The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 18, 1847.

☞ The organization of the House of Representatives has been temporarily prevented by the absence of a quorum in that body. It appears that in consequence of the inability of a member of Whig members to arrive in time for the opening of the session—an inability occasioned by the difficulties attending the navigation of the Bayous in the interior—the Whigs, who with a full House, have an absolute majority of Four, would have been in a small minority, and the Locofocos would have been enabled through this unforeseen event, to elect the Speaker and other officers necessary for the organization. Under these circumstances, the Whigs had but two alternatives before them—either to stand by impassive and impotent, and behold the power of the House transferred to, and exercised by, the minority, or to postpone the organization for a few hours, until their absent friends, and particularly the St. Landry delegation should arrive. The case was the more aggravating as it was well known that four of the Whig members from St. Landry had waited for the City, several days previous, and were then probably within a few leagues of New Orleans. No compromise was tendered by the minority, who, as far as we could understand, were resolute in the determination, to take advantage of this *contretemps* and elect a Locofoco Speaker. The Whig members accordingly withdrew from the Hall, before 12 o'clock, and the Democrats, chafed and disappointed, remained in their seats for some time, then took a recess until evening, and on re-assembling, adjourned until this morning, for want of a quorum.

The Locofocos so anxious for the minute for or at the exclusion of the Whigs, were second assisting the minority in the attempt to force upon them a Speaker of democratic principles, but those who are familiar with the course of Legislators in Locofoco, who have seen, time and again, a Locofoco majority in one branch, insist upon an organization for United States Senator, because the Whig majority in the other branch is embarrassed thereby—those who have read of Locofocos breaking a quorum rather than submit to some measure that may have been decreed to rebel in them—those who remember the tumultuous conduct of the Locofoco Senates of Tennessee, New York and Georgia, and who are well aware of the habitual unscrupulousness of the Democracy, when any party object is to be achieved, will greatly question the sincerity of the professions, and doubt the innocence of party of their motives. We speak in general terms. There may be one or two members of the party, whom honor cannot betray to the perpetrators of acts of questionable propriety, but the examples usual set by the masses of the party would necessarily lead to very different conclusions.

One thing is certain. Had the minority been more anxious for an early organization of the House, the difficulty could have been avoided by a simple pledge on their part to permit the Whigs to elect their officers. But such was not their wish, they desired the organization on yes as a constitutional means of achieving a triumph which the people of the State never contemplated when they elected a Whig majority to the House. They sought to obtain a Democratic Speaker and as a necessary consequence, Democratic Committees in a House having a clear Whig majority. This was resisted, first because it was deemed indecent and ungenerous, next, because the will of the people would have been misrepresented, and last because it would have been specially discourteous to those members who were detained from the House, not by their own neglect, but by unexpected casualties.

General Taylor.

"The lightning gleams" "The fires burn" "The sun will brightly shine" The old wire pullers! the "true or ruin" men of thirty years standing w be in if on the shelf; and the sturdy, honest, non office hunting people at large will select, nominate and elect their own rulers; the impression and bombing of Congressional caucuses have gone to the tombs, and the miscalled *National* Conventions may follow, the people have low confidence in such assemblages, and are arising, and will act for themselves. Large and numerous meetings of the bone and sinew, intelligence and chivalry of the land, are held and being held throughout the Nation, to make known to all the world how dearly free born American citizens value and love their rights and dare maintain them.

GREAT TAYLOR MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA—In the Sun just says the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, the friends of Gen. Taylor in Philadelphia made a strong demonstration in his favor this evening. The immense saloon of the Chinese Museum was thronged to overflowing at an early hour, and the galleries were graced by the presence of a large number of the most lovely and fashionable ladies of our city. Thousands were unable to find ingress to this large gut space on landing, and the street in front was lined with crowds of human beings, all eager and anxious to obtain admittance to the saloon.

Never was there more zealous and patriotic feeling exhibited for an enunciation and tried here, than on the present occasion; each and every individual appearing anxious to award the full meed of homage to the gallant hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista.

The meeting was called to order at 7 o'clock, and Dr. J. R. Mitchell was appointed President, assisted by a large number of our most influential citizens as Vice Presidents.

Letters were read from the Hon J. C. Ingersoll, J. Ingersoll, Lewis C. Levin, General Shields and others, apologizing for their inability to attend.

A series of resolutions were submitted by Gen Peter Shem Smith, and seconded by Ovid F. Johnson, which were received with enthusiast cheers, and unanimously adopted.

