The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1025 VOL. X.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6666.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1849.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible] (one year in advance) $12 00
[illegible] Semi-weekly, one year 5 00

[illegible] subscriber must give one week's notice before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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Advertisements not specified as to time will be published [illegible] month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged [illegible] every TEN lines, for each language [illegible] inserted.

[illegible] privilege of Annual Advertisers in their [illegible] strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every [illegible]

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT
O. D. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

For State Senate,

C. C. HUNT,
CARTER DUFOUR,
FELIX LABATUT.

For House of Representatives,

A. W. MATTHEWS,
PRESTON W. FARRAR,
[illegible]
[illegible]
H. SHEETS,
[illegible]
[illegible]
MURRAY,
J. EMERSON,
M. CHAMBERLIN,
[illegible]
THOMAS CERRY.
Fourth District.
A. JACKSON,
[illegible]
WM. M. FLEMING.
Fifth District.
H. C. CASTELLANO,
PIERRE DEVERGES,
[illegible]
Sixth District.
[illegible]
E. BARNY,
E. BARTHE.
Seventh District.
[illegible]
E. C. LAVILLEY,
FRANCOIS CANONGE.
Eighth District.
[illegible]
P. DUGATTE,
HENRY MARCOU.
Ninth District.
FRANCIS S. BARTLETTE.
Assessors.
A. B. SEGER.

For Sheriff,
JAMES P. FRERET.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, October 16, 1849

TO WALKER AND NATURALIZED CITIZENS

We learned yesterday that we had a letter from Senator Martin, addressed to some gentleman of this city, in which the charge against Walker, touching the hostility of the late naturalized citizens, is plainly and positively denied. We promised to make the letter public, and we now place it to fulfil the promise. Here is the document:

[illegible] October 10th, 1849.

[illegible] to the expressions used by Joseph Walker, I will as briefly as may be, state the conversation which I had with him in 1[illegible] subsequent to the election of Judge Polk [illegible] United States.

[illegible] Walker, I expressed to him my regret [illegible] for the U. S. Senate, Gen. W. [illegible] my sympathy, and remarked that he [illegible] personally unobjectionable, his opponent [illegible] was a foreigner or naturalized citizen [illegible] and not think it proper to elevate [illegible] to office. I [illegible] this language only by [illegible] W. in reference to this conversation is very [illegible] I feel that I have given as faithful a [illegible] as I can do from memory.

[illegible] Whig Committee as it liberty to use [illegible] communication, in such manner [illegible] proper.

Yours, &c.

R. C. MARTIN.

[illegible] 16th July, 1849.

I have a literal transcript of Senator Martin's letter, the original of which is in our possession. We have omitted the names of the [illegible] whom the communication was addressed through a sense of delicacy [illegible] Thus, however, is a circumstance [illegible] controversial. The gist of the [illegible] on the body of the letter, and the [illegible] testimony may be appreciated [illegible] respectable and responsible, [illegible] as it is.

[illegible] the merits of the case, and upon [illegible] we have refused to take that spirit of [illegible] which becomes a republican [illegible] We have no personal animosity [illegible] Walker, and have no desire to defeat [illegible] by unfair means—[illegible] we have declared in opposing the [illegible] Walker, and shall not depart from [illegible] Walker is a naturalized [illegible] a violation of [illegible] reprehensible [illegible] American citizen, and until they are [illegible] we shall feel no desire to treat them as [illegible]

[illegible] we set to the charge that Gen. Walker [illegible] his foul language was that [illegible] a drunken Irishman," [illegible] authority, and can [illegible] the Frankfort *Yeoman* is as truthful [illegible] as it is in the present. We have no [illegible] in the source from which we [illegible] information.

[illegible] the Mississippi was written, the Lo[illegible] had appeared and contains the [illegible]

[illegible] Journal of this morning abounds in a manner [illegible] to show that General Walker had called [illegible] Judge Foster "a damned Irishman," [illegible] Senator General Walker said on the oc[illegible] of his declining an unsuccessful candidate [illegible] of the United States, that he felt [illegible] more sensibly as he has competitor [illegible] a native-born citizen, and that persons of [illegible] opinion ought not to be elevated to high [illegible]

This statement of the *Yeoman* is in make [illegible] and no foundation. Mr. Martin, of Assumption [illegible] was authorized by General Walker to declare [illegible] which statement is to be unfounded; the Gen[illegible] declares that he never uttered such an opinion [illegible] to naturalized citizens, and pro[illegible] to place the whole story untrue.

