The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper, one year in advance.....$12 00
Co-partnerships, Semi-weekly, one year.....5 00

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 60 Camp street
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents of the Louisiana and New York line of packets.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS.
No. 93 CHARTRES STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

WILLIAM DAUTHON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

F. T. HOUCHONS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Chartres street (from Orleans to St. Ann).

W. H. BURR, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Mission's Buildings, Royal and Conti sts.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,
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DUFOUR, SAUVE & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, 96 Gravier st.

MACRAE & LAMBERT,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 14 Burmudy street.

J. S. SELLEN, Commission Merchant, 14 Burmudy street.

LEWIS & BURMUDEZ,
Commission Merchants, No. 14 Burmudy street.

NOTICE.

BUSKEN DOLBEAR,
Importer of Wines, Liquors, Segars, No. 14 Burmudy street.

J. BRUCHER & Co., Importers of Wines, Liquors, Segars, No. 12 Burmudy street.

WATCHES.

HOGELBERGER'S REAL GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCHES.

P. S. DE GURNAY, Collector, No. 11 Exchange Place.

SUGAR STORAGE.—The undersigned have the pleasure to inform the planters of Sugar, that they have prepared a large Sugar House, in the Faubourg St. Marie, for the storage of Sugar, Molasses, &c. They are now prepared to receive Sugar, Molasses, &c. for storage, on the usual terms, or on a commission of one dollar per hogshead, and half that amount for Molasses, &c. Sugar will be insured against fire, if required. Apply at the Sugar Warehouse, or at the Commission Office, No. 14 Burmudy street.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street.

BARNAUD'S HAIR DRESSER, No. 5 Carondelet street.

BENSKIN DOLBEAR, Importer of Wines, Liquors, Segars, No. 14 Burmudy street.

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory, No. 54 Camp street.

P. MASPERAU & CO., 24 Conti street.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street.

Hebert's Patent Kitchen Ranges.

GIN AND BRANDY.—38 cases Double Anchor Gin and 4th proof Brandy just landed ex schr. Mary George, and for sale by

HAVANA CIGARS.—A large assortment of choice Cigars just received, for sale by J. B. CABALLERO, 20 Old Levee.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, April 16, 1847.

In the letter addressed by Old Rough and Ready to Gen. Butler, of Iberville, there occurs the following passage, which has already elicited numerous and varied comments:

I may observe that I have been also named as a candidate for that high office by a few newspaper editors and others, which has been done without my knowledge, wishes or consent.

This I have assured all who have written me on the subject; assuring them I had no aspirations for that or any other civil office; that my whole energies, mental and physical, were and had been absorbed in such a way as I thought best calculated to bring this war to a speedy and honorable close, believing it was for the interest of both countries the sooner it was done the better—at any rate so far as ours was concerned; and that President making should be lost sight of until this was accomplished.

The above passage appears to us entirely in consonance with the character and position of General TAYLOR. He could hardly have said less and it was unnecessary for him to say more. Placed by his military rank and the confidence of the country at the head of an important division of the army, and having a mission of eminent magnitude to fulfil, he is no doubt anxious to give his exclusive and undivided attention to the war, and to stand aloof from the strife and turmoil of political contests, until that mission be accomplished. His letter abundantly attests the honesty and simplicity of the old warrior's heart. Let us finish this Mexican war, say he, and it will be then time enough to talk about the Presidency. I have no ambition for civil honors, and at an events am not willing to be forced into an antagonistical position towards the administration, so long as I am acting under its immediate order and obeying its advisement.

This is the sum and substance of Gen. Taylor's opinions. The paragraphs we have cited at no note be construed into a declination into an acceptance of a presidential candidature. Gen Taylor, as a man of strong and sterling sense, very evidently appreciates all the embarrassment under which he would labor, were he formally recognized as the political standard bearer of the party opposed to the present administration. He is resolved to stand uncommitted, while he remains in active service—a resolution relete with manly and correct feeling, and which few will regret, while none can censure.

We appeal, therefore, the sentiments expressed by the Hero of Buena Vista, and deem them perfectly appropriate and praiseworthy. But we are very far from concluding that because General TAYLOR has not yet sanctioned the use of his name in connection with the Presidency, the people and the pressare to remain mute. On the contrary we hold that whilst old Rough and Ready does not absolutely and unconditionally refuse to accept a nomination for the highest office in the Republic, it is the indispensable right, and should be the supreme pleasure of all parties to continue their popular manifestations in his behalf. To every one his task. To the gallant TAYLOR, the glorious conduct of the Mexican war; to the Nation the care of rewarding the old Hero by the most exalted dignities that the country can bestow.