The assemblage was then addressed by David Paul Brown, Esq., in his usual eloquent, forcible, and happy manner. He gave a beautiful and inspiring picture of the glorious battles through which Gen. Taylor has passed with such signal triumph, and concluded by calling upon all to award the services of the old hero, by honoring him with the highest station in the gift of a republican people.

Mr. Brown was frequently interrupted in his speech by enthusiastic bursts of applause, and when he concluded, nine hearty cheers were given for Old Rough and Ready, and the Conquest in Mexico.

After which, the meeting adjourned.

ANTI TAYLOR—TENNESSEE—The following resolution has passed both Houses of the General Assembly of Tennessee. In the Senate it passed by a strict party vote. In the House, one Whig, the Representative from Knox, voted against, and one Democrat the Representative from Claiborne voted

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that the people of Tennessee, by their Representatives, do hereby recommend to the citizens of the Union, Gen. Zachary Taylor as a candidate for the Presidency at the next election, in whose ability, impartiality, patriotism and devotion to the Constitution confidence can be safely deposited by the people.

J. K. Walker, bearer of dispatches from the officers commanding the American forces in Central America, arrived yesterday on board the Bark Arion, from Kingston, Jamaica. He came across the way of Panama.

GEN. PILLOW—On its being mentioned in presence of a Democrat, that the Whig members of the Tennessee Legislature had nominated Gen Taylor for the Presidency, he remarked that they had better have nominated Gen Pillow. A Whig immediately replied that the Tennesseans thought *Gen. Pillow* rather too soft.

THE GALLANT GENERAL TWIGGS, in a letter to his friends at home, dated 20th November last at the city of Mexico, appears to feel as if "the preferment of political aspirants" had cast him into the shade, believe it not, though we may not think him *Worth* a *Taylor*.

STEAMERS ON THE ORONOCO RIVER—The Government of Venezuela having granted a charter, for the purpose, to Vespucius Ellis, and the necessary capital having been subscribed ($300,000,) three steam vessels of 400, 300 and 200 tons, will be built without delay, and put in operation.

INTERESTANT FROM MEXICO!!

One Day Later!!

The schooner *Captain Page*, Capt. Homer, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, and we lay the following important news before the public:—From El Americano Libre, Jan. 5.]

TRAIN ATTACKED BY THE GUERRILLEROS!

1 O'CLOCK, P. M., Jan. 4, 1848.

We have just learned that the last of the train which left yesterday morning for the Capital, was attacked by a large guerrilla force at Santa Fe. We glean from the various rumors the following statement:

For some cause, not understood here, a portion of the train was unable to leave their encampment near this city until this morning; in dragging through the heavy sand the train and pack mules, of which there was a large number, became much scattered, so much so that the rear guard, which consisted of Capt. Ruff's company of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, under the command of Lieutenant Walker, was thrown nearly seven miles in the rear of the main body of the wagon train—about 9 o'clock, word was sent back that a guerrilla party, at Santa Fe, had captured some of the packs scattered along the road; Lieut. Walker, leaving ten riflemen with some wagons which had not been able to keep up) immediately moved up to Santa Fe, where he found the guerrillas drawn up, (one statement makes them 100 strong, another 250.)

They were immediately charged by the riflemen, and without attempting to stand and resist, they scattered, keeping up a random and destructive fire upon Lieut. Walker's little party of 30 men; who, finding it impossible to send forward to the advance, sent a messenger to this city stating nearly as above. Subsequent messengers, two or three of whom are men of the company, and who were in the fight, state that Ruff's company had been surrounded and nearly every man cut off, that Lieut. Walker had been killed, and that some sixty mules had been driven off by the guerrillas.

Another, who left still later, contradicts the death of Lieut. Walker, but states clearly and positively that he was ordered in by Lieutenant Walker to report to Gen Twiggs—that the Lt. had posted the company, or what remained of them in a ravine, from which they continued to keep up a most destructive fire upon the Mexican lancers. A company of 1st Dragoons, Lt. Gardiner's, has been sent out, and also a mounted company of Louisiana Volunteers.

We awaign painful suspense further information, but are inclined to think that, though attacked by ten times their number, no serious loss has occurred, either of property or lives. We discredit entirely the death of Lieut. Walker, and give the whole statement merely as rumor. It is a singular fact, that Ruff's company of Riflemen, though actively engaged in all the battles of the valley, and all kinds of duty, have not yet, in any one instance, made a march of over ten miles without getting under the fire of the enemy.

STEVE COTOCK, P. M.