We have not abandoned any of the charges against Gen. Walker, but we are willing to [illegible] an opportunity to be heard. From the [illegible] preceding, the public will perceive that a direct issue of veracity has been raised between Gen. Walker and Senator Martin. The latter is [illegible] competent to take care of himself, [illegible] we have no fancy that when he sees Gen. Walker's [illegible] he will be exceedingly apt to refresh the [illegible] recollection.

WHIG RALLY TO-NIGHT.

The friends of DECLOUET and KENNER [illegible] to forget the grand rally this evening at the Declouet Platform, corner of Hospital street and the Levee. The old Sixth Ward will be out in all its strength. The Declouet boys of that noble ward—composed almost entirely of working men—promise to double the Taylor majority of last fall. We have an abiding confidence that they will keep their word. In the [illegible] white, let our friends elsewhere rally in [illegible] to encourage the Sixth Warders in their [illegible] worthy efforts.

PUT BACK IN DISTRESS.—The steamship *Galveston*, Capt. Crane, hence for Galveston, thyra, vessel left port on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, when in the reach just above Fort Jackson, was run into by a brig, (name unknown,) by which her larboard wheelhouse and hog chains were carried away, and she was otherwise so disabled as to compel her return to the city for repairs. She now lies at Slaughterhouse Point.

GEN. DECLOUET arrived at Concordia a few days ago. He was to speak in that parish on Saturday, and was thence to proceed to Ouachita.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* puts forth an estimate of the probable strength of the two parties in the next House, which seems to us as it is possible to be. The gain of a Democratic member of Congress in Maryland leaves it entirely uncertain whether Whigs or Democrats will have the ascendency—or rather, in our opinion, makes it altogether likely that neither party will have a working majority. If the eleven members yet to be elected should be of the same politics as those representing the same districts in the last Congress, there would be in a full House, a Whig majority of *one*. Thus:

	New Congress. *Whig.*	*Dem.*	Old Congress *Whig.*	*Dem.*
Illinois,	1	6	1	6
Missouri,	0	5	0	5
Arkansas,	0	1	0	1
Iowa,	0	2	0	2
Vermont,	3	1	3	1
Maine,	2	5	1	6
Georgia,	4	4	5	4
Pennsylvania,	15	9	17	7
Florida,	1	0	1	0
South Carolina,	0	7	0	7
Ohio,*	10	10	11	9
New York,	32	2	24	10
New Jersey,	4	1	4	1
Massachusetts†	9	0	9	1
Michigan,	1	2	0	3
Delaware,	1	0	1	0
Wisconsin‡	2	1	0	2
New Hampshire,	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,	1	3	1	3
Rhode Island,	2	0	0	1
Virginia,**	1	13	6	8
North Carolina,	6	3	6	3
Tennessee,	1	7	3	6
Kentucky,	6	4	6	4
Indiana,	1	6	1	6
Alabama,	2	5	2	5
Texas,	0	2	0	2
Maryland,	3	3	2	4
Total,	113	107	116	103

*One vacancy by the death of Rodolphus Dickinson, Dem.
†One vacancy.
‡The act of Congress admitting Wisconsin into the Union authorizes her to send three members from and after the 4th of March, 1849, until the next apportionment.
**The vacancy, by the death of Mr. Newman Dem.

