The New-Orleans Daily Bee

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1847.

MAGNE & WEBBER, PROPRIETORS, No. 91 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, August 13, 1847.

For Congress—Second District.

D. G. THIBODEAUX.

Mrs. Polk, the Lady President, has to-day returned to Washington. With grace, accomplishment and happiness at home, and the prospects of a just and honorable peace (such as he was honorably striving to obtain) abroad, President Polk is really in an enviable position, which the election prospects in Kentucky may yet if possible, enhance in the eyes of his official organ.

Thus writes the Locofoco correspondent of that rigidly neutral paper, the Baltimore *Sun*.—But be it from us to disparage the domestic blessings which the President may gather from the sanctuary of wedded happiness. They are the purest and richest and most durable of any that can be snatched from the cares and sorrows of this transitory existence. Our hope is, that Mr. Polk may long live to garner them in his "heart of hearts," and that in the shady and secluded retreats that are irrigated by the placid waters of Duck River, and to which he will wend his way in 1848, after witnessing the inauguration of Zachary Taylor, he may find that the comforts of connubial affection are a permanent solace for all the vexations and troubles that follow misdirected ambition and perverted patriotism.

With respect to the prospect of a just and honorable peace that is considered one of the causes which now place President Polk in an enviable position, we apprehend that the writer's wish is father to the thought. If President Polk is to become an object of envy, only when a "just and honorable peace" is secured, we greatly fear that he will not, for some time yet, repose upon a bed of roses. We, who are situated somewhat nearer to the seat of warlike operations, and who, therefore, possess means of acquiring information in advance of the Cabinet at Washington, strain our vision hopelessly in the attempt "to peep through the blanket of the dark," and dimly discern tranquility and peace, amid the troubled chaos that lies beyond. None would rejoice more fervently at the prospect of an early peace than the President's bitterest opponents, even though it be purchased by joys so infinite as to make Mr. Polk an object of envy.

It seems, however, that Mr. Polk's beatitude is enhanced—at least in the eyes of his official organ—by the election prospects in Kentucky. The President certainly may claim some originality for his method of making himself happy. Having lost three-fourths of the States that voted for him in 1844; having seen a democratic majority of twenty in the last Congress annihilated, having beheld his popularity shipwrecked and his power in imminent danger of escaping from his hands; having forfeited New York and Pennsylvania and New Hampshire and Georgia and Virginia, he is yet supremely blest because of the "election prospects" in Kentucky. The "prospect"—not the result—creates his felicity. It must be confessed that this is but an unpalatable way of acquiring happiness; but it may be that the President clutches this shadowy sort of rapture in the impossibility of obtaining any thing more tangible. For our part, we unite with those who wish him all pleasure and delight from the prospect in Kentucky. Peradventure, when he comes to peruse the returns, he will discover that distance has lent enchantment to the view; that prospects are occasionally deceptive, and that the confident boasts of his friends, that they intended revolutionizing the Union State, were mere empty vaunts which the results have blown to the winds.

Alabama.—The Montgomery *Journal* of the 9th gives the latest information from the State. It says:—Returns sufficient have been received to enable the result to be decided with some certainty. Though the Whigs have not carried the State, they have materially reduced Mr. Polk's majority and the Loco majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. They have also *gained* a member of Congress in the 1st district, and pushed Murphy in Payne's old strong district within 168 votes of his Loco opponent. In this the 2d district, we have elected Hilliard without opposition; the Locos not daring to start a candidate. Thus far it has been a decided triumph. More might have been accomplished but for circumstances to which we shall allude hereafter.

Special Election in Virginia.—The Petersburg *Republican* of the 6th, gives some returns of the election in that district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr Dromgoole. They indicate the election of the Locofoco candidate.

The Great Britain.—The following paragraph from a Dublin letter, dated July 17, is all we find respecting the progress of the attempt to float the iron leviathan:

Downpatrick, July 14—At about nine o'clock she began to move, and in less than half an hour she had evidently attained the water line. The crashing of the descending boxes was very loud, and the falling of one on the sea side, a little before ten o'clock, was tremendous. After the tide began to go back, at between eleven and twelve o'clock, the spars of three other boxes refused the strain, and snapped in two and three pieces, letting the boxes into the water. At low water, we learned on board that the ship rose full two feet, and that, in consequence of the breaking of the first spar alluded to, Capt. Claxton and Mr. Bremner did not think it prudent to let her come higher, and about an hour and a half before high water the pipes were drawn and the water let in. At this time we were informed that there was not more than three feet of water in her. The ship went back about a foot; therefore she stands another foot higher than she was before. The southerly breeze sprang up again as we left, and, if it freshens, it was said no effort could be made, it being above all things necessary to keep her steady.

