The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 570. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3500.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 94 Chartres and 12 Camp sts.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, one year, in advance ... $ [illegible]
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year, in advance ... 5 00

[illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 5, 1847.

Congress.

By Telegraph to [illegible] we have the proceedings of Congress on the 27 [illegible].

SENATE.—Mr. [illegible] of Maine, rose and announced [illegible] the sudden death of his colleague, the Hon. John Fairfield.

Mr. N[illegible] eulogy upon the character of the deceased, and submitted the usual resolutions of respect. The Senate having adopted the resolutions, adjourned until Wednesday next, so as to attend the funeral to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Mr. J[illegible] of Tennessee offered a resolution directing the committee on revolutionary claims to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of War to employ additional clerks [illegible] to applications for bounty lands or Treasury scrip.

Various amendments were offered, and a debate ensued, which was interrupted by a message from the Senate communicating the proceedings of that body in regard to the death of Senator Fairfield.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Hammond, the House adjourned until Wednesday, so as to attend the funeral, [illegible] the decease[d].

THE FRENCH STEAMER UNION.—It appears that the Union sailed from Cherbourg on the 24th November. [illegible] on the 26th December, and was to return [illegible] than 30 days [illegible].

The Foreign News.

The regular [illegible] the New York Herald [illegible] a full account [illegible] Hibernia, which arrived [illegible] [illegible] of importance.

The steamer [illegible] [illegible] at Liverpool, on [illegible].

The British Parliament [illegible] been engaged with [illegible] financial condition of [illegible] pected that measures of [illegible] would be introduced. We give the debate.

The state of Ireland is truly gloomy. The country reeks with assassinations, [illegible] the other. Government has proposed a coercion bill of a very [illegible] character.

In Switzerland, the civil war has been brought to a termination by the conquest of Lucerne by the troops of the Federalists. The Sonderbund is deserted and thus the hopes of the Jesuits are fully prostrated.

The affairs of Italy [illegible] [illegible] of State of the Vatican [illegible] a committee of Rome.

The Royal Bank of Liverpool [illegible] of which caused so much [illegible] has resumed business under [illegible] circumstances.

The Asiatic cholera is stated to have advanced to the Prussian frontier.

By far, the larger portion of the news [illegible] an elaborate debate in the British Parliament, on the commercial distress of Great Britain, on the 18th Nov., the two Houses assembled at Westminster. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was re-elected Speaker, on the following day the Royal Speech was delivered by Commission, we subjoin it:

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:

Her Majesty has [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

"Her Majesty has great satisfaction in being able to [illegible] [illegible]

"Her Majesty laments that in some counties in Ireland atrocious crimes have been committed, and a spirit of insubordination has manifested itself, leading to an organized resistance to legal rights.

[illegible]

"Her Majesty views with the deepest anxiety [illegible] the present condition of Ireland, and she recommends to the consideration of Parliament measures which, with a due regard to the rights of property, may advance the social condition of the people, and tend to the permanent improvement of that part of the United Kingdom.

"Her Majesty has seen with great concern the breaking out of civil war in Switzerland.

"Her Majesty is in communication with her allies on this subject, and has expressed her readiness to use, in concert with them, her friendly influence for the purpose of restoring to the Swiss Confederation the blessings of peace.

"Her Majesty looks with confidence to the maintenance of the general peace of Europe.

"Her Majesty has concluded with the Republic of the Equator, a treaty for the suppression of the slave trade. Her Majesty has given directions that this treaty should be laid before you.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"Her Majesty has given directions that the estimates for the next year should be prepared for the purpose of being laid before you. They will be framed with a careful regard to the exigencies of the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:

"Her Majesty recommends to the consideration of Parliament the laws which regulate the navigation of the United Kingdom, with a view to ascertain whether any changes can be adopted, which, without danger to our maritime strength, may promote the commercial and colonial interests of the empire.

"Her Majesty has thought proper to appoint [illegible] to report on the best means of improving the health of the metropolis; and her Majesty recommends to your early attention [illegible] measures as will be laid before you [illegible] public health.

"Her Majesty has deeply sympathized with [illegible] [illegible] the labouring classes [illegible] Great Britain [illegible] and has observed with admiration the patience with which [illegible] have been generally borne.

"The distress which has for some time prevailed among the commercial classes has affected many important branches of the revenue; but her Majesty trusts that the time is not distant, when, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the commerce and industry of the United Kingdom will have resumed their wonted activity."