	Whole Number.	Last Congress
		Whig. Dem.
Mississippi,	4	1 3
Louisiana,	4	1 3
Vacancy in Ohio,	1	0 1
Do. in Massachu.	1	0 1
Do. in Virginia,	1	0 1
	11	3 8
Elected as above,	220	113 107
Total,	231	116 115
		115

Whig majority, ... 1

In the foregoing table the Free Soilers, such as Root, Giddings, Julian, Durkee, &c., are included either among the Whigs or Democrats, according to their ascertained political predilection. There are some ten or twelve of this hybrid genus elected, and they will almost assuredly hold the balance of power, let the coming elections go as they may. The Free Soilers will be enabled to delay the organization of the House, and being strong enough to prevent the success of either party, will probably "hold off," until they can effect a satisfactory compromise that will give them a share of the public honors. This will doubtless be their object, though we think they will encounter uncompromising opposition from the Whigs, at least.

HAVANA.—By the arrival from Havana, of the brig *Adams Gray*, Capt. Snyder, we have received our files of papers from that city to the 8th inst., inclusive. They are wholly destitute of interest. The new and splendid Opera company are to commence their representations, with Lucia di Lammermoor, in which Sig. Salvi, and all the finest singers of the troop will appear.

The Custom House dues for 1848, amounted to 6,885,958, 5 1-2, exhibiting a falling-off from those of 1847, $512,868, 5c.

DECLOUET AND KENNER BADGES.—Mr. J. Laux, the Lithographer, has engraved a large number of beautiful badges containing the portraits of our candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. They will be in readiness for the Whig rally this evening.

STRANGE MORTALITY IN BLACK RIVER, LA.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* says, that many of the Planters on Black River have lost the most, while some of them have lost all of their young calves, lately. The mortality cannot be accounted for. The animals are smitten as with a plague and sink beyond all remedy on the instant. The death of the young calves is not the worst feature of this visitation. The mortality is general along both sides of the river and the people of Black River *will have it* that this is the sure precursor of an epidemic visitation upon the portion of the human family dwelling there. We sincerely hope that their fears more than their judgment have associated such an alarming prospect with their present comparatively trifling loss.

DREADFUL CALAMITY.—We learn from a correspondent, says the Baltimore *Sun*, that the Rev. James Nicols, of Caroline county, Md., who has for a long time been laboring under an aberration of mind, on Thursday last, shot dead Miss Juliet Nichols. Our correspondent does not state what relation the lady bore to Mr. N. It appears that she and several of the family were up stairs at the usual time of Mr. N. holding family prayer, when he summoned them to his room. Upon the unfortunate lady opening the door, Nichols levelled a gun at her and shot her dead. He then, in his murderous insanity, dragged her out of the house some distance to a log pen, and attempted to throw her into it. Failing to do this, he fled and has not since been heard of.

CAPTURE OF RUNAWAY NEGROES.—The Norfolk *Herald* states that the slaves, seventeen in number, who attempted to make their escape from Northampton county, into Virginia in an open sloop, encountered head winds which delayed their progress, that they had to put into Chingoteague for water, where they were all apprehended. They were brought to Norfolk on Friday afternoon in the steamer Coffee, Capt. Hicks, and were lodged in jail. They are remarkably likely and valuable.

☞ The cultivation of the TEA PLANT, which was undertaken by Mr. Jonina Smith, near Greenfield, (S. C.) in 1849, has so far proved highly successful. In the fall of 1848, about five hundred plants were received from China, via London, and in December they were planted in his garden. A considerable quantity of tea seed was planted at the same time. Notwithstanding the severe winter and spring, the plants, which were left to take care of themselves, were unharmed, and are now in a flourishing condition. Several specimens of green and black plant are in bud. The Tea Plant buds one year, but does not fruit till the next. Next year Mr. Smith expects to pick tea, altho' his great object for some time to come will be to increase the quantity of his plants.

TREMENDOUS GALE IN NEW YORK.—The Herald of the 7th inst., has the following:

The wind blew a hurricane last evening, and rain fell in torrents. About half past 7 o'clock, the staging on the new row of houses nearly finished in Twenty-third's reet, came down with a crash, and in its rise was blown across the track of the Harlem Railroad. The New Haven cars had just passed; if they had been two minutes later, one or two would have been smashed. The gale increased in violence towards midnight, and blew fearfully through the shrouds of the shipping in the East River. At half past 11 o'clock, a whole dock of vessels were blown adrift together, and it was feared they would go ashore on Governor's Island. In the majority of them there were either no hands, or only one or two, so that they could not cast anchor. Two of them hoisted their jibs, and getting detached from the rest, ran before the wind till they were enabled to cast anchor on the lee side of the battery; two more then succeeded in casting anchor, and the remaining five narrowly escaped Governor's Island, passing quite close to the fort, and drifting in one mass towards the Jersey shore. They did not appear to be any men on board, or at least none that could be of any service. If they go ashore on the Jersey Flats, with so high a tide, the probability is that they will never be got off, as such a tide may not occur again in twenty years. There has not been so high a tide for the last ten years. So high was it at half past 11 o'clock, that the Fulton and South Ferries ceased to run for two or three hours, as the piers feared the passage of the boats would get over the bridges, and become fast, or get on the stakes at either side. The outer part of the bridges were raised to an angle of 45 degrees. The wind blew from the east; and there can be no doubt that it is the equinoctial ponderoso. At a quarter past one o'clock, as Richard Auld was passing through Park Row, the liberty pole in front of the Park theatre fell and seriously injured him. We fear we shall soon hear of wrecks on Long Island. "It was a rough night."

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THE EXPEDITION TO THE SALT LAKE.—By letters very recently received, says the *National Intelligencer*, we learn that the exploring party, under command of Captain Stansbury, of the Topographical Engineers, now *en route* for the Great Salt Lake in Upper California, entered Fremont's South Pass in the Rocky Mountains on the 5th of August. The party were all in good health and spirits, having accomplished two-thirds of the journey towards their destined field of exploration. They pursue the ordinary Oregon route as far as Fort Hall, where they leave it, and, turning short to the south, enter the valley of the Great Salt Lake and its tributaries.

DEATH OF EDGAR A. POE.—We regret, says the Baltimore *Sun*, to learn that Edgar A. Poe, the distinguished American poet, scholar and critic, died in this city yesterday morning, after an illness of four or five days. This announcement, coming so sudden and unexpected, will cause poignant regret among all who admire genius, and have sympathy for the frailties too often attending it. Mr. Poe, we believe, was a native of this State, though reared by a foster-father at Richmond, Va., where he lately spent some time on a visit. He was in the 38th year of his age.

☞ Hon. Jonathan H. Hubbard, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Vermont, died at his residence in Windsor, on the 20th ult., aged 81 years. He was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and from 1813 to 1814 was Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Vergennes Vermonter of the 31 instant announces the death of Hon Silas Johnson, for several years Governor of that State, and one of its most esteemed and valuable citizens. He died at Shoreham on the 30th ult.

Our Cotton Fields.

Who has heard or seen anything of "great cotton pickings," this year? Have any of those cotton field feats which hitherto have been recorded annually without fail, and which are achieved always at some time prior to October, been observed to exhibit a "rush" in the gathering of the crop of 1849? In this part of the cotton growing region, there has not been a chance for the idea of such a thing to alight for a moment on the brain of a planter. It has been as little likely to occur to them as—until the very fancy of each Municipality, on the strength of which receipts the Slaves of the city shall be and be severally assessed, in addition to the taxes and hawkers shall be privileged to traffic within the limits of the Municipalities respectively, and license to engage on the first day of January in each year, and further, that they shall pay for the same such license so obtained.

ART 5. All persons keeping a coffee house or bar shall be kept to retail spirituous liquors by the glass, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars per annum, payable in advance, and one dollar for the license. Provided, that licenses granted after the 1st January, shall only pay the proportion due from the time of granting the same.

ART. 6. All persons carrying on the business of a theatre, circus, ball room &c., shall pay on the 1st day of January, in each year, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each and every theatre, circus, ball room, &c., for the privilege of retailing wines and spirituous liquors at or during the time of the performance only, and one dollar, as aforesaid.

ART. 7. All persons keeping a cabaret where gin cocks are sold and liquors retailed, by the glass, shall pay a tax of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 8. Be it further ordained, that all persons who shall sell spirituous liquors in the city of New Orleans, in quantities not less than one gallon, shall pay an annual tax of one hundred dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 9. Each and every dry broker or dealer in cotton, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 10. Each and every private banker, and each and every person buying and selling bills of exchange as their principal business, or who may engage in the purchase and sale of exchange bills, &c., established by the Board. We would, respectfully, call your attention to the same.