We have more than once intimated our opinions upon this point. Entertaining the warmest attachment and reverence for Gen. TAYLOR, we yet neither desire to forstall his wishes, nor to bring him before the people prematurely, and in advance of public sentiment. Let the voice of the nation be heard, and it will duly registered. Let the press urge his claims, and the country respond. When the people every where shall have spoken, and when old ROUGH AND READY shall have finished the arduous work in which he is now engaged, it will be time enough to present him, untrammelled by official relations with the Executive, as the People's Candidate.

Connecticut.—The Triumph Complete.

Yesterday's northern mail brought very nearly complete returns from the Land of Steady Habits, but rather unsteady politics. The Whigs have done far better than we expected, and it fact have done all that it was possible for them to do. The result may be briefly stated as follows:

A Whig Governor.
Four Whig Members of Congress,
A Whig Legislature.

The following are the returns from the whole State, except five small towns.

For Governor.

Counties.	Whig.	Biesed.	Whitneyey.	Scat.
Hartford	5,788	3,419		281
New Haven	5,116	3,118		279
New London	3,564	3,692		166
Fairfield	4,395	3,811		120
Litchfield	3,890	2,957		230
Middlesex	2,165	2,262		142
Windham	1,638	1,768		255
Tolland	1,828	1,761		70
Totals	28,924	25,321		1,563
	25,324			
Whig plurality	2,773			
	1,563			
Whig majority	1,210			

The net Whig gain since last year is over 2000.

The Legislature is Whig in both branches—Senate 13 to 8; House 106 to 76, and 39 vacancies which will be mostly filled with Whigs.

Thus the State has been revolutionized in every department, and the Whigs of Connecticut have treated Locofocoism just as old Zack treated the Mexicans at Buena Vista.

The Great Match Race for $10,000.

Early in the morning the day of sport, which had been so universally anticipated, was dampened by a slight fall of rain—but during the morning prospects increased for a fair day, until about 1 P. M. when a huge black cloud was seen wending its way in an easterly direction, immediately over the river, surcharged with *a rain for a day*. Pedestrians were now seen hanging on their course, after the manner of a forced march, when a *big store* prevails; and soon sticks, nearly all became armed with umbrellas, which gave portentious sign that a conflict of some kind was about to take place of the elements, if not of horse flesh. Distant thunder seemed to confirm the opinion, when a gentle rain commenced falling, until it almost increased to the flood with which Jupiter in other days, determined to destroy mankind.—And then by way of a *coup de grace* a salute was fired from Heaven's artillery to announce the fact. Like "Deucalion," we determined to stick in our ark until the wrath of "Jupiter" was over. As soon as it slacked up some, we repaired to the Goddess "Themis" on Mount Parnassus, in hope of obtaining advice and consolation, when we received the following response "That the match race would take place in spite of the rain."

To the Bingaman race track then we repaired, and to our astonishment found the stand crowded to overflowing. At the bugle call the nags came forth, "*Revenue*" looking as if he did not care much about his mistress "*Fanny Kize*," who on the contrary seemed jealous, if not *pique* at his *nonchalance*. The betting was in favor of "*Fanny*" and $100 to $80 was freely offered.

At the start, "Revenue" got a slight shade the start of "Fanny" and led her round, the mare coming up a little on the quarter stretch—time, first mile 2 m. 25 s. The second mile, two to one was offered that the horse would not win a heat. "Revenue" gallantly kept his distance ahead of the mare, however, "Fanny" closing two gaps again on the quarter. The third mile, the horse kept up the same distance ahead of the mare. The fourth mile, the mare made an evident effort on the back stretch, but "Revenue" won the heat easily.

SECOND HEAT.—Bets were now offered two to one on the horse; while several bets were offered four to one. At the sound of the trumpet, the weather again looked threatening, but the clouds held up. The first mile the mare got the start and kept the lead. On the back stretch, the horse *took her*, and came in ahead. The second mile, the horse still ahead—the third mile $40 to $5 was bet on the horse, the mare making a desperate effort.—Fourth mile, on the back stretch, the horse widened the gap, and came in an easy winner.

SUMMARY.

Col. Wm. R. Johnson's Reverence, by imp'd Trusser, out of Rosalie Summers, by *Sir Charles*, 3 years old, 1 1 1

Wm. P. Greer, (S T Taylor's) Fanny King, by imp Glencoe, out of Mary Smith, by Sir Richard, 5 years old, 2 2

Time—9 48—and 9 50.