In both branches of Parliament, the customary motion to draft an address in reply to the Queen's speech was made, and immediately elicited a warm discussion upon the subject of the commercial difficulties of the country. In the Peers, Lord Stanly was the first speaker. He [illegible] was a bitter and taunting assault upon the Government for the failure of its policy and the mischievous consequences of Sir Robert Peel's Bank restriction act; he hinted that it was expected that the Government intended to [illegible] taxation, as a measure of relief; he spoke strongly against the adoption of such a policy, but concluded, however, by stating, that no feelings of resentment or hostility would prevent him from giving a cordial support to the Government in all measures which he did not think absolutely wrong in principle.

The Marquis of Lansdowne replied very briefly, controverting Lord Stanly's notion, that free trade had produced the present embarrassment of the country.

Lord Ashburton expressed a hope that the [illegible] Parliament would be taken on the subject of the Bank Charter Act, and hinted at the necessity of considering the repeal of the Usury Laws. He, too, contended that the repeal of the Corn Laws had nothing to do with the present commercial distress.

In the House of Commons on the 30th November, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the causes of the recent commercial distress, and how far it has been effected by the laws regulating the payment of Bank notes issued payable on demand; he took the ground that no Bank act could have prevented the panic and alarm then prevailing, though he censured the policy of the Bank during the Railway transactions of 1846, for at one time unwisely letting out its reserve, and at another suddenly curtailing its operations by raising the rate of interest; he believed that the pressure had been, in a great degree, caused by the abstraction from trade of available capital, and showed that the enormous sum of £33,000,000 had been paid for *Corn* during the last fifteen months. He likewise adverted to the astounding railway expenditures that had taken place since 1841. He took a brief retrospective view of events, for the purpose of demonstrating that the Government was compelled to interfere in order to restore confidence. It had done so by determining that 8 per cent should be the minimum rate of interest; the result of this measure had been prompt and beneficial. He was opposed to all hasty action, and considered that the subject required calm and searching investigation.

Mr. J. Wilson moved an amendment limiting the enquiry of the Committee to "how far the recent commercial distress has been affected by the laws regulating the issue of Bank notes payable on demand," and made a few remarks pointing out the necessity of confining the investigation to the subject of Banking and currency.

Mr. T. Baring denied that the present pressure had been chiefly superinduced by overtrading and commercial improvidence; he considered that the act of 1844 had had a fair trial, and had, in many important particulars, been found wanting; he was unwilling to go into the committee on account of the delay which would be caused, and thought that until the report of the committee appeared, the law of 1844 should be suspended so far as it regulated the issue of notes by the Bank of England.

The debate was resumed in the House of Lords on the 2d ult., but did not elicit any thing of particular interest. The motion to appoint a committee was agreed to nem. con.

In the Commons, the adjourned debate was [illegible] by the Marquis of Granby, who could not [illegible] to the views of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the real cause of the distress was not the want of capital, but that [illegible] trade and the Bank act were the principal [illegible] difficulties.

The [illegible] was farther continued by Lord John Russell and Sir Robert Peel, the former [illegible] that it would be the height of [illegible] to decide, without enquiry, upon the abandonment of the present system, which had been adopted with such general consent in 1844; he defended the operation of the Bank act, and declared that but for its effects, the probability was, that the drain of gold between April and June last would have been such as might have brought the country to the verge of suspension of cash payments. He adverted to the causes of the commercial [illegible] which he ascribed to the railway expenditure, immense disbursements for foreign corn, and large appropriations for Ireland.

