of said Municipalities, and one for that part of the Parish of Orleans situated on the right bank of the Mississippi river.

The Polls will be open from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of six o'clock in the evening, at the usual places of holding elections for members of the General Assembly, or at such precincts as may be established by the General Council of this city of New Orleans, for the three Municipalities, and by the Police Jury for that part of the parish of Orleans, situated on the right bank of the Mississippi River. This election to be conducted under the superintendence of Commissioners and Clerks, to be appointed by the above named authorities, according to an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to regulate elections in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson," approved the 25th June 1847.

The whole proceedings to be conducted according to law, and the returns made to the Sheriff.

1st Precinct. Held at Engine House of Iron Ferry Fire Company No. 14, on Religious st.—Commissioners: J. B. Bossere; D. B. Moore; W. B. Sainsbury.—Clerks: W. H. Rondeau; Geo. G. Kirk.

2d Precinct. Held at J. Devrange's Coffee-House, lower side of Nayades street, near the Horse Station.—Commissioners: Alex. Walker; A. D. Gove; W. J. Andrews.—Clerks: A. C. Philips; Isaac Hart.

3d. Precinct. Held at Union Fire Company No. 19, Tchoupitoulas street.—Commissioners: W. H. Haywood; W. H. Garland; Chs. Diamond.—Clerks: P. M. Tilghman; H. L. Huntley.

4th Precinct. Held at Engine House of Jackson Fire Company No. 18.—Commissioners: J. W. Breedlove; G. M. Lee; J. D. Fuller.—Clerks: Geo. Jaques; Z. Taylor.

5th Precinct. Held at Engine House of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2.—Commissioners: J. W. McCabb; John Rowell; J. S. Crockett.—Clerks: W. F. Flower; Charles Cook.

6th Precinct. Held at Louisiana Hose Company, corner Carondelet and Perdido streets.—Commissioners: W. H. Hunt; H. F. Coburn; R. B. Sykes.—Clerks: Thomas J. Burke; Jas. P. Waddell.

7th Precinct. Held at Mayer's Coffee House, corner Circus and Julia streets.—Commissioners: G. W. Christy; J. W. Smith; George Patterson.—Clerks: H. Perkins; Joseph Howell.

8th Precinct. Held at Conti street Hotel.—Commissioners: Richard Hagan; Louis L. Blane; Richard Richardson.—Clerks: Rosemond de Armas; Valcourt Hortubise.

9th Precinct. Cabrau's Coffee House, corner Bienville and Treme.—Commissioners: A. Laffrandrie; P. Shields; A. Ennemond.—Clerks: J. B. Prepu; J. F. Gomez.

10th Precinct. City Coffee House, corner St. Peter and Chartres street.—Commissioners: Paul Pecquet; Nicholas Gaclie; Texier Dupaty.—Clerks: D. O. Nadond; G. Jaquet.

11th Precinct. Held at Salzer's Coffee House, Orleans street.—Commissioners: Justin Duret; J. B. Lamothe; J. B. Norie.—Clerks: Aug. Dejan; Aug. Lapiche.

12th Precinct. Treme Exchange, corner Treme and Orleans streets.—Commissioners: Adolphe Lange; Fred. Buisson; Clement Ramos.—Clerks: John B. Wiltz; Charles Cabougon.

13th Precinct. Engine House Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon.—Commissioners: J. V. Gourdain; Louis Sere; Alex. Debrs.—Clerks: Charles Morin; Gaston Bertus.

14th Precinct. Sans Souci Garden, corner of Bayou Road and Villere.—Commissioners: Ad. Dupre; John Coulter; Yr. Bejin.—Clerks: Paul Theard; P. A. Roux.

15th Precinct. At Palardo's Coffee House, corner Elysian Fields and Levee streets.—Commissioners: G. W. Lewis; E. L. Nicolonde; P. Contoite.—Clerks: A. Abat; B. Lewis.

16th Precinct. At the Guard House on Mr Holland's property, Bayou Road.—Commissioners: P. Macias; J. A. T. Baudoc; J. Salomon.—Clerks: F. Coquet; A. Pitard.

17th Precinct. At Washington Hotel, Lake Pontchartrain.—Commissioners: S. H. Page; R. H. McGill; J. R. Eshatt.—Clerks: John Beasley; L. C. Bell.

18th Precinct. At Sievertsen & Meyer's Coffee House, corner Victory and Enghien streets.—Commissioners: G. Boyer; M. Weyheimer; F. Appleby.—Clerks: Theo. Rouchard; J. Meyers.