Your obd't serv't,
(Signed) A. HESTER,
Sec'y Board of Health.

August 21, 1849.

On motion, the letter and accompanying documents were ordered to be placed in the archives of the Council.

A bill from Dr. A. Hester, as Secretary of Board of Health, for one quarter's salary, amounting to $333 33 was read and on motion, the rules being suspended, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A claim of J. Peters, for sundry drinks, oranges, tables, &c., furnished by him, was submitted, amounting to $216 35, and was, on motion, the rules being suspended, referred to the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons.

CALLS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. E. Caldwell, in behalf of a Special Committee appointed at the sitting of 26th July last, to establish a uniform rate of taxes on hawkers, peddlers, merchants, traders, &c., submitted the following report and ordinances, which were, on motion, severally ordered to be printed in the official journal and were made the special order of the day for the first meeting after the Journal of Tuesday next:

To the President and Members of the General Council of the city of the city of New Orleans.

Your Committee, to which was referred the question of the Ordinances in relation to taxes beg leave to report the accompanying Ordinances for your consideration.

Respectfully,
J. E. CALDWELL, Chairman
JAMES BRUSH.
L. PUJOL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Session of Wednesday, 11th Dec., 1850.

An Ordinance to establish a uniform rate of taxes on Hawkers, Merchants, Traders, Bankers, Public Houses, Cabarets, Taverns, Brokers, Bankers, &c.

ART. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of New Orleans that a tax of thirty dollars per annum, payable in advance, shall be paid by each hawker, from and after the 1st January next, and on the accuracy of each Municipality, on the certificate of which receipts the Slaves of the city shall be and be severally assessed, in addition to the taxes and hawkers shall be privileged to traffic within the limits of the Municipalities respectively, and license to engage on the first day of January in each year, and further, that they shall pay for the same such license so obtained.

ART. 2. All persons keeping a coffee house or bar shall be kept to retail spirituous liquors by the glass, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars per annum, payable in advance, and one dollar for the license. Provided, that licenses granted after the 1st January, shall only pay the proportion due from the time of granting the same.

ART. 3. All persons carrying on the business of a theatre, circus, ball room &c., shall pay on the 1st day of January, in each year, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each and every theatre, circus, ball room, &c., for the privilege of retailing wines and spirituous liquors at or during the time of the performance only, and one dollar, as aforesaid.

ART. 4. All persons keeping a cabaret where gin cocks are sold and liquors retailed, by the glass, shall pay a tax of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 5. Be it further ordained, that all persons who shall sell spirituous liquors in the city of New Orleans, in quantities not less than one gallon, shall pay an annual tax of one hundred dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 6. Each and every dry broker or dealer in cotton, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 7. Each and every private banker, and each and every person buying and selling bills of exchange as their principal business, or who may engage in the purchase and sale of exchange bills, &c., established by the Board. We would, respectfully, call your attention to the same.

ART. 8. An annual tax of 30 dollars, payable in advance, shall be paid by each and every auctioneer, commission merchant, and every member of co-partnership of a firm engaged in commission business, or receiving goods for sale, and every person or co-partnership shall pay in advance, a yearly tax of 30 dollars.

ART. 9. Each and every ice broker or dealer in ice, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 10. Each and every private banker, and each and every person buying and selling bills of exchange as their principal business, or who may engage in the purchase and sale of exchange bills, &c., established by the Board, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 11. Each and every agency of insurance companies doing business in this city, or any agency of association not granted by the Legislature of the State, shall pay an annual tax of 300 dollars in advance, and if one per cent on the premium is received, payable quarterly.

ART. 12. Each and every pawnbroker shall pay a tax of five hundred dollars per annum, in advance, and one dollar for the license, and every person who shall attempt to carry on the business of pawnbroker without first having paid the tax and obtained a license, shall pay a fine of $100.

ART. 13. All keepers of warehouses for the purpose of storing goods, merchandize, shall pay an annual tax of twenty five dollars for each and every warehouse they may keep.