The noble lord then dwelt for some time upon the peculiarly perplexing situation of the Bank [illegible] which was at one time, to consult its own interests, and at another to subserve those of the public. [illegible] in criticising its conduct, they should make much allowance for the difficulties of its position. He would say, once for all, that he never anticipated that the act of 1844 could prevent panic and distress. The chief object of the measure in that respect was, that when a convulsion occurred, its occurrence would not affect our convertible currency. Had the Bank, considered merely its own interests at the commencement of October, it would have been more cautious in its discounts, and would have been perfectly safe with a sufficient amount of reserve. But pressed as it was on all sides to give relief to suffering commerce, the Bank made large advances to such houses as it considered solvent. [illegible] difficulties might have been got over, and relieved in the metropolis they seemed to be disappearing. But there arose at that time great panic and distrust in the country. A bank had given way at Newcastle, and another had been forced [illegible] and apprehensions were entertained of similar occurrences in other parts of the country, and of a dreadful convulsion as their consequence. The Governor of the bank then frankly confessed that if such events transpired, the bank could not give further accommodation, and would be obliged further to restrict that which it had given. It was in these circumstances that the government considered that [illegible] a course, when, in order to avert the greatest evils, it was necessary to take some extraordinary step. The prudence of the government in taking that step had scarcely been questioned. It was a step well calculated to restore confidence, and in taking it, the evils which flowed from a violation of the law were less than the mischief and disorder which their interference had averted. The noble lord then proceeded to justify the high rate of interest which had been inserted as a condition to the letter. The results of that condition had turned out precisely as anticipated. An influx of gold took place, and had continued, until now the bullion in the bank amounted to nearly eleven millions, whilst its reserve was no less than six millions. He had no confidence that, without such a condition, so advantageous a result would have taken place. The object on the one hand was to restore confidence, and on the other to discourage that degree of speculation which would have turned the exchanges against us, and prevented the influx of bullion. The noble lord then inquired of those who clamored for some intermediate step, if they had yet fixed in their own minds what they would do, and to what, if done, it would lead. Whatever the house did, he hoped they would not adopt the advice of Mr. Herries, and take any intermediate step until inquiry be made. Notwithstanding all the discussions which had taken place on the currency, there were still many truths to learn respecting it. He believed it possible to effect some useful modifications of the Act of 1844 but he maintained that it was a great improvement on our former monetary system, and had to a great degree answered its purpose. He entreated the House then to appoint the proposed committee, which might gravely inquire into the whole case, and not by any sudden and precipitate resolution to cause many to doubt whether it was their intention to retain the convertibility of their currency, and to keep up their standard.

The debate was closed by Sir Robert Peel. He thought that when the Government demanded a committee at the hands of the House of Commons, they could not hesitate to grant it. He defended the share he had taken in the Bank act of 1844, but declared that it was scarcely fair to charge upon one member the responsibility which properly attached to the whole legislation; the subject was still open to enquiry, and there was no reason why, on so complicated a subject, a man should be committed in 1847 to the opinions entertained by him in 1844. He, however, thought the Bank had not acted well or wisely; had it taken timely precaution, had it met the first difficulties by early and persevering contraction, the necessity of intervention by the Government would have been averted. He, too, maintained that the operation of the Bill had greatly mitigated the difficulties of the country. He glanced at the commercial history of the past, to show that a low rate of interest and great prosperity always lead to the same difficulties, and the same amount of misery, as were now experienced. In no country in the world, with the exception of the United States, was so large a superstructure of paper credit raised on so small a basis of gold, as in Great Britain.

He considered that the great object should be to recommend as much of ease, as much of relaxation as possible, and no more, with a permanent currency. He commented with severity upon the loose manner in which the transaction of many commercial houses, that had fallen, had been conducted. He believed that the country would have been enabled to bear all its burthen, had it not been for commercial speculations. He approved of the letter issued by the Government on the 25th October, and justified the high rate of interest imposed by that letter. He terminated by declaring that his own convictions were in favor of the maintenance of the great principles of the Bank act, but if there were undoubted proofs of its faulty working, he would permit no notions of consistency to stand between him, and a change of opinion with regard to it.

The original motion for the appointment of a committee was carried without a division, and then the House adjourned.

ITALY.—The movement of Italy has spread to the Island of Sardinia, and the people have embraced the cause of the Pope and popular freedom with great enthusiasm. The last letters from Leghorn state that order has been re-established.

SWITZERLAND.—The war in Switzerland is at an end. We have received letters from Lausanne of the 30th ult., which state that on the previous day the canton of Valais had capitulated, and that on the morning of the 29th the federal troops entered the territory and took possession of the canton without opposition. The canton of Uri has also capitulated, so that the war is everywhere put down, and the Sonderbund is at an end.

The note of the Prussian Government to the Diet has created a sensation in Berne, and fears were entertained that it might lead to further complications. The *Journal des Debats* appears to fear (or to hope) that the consequence of it will be the immediate occupation of Neufchatel by the federal army. We have no such apprehensions.

The Diet has throughout the whole of the war shown a decided wish not to push matters further than was absolutely necessary, and it is not, therefore, likely that it will allow itself to fall into the error of invading Neufchatel, at the very time when the European Powers have their united mediation. We cannot, however, help saying that the note of the Prussian government is to be regretted. It is calculated to exasperate the people of Switzerland, and cannot, by any possibility, lead to any good.