Track exceedingly heavy.

The citizens of St. Louis have passed resolutions recommending the firing of a salute at sunrise and sunset on the 16th, and a general illumination in the evening, in hopes of the victory at Buena Vista, and the capture of Vera Cruz.

WHIG VICTORY IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Charter election on the 5th resulted in a brilliant Whig victory. The *Chronicle* says:

THE ELECTION.—*Cincinnati Whigs*—The City election has resulted in more than the usual Whig success. The Whig candidate for Mayor, Henry E. Spencer, is elected by more than 700 majority. The Whig Township Trustees by 1000 majority! A large majority of the City Council is Whig—including a Whig from the Ninth Ward. As far as we have full returns, not a single condidate of the Locofoco party, on the general ticket, has been elected! If there be one, it must be one of the unimportant officers.

Cincinnati for the last year or two, has been very close, and at the State election in October gave a small Locofoco majority.

PORTRAIT OF HENRY CLAY.—There is at Norman's book store, No. 16 Camp street, a likeness of Mr. CLAY taken from life, by PRENEAS STANTON Esq., a young artist of uncultivated, but extraordinary talent. The portrait is one of the finest we have ever seen, and is full of genius. The resemblance is perfect, and the expression wonderfully correct. No picture of Mr. CLAY gives a better idea of that great man's countenance than this of Mr. Stanton's. The artist is a Our city and may be found at No 38 Chartres street. He richly deserves encouragement.

From Rio Janeiro.

By the bark *Eunomus*, Capt. Mansfield, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 20th, at New York, the *Journal of Commerce* has received the following letter:

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 19, 1847.

We are most anxiously expecting late advices from England and Montevideo, as it will probably determine the policy of England and France in regard to the armed intervention on the River Plate, particularly as upon their decision depends the question of peace or war between Rosas and Brazil. The former has of late offered many insults to Brazil, and seems to be determined to goad her into a quarrel. Brazil is desirous of peace, but is preparing for defence in case of being attacked at the South.

By last dates from Montevideo, 30th January, Rosas' troops were in possession of the Banda Oriental, having crossed in large numbers—ported Rivera, who had a few days before taken Paysandu on the Uruguay—and driven him across the country to Montevideo, where he arrived on the 27th. It was extremely doubtful, whether he could maintain himself against Oribe's forces, and that, he would probably be able to retreat to Rio Grande, and get a guarded protection as before, Rosas would consider it a "casus belli," and commence operations immediately. One of his most serious charges against Brazil is, their offering Rivera protection, and afterwards allowing him passports to go to Montevideo. It has been the subject of two very strong protests by the Argentine ministers at this Court.

It would now appear that Urquiza, the Governor of Entre Rios, who it was supposed had deserted Rosas, has again espoused his cause, not only allowing his troops to pass Entre Rios, but offering any assistance in the power.

Nothing is known with certainty of the State of Corrientes, but it is to be feared that she will follow Entre Rios, being party to the treaty of Alcerca, which appears to have been intended only to bind the other States, while Rosas was preparing for the new campaign.

The general opinion is, that Brazil cannot escape war with Rosas, particularly in consequence of her good understanding with Paraguay, having acknowledged her independence. Many think the two powers have entered privately into a treaty offensive and defensive. It is very certain that the Paraguay minister at this Court is on very good terms with the government, and it would not be surprising if Don Guido, the Argentine minister, should demand his passports, or rather, if the government should send them to him. His correspondence and protests the past three months, have been couched not only in strong, but rather insulting terms. The replies of the Brazilian government were very proper, and not wanting in spirit.

The government are expecting Mr. Wise's recall, having signified their wish that he should not be allowed to remain, and under the circumstances it would be advisable.

DRAWN.—TEETH UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LAUGHING.—Mrs. Margaret Tuller, the Paris Correspondent of the New York Tribune, writes on her last letter that she has had a tooth extracted in that city, after inhaling the Letheon, and she gives a graphic description of her sensations during the operation. As many ladies suffering with the tooth-ache desire to have the disordered tooth pulled, but are afraid to enjoy the Letheon we copy Miss Tuller's description in full, that they may realize all the facts. She writes:

"After suffering several days very much with the tooth ache, I resolved to get rid of the cause of sorrow by the aid of ether, not sorry either, to try its efficacy, after all the marvellous stories I had heard. The first time I inhaled it, I did not for several seconds feel the effect, and was just thinking, 'Alas! this hath not power to soothe sorrow as it includes so mine,' when suddenly I wondered off, I don't know where, but it was a sensation like wandering in long garden walks, and through many alleys of trees, many impressions, but all pleasant and serene. The moment the tube was removed, I started into consciousness, and put my hand to my cheek, but not the throbbing tooth was still there. The dentist and I had not settled to him insensible. He then gave me the ether in a stronger dose, and this time I quitted the body instantly, and cannot remember any detail of what I saw and did, but the impression was as in the Oriental tale, where the man has had in the wa ter an instant only, but in his vision a thousand years had passed. I experienced that same sense of an immense length of time and successive delicious impressions; even now, the memory mind was in that state so rife to mefer longer period in time than my life on earth does as I look back upon it. Suddenly I seemed to see the old dentist as I had but for the moment before I had inhaled the gas, and his pliers, in his nightcap and dressing-gown; in the twilight the figure had somewhat a Faust-like magical air, and he seemed to say '*Crot mauite*.' Again I started up, fancying that once more he had not dared to extract the tooth, but it was gone. What is worth inducing is the mental tranmation I made of his words, which my ear must have caught—for my companion tells me he said, '*Cest le moment*, a phrase of just as many syllables, but conveying just the opposite sense.' * *

However, there is no evading the heavier part of these miseries. You escape the effort of screwing up your courage to one of these moments, and escape the moment of suffering, but not the jar to the whole system. I found the effect of having taken the ether bad for me. I seemed to taste it all the time, and neuralgic pain continued; this lasted three days yet.

A WEETHY ENTERPRISE.—"The New York Samaritan Society" is now in a fair way to complete the erection of their "House of Industry" on Staten Island, for the employment of female operatives and as a home for the aged indigent; and the following gentlemen, so well known for their eminent standing and great respectability, have been appointed trustees, viz.- Gen. Geo P. Morris, Rev. Dr. Schroeder, Uziah H Judah, William A. Seely, Col. Josiah Mann, L. B. Wyman, Elijah F. Purdy, Harman C. Westervelt, Samuel A. Crapo, Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, J. S. Brownell, and Thos. W. Tucker.

MURDER IN LOWNDES COUNTY.—We understand, says the Mobile *Advertiser*, that a Mr. Bunting, a very worthy young man, was killed last week in Lowndes county, by a Mr. Ivey. Mr. Bunting was teaching school, and had occasion to correct a lad by the name of Ivey, whereupon the lads father went to the school house, and after some altercation with the teacher, inflicted upon him a severe blow in the abdomen with a bowie knife, which caused his death immediately.

☞ The subjoined communication has been handed us for publication. Of the facts we know nothing more than is gleaned from the official reports of the debates in the Legislature.

To the Hon. Commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of the State House, &c.

Gentlemen:—In looking over the Official Debates of the Senate of the 9th inst. which appeared in the *Courier* of last evening, I was astonished to learn from the remarks of the Hon. Manuel White that a Plan had been adopted, and an Architect to superintend the same selected, although the time you have advertised to receive Plans and proposals does not expire till the 22rd of this month. Sirs, I frankly avow I cannot conceive so premature a decision on your part; and the fact of my having submitted two Plans, the respective costs of which will be $90,000 and $115,000, gives me, I trust, an undoubted right to request of your Honorable body correct information on the subject. It is not my desire to say one word on the merits or demerits of my own Plan or that offered by Mr. Dakin: 16 years' acquaintance with that gentleman assures me any Plan he might propose would be worthy your notice; but, in justice to myself and others who may have intended to present Plans before the 23rd inst. This novel and premature proceeding on your part should be publicly acknowledged, in order that further labor may not be thrown away on other Designs, it being apparent that such will not receive that consideration I was led to expect from the character and integrity of Louisiana Legislation—that even-handed justice every citizen, however humble in his pursuit, has a right to demand. I work not to conceal my motives or name—the former is to effect a public avowal of your proceedings in the matter.

The latter will ascertained on request.

In haste at your service,
A. T. WOOD, Archt.
April 15th, 1847. Canal St.

P S—While writing the above Messrs Mondelli & Reynolds inform me they are now working on a set of Plans which will be ready in a few days and should Sculpture still be kept in view, they will also offer a design for the pediment on the Portico.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The District Attorney filed, yesterday, bills of information against the following individuals: John Martin, Bill Johnson and William Hutchinson, charged with attempt to pick pockets and larceny.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—A boy named Daniel Kelley was arrested, yesterday, by the Police of the Second Municipality, charged with being the author of the murder perpetrated lately on John Conroy, a citizen of New York. Recorder Baldwin will investigate the case in a day or two.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—George McChristie, charged with assaulting Police Officer Vanbere, of the Second Municipality Police, and with rescuing a prisoner, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who committed the accused for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF POISONING.—The slave Betty, belonging to Mr. Merritt, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having poisoned the late Mr. Ira D Hughes, the individual whose death we noticed in our last number, as being carried away by apoplexy. Betty is now in the Second Municipality Watch-house awaiting preliminary examination before Recorder Baldwin.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT, yesterday, was as dull as any thing that can be imagined. Our worthy Magistrate had absolutely nothing to do.