Murderer Arrested.—Not long since, says the Thibodeaux *Minerva*, officers received a letter from a citizen of Gerard county, Kentucky stating that a negro man, named Nelson, who stood accused of the murder of another negro, had been "run" to this section of country, in order to escape the penalty of the law, by a man named Lawless. Steps were immediately taken for his arrest, and officer Ragan soon succeeded in bringing him before Justice Niles, who, after an investigation of the affair, committed the negro to prison, to await the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky. On Saturday last an agent of the commonwealth of Kentucky, clothed with the requisite powers, came for the prisoner, who was given up, and will shortly receive his just deserts.

Another Straight-Out.—James A. Stewart who came near beating Phillip Francis Thomas for democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland is out in the papers with a seven column address to the people, announcing himself as an independent candidate for Congress from the 3d district. He handles the democratic leaders—*quorum pars supremus fuit*—without mittens, and then declares for General Taylor.

Naval.—The Norfolk *Herald* of the 5th, says: The officers and crew of the *Raritan*, were yesterday discharged from quarantine, and have left the ship. The *Raritan*, however, remains at the quarantine ground, with the sloop of war *Vandalia*, as a guard ship, with a crew, under the charge of Master's Mate E. F. Olmstead.

Mr. Clay arrived at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, on the 29th ult. A letter to the editor of the Baltimore *Patriot* says, that he looks better and in firmer health than he did fifteen months ago. Long may the patriot and statesman enjoy this most precious of the bounties of Providence.

Tremendous rain at Raleigh.—The *Register* of the 4th inst., says: It commenced raining here on Saturday last, and has continued with occasional intermissions, ever since. Much injury has been done, we fear, to Crops in the vicinity of water courses. We hear of Bridges carried away, fences washed up, &c., in every direction. A complete stoppage of Mail communication, for a day or two, will, we presume, be the necessary effect.

From Havana.—The bark *Catherine*, Capt. Butler, arrived yesterday from Havana, bringing papers to the 4th inst. They contain no news.

Prussian Vessel of War.—The N. Y. *Herald* of the 4th, says:—A very beautiful sloop of war, called the Amazon, carrying twelve guns, belonging to the Prussian government, arrived here yesterday. She is at anchor in the Narrows.

George Barrett.—Among the passengers by the *Hibernia*, says the New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, is "Gentleman George" Barrett, the manager of the new Broadway Theatre, whose front daily ascends towards the sky without, as yet, any prospect of coming to a point. He has been absent from this country not more than two months, and, as rumor says, has been perfectly successful in enlisting a stock company for the house, which will put rivalry almost at defiance, and dispense with the ruinous system of starring.

Park Benjamin.—This gentleman is about to issue another paper in New York, which will advocate the election of General Taylor. Mr. Benjamin is a forcible writer, and can furnish an able paper, as long as it lasts.

The Presidency.—The New York *Sun* in an editorial, ventures the following opinion, with which, we opine, no one else but our contemporary will agree:

Any prominent man of either political party, possessing sufficient patriotism and courage to come out boldly against the occupation of Mexico, the purchase of slaves and the establishment of a Military Despotism, would be present rotten and worthless News, would be elected President of the United States.

Wisconsin.—Moses W. Strong, of Iowa County, is the Loco-Foco candidate for Delegate to Congress. Augustus Caesar Dodge is done:

"A ruined man is now Sir Thomas Clifford."

Signs and Firms.—*Wait & Ketchum* is the very appropriate name of a firm in New York, which makes patent medicines on a large scale.

Cull and Settle have a tailoring establishment in Meadville. I presume they give short credits.

Neal & Pray is a business firm at Portland, Maine. It is superfluous to add that they belong to orthodox Churches.

Lake Sharpe is in the retail business in Cincinnati. As might be expected from the name, he is always wide awake whenever money is to be made.—*Cist's Advertiser.*

☞ Among the passengers in the steamer *Hibernia*, at Boston, from Liverpool, was the Rev. D. C. Moore, a Baptist clergyman from Ballymoney, Ireland, who comes out by invitation of some gentlemen of New York, to deliver lectures on the present condition of Ireland.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier]

Washington, Aug. 4.