INDIA.—The India mail from Bombay, Nov. 2nd, arrived in London, Dec. 4th, at 3 A. M. The London mail of September 24th, had not reached Bombay when it left. The intelligence is of interest. India is at peace, except at two points, viz: the Boiglie frontiers and the Goomsoor country. Scinde generally continues tranquil. The new civil governor, Mr. Pringle, was busy in procuring reports from the officers administering the various districts. These reports are, it is said, to be laid before the Governor of Bombay, on his arrival in Kurrachee, which is to take place in December. The disturbances which were apprehended in the Peshawur districts, have, fortunately, not taken place. The collection of the revenue, which was considered sufficient to give rise to these disturbances, is proceeding in quiet, and prospects are held forth of a mild system being adopted. From Affghanistan the news is not of interest. Dost Mohammed is employed in settling the disputes amongst his sons. The new Vizier, Haider Khan, has made some changes in the pay of his troops, and introduced men of an inferior class into the service. In Lahore peace prevails, and the dussera has passed over in quiet. Much interest was attached to the visit which Lord Hardinge was about to pay to the King of Oude. The much talked of ex-Rajah of Sattara, died at Benares on the 11th of October.

The crops of Egyptian produce, taken in last April and May, were rapidly coming down to Alexandria from the upper country. They are generally short, and that of wheat, in particular, was deficient. Prices are quite nominal, holders preferring to ship on their own account, rather than submit to a reduction.

Financial Intelligence.

FAILURES OF MERCHANTS AND BANKS IN ENGLAND AND OTHER PARTS OF EUROPE, SINCE THE 12TH OF NOVEMBER.

William Abbot, stock exchange,	London.
Ashburner, leather factor,	Liverpool.
Bouclle & Co., merchants,	Havre.
Boydell & Roper, iron merchants,	Birmingham.
Brownrigg & Co., East India mer.,	Liverpool.
Robert Buchanan, broker,	Glasgow.
A. E. Byrne,	Liverpool.
Campbell, Harvey & Co., silkmer.,	Glasgow.
C. De Fosse & Noete, bankers,	Brussels.
D. Wolf De Pottemont, steel crushers,	Alost.
A. & J. Dowrie, dry salters,	Glasgow.
J. Edwards & Co., woolbrokers,	Liverpool.
W. Evkin, stock exchanger,	London.
Farthing, Son & Co., merchants,	Hull.
Ferguson, Watson & Co., silk mer.,	Glasgow.
Bell, Forrester, warehousemen,	do.
Fry, Barnett, Seddon & Co., do.,	London.
Thomas Gibbs, ship builder,	Sunderland.
Grogean, Nephews, bankers,	Brussels.
J. B. Hawkins, stock exchange,	London.
Hennekine & Beart, bankers,	Mons.
Robert Imrey, silk manufacturer,	Newcastle.
Norrison Lovell, merchant,	Hull.
Lockerstein & Co., East India mer.,	London.
Salvador Facilien, merchant,	Trieste.
W. Pemberton & Co., Canadian mer.,	London.
A. Reid, West India mer.,	Glasgow.
J. & H. Perry, wine merchants,	London.
Brearly & Harding,	Liverpool.
Reyn & Sturgeven, merchants,	Rotterdam.
B. Rouffier & Son, merchants,	Rotterdam.
Sargus, Gordon & Co., Colonial brok.,	London.
Scrutin & Capper, stock exchange,	do.
Tyrcon Scott, banker,	Mons.
Tanner & Ward, leather factors,	London.
C. Trueman & Co., Mediterr. trade,	do.
H. Turner, stock exchange,	do.
Union Bank,	Madrid.
J. Van Zeast & Co., merchants,	Hamburgh.
Mark Walker, flax spinner,	Leeds.
Henry Whitmore, stock exchange,	London.
... Williams,	do.
Charles Young,	do.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The following letter was transmitted to the Bank on the 23d Nov., and was immediately published with the reply of the Bank authorities:

DOWNING STREET, Nov. 23, 1847.

"*Gentlemen*—Her Majesty's government have watched with the deepest interest the gradual revival of confidence in the commercial classes of the country.

"They have the satisfaction of believing that the course adopted by the Bank of England, on their recommendation, has contributed to produce this result, whilst it has led to no infringement of the law.

"It appears from the accounts which you have confided to us, that the reserve of the Bank of England has been for some time steadily increasing, and now amounts to £5,000,000. This increase has, in a great measure, arisen from the return of notes and coin from the country.

"The bullion exceeds £10,000,000, and the state of the exchanges promises a further influx of the precious metals.

"The knowledge of these facts by the public, is calculated to inspire still further confidence.

"In these circumstances, it appears to her Majesty's government, that the purpose which they had in view in the letter which we addressed to you on the 25th October, has been fully answered, and that it is unnecessary to continue that letter any longer in force. We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. RUSSELL,
CHARLES WOOD.

Governor and Dep. Gov. of the Bank of Eng."

"BANK OF ENGLAND, Nov. 23, 1847.