DINNER TO THE HON. P. SOULE.—The dinner offered to the Hon. P. Soule, by a large number of citizens, will take place this evening, at 6 o'clock, in the Orleans Ball Room.

INQUEST.—Coroner Hedden held, yesterday, an inquest on the body of a white woman named Betty Caulan, found dead on board of the ship St Petersburg, lying in the Second Municipality harbor. Verdict—"Died of ship fever."

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

THURSDAY, April 15th, 1847.

Mr Allen called up the bill providing for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche. The improvement contemplated in the bill is the construction of a breakwater on aux Bayou. The bill underwent all its readings and passed.

On motion of Mr Nicholas, the bill relative to the liquidation of the Parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles, was taken up, read a third time, and passed.

The bill defining the boundary lines between the Parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles, was taken up by the Senator from Rapides, Mr Hunter. It underwent its third reading again, and passed.

The Senate next took up the School Bill, and discussed it at considerable length, until the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives.

Mr Vason from the minority of the Finance committee, to whom had been referred the bill relative to the liquidation of the affairs of the Improvement Bank, reported adverse to said bill; but recommended the passage of another bill of the same nature, which now lies on the Clerk's table. Said report was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr Potter from the committee on Claims, reported against the bill providing for the relief of Mr Gilbert, of the Parish of Caddo.

Mr Cook, from the committee on the war expenses, to whom had been referred the claims of the Editors of the New Orleans Tropic, reported adverse to said claims.

Mr Sandidge, from the committee on Parochial affairs, reported bill to increase the number of Justices of the Peace, in the Parish of Caddo.

The new member from the same committee, reported a bill providing for the taking of the sense of the good people of the Parish of Calcasieu, on the subject of the removal of the seat of Justice of said Parish.

The same member on behalf of the same committee, reported a bill to determine the boundary lines between the Parishes of Sabine and De Soto.

Mr Smith, from a special committee reported with any amendment, the bill relative to Elections in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr Jones introduced a bill supplementary to an act to incorporate the City of Lafayette—read twice and referred to a special committee.

Mr Bullitt called up the bill to establish a fund for the support of free public schools throughout the State. The bill underwent its third reading and passed.

The House next took up the Revenue Bill as it has been amended by the Senate. It gave rise to a protracted debate. Several amendments of the Senate were concurred in, and several others were rejected. Mr Duncan then rose and moved that the whole bill be indefinitely postponed. Said motion being negatived by a vote of 31 to 7, the House adjourned pending the discussion on the last section.

A Dangerous Playmate.

Much wonder has been bestowed upon Van Amburgh and Dreisbach, for their familiarity with the lions, tigers, panthers, leopards, and such large *deer*, and we confess to a little nervous excitement, as we have been some of these wonder-workers "braving the lion in his den," harnessing him to a car, and putting a hook into his nose, but after all, this lying down with the lion, and mounting a tiger, are only mere amusements in the art of holding lofty discourse with the great humanist. The Buffalo *Express*, referring to a thunder storm which occurred last week, says—*Phila. Gaz.*

"At that time the atmosphere was very intensely charged with electricity, which played queer pranks in the Telegraph Office. The battery room was, for some time, lit up by one column shot of electric fire, that played around its walls with a quickness peculiar only to itself. It was a thrilling scene, and one calculated to fill the mind of the observer with sensations unpleasant and unpleasant. It was, however, only a playful frank, and harmless in its consequences. A very strong current was attracted to the writing instrument of the Lockport line, by the lightning rod over head. The power was so great, that it became necessary to detach the wire in order to prevent the instrument from melting.

One of the most pretty sights we ever witnessed was the effect upon one of the operators—removing him rather hastily, and unceremoniously from his seat at the machine."

☞ There was, says the *U S Gazette*, of the 5th, a considerable and respectable meeting last evening in the County Court House, for the purpose of nominating Major General TAYLOR as the "People's Candidate" for President. Dr. George McClellan presided.