ART. 14. Each and every ship broker or ship or master shall pay a tax of thirty dollars per annum, payable in advance.

ART. 15. An annual tax of twenty five dollars, payable in advance, shall be paid by each and every produce, merchandize or real estate broker.

ART. 16. Each and every soda dealer shall pay a tax of ten dollars per month in advance.

ART. 17. From and after the 1st day of January next, all persons keeping an hotel or public boarding house, where there shall be a bar attached, shall pay for and bar the sum of two hundred dollars and fifty dollars per annum; and all persons keeping such boarder they are prepared to accommodate, and one dollar for a license, payable half yearly in advance.

Thomas Thorpe, charged with being concerned in the robbery of a trunk, containing jewellery to the amount of $3,200, from the premises No. 19 Tchoupitoulas street, was arrested on Sunday by the Second Municipality police, and was yesterday taken to the Recorder's office, where he underwent a examination—the trunk was found at a coffee house, corner of Julia and Commerce streets, and had been deposited of the greater portion of the contents.

A man named J. Denny, was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality on the charge of having robbed Wm. Adams of $625. He is accused of having previously admonished an inmate to Adams, a Mrs Cuningham, to go to the theatre, in order to place at a house on New Levee street, last Saturday night.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday morning on the body of a man named Patrick Ballivan, aged about 30 years, who was found dead in a house in St. Thomas street, Second Municipality. Verdict "death from apoplexy."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Coroner was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a lad 10 years old, generally known by the name of William Reid, who died at a house in the Poor House, kept by Mrs. Kilpatrick. His death resulted from a fall on the 4th inst. caused by the kick of a horse. Verdict accordingly.

FIRE MUNICIPALITY.—Nothing of interest occurred yesterday, at the Recorder's office. Francis Meyer was arrested for having committed an assault on Henry Uher, and gave bail for his appearance.

THE WEATHER.—The clerk of this department was early astir on Sunday yesterday. Rain fell during the greater portion of the day—at times in torrents, and was accompanied by a gale of wind from the northeast. The atmosphere was watery, and the temperature rather below the summer than of the fall or der. Perhaps before this paragraph meets the eye of the reader, the wind may have chopped round to the North, blowing keen and rendering top coats and fires indispensable to comfort. So at least we may expect from the proverbial fickleness of our climate.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Mary Ann Decourcey made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Seycassus, in which she states that having on Sunday last paid a visit to Mrs. Finley, in Bayou street, her husband entered the premises and without any provocation beat her in the most cruel manner. The gentleman was arrested, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, 1849.

The Cotton market is very dull, and the sales today have barely reached 500 bales. Prices are inclining in favor of buyers.

The heavy rain has prevented any transactions in Sugar or Molasses.

From the same cause, scarcely anything was done either in Flour, Grain or Provisions.

Exchanges remain as last quoted with a moderate demand.

There is nothing doing in Freights.

RECEIVED per ship Thomas Wright, and for sale by the subscriber:—
90 bales Alpaca French Prints,
90 pieces Sedan Cloths;
40 " Woollen Satin;
2 boxes black Taffetas Ribbons, 1st and 2d quality;
2 " plain Satin " "
2 " figured " "
3 " Gentlemen's Silk Hats;
3 " Parasols, sundry styles;
2 " black and colored Velvet Ribbons;
2 " Fringes of every dimension;
2 " Sundry Gimps;
2 " Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs,
1 " Silk and Velvet Satin Cashmere Cloaks;
1 " Silk Mantillas, very rich;
3 " Barèges, new style;
1 " Furniture Chintz;
" " Ginnais;
1 " Ladies' Silk Bonnets;
1 " Stays, sundry styles;
1 " Linen Goods, indies' and children's Morning Dresses;
1 " black Silk, large size;
1 " Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs;
1 " Scotch Cambrics, 3 4, cloth colors;
1 " white and black Veils;
1 " Cottars; embroidered do; marrying do;
1 " Nos. 40@3, Egyptian and others;
1 " Sewing Silk, for the Mexican market;
1 " Embroidered Cotton Lace;
2 " Valenciennes Lace; 2 do Silk and Cotton Cravats;
" " Plain and Plaid Muslins, 3 4, 4 4, and Ginghams, for dresses;
1 " Black Taffetas Cravats;
1 " Brussels & Maline's Capes, sundry prices;
2 " Swiss Madras Handkerchiefs;
4 " French " "
o16 F. BONIS, Conti st, corner Royal, up stairs.