"*Gentlemen*—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, in which you communicate to us that, in consequence of the gradual revival of confidence in the commercial classes of the country, it appears to her Majesty's government that the object they had in view in the letter they addressed to us on the 25th of October has been fully answered, and that it is unnecessary to continue that letter any longer in force. We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) "JAMES MORRIS, Governor.
"H. J. PRESCOTT, Dep. Governor.

"To the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

The returns of the Bank exhibit increasing strength in a marked degree; the total reserve, including the coin in hand, being now £5,363,368, showing an increase of upwards of three quarters of a million within the week.

NOVEL NEWSPAPER.—A newspaper has been commenced at Princeton, Ill., edited by a Whig, a Democrat, and an Abolitionist.—They divide the paper into three parts, and each advocates his doctrines.

DARING OUTRAGE.—On the night of the 19th December last, the sloop *Romp*, belonging to Capt. H. E. Vincent, was stolen from Adger's wharf, in the city of Charleston, since which time nothing has been heard from her.

THE N. ORLEANS MISCELLANY.—Our thanks are due Dr. MACAULAY for the January number of this excellent periodical. It is rich in almost every description of literary effort, from the gravity of a didactic essay, to the sporting humor of a laughter moving anecdote. We commend the work to the reading public and the rising generation.

MR. KELLY, who was so dreadfully mangled by the enraged elephant, at Philadelphia, died on the 24th ult.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT YALE COLLEGE.—A serious affair occurred at Yale College, New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday night, as we learn from the telegraphic despatch in the New York *Herald*, between two of the tutors, and two students, resulting in stabbing of one of the tutors with a sword cane. The stab, however, is not likely to prove fatal. The other was knocked down with a bar of iron. This case, it is feared, will prove fatal. The names of the tutors are Emerson and Goodrich, the latter a son of Professor Goodrich, of Yale College. The names of the students are Towers, of Philadelphia, and Ewen, of Tennessee. The students were arrested and held to bail in $1,000 each; they found bail and were discharged. The affair produced great excitement. Goodrich is not expected to survive.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Sunday, the 19th December, the bridge across the Genesee river at Belvidere, broke down while a two horse sleigh was crossing, containing three ladies with a driver, members of the family of George P. Burrell, Esq., of Phillipsburg, formerly of New York city. One of the ladies, Mrs. B.'s sister, and the driver, escaped without serious injury. The other ladies (Mrs. B. and Miss Kugg) met with a most horrible death. The fall was about twenty feet. One of the bodies was taken out after the accident occurred, considerably bruised; the other has not yet been recovered. It is said the driver would have saved one of the ladies lost, but could not extricate her from the reins, which she had seized. They were on their way to church in this village. The horse, a valuable span, were also drowned.—*Cor. Rochester Daily Advertiser.*

A FRAUDULENT BANKRUPT.—Hamburg witnessed a curious proceeding on the 8th. The scaffold was erected as for an execution before the principal front of the Exchange, and at noon a large furnace filled with resinous wood was placed on it. The wood having been set on fire, the bell of the Town Hall was rung violently, as is usual during the execution of decrees inflicting infamous penalties. At the hour at which merchants are assembled on the Exchange, the public executioner ascended the scaffold, and after having [illegible] a drum to be beat, proclaimed in a loud voice the name of a merchant who had been declared guilty of a fraudulent bankruptcy, and who had taken to flight. He then displayed to the spectators an enormous placard, bearing the name of the culprit, [illegible] which he then [illegible] the drum to be beat a second time, after which he tossed the placard in the flames.

City Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT.—This Court rendered on Monday last, a number of decisions. The judgment of the First District Court, in the case of James H. Coleman vs. Thomas C. Poole, was affirmed with costs. The plaintiff had sued the defendant for services rendered to him as Deputy Clerk; the defendant being the Clerk of the Second District Court, and judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, allowing him $65 per month, and the defendant appealed.