CHARLES VI.—We are indebted to Mr. Fiot of the French theatre, for a copy of the libretto of Charles VI—a grand opera in 5 acts by Halevy, and which is now in preparation at the Orleans. We understand it will be got up with great effect.

AURORA BOREALIS.—We have, says the *Union* of the 9th inst., a beautiful exhibition of the aurora borealis in the northern sky to-night, spreading over a broad luminous belt in the horizon, and occasionally shooting up rays of light from the setting sun, whose light penetrates between two clouds.

☞ Many of the Locofocos, says Prentice, have intended to run Sam Houston for the Presidency because he won the battle of San Jacinto. Pray what sort of a chance would the hero of that one fight stand in a contest with the hero of Fort Harrison, of Withlacoche, of Palo Alto, of Resaca de la Palma, of Monterey, and of Buena Vista!

☞ The New York *Mirror*—an excellent readable paper—comes to us in a new and beautiful dress. The *Mirror* goes for old Rough and Ready for President.

WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., elected Whig town officers on the 6th by a large majority "and nothing else."

☞ Our Administration conquered California and New Mexico by proclamation. Santa Anna appears to have learned something from the many examples. Finding himself unable to conquer old Rosas, he tried to do it in any other way, he fled to Matahuda and there conquered him by proclamation.—*Prentice.*

Nothing could exceed the determination with which the Mexicans marched against General Taylor.—*Washington Union.*

Except the determination with which they marched back again.—*Prentice.*

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION at Anapolis on the 5th, resulted in the election of the entire Whig ticket.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the Independence for late St. Louis papers.

THE NERVES OF THE HEART.—An interesting discovery has recently been made respecting the nerves of the heart. The doctrine that the heart was wholly devoid of nerves (or external *carere*,) and was a *stupidum et insensibile viscus*, which obtained, we believe, at the close of the last century, had already been modified by later authorities, but until Dr. Lee recommended his inquiries it was generally supposed that the nerves were very few in number, it was considered that the organ performed its important functions with little or no nervous action. Dr. Lee's inquiries are stated to establish not merely the existence of numerous hitherto unnoticed nerves in the heart, but also the curious facts that these nerves increase with the increase of the organ, and that the nerves on the left side are more than double the size of those on the right. This latter circumstance is accounted for by the difference in the functions of the two sides, it being the office of the left ventricle to disperse the blood through the whole body by means of the arteries, while that of the right ventricle is merely to transmit it through the lungs to the left auricle, an operation obviously requiring a less vigorous propulsion, and consequently less nervous power, than that of the left ventricle. This discovery may be regarded as the commencement of Harvey's doctrine of the circulation of the blood.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF THE 12TH APRIL, 1847.

This day being the day fixed by law for the meeting of the Councils of the three municipalities of the city of New-Orleans.

The Council of the Municipality No. One met accordingly in the hall of its sittings.

Members present—the Honorable J Bureau, Recorder and President of the Council, and Messrs. J. Duplessis, R. Hagan and R. Richardson, Aldermen elect from the 1st ward.

J. F. Slingerland and P. Shields, 2d ward.

J. Lanata and P. Pecquet, 3d ward.

J. L. Fabre and L. P. Bureau, 4th ward.

C. Ramos, Alderman, 5th ward.

A. Derbes, E. Gicquel and J. V. Gourdain, 6th ward.

A. Dupré and E. Barthe, 7th ward.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS,
12th April, 1847.

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

Gentlemen—I have the honor to hand you, herewith, a list of the gentlemen recently elected, and who are duly qualified to take their seats as Aldermen of the Council of Municipality No One, for the ensuing year.

Messrs. J. Duplessis, R. Hagan and R. Richardson, from the 1st ward.

Messrs Slingerland and P. Shields, from the 2d ward.

Messrs. J. Lanata and P. Pecquet, from the 3d ward.

J. L. Fabre and L. P. Bureau, from the 4th ward.

Mr. C. Ramos, from the 5th ward.

Messrs. A. Derbes, E. Gicquel and J. V. Gourdain, from the 6th ward.

Messrs A. Dupré and E. Barthe, from the 7th ward.

There being a tie vote in the fifth ward, between Messrs Z Latour and James Lilly, it will be necessary to order a new election; I would respectfully suggest that the same be done, that the vacancy may be filled at the earliest period.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Derbes moved to lay on the table, subject to call, the last paragraph of the Mayor's message. His motion prevailed.

Mr. Dupré moved to proceed to elect a Secretary and a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr Derbes moved that a committee be appointed to examine the qualifications of the members elect. His motion prevailed, and the President appointed Messrs Derbes, Duplessis and Fabre on said committee.