RIO AND HAVANA COFFEE—600 bags Rio and Havana Coffee, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
o16 cor. Magazine & Lafayette sts.

WADDING:—90 bales Heavy Wadding, received and for sale by
BERNARD TURPIN, No. 28 Old Levee

General Council.

SITTING OF THURSDAY, 11th October, 1849.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. W. C. Tompkins was called to the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Allain, Benit, Boelle, Caldwell, Jones, Rosebush, Siegel, Tompkins, Theard, R. Vignié, and Vanderpiff—11.

Absent—Mr. J. Culbertson—1.

On motion, the Council proceeded by ballot to elect a President. Messrs Allain and Theard being appointed tellers, it appeared of 11 votes, Mr. Tompkins obtained 10—Ballard 1, consequently, Mr. Tompkins was declared duly elected President of the Council.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

Two communications from Jos. Le Carpentier, Esq., relative to his office as tax collector, of insurance, were referred to the Committee on Police Jury Affairs, with power to act.

The following letter from Dr. A Hester was read to the Members of the General Council of the city of New Orleans.

GENTLEMEN:—I am instructed by the Board of Health, of the city of New Orleans, to transmit to your Honorable body copies of the By Laws, Ordinances, &c., established by the Board. We would, respectfully, call your attention to the same.

Your obd't serv't,
(Signed) A. HESTER,
Sec'y Board of Health.

August 21, 1849.

On motion, the letter and accompanying documents were ordered to be placed in the archives of the Council.

A bill from Dr. A. Hester, as Secretary of Board of Health, for one quarter's salary, amounting to $333 33 was read and on motion, the rules being suspended, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A claim of J. Peters, for sundry drinks, oranges, tables, &c., furnished by him, was submitted, amounting to $216 35, and was, on motion, the rules being suspended, referred to the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons.

CALLS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. E. Caldwell, in behalf of a Special Committee appointed at the sitting of 26th July last, to establish a uniform rate of taxes on hawkers, peddlers, merchants, traders, &c., submitted the following report and ordinances, which were, on motion, severally ordered to be printed in the official journal and were made the special order of the day for the first meeting after the Journal of Tuesday next:

To the President and Members of the General Council of the city of the city of New Orleans.

Your Committee, to which was referred the question of the Ordinances in relation to taxes beg leave to report the accompanying Ordinances for your consideration.

Respectfully,
J. E. CALDWELL, Chairman
JAMES BRUSH.
L. PUJOL.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Session of Wednesday, 11th Dec., 1850.

An Ordinance to establish a uniform rate of taxes on Hawkers, Merchants, Traders, Bankers, Public Houses, Cabarets, Taverns, Brokers, Bankers, &c.

ART. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of New Orleans that a tax of thirty dollars per annum, payable in advance, shall be paid by each hawker, from and after the 1st January next, and on the accuracy of each Municipality, on the certificate of which receipts the Slaves of the city shall be and be severally assessed, in addition to the taxes and hawkers shall be privileged to traffic within the limits of the Municipalities respectively, and license to engage on the first day of January in each year, and further, that they shall pay for the same such license so obtained.

ART. 2. All persons keeping a coffee house or bar shall be kept to retail spirituous liquors by the glass, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars per annum, payable in advance, and one dollar for the license. Provided, that licenses granted after the 1st January, shall only pay the proportion due from the time of granting the same.

ART. 3. All persons carrying on the business of a theatre, circus, ball room &c., shall pay on the 1st day of January, in each year, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each and every theatre, circus, ball room, &c., for the privilege of retailing wines and spirituous liquors at or during the time of the performance only, and one dollar, as aforesaid.