There is much excitement among our neighbors in Maryland and Pennsylvania as to the late remarks of Lord Palmerston on the subject of the indebtedness of our States. His Lordship speaks ignorantly and not without a good deal of ill concealed spite. The States that can pay have made arrangements to pay. Pennsylvania does pay; her August interest will be paid. Maryland has made ample arrangements to resume in November next. Illinois and Indiana are coming out of their embarrassments. Mississippi, it is confidently stated by Gov. Brown, is disposed to pay and will soon be one of the debt paying States. There are some State bonds, though not of large amount, and as to which surreptitiousness has been alleged, which may for some time remain unpaid. There was a time, a few years ago, when there was more foundation for Lord Palmerston's charges and menaces. It was at the time when he was in the ministry, and about the time, as Mr. W. C. Rives asserted in the Senate, we should have had war with England if Lord Palmerston had remained in the ministry. The formation of a new ministry, that occurred at a lucky moment, saved the two countries from a bloody and protracted struggle. There can be no doubt that Lord Palmerston's recent speech was one which he had designed for the former meridian of a Mansion House speech of the present rotten and worthless News, would be elected President of the United States.

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City Intelligence.

Second District Court.—*Habeas Corpus.*—The writ of habeas corpus, in the case of the young Marie Leduc, came up for discussion yesterday before the honorable Second District Court. Madame Landreaux made an answer to the petition of Mr. Lomine, who claimed the little girl as his ward. She pleaded at first a dilatory exception, alleging that as her husband was living, she could not be sued without his being made a party to the suit. The court decided that this plea could only be maintained, if the defendant's husband had advised her to detain Mr. Lomine's ward; otherwise, that the case should be proceeded with. Several witnesses were heard, among them Bishop Blanc and the Lady Superior of the St. Augustine Convent, on St. Claude street. It is impossible for us to give even an outline of the depositions, it would consume too much of our space. The argument on both sides excited a great deal of interest among the hearers. Mr. Grymes' defense was grounded on the following points, 1st The defendant retained young Marie Leduc, because the young girl had been confided to her care by the orphan's ordinary guardian; 2d. She refused to deliver the child, to Mr. Lomine, because the latter was not legally appointed tutor; 3d. The tutorship was awarded *ex officio* to Mr. Lomine, without a previous family meeting, on the mere representation that the child was a foundling, whilst the contrary may be proved. The counsel on the part of Mr. Lomine, maintained that the appointment of a tutor constituted a judgement, the effect of which could only be stopped by a direct action, and not in an individual manner. The Court declared that such was its opinion, and the writ was granted.

Recorder Genois.—Two slaves, Lorenzo and Sam Watts, were arrested yesterday by the first Municipality police, on suspicion of being concerned in the $500 robbery committed two days ago in Mr. Oliver Palmer's office, No. 14, Exchange Place. They were examined by Recorder Genois, and committed for trial before Justice Cruzat. Edward Wallace and Joseph Brush were also arrested on a charge of burglary. It appears that on Wednesday night last, they broke open the Store of Mr. Antoine Borger on Bienville street, with an intention of committing robbery. They were, however, caught before they could accomplish their design. The case was investigated yesterday, and the two burglars sent before the First District Court.

Recorder Baldwin.—Mr Adam Kunz, stated yesterday, under oath, before Recorder Baldwin, that on the 1st inst, his room situated in St. Charles street, was forcibly entered and about $100 in gold and sundry articles of jewelry were stolen therefrom. Mr. Kunz further stated that he really believed the robbery to have been committed by one Louis Gustfield. A warrant having been issued, Gustfield was forthwith arrested. His case is fixed for trial today.

Margaret Riby was arrested on a charge of having entered the premises of Mr. Mathew Murdock, and broken open a desk containing sixty dollars, which sum was stolen. She will be examined shortly.

Josephine Thayer was arrested on a charge of keeping a disorderly house and brothel. Her examination is fixed for the 14th inst.

Several loafers and suspicious characters were sent down to the workhouse for thirty days.

Recorder Seuzeneau.—Durand Lavigne was arrested yesterday at the request of Mr. Lucien Lewani, who stated under oath, that he had given to the defendant, an order on Mr. Languette, for three or four thousand bricks, and that Mr. Lavigne instead of taking them to the complainant, sold them without any authority from the latter. Durand Lavigne gave bail for his appearance before Recorder Seuzeneau, on the 18th inst. One Tom Roy alias Patrick Roach, arrested opposite Mr. Jourdan's plantation under suspicious circumstances, was committed to the workhouse for 30 days.