The judgment of the First District Court, in the case of the State of Louisiana vs. James Jones and his sureties, was reversed as far as relates to the appellants Howell & Mitchel, and it was ordered that there should be judgment in favor of said appellants. Jones was indicted for entering a dwelling house in the night time with intent to steal, and found guilty of the offence. From the judgment pronounced upon conviction, he appealed. Pending the appeal, he was admitted to bail by the District Judge, who fixed the amount of the bond to be furnished, and approved of the sureties offered. The defendant having failed to appear in Court on the day fixed, the bond was declared forfeited, and a judgment rendered against the principal, and his sureties for its amount. From this judgment, the sureties have taken this appeal. The opinion of the Supreme Court for reversing the judgment of the lower Court, was that the instrument is clearly not a recognizance; it was entered into before a Magistrate, and was not clothed with any of the forms indispensable to give it the force and effect of a recognizance; the order of the Judge contemplated that a *bond* should be given, and not a recognizance entered into.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—JURY TRIAL.—The case of Sally Miller vs. J. F. Miller, came up yesterday for trial before Judge Buchanan's Court. The plaintiff alleged in her petition that she is a free white woman, and that the defendant had no right to keep her as a slave; while on the contrary, the defendant pretended that she is a slave, and that he purchased her as such from the late Mr. Belmonti. This case had already been tried once before the same court, which had decided that the plaintiff had not given sufficient to prove that she was a white woman. The plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court, who reversed the judgment *a quo*, and ordered that the case should be tried *de novo*, before the same Court. The trial was going on slowly yesterday. Mr. Micou appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Messrs. Upton and John Claiborne for defendant. We shall advise the reader of the verdict of the jury when rendered.

RECORDER BAYON.—Edward Jones was yesterday arrested for having entered the dry goods store of Mr. Edmond Giquel, No. 6 Chartres street, and with having taken therefrom a piece of cottonade valued at twenty dollars.—Jones was immediately brought up before the Recorder, who committed him for trial before the First District Court.

Dennis McDonald, the young man whom we noticed yesterday as having fired at Mr. Guillaume Roffi, whilst the latter was passing at the corner of Rampart street and the Bayou Road, and with having wounded him slightly on the head, was arrested and remanded for further examination.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Henry Jones, who is charged with having committed an assault and battery on the person of a free man of color, named James Hunter.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—P. Hugldope, charged with having assaulted and beaten, on the 2nd inst., in Tchoupitoulas street, Mr. Edward Smith, was bound over in the sum of $500, to appear before Judge McHenry's Court.

The case of Charles Sampson, charged with forgery, will be called up this morning. The circumstances of this case have been already reported in this paper. The amount of bail to be furnished by the prisoner, is set down at $1,500.

Simon O'Driscoll was arrested on a charge of breach of trust. On the 5th November last, Mrs. Mary Ann Miller entrusted to the accused a sum of $160 for safe keeping; and when she applied for said sum, the accused refused to deliver it. The case will be investigated this morning.

A number of vagrants, arrested the previous night, were sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU.—On the morning of the 29th December inst., Michael Powell was arrested by Mr. Manuel Lealle, and brought to the Third Municipality watch house. He was found concealed in Mr. Leale's premises, with a knife in his hand, and the accusation is very [illegible] that the accused entered his room with intent to rob him, or to do him some bodily injury. The case was yesterday duly investigated before Recorder Seuzeneau, who committed the prisoner for trial before the First District Court.

An individual, whose name is Rhore Whitehead, came yesterday morning opposite the watch-house of the Third Municipality, and commenced insulting all the police officers.—The poor fellow, being apparently drunk at the time, was immediately arrested by officer Jean Baptiste Ducoing. He was locked up until he got sober.

Manuel Durand, the fellow who committed an assault on the person of Pontecaiso Sanchez, and afterwards robbed him of his watch, was sent to the First District Court.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—The Council met last evening for the transaction of the weekly business. Recorder Baldwin in the Chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

By balance at last report,	$472 50
Amount received since,	16,662 87
Total,	$17,135 77
Disbursed during the week,	16,208 07
Balance on hand,	$907 70

A message from the Mayor was read, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the General Council, directing the several Municipalities to pay to the proprietors of the Evening Mercury, a sum of $170, for publishing the election notice of last November.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Peters, from the Finance Committee, informed the Council that before proceeding to any business, it became the imperative duty of this body, according to a recent act of the Legislature of the State, providing for the payment of the debts of the several Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, to set aside in the commencement of each year, a certain sum from the revenue of the Municipality, to take up and redeem its bonds. Mr. Peters presented to that effect a series of resolutions, appropriating $68,658 for the redemption of all the bonds issued by the Municipality, said amount to be deposited in the Bank of Louisiana; and, also that the Treasurer be authorized to deposite in the Bank of Louisiana, one-fourth of all moneys received by him, every month, from the revenue of the wharves and markets. Said reports and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Howard presented a counter memorial from sundry citizens residing in the vicinity of St. Charles, between Poydras and Gravier streets, protesting against the opening of St. Charles st. to Camp st.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

After the reading of sundry petitions, and the presentment of several reports, the Council adjourned.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

A March to New Mexico with Col. Doniphan by Frank S. Edwards. This is a lively, well written and entertaining book, and has the merit of being a faithful and graphic record of one of the most adventurous expeditions and long and perilous marches of modern times.