19th Precinct. At the Municipal Hall, corner Greatmen and Elysian Fields.—Commissioners: C. W. Robinson; E. Hickey; Lange Crais.—Clerks: P. Marfoux; F. Newman, Jun.

20th Precinct. At Freeport Coffee House, Levee street, near the Lower Cotton Press.—Commissioners: L. Collins; D. F. Farrar; B. F. Flanders.—Clerks: J. R. Vienne; P. E. Nugent.

21st Precinct. At the Coffee House on the Levee, on Treme's property, near the Refinery.—Commissioners: H. Treme; M. Andre; J. D. Farrar.—Clerks: B. Conn; V. Treme.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

[illegible] June 1847.

The Gentlemen named above as Commissioners and Clerks, are respectfully requested to call at this office and take the necessary oath.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Sitting of the 23d June 1847.

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO VESSELS ARRIVING AT THIS PORT FROM SEA.

Article 1st. *Be it ordained by* the General Council of the city of New Orleans, that all owners, captains, masters or commanders of vessels arriving at this port from sea, be and are hereby forbidden, whenever there may be any infectious or contagious disease on board of said vessel, to moor such vessel at any of the wharves of either of the Municipalities of this city, and it shall be the duty of said captains, masters or commanders of such vessels, to anchor in the middle of the river below Slaughter House point, and there remain at anchor until such infectious or contagious disease shall have entirely disappeared from such vessel, and any master, captain or owner of any vessel, contravening, shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Art. 2d. *Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor, whenever he may receive information of the arrival of any vessel having any infectious or contagious disease on board, to order such vessel to come to an anchor in the middle of the river below Slaughter-House Point; and in case the master or commander of such vessel refusing or neglecting so to do, the Mayor is hereby authorized to cause such vessel to be immediately removed to and anchored at the place above designated, and the owner, master or commander of such vessel shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars for neglecting or refusing to remove such vessel as aforesaid and shall also pay the expenses of such removal.

Art. 3d. *Be it further ordained*, That any owner, master or commander of a vessel who shall land or permit to land, within the limits of the city of New Orleans, any person or persons affected with any infectious or contagious disease, shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every person so affected they may land or permit to land.

Art. 4th. *Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of all owners, masters or commanders of vessels arriving from sea, and having any infectious, or contagious disease on board, to come to an anchor as required by the first article of this ordinance and immediately notify the Mayor of this city thereof; and the Mayor shall immediately notify the Board of Health of the arrival of such vessel, whose duty it shall be to proceed on board of such vessel and examine the persons affected, and report the result of their examination to the Mayor; and any owner, master or commander of a vessel refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this article shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Art. 5th. *Be it further ordained*, That whenever any vessel having any infectious or contagious disease on board, shall have been anchored as directed by this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to remove such vessel from her anchorage until the owner, master or commander of such vessel shall have first procured to that effect a written permit from the Mayor of this city; and it shall be the duty of the Mayor, prior to granting such permit, to cause an examination of such vessel to be made by the Board of Health; and upon the Board of Health certifying in writing that all infectious or contagious disease has disappeared from such vessel, he shall grant permission to such vessel to remove from the anchorage and moor at any of the wharves; and each and every person or persons removing or attempting to remove any vessel or vessels from the anchorage as aforesaid, shall pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Art. 6th. *Be it further ordained*, That the fines and penalties imposed by this ordinance shall be recoverable before any competent tribunal, for the benefit of the Board of Health of the city of New Orleans.

Art. 7th. *Be it further ordained*, That the printer of this Council shall print one thousand copies of this ordinance and deliver the same to the Mayor, and the Mayor is requested to forward two hundred copies of the same to the branch pilots at the Balize and the Passes, with the request that they distribute the same to the captains and masters of vessels coming from sea.

Art. 8th. *Be it further ordained*, That all ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) L. STRENDY, President.

Approved 25th June 1847.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true Copy,

A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

Police Jury of the Parish of Orleans, right bank of the Mississippi River.

Sitting of Monday, June 7th, 1847.

RESOLVED, That the election of Assessor, advertised to be held in this Parish on the 19th July 1847, shall take place at the usual place for voting, at the Coffee house of Mr. Christian Wolf, in Algiers, under the superintendence of Messrs. Bellegarde, Lafitte, James Allmand and G. W. Mobe, appointed hereby Judges of said election, and Messrs. John Johnson and P. Bolandson, appointed hereby as Secretary.