Third Municipality. The different Ward Commissioners in the this Municipality, reported yesterday to his Honor Recorder Seuzeneau that the inhabitants were complaining of the filthy condition of the gutters, which may engender sickness and be productive of the greatest evil for the public health. The Recorder promised that he would call the attention of the Surveyor to this matter. We hope that will be attended to.

Fatal Affray.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a street rencounter took place near the corner of Camp and Common streets, between Major Hiram Bird and Mr. Edwards, a lawyer. The difficulty originated in some monetary transactions between them. Major Bird, we are informed, commenced an attack upon Mr. Edwards, by stricking him with a cane in the course of a few seconds, three pistol shots were heard, and Major Bird fell bleeding on the ground. He was immediately taken into the Exchange Office of Horace Bean & Co, where he expired in a few minutes. Edwards surrendered himself soon after. We note the circumstances of this unhappy affray as they were related to us by an eye witness.

Mysterious Affair.—On Wednesday afternoon last, about half past six o'clock, Lieutenant Busby, of the 2d Municipality police, determined to take a ride to the Lake with his friend Mr George Williams. On stopping at the tavern, opposite the Bridge of the Cypress Grove Cemetery, on the Shell Road, he perceived the well known Salty Bob *alias* Watson, talking with two other individuals, named Hart and Emmanuel. These he induced to follow him to the cemetery, telling them that a sum of $1,700 was buried within his presence, which, he was sure, they would find out and divide among themselves. They started off after taking a drink. They were seen digging for sometime, but it appears that they found no money, for Emmanuel and Hart, were heard to say that they would take "Bob" to the Parish prison; and thereupon, they tied both his arms with a rope and disappeared with him. It remains now to be known what is the fate of "Bob", who has not probably been led to the Parish prison. The police will no doubt look into this dark affair. It will be recollected that this Salty Bob is the same individual who was some days ago released on a writ of habeas corpus sued out before Judge Strawbridge.

Robbery.—Mr. Charles Howard supped, on Wednesday night last, into a coffee house, at the corner of Burgundy and Customhouse streets, and asked for a glass of liquor. While drinking, he observed that it was near ten o'clock, and that he would perhaps be shut out of his room on account of the lateness of the hour. One Benjamin Wilson, who had overheard this remark from Howard to the barkeeper, and invited the former to his own house; but they were scarcely out, when Wilson, assisted by another individual, took hold of poor Howard and forcibly robbed him of a slit gold button. Howard made forthwith an affidavit before Recorder Genois, and the robber having been arrested yesterday, was examined and committed for trial before the First District Court.

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the City of New Orleans, from Wednesday, the 11th August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to Thursday, 12th, at the same hour.

Ascites, 1; Asthma, Malignant, 1; Cerebritis, 1; Consumption, 3; Croup, 1; Debility, 1; Dropsy, 1; Drowned, 1; Dysentery, 1; Fever, Malignant, 1; do. Malignant Int., 1; do. Remittent, 1; do. Typhus, 2; do. Yellow, 40; Hepatitis, 1; Hydrocephalus, 1; Lungs, Congestion of, 1; Old Age, 1; Small Pox, 1; Uncertain, 4—Total, 63.

Where Born—Bavaria, 1; Belgium, 1; Bayou Lacombe, La., 1; Denmark, 1; England, 1; France, 5; Germany, 11; Holland, 1; Ireland, 17; Liverpool, Eng., 1; Lower Provinces, 1; New Orleans, 7; New York, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Switzerland, 1; Rheims, 1; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 1; St. Domingo, 1; Uncertain, 9—Total, 65. Of which, 9 were under 10 years of age; 59 were white and 6 were colored.

A. HESTER, Sec'y Board of Health.

☞ We have been requested to call the attention of people, wishing to leave the city for pleasure or otherwise, to the advertisement of the steamer Belle Creole, which is now one of the handsomest finished and fleet furnished boats leaving our River; the Captain, by the way, is one of the most urbane and gentlemanly to be met with in the trade now-a-days.—Hot for a trip to Bayou Sara, &c.

New Cotton.—Two bales of new cotton were received yesterday by Maunsel White & Co., from the plantation of Madame George, in the parish of Rapides.

Ward, Jones & Co., received per steamer *Rainbow*, 1 bale, from R. S. Vaughan's plantation, Bayou Sara. Hewitt, Heran & Co., and Washington, Jackson & Co., each received two bales per steamboat *Ellen*, from the plantations of W. Bonner and C. H. Blanchard, in the parish of Rapides.