A few soldiers just arrived from Santa Fe with despatches to Gen. Twiggs. Some of them report that an engagement had taken place between the guerillas and Lt. Walker, in which the former lost about 25 men and the latter 5 men killed and wounded.

The guerillas have been defeated; but it is thought to our informant that a few pack mules have been carried off.

Lieut. Walk's is now on his way to the National Bridge, together with the reinforcements sent to him by the Governor. We hope that they may overtake the robbers and chastise them.

Great credit is due to Gen. Twiggs for his promptness in sending the reinforcement—The report of the danger in which Lieutenant Walker was in, had hardly been received here, when he sent two companies of mounted men to his assistance.

One of the men who came with the escort, says that there was only one American killed. We have learned that a letter has been received by Gen. Twiggs by the same express, which estimates our loss to be 6 killed, and that of the Mexicans to be 20 killed.

The report that Lieut. Walker had been killed is unfounded.

The number of guerilleros amounted to about 400 men. The small band under Lieut. Walker made a noble defence, and the enemy retreated.

FURTHER FROM LIEUT. WALKER'S COMMAND—By Express—Just as we were going to press, we received the following distressing letter from a friend. The letter was written after the engagement of Lieut. Walker then and the guerrillas:

SANTA FE, Jan. 4th, 9 o'clock

Here we are—we have lost about 300 pack mules—one hundred thousand dollars worth of property.

The guerilleros attacked us at one o'clock, we have lost about ten men out of thirty, under Lieut. Walker of the Rifles. He was obliged to dismount his men in an open prairie, for, at the first fire, 17 horses broke from under their riders. Thirty men were not enough to protect a million worth of property.

Yours, &c., G. N.

OUR OFFICER IN MEXICO—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says, under date of the 9th inst.

"In order that you may be in advance of every body, we state as a fact, upon which you may implicitly rely—

1st—That all the differences between General Scott and Worth will be submitted to a Court of Inquiry, to be held in Mexico. Both officers will be relieved from command and go for that purpose.

2d—General Pillow and Colonel Duncan will be brought before a Court Martial. These are facts.

It may be that General Taylor will be put over in Mexico, as commander-in-chief of the army, and having civil powers confided to his judgment."

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The expenditures for common Schools, for the year ending 21st October last, amounted to $96,511 31c—of the Literary Board, $1,028; education of the deaf and dumb, $3,439, and building an Asylum for them, $2,000; for a Female College, $2000. Total expenditures for purposes of education, $105,378 31c. Well done, Old North! "Rip VanWinkle" is wide awake!

A VALUABLE MINE.—A rich Mine of black lead, has been opened at Jeffrey, N. H., at the foot of the Monapnock Mountain. Six tons were brought down from Fitzwilliam, on the Cheshire Rail, Road last week; it is worth about $75 per ton. The mine was purchased for $50.

The Magnetic Telegraph in New York, and the private conveyance of letters South from that City, has already essentially interfered with the Post Office revenue.

GOLD—During the past year, $20,000 worth of gold in bars and dust, was sold in Wetumpka, Alabama, chiefly obtained in Tallapoosa County.

JOHN B. WELLER, the Congressional vocalist, was nominated by the Ohio Democratic Convention at Columbus, on the 8th inst., as the party candidate for Governor. "Music hath charms."

SPECIE.—The total amount of specie exported from the city of New York during the month of December, 1847, was about $1,800,000, and from Boston, some time, $675,000—nearly two and a half millions. Strong as the country is in specie, we could not stand such a drain as this long.

GEN. TAYLOR'S PROSPECTS IN MARYLAND—The Washington News learns from a distinguished citizen of Maryland, who arrived in that city on Friday from Annapolis, where the Legislature happens to be in session, that every Whig member of the Senate and House of Delegates has indicated a preference for Gen. Taylor for the highest office in the gift of the people.

BOLDNESS OF THE ITALIAN PROGRESS—It appears from the correspondent of the Evangelist that there are two very different parties among the priesthood at Rome. The liberal party recently said to the other, through a public journal:

"Ye are the Scribes and Pharisees of whom Jesus spoke; with whom to swear is nothing, but by that upon the altar is everything; ye are the whitened sepulchres, which appear fair without, but within are "full of dead men's bones and uncleanness." Ye are those denominated by Christ serpents, and a generation of vipers. Ministers of the gospel, ye corrupt the gospel and reduce it to a dead letter and to barren forms. Ye pretend to be the disciples of Simon Peter, whilst ye are only disciples of Simon the magician; for you sell the things of God, and farm the ignorance of superstition."