(Signed) JAMES AIKMAN, President of the Police Jury.

HOSIERY, &c.—Just received and for sale by the subscriber—300 doz. Brown Cotton ½ Hose, assorted qualities, 50 do. white Merino do. [illegible] Linen and Cotton Gloves. JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal st.

FOR SALE.—On account of departure—A stock of Groceries, situated in one of the most populous districts of the second Municipality. Apply to CHARLES ADAMS & Co. [illegible] corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

WET NURSE.—[illegible] years old, very healthy and [illegible] Apply to JOSEPH FAIRPARK, [illegible]

GREEN OAKS HOTEL, Biloxi. By MRS. PRADAT.

THE public is respectfully informed that this establishment, so favorably and favorably known for the salubrity of its situation, the beauty of its gardens, its grapes and orchards, its shady alleys, its beautiful landscape, its large airy and comfortable apartments and Bath-house, is now open for the reception of visitors.

Notwithstanding the great improvements heretofore made on the above premises, they have been further extended during this season, and the Hotel can now accommodate one hundred boarders more than last year. Families can be provided with large and airy Houses, separate from the Hotel.

The Table is kept in the best style, the wines of superior quality, (Cafe) free at dinner. Mrs. Pradat has engaged a company of fishermen to systematically provide the Hotel with every variety of fish, such as Red fish, Trout, Croakers, Sheepshead, Pompano, Spanish Mackerels, Shrimps, &c. &c.

There is attached to the Establishment, a magnificent ballroom, decorated in the best style [illegible], furnished, with pianos, where [illegible] music is to be had every evening. Also a splendid Billiard room [illegible] Pleasure boats, with skillful sailors in attendance, whereon boarders may wish to sail, on a pleasure excursion, sailing and Oyster parties, to the adjoining islands, large Bathing Houses for both Ladies and Gentlemen.

Besides numerous other attractions, Mrs. Pradat will keep carriages and saddle horses [illegible] her friends and the public in general, [illegible] equal in all respects, if not superior [illegible]

Persons intending to stop at the Hotel will please mention their intention on [illegible] of the Steam Boat, in order that they may [illegible] the Wharf of the Hotel. Notwithstanding [illegible] precaution, there will always be at the wharf [illegible] carriages and a boat belonging to the establishment.

Ladies are informed, that there are no [illegible] in the Hotel, one expressly for [illegible] children, with privilege of the [illegible] Persons wishing to have their meals in their [illegible] can be accommodated.

The Hotel is provided with a well selected library, in case some of its boarders should feel so inclined.

Particular care is bestowed on the [illegible] servants are faithful, attentive and [illegible] Prices will be moderate.

DELMONICO'S HOTEL, Broadway, New York. [illegible] the additions to their new Hotel are completed, and they are prepared to receive [illegible] as single Gentlemen [illegible] Hotel is conducted on the European Style. New York, June 30, 1847.

Handsome Property for sale. FOR SALE on very advantageous terms, a handsome and commodious property located in the [illegible] on the right bank of the river, opposite [illegible] Church and the Court house. It is a desirable and [illegible] there is a fine dwelling house [illegible] spacious out buildings, [illegible] It is very suitable for a Doctor or a lawyer [illegible] ing to practice, or for a family [illegible] season in country. For further particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or at Mr. J. P. Dessonier, Agent, 19 Exchange Alley, New Orleans.

TO RENT—A [illegible] spacious back buildings, cistern and [illegible] ground in the yard, situated on Moreau st. corner of Peace street, [illegible] from the 1st of November next. Also a Two story [illegible] house [illegible] back buildings, cistern and [illegible] above, on Moreau st., [illegible] 1st of September next. The above houses are in the [illegible] and well adapted to the trade. For terms apply to LEOPOLD JEANNET, [illegible]

TO RENT.—A [illegible] in Faubourg [illegible] HOUSE [illegible] For terms and conditions, apply to ALFRED BOULIGNY, on the premises.

OFFICE to Rent.—Rear Office No. 6 Camp street, to rent till 1st November next. For terms, apply to JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 32 Magazine.

BAKERY TO RENT. To Rent, the Bakery No. 251 Dauphine street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Apply to ROBERT MURPHY, No. 62 Old Levee.

New and Interesting Books. At No 14 Camp street.

HOMES AND HAUNTS OF THE MOST EMINENT BRITISH POETS, by Wm. Howitt, the illustrations engraved by Howitt, in 2 vols.