Elton's Comic World.—This is a collection of all the funny sayings, humorous conceits and mirth-moving stories that have kept people on a broad grin for the last 20 years. It is enriched and illustrated by some five hundred comical wood cuts.

Godey's Lady's Book and *Graham's Magazine* for January are capital numbers—rich in interesting contributions and adorned with exquisite engravings.

DE BOW'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.—The January number of this able publication has been laid on our table, and is equal in interest and value to any of its predecessors. The leading article is a review of the History, Resources and Products of Florida. Then follow manufacturing advantages of the Lower Ohio; Public Lands acquired by Treaty; American Vines and Wines; the Commercial Growth and Greatness of New York; Advances of Agricultural Science; the Science of History; Contributions of the Navy to Science and Commerce; Northern Louisiana and Arkansas; Mercantile Biography; Monthly Commercial Summary; Statistical Tables, &c. &c. We have no space at present to do more than refer the reader to the Review itself.

COMMERCIAL.

Foreign Markets.

PER STEAMER HIBERNIA.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

DECEMBER 4, 12 o'clock, M.

CORN, &c.—Best Western Canal Flour 28s@29s, [illegible] Richmond and Alexandria, 28s@28s 6d; New Orleans and Ohio, 26s@27s; Canada, 27s@28s; United States and Canada sour, 24s@25s. WHEAT—United States and Canada white mixed 8s 10 lb, 7s 6d a [illegible]; red 6s a 7s 6d. INDIAN CORN, per quarter 32s@33s. CORN MEAL, 15s a 15s 6d 196 lbs. OATS [illegible]. BARLEY, [illegible]. RYE, [illegible]. PEAS, [illegible].

COTTON.—For the week ending Nov. 26.—The middling qualities of American are a little higher this week: perhaps ⅛d, not more. The discussions in Parliament, relative to the state of the commercial and manufacturing districts appear to be giving a little more confidence to our proceedings, both here and in Manchester. There is less of gloom and greater willingness to enter upon new transactions to some guarded extent. But it is under the influence of a better state of things connected with the rate of discount and the lower value of money, that this small fraction noticed above has been thus readily obtained. This change for the better, however, is only to a very small extent. As to any important advance in the price of either the raw material or the manufactured, very little can be said on that score; and perhaps, after this long and patient waiting for events, we may be forced to the unwelcome conclusion, that the vast impoverishment of the whole of Europe by the failure of the potato crop and the food of the masses for the last two or three years, will admit of no other than slow and very gradual restoration. The progress from actual privation to actual abundance, is but rarely a quick movement. 400 American and 300 Surat have been taken on speculation, and 2050 American, 250 Surat, and 250 Madras for export. The sales for the week are 25,200 bales.—*Geo. Holt & Co.*

For the week ending December 3d.—We are again a little lower in cotton. Perhaps ⅛d will be the nearest fraction that can be stated for the decline of this week. In some of the better classes of American, the decline is more than ⅛d, while in the lower sorts it is hardly so much. There is, however, on all sales, an apparent reconcilement to the low scale of prices to which the market has now sunk, and the hopes of a turn up again to the rates existing at midsummer have latterly disappeared altogether. The more settled view for the future has been brought about mainly by the increased estimates of the coming crop in the United States, and the reduced scale of prices existing in that country. In other respects the points turning upon our markets seemed to be in its favor. Cheaper and more abundant money, with less commercial anxiety, a tight stock, absorbing comparatively little capital, a somewhat increasing consumption, with a continued low price of corn should give steadiness to our proceedings, or, at any rate save us from much further depression. 500 American and 100 Surat have been taken for export. The sales for the week are 21,600 bales.—*George Holt & Co.*

HAVRE MARKET.

NOVEMBER [illegible].

COTTON.—In the latter part of the last [illegible] owing to the eagerness of holders to [illegible] stock and the stagnation produced by [illegible] factory nature of the advices of the [illegible] from the United States, as well as the [illegible] news from England [illegible] depreciation of 1f to 3f, and our [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Rheumatism May be Cured!

HEWES' NERVE and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR—A certain cure for Rheumatic Affections.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Invaluable Discovery.

DR. CONNEL'S MINT [illegible] GLEET, SEMINAL [illegible] NESS OF THE URETHRA OR BLADDER.—[illegible]

[illegible]

STOCK & CO., 79 POYDRAS street.

Purify the Blood!