Congressional.—By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 10, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Butler presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, praying for the establishment of a Branch Mint in that city.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill granting half pay to the widows and orphans of volunteers killed in Mexico. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Yulee, the bill providing for the appointment of additional Pursers, was taken up. An amendment by Mr. Badger, making them commissioned officers, to be appointed by advice and consent of the Senate, was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Douglas gave notice of a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

Mr. Hannegan submitted resolutions, declaring that no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, which does not establish a boundary as a most suitable line for military defence; that in no contingency can the United States consent to the establishment of a monarchical government in Mexico by European intervention; that it may become necessary and proper, as within the constitutional capacity of the Government of the United States, to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. He gave notice that he would call up his resolutions this day two weeks.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Ten Regiment Bill, when Mr. Reverdy Johnson addressed the Senate, and without his having concluded, that body adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first business in order, was the report of the Committee of the Whole, on the resolution restoring the Southern Mail arrangement. Mr. Goggin moved to re-commit the resolution to the Post Office Committee, with instructions to report to the House all the facts, with such modifications as the committee may deem expedient. Mr. Brodhead moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Mr. Goggin demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Brodhead's motion was negatived by a vote of 69 to 134.—On motion of Mr. Goggin, the yeas and nays were ordered on his motion to re-commit the resolution, when Mr. Jones of Tennessee, opposed the re-commitment, and called for the previous question. He was sustained—94 to 67. The question was first on Mr. Jones's resolution, requiring the Railroad to pay some indemnity to the Bay Company. On this the vote stood, yeas 97 to nays 96. The Speaker voted in the negative and the amendment was accordingly rejected. The yeas and nays were then ordered on the second amendment, providing that the present change should require no increased expenditure by the Postoffice Department. This was adopted—101 to 91—and the resolution as amended, was then rejected without a division.

Mr. Vinton, in Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union, moved a reference of the President's Annual Message to appropriate committees. Mr. McClelland addressed the committee in defence of the general measures of the Administration. Mr. Stanton followed, chiefly on the doctrines of the late veto message, dissenting therefrom, but supporting the war and war measures of the Administration. Mr. Stuart, of Pa., obtained the floor, when the committee rose. J. Q. Adams offered resolutions granting the use of the Hall, on the evening of the 18th, to the Colonization Society. The yeas were suspended—114 to 57—and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Cocke reported a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Pension to employ, temporarily, additional clerks, and appropriating $11,988 for that purpose. Read twice; when, on motion of Mr. McKay, it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cocke moved a reconsideration, with a view to its immediate passage. This was negatived—48 to 70—and on motion of Mr. Stephens, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA

In Senate.

MONDAY, January 17th, 1848

The Senate met yesterday at noon—28 Senators present. Senator Garon, of St. Charles moved that the new members be sworn in—carried. After which, on motion of Mr. Stockland, the Senate proceeded to the election of its usual officers. Mr. Horatio Davis was unanimously elected Secretary, St. Colombe Davis, Assistant Secretary, Charles Lemaitre, Sergeant at Arms, A. Gras, Door Keeper, James Foulhouze and Theodore Hunnicutt, Engrossers and Messrs Dupre, Planteugine, Elcand and Richelieu, Enrolling Clerks. Mr. Robert J. Kerr was elected Reporter.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

At 12 o'clock precisely, the House met in the State House. Mr. T. O. Stark, the member from Pauquemine, was, on motion, called to the chair. The roll being called, it appeared that there were only 42 members who answered to their names. There being no quorum, Mr. Davis moved that the Sergeant at Arms be despatched in search of the absentees. After some time no quorum being yet present, on motion the roll was again called when 43 members answered to their names.

Mr. Regan endeavored to speak, but was declared out of order.

Mr. Caldwell asked if members could not speak, for what purpose the minority was assembled, and how the House was organized.

The Speaker *pro tem.* (Mr. Lazar) answered that the members were here in conformity to the Constitution, which required the Legislature to assemble on the third Monday in January, and that if certain members chose to absent themselves and thus prevent a quorum, this was no reason why the members present should not organize and fulfil the requisitions of the Constitution.