A HISTORY OF ROME, from the earliest times to the death of Commodus, A. D. 192, by Leonard Schmitz, F. R. S. E. Rector of the High School of Edinburgh.

MARIAN, OR A YOUNG MAID'S FORTUNES, by Mrs S. C. Hall, in 2 vols.

THE LIFE OF EDMUND KEAN, in 1 vol.

VOL. 8, WRITINGS OF WASHINGTON, Edited by Jared Sparks.

THE INHERITANCE, a Novel, by Miss S. Ferrier.

MARRIAGE, a Novel, by Miss S. Ferrier.

ASSOCIATION DISCUSSED, by H. Greely and H. J. Raymond.

THE MONK'S REVENGE, or the secret enemy, a tale of the crusades, by Samuel Spring.

VOL. 1 WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS, by J. T. Headley.

No. 10 CHAMBERS CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

No. 24 HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

No. 1 AMERICAN CHESS MAGAZINE, Edited by C. H. Stanley.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Students' Warehouse and Emporium for School Merchandise, Public and School Literature. J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp.

3d Denio's Reports, &c. DENIO'S NEW YORK SUPREME COURT REPORTS, Vol. 3d.

STEPHEN'S COMMENTARIES, complete in 4 volumes.

PHILLIPS ON INSURANCE, 2 volumes.

ABBOTT ON SHIPPING, 1846. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., Corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

NEW CLASSES will begin on MONDAY, at the Writing Academy of Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 12 Camp street. Lessons from 8 [illegible] A. M. [illegible] [illegible] The services of [illegible] are engaged in the [illegible] Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the [illegible]

Parisian Dyeing Establishment. Conde street, Nos. 24 & 26, between St. Philip and Ursuline, and No. 75 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti. THE undersigned respectfully informs the Creole merchants and the public in general, that feeling grateful for the patronage which so far has been received in Conde street, he has opened a new shop, No. 75 Royal street, for the convenience of the residents of the Second Municipality [illegible] There being at [illegible] France, [illegible] [illegible] Dyeing and cleaning in general, of all kinds of goods, in whole pieces, of furniture, carpets, woolen goods, Curtains, Church ornaments, and Theatre dresses, [illegible] Black dyed at any other terms. J. HERICY.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the following clause shall hereafter be inserted in all policies against loss or damage on Cotton—

"It is a condition of this insurance, that if the stock [illegible] more Cotton in the presses designated in this policy at the time of any fire therein, than the amount insured, this Company shall only be liable for such proportion of the loss as the sum insured bears to the whole amount at risk."

New Orleans, July 5th, 1847.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

Agency of the German Society of NEW-ORLEANS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. ST. LOUIS STREET, No. 25. PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, Servants and laborers, are invited to apply [illegible]

STORAGE.—On the first floor, in the fire proof Store No. 20, Customhouse st. DE FOREST & Co.

NOTICE.—The connection in firm of Antoine & Clavel is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Antoine [illegible] will liquidate the concern and [illegible] [illegible] L. ANTOINE.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the retirement from business of Mr. Wm. Barker, the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the Firm will henceforth be [illegible] MURE & BARKER. New Orleans, 1st July, 1847.

The undersigned will continue to transact a Commission business, as previously conducted [illegible] in his own name and for his own account. WM. MURE.

NOTICE.—Having this day made Mr. Christian [illegible] and Mr. Alfred Bousset, [illegible] in my business, it will be continued hereafter under the name and style of Urban A. Pollard & Co. at the old Stand, No. 18 Canal street [illegible] URBAN A. POLLARD. New Orleans, July 1st, 1847.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Succession of the late George [illegible] are requested to present them to the undersigned. E. A. BRADFORD, No. 8 Exchange Place.

NOTICE. THE Citizens' Bank continues to receive proposals for its Real Estate, at private sale, as advertised in the Bee. A. ALDAIN, Pres't.

DURING the temporary absence of the Consul, J. W. FREUDENTHAL, Esq., No. 1 Poydras street, remains in charge of the office.

DURING my absence, from this city, Edward Barnett, Esq. is my duly authorized agent. J. M. WILSON.

JOSEPH H. BEARD, Notary Public—Successor to Laroque Turgeau. Office No. 35 Magazine street, up stairs.

Law Books and Miscellaneous Literature. A [illegible] Also the furniture of a [illegible]

100 BOXES [illegible]

FRENCH SOAP [illegible]