The Foreign Quarterlies.—Our thanks are due the agents, through the courtesy of J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the March number of the London Quarterly Review; the April numbers of the Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews, and the May numbers of the North British Review; and Blackwood's Magazine. We need hardly inform our readers that in these world-renowned periodicals they will find much of the choicest and radiest productions of the vigorous intellects of Great Britain. The North British Review contains two admirable articles—one on the natural history and origin of dogs, and the other on the use of Lethean. The Edinburg embraces six or seven papers of great interest. The Westminster has an able commentary on speculative philosophy in the 19th century; the London Quarterly offers some learned and very ingenious criticism on that extraordinary fountain for literary exploration—Shakspeare; while discursive Blackwood bewilders us with a most serious semi-jocund visage, and amuses and instructs as all good boys.

[illegible] gratified to state that the back numbers of these [illegible] to subscribers obtainable [illegible] Ward, Jones, Gerstaed and may be [illegible] at Magnin's.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.—We are indebted to the editors for the August number of this sterling periodical. It contains a number of valuable articles of high interest for the commercial community.

Specie.—Willmer & Smith's *Times* says that the amount of specie shipped by the steamer Hibernia was not more than £20 to £30,000.

☞ The steamer *Sarah Sands* left New York on Tuesday, the 3d inst., for Liverpool.

United States Treasury Warrants.—We had shown to us this morning a warrant for $50, (No. 8956) regularly signed by W. Selden, Treasurer of the United States, and R. H. Gillet, Register of the Treasury, and drawn upon the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York. It was endorsed in due form and presented to the latter officer this morning, when, very much to the surprise of the holder, payment was refused, not for the want of funds in hand, or from any suspicion of the genuineness of the draft, or the manner in which it had been obtained, but because, being dated on the 24th of April last, it had been issued more than eighty days. The assistant treasurer told the gentleman who presented the warrant that if he cashed it, it would not be allowed in his settlement with the Government, for he had positive instructions to pay no drafts upon him which had been issued more than eighty days. What can be the object of so singular an order, it is hard to divine, but it is easy to see that it is an arrangement fraught with mischief to the holders of drafts, many of whom may be unable to present them within the specified time, and must then take the trouble and rent, and incur the farther delay of sending them on to the department at Washington to have others re-issued in their places.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Railroad Accident.—As the train of Cars due Raleigh neared the City on Sunday last, when some ten miles distant, they narrowly escaped a disaster, the consequences of which must have been fearful, most probably, fatal. By some mischance, a culvert under a high embankment had so washed the earth, that a deep funnel-shaped cavity of perhaps fifteen feet in width, was formed in the road, the rails being merely supported by the beams resting their ends upon the sides of this chasm, which, probably was from twenty to thirty feet in depth. The Engineer, finding as he passed, that the beams were giving way, with admirable presence of mind instantly put on the Engine the whole power of steam, by which means, providentially, the Passenger Car, although rocked and violently tossed, was safely drawn over.—The coupling-irons breaking that confined the Baggage-Car, it was left hanging over the gulf, that yawned beneath, merely supported temporarily by its fore-wheels.

The Conductor, Capt. Rhodes, with imminent danger, which he risked, although begged not to incur it, succeeded fortunately in saving the baggage—the daring of which may be appreciated, when it is stated that not long afterwards, owing to the washing of the rains, the car was precipitated into the cavity.

Iron Carriage Wheels.—The Salem, (N. J.) Standard, says that a carriage wheel entirely of iron, and constructed upon purely scientific principles, is now being exhibited at Mr Mulford's Hotel in Salem. It was patented by Ira Holmes of New York State, and is called the "Double-Dished Metallic Carriage Wheel." There is a double row of slim iron spokes with counterbank heads, diverging alternately from the outer and inner rim of the hub to the felloe, where they are also counterbank and rivetically fastened—the spokes thus drawing both ways, and throwing as much of the weight of the carriage upon the upper as the lower part of the wheel. The principle is that of an arch. Should the iron felloe break, which is scarcely possible, the wheel under ordinary circumstances could not be made to fall to pieces, and the burden which a very slight wheel thus constructed is capable of bearing is immense, if we may credit the calculations of Prof. Comstock. It has an exceedingly light and graceful appearance, is not liable to get out of order, and can be purchased at about half the cost of the ordinary wooden wheel.