After waiting some time longer, on motion of Mr. Regan the roll was again called. Mr. Regan spoke at some length, commenting upon the extraordinary absence of members for minutes which he could not arrive at. It was the duty of the Legislature to organize this day, and it was the custom to effect this organization at the hour of twelve. He had now been waiting patiently nearly three hours beyond that time, and he wished his constituents to know the fact. There was but little time left to the Legislature to perform its unwinnid duties, and if this were a sample of the spirit in which the Legislature would begin its work, he greatly feared that little or nothing would be done. Mr. Regan declared, in conclusion, any purpose of creating political excitement. He said he was not particularly attached to either of the two great political parties—that he was entirely independent, and had been elected with an understanding by his constituents of his independent position.

Forty-three members answered to the call, whereupon the House took a recess till half-past five.

EVENING SESSION—The House re-assembled at half-past five o'clock P. M. The roll being called, 46 members answered to their names. There being no quorum, the House adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

In the High Court of Errors and Appeals.—Miss.

Alex. H. Arthur,
vs
Thos. E. Robins, W. S. Bodley and W. C. Walker, assignees of the Com. and Rail Road Bank of Vicksburg.

This great cause was decided by the Court yesterday, in favor of the Appellant, Arthur.

In Feb. 1840, the Directory of the Bank, which was incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000, made two deeds of assignment, conveying all its property and effects of every description, to three Trustees or assignees, for the alledged purpose of enabling it to avoid a forfeiture of its charter by completing the railroad within the time prescribed in the charter, and of placing all its creditors on an equal footing. The points to arise from the road after its completion were also assigned, and this, as expressed in the deeds, was contemplated as the principal source for the payment of the debts of the Bank; all which was intended to be effected by preventing the execution of judgments that might be recovered against the Bank till its affairs should be wound up. In 1841, Alex. H. Arthur, being the holder of a considerable amount of notes of the Bank, submitted the deeds of assignment to the examination of his counsel, William G. Thompson, Esq., of this city, and upon his counsel and advice that the assignment could be broken and set aside, he had suit instituted to recover his claim. Judgment was obtained in Warren Circuit Court, levied on the property of the Bank, the execution of which was enjoined and the cause was into Superior Court of Chancery, where it was argued, on demurrer, by Geo. S. Yerger, Esq., and S. S. Prentiss, Esq., on the part of the assignees, and by Wm. Thompson, Sr., and W. G. Thompson, Esq., for the other side—the demurrer raising the single question of the legal validity of the assignment, looking to the face of the deeds alone.

The chancellor gave his decision in 1844, sustaining the assignment, from which decision an appeal was taken to the High Court, by which the Chancellor's decree is reversed, and it is decided that the assignment is illegal and void, upon the face of the deeds themselves. We learn that this decision is based upon one of the points presented and argued fully before the Chancellor in 1843, by William G. Thompson, Esq., who argued the cause as leading counsel, in reply for Mr. Arthur, in the High Court—viz: that the assignment was an attempt to appropriate the property and effects to the ultimate benefit of the Bank, postponing creditors without limit. The effect of this decision is to displace the assignees, and throw the whole business of the Bank back into the hands of the President, Directors & Co., as it stood before the assignment.—*Southron.*

We find the following list of appointments in the Washington *Union* of the evening of the 5th instant:

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Reuben H. Gillet, of New York, to be Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States, in the place of Seth Barton, resigned.

George W. Clinton, of New York, to be Attorney of the United States for the northern district of New York, in the place of William F. Allen, resigned. Josiah Minot, of New Hampshire, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, in the place of Franklin Pierce, resigned. William H. Rogers, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Delaware, March and after the 15th of January next, when his present commission will expire.

Scientific Lecture.—Prof. Mitchell, of the Cincinnati Observatory, has arrived in this city, and intends to give a lecture on Astronomy, on Friday next, at the Lyceum. We have received from the Professor a card, inviting us to his lecture, and tender him our thanks.

City Intelligence.

RECORDER RAMOS—In the case of Mr. Lipphard vs. certain officers of the First Municipality, for unlawfully keeping his property, his Honor, yesterday, investigated the matter, and the officers were honorable discharged.

Charles Hause, was arrested on a charge of having ill treated a boy of about 14 or 15 years. The prisoner will be examined this morning.

RECORDER BALDWIN—Patrick O'Heath and George Philips were yesterday arrested, charged with having on the 15th inst., taken from the pocket of Mr. Henry Ruppel, while the latter was sleeping on the Levee, about $30 in gold and silver. The prisoners were remanded for further examination.

George Frank, charged with stealing $122 from Mr. John T. Archer, on the 8th inst., was sent to the First District Court.

Stone and Grace, were also sent to the First District Court, charged with assaulting John Peterson, the mate of the brig Gen. Taylor.