The committee retired, some time having elapsed, Mr Derbes, as chairman of said committee, reported that the members elect were duly qualified.—Adopted.

On motion of Mr Hagan, the Council declared that the members appointed to examine the qualifications of members-elect, were duly elected and qualified.

Mr Gicquel renewed the motion of Mr Dupré to proceed to the election of a Secretary. His motion prevailed.

A letter from Emile Waitz, offering himself as a candidate for the office of Secretary, was read.

Mr Bureau announced Mr J Reynes as a candidate.

The votes being polled, the President appointed Messrs Dupre and Bureau as tellers.

The votes being counted, twenty members present, it appeared that Mr Emile Waitz had received 8 votes, and Mr Reynes had received 5 votes.

Mr Emile Waitz having received a requisite majority of votes, was declared duly elected Secretary of the Council.

Mr Gicquel moved that the Council proceed to elect a Sergeant at Arms. His motion prevailed, and he nominated Mr Edward A. Michel as a candidate for the office.

A letter from Diego Pintado, offering himself as a candidate for the office, was read.

The votes being polled, the President appointed Messrs Gicquel and Derbes as tellers.

The votes being counted, it appeared that Mr Edward A. Michel had received 15 votes, consequently he was declared unanimously elected Sergeant at Arms.

Mr Fabre moved that the Council proceed to the enrolment of two Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the City of New Orleans. His motion prevailed.

Mr Bureau nominated Mr Fabre as a candidate.

Mr Gicquel nominated Mr. Ramos as a candidate.

The votes being poled, the same tellers were appointed, and the result was—

Mr Ramos obtained	12 votes	
Fabre	14 "	
Vote in blank	1 "	

Messrs Ramos and Fabre having obtained the requisite majority, were declared duly elected.

Mr Bureau moved that the Council adopt rules for its government.

Mr Derbes presented the following resolution as a substitute to said motion:

Resolved, That the rules of this Council as adopted on the 25th September last, shall, from this date, be put in force and continue so during the ensuing year.

Mr Bureau moved that said substitute be received. His motion did not prevail.

Mr Fabre then moved to amend said resolution by adding the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That Article 22 shall be stricken out, and that the words 'but no an cause the person first rising shall speak first,' in the 25th article of said rules shall also be stricken out.

Mr Bureau moved to amend, further, said resolution by adding the following proviso:

"*Provided*, The Council do not think proper to change or alter the same.

Mr Gicquel called for the previous question. The President decided that the previous question could not be put, because the Council had not yet adopted any rules.

The question was then put on the amendments to the foregoing resolution. They were adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr Derbes moved that the Council dispense with its rules, and that the same be adopted.

Mr Gicquel called for the yeas and nays on said motion.

Messrs Bureau, Barthe, Duplessis, Derbes, Fabre, Gicquel, Lanata, Richardson, Ramos, Shields, Slingerland, voted in favor of the adoption—11 yeas, and Messrs Gourdain, Hagan and Pecquet voted against—4 nays.

Consequently said resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr Hagan, the following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 12, 1847.

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

Gentlemen—

Time being the first regular meeting of your honorable body held according to law, I take upon myself with satisfaction of the opportunity, to lay before you a sketch of the affairs of the Municipality, and to recommend to your serious consideration such measures as my opinion are calculated to promote the public interest.

The undersigned of the First Municipality, according to the statement furnished by the Treasurer, amounts to $934,257 15. An inspection of the books will place in the hands of the Corporation during the past year, a most flourishing condition of finances, and I must be permitted to remark that this augmentation in the Municipality originates from the circumstance that appropriations have been made for the use of several streets, and for other public improvements which, as I have explained in my last, will have the most beneficial results for the public interest as well as the public convenience.

Much has been done towards draining the rear of the city, and there is now every prospect that the object will be accomplished ere long, some under where it is at no very distant period become adapted to useful purposes. A new engine under the management of Mr John Company, will be placed in operation, and it is but an act of justice to state that owing to the perseverance and industry and to the earnest desire which he has by zealous to save no exertion omitted to apply and succeeded, by patience and combination, in the hitherto insurmountable difficulties which have had to observe the work progressing under his direction.

It is also proper to state that the Water Works between the two municipalities are now completed and will in the course of but very few days, be in full operation. This very valuable improvement, for which Mr William Bell, the undersigned, is indebted, will be no inconsiderable addition to the comfort of our city, and the advantages to be derived from it are too obvious to require any comment.