A Curiosity.—We have been presented by Wm H Davies, with a bunch of ACIC MULLEN, grown at his place, "the Cottage," which shows that nature must have been in one of her curious freaks when she formed it. The bunch contains eight ears, enclosed in one shuck, with the ears well filled with grains of corn, and all growing from one stalk. The stalk from which this curiosity was taken presented a singular appearance, the corn growing on the top of the stalk where the silk usually pani out, and causing it from its weight to bend almost to the ground.—*Friendship Intelligencer.*

Chloride of Soda is used in the *London Lancet* to be an efficacious cure for a burn. An author, in attempting to put out the flames that had attacked the coat of his bed, got his hand burned and blistered, but not broken. He sent for a couple of quarts of the lotion, four ounces of the solution to a pint of water, had it poured into soup plates, wrapped his hands in lint, as old skin was broken, and kept them there for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burns remained, yet an hour had elapsed before the application. It is added that the same remedy is sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

Telegraphic Despatches.

Reported for the Richmond *Republican*—24 hours in advance of the mail.

Baltimore Markets.

Thursday Evening, Aug 5—5 1-4 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard Street flour continue to be made at $5 75—sales of two thousand barrels City Mill took place to-day also at $5 75.

Wheat—A lot of Prime White Wheat, of about three thousand bushels, was sold this morning at 128 a 131 cts.

Prime Red, old, is still commanding 105 cents and ten thousand bushels of new, Prime, were sold to-day at 112 cts.

Corn—Sales of Prime Yellow have been made at 63 a 66 cts. per bushel.

Oats—May be quoted to-day at 37 1-2 cts. per bushel—a considerable decline on former rates.

Philadelphia Markets.

Thursday Evening, Aug 5—5 o'clock.

Flour—Sales of Pa. brands have been ranging $5 87 to 5 94 per bbl., and prices rather firm.

Wheat—Prime Red Wheat has been selling with us to-day at 125 cts., which is no change since last quotation.

Corn—Sales of Prime Yellow Corn may be noted at 70 a 72 cts. per bushel.

The Grain market here is without any material change.

Provisions are still also without a change in our market.

New York Markets.

Thursday Evening, Aug 5—P. M.

Flour—A sale of five thousand barrels of Genesee Flour was effected to-day at $5 75 a 5 87.

Southern brands have also been sold to-day at about the same as the above figures.

Wheat—Sales of Prime Red may be noted at 110 cts., old. For Prime new, you may quote 113 cts.—Fifteen thousand bushels changed hands to-day at those rates.

Prime White can be rated to-day at 128 a 131 cts—an improvement.

Corn—Sales of prime yellow Corn have been made in the amount of thirty thousand bushels, at 72 cts.

Cotton—There has been an advance in Cotton of 1-4d since last report.

Council of Municipality No. 2.

Extra Sitting—Wednesday, 11th Aug. 1847.

The Council met pursuant to Convocation. Present the Honorable P. Sentenne, President of the Council; Messrs Bernard, Nugent, Kittermen, Jones, Meehan, Wiltz, Deletra, Davignenud and Solomon. Absent—Messrs. Cougot and Piernas.

Mayor's Message.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, August 11th, 1847.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. 3.

Gentlemen—I have caused you to be convoked this day by the request of the Honorable P. Sentenne, Recorder, the object of which he will explain.

I however avail myself of the occasion to return without my sanction the resolution passed at your sitting of 5th instant, imposing a fee of one dollar on all affidavits or receipts taken by the Recorder and Aldermen, "except those sent to the First District Court," upon the grounds that such power is not, according to my views, vested in you and appears to my mind, unconstitutional, in which I am supported by the 123th Article of the Constitution of Louisiana, which reads as follows:

"The Governor shall and he is hereby requested to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen of the City of New-Orleans, for "the time for which they are elected; Justices "of the Peace; and such they shall have and "exercise all the jurisdiction, and do and perform all acts in Criminal cases only, that the "Justices of the Peace are now authorized and "required to perform, but shall not be permitted "to take or receive any fees or compensation "thereupon."

In relation to the resolution adopted at your sitting of the 5th instant, requiring the payment of all revenues after the 1st September next, in specie, I have not thought proper to return it with any objections, but would respectfully beg to make the following suggestions, believing, as I do, that it is not the desire of the Council, by their acts to inflict injury on the inhabitants of their Municipality, which would doubtless be the case, were it enforced.