ART. 4. All persons keeping a cabaret where gin cocks are sold and liquors retailed, by the glass, shall pay a tax of two hundred and fifty dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 5. Be it further ordained, that all persons who shall sell spirituous liquors in the city of New Orleans, in quantities not less than one gallon, shall pay an annual tax of one hundred dollars, payable in advance, and one dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 6. Each and every dry broker or dealer in cotton, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 7. Each and every private banker, and each and every person buying and selling bills of exchange as their principal business, or who may engage in the purchase and sale of exchange bills, &c., established by the Board. We would, respectfully, call your attention to the same.

ART. 8. An annual tax of 30 dollars, payable in advance, shall be paid by each and every auctioneer, commission merchant, and every member of co-partnership of a firm engaged in commission business, or receiving goods for sale, and every person or co-partnership shall pay in advance, a yearly tax of 30 dollars.

ART. 9. Each and every dry broker or dealer in ice, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 10. Each and every private banker, and each and every person buying and selling bills of exchange as their principal business, or who may engage in the purchase and sale of exchange bills, &c., established by the Board, shall pay a tax of one hundred dollars per annum in advance.

ART. 11. Each and every agency of insurance companies doing business in this city, or any agency of association not granted by the Legislature of the State, shall pay an annual tax of 300 dollars in advance, and if one per cent on the premium is received, payable quarterly.

ART. 12. Each and every pawnbroker shall pay a tax of five hundred dollars per annum, in advance, and one dollar for the license, and every person who shall attempt to carry on the business of pawnbroker without first having paid the tax and obtained a license, shall pay a fine of $100.

ART. 13. All keepers of warehouses for the purpose of storing goods, merchandize, shall pay an annual tax of twenty five dollars for each and every warehouse they may keep.

ART. 14. Each and every ship broker or ship or master shall pay a tax of thirty dollars per annum, payable in advance.

ART. 15. An annual tax of twenty five dollars, payable in advance, shall be paid by each and every produce, merchandize or real estate broker.

ART. 16. Each and every soda dealer shall pay a tax of ten dollars per month in advance.

ART. 17. From and after the 1st day of January next, all persons keeping an hotel or public boarding house, where there shall be a bar attached, shall pay for and bar the sum of two hundred dollars and fifty dollars per annum; and all persons keeping such boarder they are prepared to accommodate, and one dollar for a license, payable half yearly in advance, and all persons accommodating not more than six boarders, shall be exempted from payment of a license, and a person accommodating over and above six boarders, shall pay a tax of two dollars for every such boarder, payable in advance, and one dollar for a license, and such persons keeping such a boarding house, shall be bound to make oath before the Mayor, when taking out their license in the month of January, 1849, of the number of boarders they are prepared to accommodate in their said house.

ART. 18. Each and every boarding house for seamen and labourers, where there is a bar, shall pay the sum of $300 per annum, payable quarterly in advance, and one dollar, as aforesaid, and where there is no bar, $150 per annum, payable half yearly, in advance, and one dollar, as aforesaid.

ART. 19. Each and every keeper of a billiard table shall pay a tax of thirty dollars per table, per annum, as aforesaid, and one dollar for a license.

ART. 20. Each and every billiard table shall pay a tax of twenty dollars per table, per annum, as aforesaid, and one dollar for a license.

ART. 21. All pin tipters or lessees of a tenpin alley shall pay yearly, in advance, a tax of one hundred dollars, all gamblers shall pay a tax of a transient theatre, circus or menagerie, shall pay a tax, a tax of ten dollars for each performance; and all other exhibitions of whatever kind whatever, shall pay five dollars for each and every performance or exhibition. All persons above mentioned will be required to take, before any such exhibition, their license, under a penalty of $25 for each omission.

ART. 22. All keepers or owners of stables, where horses or horses are kept on board, shall pay a tax of $50 per annum, in advance, and a dollar as aforesaid.

ART. 23. Each and every billiard table shall pay a tax of twenty dollars per table, per annum, as aforesaid, and one dollar for a license.

ART. 24. All pin tipters or lessees of a tenpin alley shall pay yearly, in advance, a tax of one hundred dollars, all gamblers shall pay a tax of a transient theatre, circus or menagerie, shall pay a tax, a t