Among the improvements commenced during the past year, I have to mention the opening of Bienville street, which is rapidly progressing and bids fair to be completed in the month of July. The immense benefits to be derived from the opening of streets and from the draining of lands within the limits of the First Municipality are almost too obvious to need any comment, and in my opinion, every encouragement should be given to measures of this nature, which tend to extend the Municipality.

In a dense population, upon a limited space, we found all the elements of prosperity, and it is by draining the lands, by chopping directly by opening streets, and by making every street susceptible of becoming a thoroughfare, that you will lay out improvements which will be of great permanently in the year of the First Municipality.

Having added to the improvements commenced during the past year, I now deem it to be my duty to call your attention to what works as well be conducive to advance commerce, and facilitate the transaction of business. Among these, I would recommend the widening of the levee, and the paving of the same with square block stones. I recommended the same improvement to your predecessors, and believing it to be of primary importance to the First Municipality, I think proper to propose it to your consideration.

Your attention seems to be not less due to the condition of the poor. Much can be effected by a judicious and liberal system of charity, humanity by attending carefully to the wharves and keeping them constantly in the best possible state of repair. The commerce, wealth and prosperity of the city, will be thus most effectually promoted and enhanced, by affording every facility and convenience for the transaction of business.

Your own observation must have satisfied you, that the Municipal Hall stands in need of immediate repairs. Every part of the building, and particularly the roof, is in the most dilapidated condition. I would, therefore, suggest that some provision be made to commence the necessary repairs without delay. Procrastination will only serve to occasion greater expenses at some future period.

Having an entire reliance on the prudence and wisdom of the Council, I abstain from entering at this moment, into more details, and I indulge the hope, that your deliberations will tend towards accomplishing every useful object calculated to advance the prosperity of the Municipality under your direction. The last recommendation, however, which I think advisable to make, is, a strict adherence to a system of economy in every department, without neglecting such improvement and public works as may be of urgent necessity.

With the hope that the most perfect harmony will characterize your deliberations, and that our respective exertions will be directed towards the promotion of the general welfare,

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr Hagan, all that part of said message which relates to improvement, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

On motion of Mr Bureau, that part of said message which relates to finances, was referred to the Committee on Finances.

On motion of Mr. Derbes, the last part of the Mayor's message, which had been laid on the table, subject to call, was taken up.

Mr Ramos presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt the direction to take place in the Fifth Ward of this Municipality, in the shortest possible delay.

Mr. Derbes moved that the Council appoint one Commissioner and two Clerks for said election. His motion was carried.

And, Mr. Ramos proposed Mr. Planchard, Sen., as Commissioner, and Messrs C. Calogne and A. Wiltz, as Clerks.

The Rules having been dispensed with, Mr. Lanata introduced the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant and Corporals of the Second Night Watch, the Sergeants and men composing the Day Police, be, and they are hereby, re-elected to their respective situations—it being well understood, that the Police Committee, jointly with the Recorder, shall always have the right of destituting any officer who shall either neglect or be incapable of complying with the duties imposed on him by the existing ordinances.

The Rules being again dispensed with, the above resolution was taken up—

Mr. Fabre moved to amend said Resolution so as to include all the officers of this Municipality, and called the yeas and nays on the motion. Messrs Bureau, Fabre, Gicquel, voted in the affirmative—3 yeas.

And, Messrs Barthe, Duplessis, Derbes, Dupre, Gourdain, Hagan, Lanata, Pecquet, Richardson, Ramos, Slingerland, and Shields, voted in the negative—12 nays.

Consequently Mr. Fabre's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hagan moved that said Resolution be referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. Lanata called for the yeas and nays on said motion.

Messrs Fabre, Gicquel, Hagan, Richardson, Slingerland voted in the affirmative—5 yeas.

And, Messrs Bureau, Barthe, Duplessis, Derbes, Dupre, Gourdain, Lanata, Pecquet, Ramos, and Shields, voted in the negative—10 nays. Consequently, Mr Hagan's motion to refer said Resolution was rejected.

Mr Bureau moved that said Resolution be rejected.

Mr Lanata called for the yeas and nays.

Messrs Bureau, Dupre, Fabre, Gicquel, Gourdain, Hagan, Ramos, and Shields, voted in the affirmative—8 yeas.

And, Messrs Barthe, Duplessis, Derbes, Lanata, Pecquet, Richardson, and Slingerland, voted in the negative—7 nays.

Consequently, said Resolution was rejected.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday next, at 4 o'clock.

BILLE WILTZ, Sec.

☞ MR EDITOR—Please to announ