THE INFANTICIDE CASE—Auguste Millencous, alias Josephine, charged with having, on the 30th December last, exposed her child on a tomb, in Orleed street grave yard, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Seasinnes. After a careful examination of the case, his Honor committed the accused to the Parish prison, to be tried before the First District Court.

SUDDEN DEATH—Coroner Spedden held, yesterday, an inquest on the body of a white man named William Dannon, aged about 56 years. The deceased was a native of Ireland. He was found dead yesterday morning on his bed in his house No. 148 Ursoline street. The jury of inquest rendered the following verdict—"Delirium Tremens."

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE—The Council met last evening, for the transaction of the weekly business. Recorder Ramos in the chair. Upon reading the journal of the last meeting, it was found that it was full of errors; the sergeant at arms, being at that sitting, the secretary pro tem. On motion of Mr. Richardson, a special committee of three members, was appointed for the purpose of making the proper corrections.

A message from the Mayor was read, setting the resolution allowing processes to be sold in the meat and vegetable markets. A long discussion ensued upon this veto, pending which, the chair decided that the veto of the Mayor must be decided without debate. Upon this decision, Alderman Bureau appealed to the Council. It was reversed by a vote of 8 against 5—After much discussion, the veto was laid on the table, subject to call, by 7 yeas to 6 nays.

The Mayor also vetoed the resolution which provides that the omnibuses shall run on Chartres street, in going up, and on Royal street in going down. This veto was maintained.

☞ The attention of the dry goods dealers is called to a package sale of seasonable dry Goods to be made at public auction by J. B. Blache, Auctioneer, at the store of McIlwaith & Peck, 96 Gravier street, This day, Tuesday, (tomorrow) at 10 o'clock, A. M.—The sale is to be positive, and without reserve, whatever, and the terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of sale.

Catalogues are now ready, and the goods are open for examination.

Increased Sale of French and British Goods, entitled to debenture and Bonnets.—The particular attention of purchasers is called to the sale to take place TODAY (to-morrow) at 10 o'clock, at 1 Carondelet street—comprising

"The Southern Hotel" is now ready, and the proprietor will be pleased to receive his friends and patrons at the entrance, Carondelet street, opposite the Theatre.

J. WINEE & CO'S. CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Merchants and others, who have purchased of them, are hereby notified to be prepared for the arrival of J. Whitall, wholesale Agent for the Southern States.

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor—Strangers, and only persons who have tried the wonderful virtues of the proprietor—H. DAILEY—can appreciate such high General Special Rule—Office, No. 5 New Orleans Hotel, 2d floor, Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Ship Barcelona, Capt. Pinkham, from Havana, now discharging her cargo near the Rail Road, is consigned to the undersigned, who respectfully request that their friends will attend to the entry of their goods on the Levee.

All persons not removing within five days, will be sent to the police station.

J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Magazine st.

☞ The Consignees of the cargo of Naval Stores, ex ship WABASH, Capt. Hall, from New-Bern, North Carolina, are requested to come forward, pay the freight and receive the bills of lading, when on the ship is moored at the wharf, or at the Levee.

J. J. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Magazine st.

☞ The ship ST. CHARLES, Captain Fagin, from New York, is now discharging at the usual place of landing, Magazine street, and persons wishing to take the opportunity of shipping in the Packet, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

STANTON & CO.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The Consignees of the following Molasses, per ship WABASH, Capt Nye, New York, are requested to come forward and receive the same, which is now moored at the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to take the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. Ninety (ninety hhds) hhds. molasses, marked as per margin.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
93 Magazine st.

☞ The packet ship WABASH, Capt Hatha, from New York, is now discharging alongside the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. P. WOODRUFF & CO. 93 Magazine st.

Rheumatism May be Cured!

HERE'S NERVE and BONE LINIMENT and LOAN'S REGENERATOR ALLEVIATOR—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections, Contracted Limbs, Numbness, as it penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the system, through it, and has attained a reputation unequalled by any other Liniment or Rheumatism. This extemporaneously with the Indian vegetable Elixir interwoven, and the Regenerator, a vegetable compound, combine to restore and bring healing and sensation to the long paralyzed and numbed. Sold at the Depot, Corner of Camp and Canal streets, New Orleans, and by all druggists.

☞ The attention of the Ladies is called to the Indian Vegetable Elixir, for the cure of Rheumatism, Numbness, Nervous Affections, Contracted Limbs, Fevers, Ague, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all kinds of Fevers, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, Cramp in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague, Chills