Many Citizens residing within your limits are holders of the obligations of the Municipality, with which to meet their taxes and other dues, as they mature, and being unable to appropriate them in this manner, would be suffers to a considerable extent; with these suggestions, I leave with the Council the propriety of suspending the operation of this resolution and have the honor to be,

Respectfully, Your obedient Servant,

[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr Wiltz, to insist in the strongest manner upon reconsidering the veto of his Honor the Mayor, the Recorder called the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Bernard, [illegible] Jones, Meehan, Wiltz, Deletra and [illegible] voted in the affirmative—7 yeas; and Mr Davignenud voted in the negative—1 nay.

Therefore, the Council persisted in said resolution notwithstanding the veto of his Honor the Mayor.

Mr Wiltz begged leave to offer his reasons, for voting against the veto of the Mayor, viz:—I vote to persist, notwithstanding the veto of his Honor, the Mayor, because I firmly believe that we have the right to exact the fee imposed by the Ordinance, and, also, because the reference made by the Mayor to Article 123 of the Constitution, is not correct: this Article, 123, of the Constitution reads thus:

"Article 123. The Citizens of the City of "New Orleans shall have the right of appointing the several public officers necessary for the "administration of the Police of said City, pursuant to the mode of elections which shall be "prescribed by the Legislature; provided that "the Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen shall be "ineligible to a seat in the General Assembly; "and the Mayor, Recorders and Aldermen, "shall be commissioned by the Governor as "Justices of the Peace, and the Legislature "may vest in them such criminal jurisdiction as "may be necessary for the punishment of minor "crimes and offences and as the Police, and "good order of said City may require."

[Signed] P. B. WILTZ.

Mr Wiltz offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of [illegible] dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the relief of indigent residents of this Municipality.

Resolved, That a Committee composed of the delegation and of three citizens of each ward be appointed by the Recorder, for the purpose of giving assistance to the Mayor, in said Committee will meet as often as possible, and will adopt such measures as they will think advisable, to put in execution the views of the Council. Said Committee will choose apothecaries who will furnish medicines, and will select physicians who will concur in this charitable work. The Recorder will be President of said Committee; and all same drawn out of said appropriated funds shall be paid by the Treasurer, on the warrants of the Mayor, and to the order of the President of said Committee.

Mr. Solomon offered the following resolution, as an amendment to the resolution offered by Mr Wiltz: *Resolved further*, That it shall be the duty of the physicians so appointed to transcribe their prescriptions regularly, in a book to be furnished by the medicines, together with the names and residences of said patients, all of which shall be so entered by them in their private note book.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the above resolutions were adopted as amended.

On motion, the chair appointed the following gentlemen from the several wards to compose the aforesaid Committee, viz:

1st ward—Messrs. H. Beauregard, Germain Pleasy and Bernard Wiltz.

2d ward—Messrs. H. Dugatte, Trigant de Baumont and Joseph Blache.

3d ward—Messrs. Thos. Kavanagh, H Cantrelle and J. B. Dubouche.

4th ward Messrs. S. Audier, F. Tonglet and H. Parlange.

A petition from several inhabitants of the 3d ward was read to the Council, praying that the bells in the vicinity of Levee, between Port and St. Ferdinand streets, be closed.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted: *Resolved*, That owing to the prevailing epidemic, no public bells shall be given within the limits of this Municipality, until the 15th of October next.

A letter from Mr. Tremaille was read to the Council, in which he asks that a small piece of ground on the Levee be appropriated for the purpose of emptying into the River the privies within the limits of this Municipality, &c.

Mr. Deletra offered the following resolutions, which were adopted: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Control, together with the Surveyor, be authorized to allow to Mr. Tremaille a suitable place on the River to empty the privies of this Municipality.

Resolved, further, That four hours during the ensuing week, viz: Thursday, 12 September, 1847, at 6 o'clock, P. M., will be the time.

(Signed) F. F. NOGUES, Secretary.

DIED.

Yesterday afternoon Oscar Ryan, aged 2 years. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of James A. Hopkins in St. Philip street, next to the corner of Kerlerec street. The friends of the deceased and of the family of James Hopkins, Sr., are respectfully requested to attend.

☞ Mobile Editors. Please acknowledge thus the report which has been sent you lately, that I had been the winner of a large prize in the Havana Lottery, is incorrect. Francisco Germain.

☞ JONES'S MAGICAL PAIN RETREAT. This is a popular remedy for the worst burns and scalds, sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, old sores, soft heads, &c. All druggists supplied gratis with the Pain Extractor Have, by applying to the Agent.

Also—HAYS'S LINIMENT—a positive cure for the Piles—their worst form, for all itching, &c. Warranted to cure in all cases or the money refunded.

INTERESTING TO DEAF PERSONS—In all cases of deafness, whether Dr. McNAIR'S COURTILE OIL has been cured, a great change has been wrought. It will, no doubt, recommend all persons suffering from deafness or pains in the head to use it.

Dr. Hogan's Office, No. 6 Camp street, is the only place in this city, to be cured of a stammering case of deafness by its use. Sold by

CORTHICK & Co., 40 Poydras st.

☞ DAILY'S CORDIAL FOR DIARRHŒA.—The original and only genuine, bears the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALEY," on the wrapper of each bottle. General Depot, 108 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 131 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ The Steamer Corsican from Galveston, is now discharging her cargo at the Orleans press. Consignees are requested to take out the permits within twelve hours, otherwise they will be sent to the public store. [illegible] H. GALE, 90 Camp st.

Commercial.

THE Commercial Price Current is this city, under the management of HAVILAND & HURT, has been dissolved by the death of Mr. Chas. Hunt, to whom one of the said firm, with, however, he continues under the name of HAVILAND & HURT, as per an notice appeared in the Bee.

HAVILAND & HURT,
3 Chartres st., up stairs.

New Orleans, August 11th, 1847.

☞ The Directors of "The New Orleans Catholic Institute" have to return their thanks for the gratuitously unknown aid rendered them through the hands of Manuel Bacon, Esq., in very liberal donations received from the Benevolent Society of which he is President.

☞ 80 Dollars Rewarded—Ran away on Sunday, 1st July, the grief boy Joe, about 12 years old, 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, black eyes and hair, [illegible] upstream French and English and will endeavor to pass himself off as free. The above boy was raised by H. W. Palfrey, and belongs to the property of John Ker of Natchez. I will give the above reward for the conviction of any person harboring said boy, or $25 for recovery of him, in addition to No. 116 Perdido street. aug13-6 ORRAN MYRE.

Ice at reduced Rates.

THE BAY STATE ICE COMPANY for the ensuing season, at the price of ice, at the old accustomed selling places, do 74 Chartres street, 9 Commercial st., corner Poydras and Magazine, will sell ice at the price of ice to be reduced one cent. It is from this day to be sold, wholesale and retail, at the rate of four dollars the hundred ibs.

Charges, or less quantities for shipping, can be had for cash, at this reduced rate.

A. M. BOSWORTH, Agt.

aug12 1w 9 Commercial st.

DR. J. CHAUSSIER, formerly a special professor of Anatomy, in Paris, member of the Medical Faculty of the above city, regularly licensed by the Medical Board of the State of Louisiana, has the honor to inform the friends and the public, that he holds himself at their disposal, and will attend on all indigent persons who may be confided to his medical care. 71 St. Philip street.

aug13 1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of PIERRE & SOUBIRAN, Druggists, 104 Chartres street, New Orleans, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of PIERRE & SOUBIRAN, at the same place.

PIERRE & SOUBIRAN.

New Orleans, August 1st, 1847.

Notice to the Military.

THE subscribers, of the Southern Clothing Manufactory, are required, to state to measure any quantity of clothing, in a military style on the shortest notice, and cheap as any house in the market. At all events, it will be to their interest to call and see us before they purchase elsewhere.

HALANG & WEBER,
92 Magazine st.

aug10

Notice.

THE PAVILION situated on the Race St. Antoine, will hereafter be opened for the sale of Ice Cream and Sherbets, on SUNDAYS ONLY.

CORTHCHEVER & Co.

aug10

Stock of Dry Goods

FOR SALE, on account of liquidation, the stock of a dry good store, with a good run of custom, situated at No. 84 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and Jefferson streets, with all the fixtures.

aug 2t

To the Public.

THE average price of coal purchases of four being $3, we will give, during the ensuing week, commencing from Monday, the 9th August, twenty-seven loaves of bread, of one pound each, for one dollar.

U. B. BARRY, 94 John Street.

Where may always be had, at the lowest prices, Soda, Sugar and Butter Crackers, Pilot, Navy and French Bread.

aug 1w

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.,
New Orleans, August 7th, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Company will issue policies on river risks, on steamers and boats, and continue to insure against fire and marine risks, on the most favorable terms.

J. TUYES, Secretary.

aug7-1m

Notice.

Mayor's Office,
New Orleans, July 16, 1847.

MARSHALS are hereby informed that the Ordin