The great value of Sarsaparilla as a restorer of purity to the blood [illegible] COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA [illegible]

[illegible]

J. WINKS & CO.'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Wholesale Agency [illegible] Chartres street [illegible] article, to J. WRIGHT, wholesale Agent for the South and West.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrapper of each box. General Depot 294 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

The ship LYONS, Capt. [illegible], from Havre, is now discharging in the 3d Municipality. [illegible] Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, otherwise [illegible] public stores. PIERRE FOUTZ.

Notice—Ship FLAVIO, from Boston, is discharging opposite the Rt[illegible]. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. J P WHITNEY & Co., 73 Camp.

Neither the Captain or Consignees of the ship ELIZABETH, Rees, master, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship. WM MURE, 11 Common.

The packet ship MANCHESTER, Captain Smith, from New York, is now discharging opposite 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 O WOODRUFF & Co., 91 Magazine st.

The Packet ship JOHN C. FOSTER, Capt. Dorfey, from New York, is now discharging at the foot of St. Joseph street. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. J W STANTON & CO., corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

NOTICE—Messrs. Butterfield & McMullin, Morean & Co, and J. S. Williams, Consignees per ship Rappahannock, from New York, will please call at the office of the undersigned and settle their freight bills. J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

LANDING—From ship Lorena from Bordeaux—5 half pipes fine champagne cognac, Oliver; 7 quarter do do, 6 half do 4th proof cognac, J J Dupuy; 10 do do do; 40 casks claret medoc, Ch Bernon, 1844, 60 do do Montferrand; 25 boxes white wine, Haut Sauterne, 25 bbls do do do; 30 do do do Haut Barsac, 60 boxes brandy cherries, for sale by DARAN QUEYROUZE & CO., 11 & 15 St Louis st.

Brown Sheetings.

61	bales	Lawrence,	C.
100	do	H Lawrence,	C.
50	do	Amoskeag,	A.
25	do	do	B.
25	do	do	C.
50	do	Cabot	A.
50	do	Chicopee,	D.
25	do	Monumental,	A.
25	do	Globe,	A.
25	do	Northville,	
20	do	Pierpont,	
20	do	Unknown, in store and for sale by	

DE FOREST & CO, 20 Customhouse st.

IN STORE—50 casks old Claret, Leoville and St. Julien; 30 do good ordinary; 20 bbls white Wine Sauterne; 10 qrs old Brandy Cognac, brand to Coq, 1825; 10 half and qr pipes do, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof; 200 casks Barsac, 1st quality; 200 cases Brandy Cherries; 400 do Fruits of all kinds; 100 do in juice; 100 frails empty bottles; 22 ounces; 30 bbls white wine vinegar; 30 bbls Madeira; 50 do Oporto; 10 bales pointed corks, 30,000 in a bale; 100,000 corks. N DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

CLOTHS—3 cases superfine English cloth, will be sold low to close a consignment, by DUNCAN KENNEDY, 32 Toulouse.

LANDING from ship Lorena, from Bordeaux: 30 casks Claret St. Julien; 27 bbls White Wine Haut Sauterne. N DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING from ship Howard from Havre, 30 Gruyere Cheese. N DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

EMPTY MOLASSES CASKS in nests, and barrels—A very superior article made in Connecticut, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & CO., 94 Magazine st.

CARGO OF SHIP MARY & ADELINE—20,000 bbls Thomaston lime, landing for 3d Municipality, and for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co., 39 Poydras, and No. 11 Red Stores, 3d Municipality.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—400 baskets Champaign Wine in bottles and half bottles, of the Pavillier brand, landing from ship Lyons, from Havre, and for sale by [ja5] A. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

GUNNY BAGS—20,000 Gunny bags landing from ship Flavio, for sale by J P WHITNEY & CO, 73 Camp st.

CATALONIA WINE—100 pipes, in store and for sale by [ja5] A. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

PRINCIPE SEGARS—Genuine Principe Segars in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COFFEE—Havana Coffee, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SUGAR—White, yellow and brown Havana sugar, in store and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of best Havana Cigars, in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

[illegible] HATS—[illegible] landing from ship [illegible] H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

[illegible]—2 barrels [illegible] from Havre, [illegible] COURVOISIER & CO., cor Royal and Orleans.

Riding Habit Trimmings.

MISS MARY L. TAYLOR, 100, CANAL STREET, has just received a choice suppl. of EXTRA RICH TREBLE GILT BUTTONS plain flat surface, a most superb article for habits and habit-vests.

AMAZON VEST SHAPES, buff and blue plain and embroidered, designed expressly for ladies.

HABIT SHIRTS, Cravats, Gloves, Capes, &c.

Miss Taylor is prepared to make up Habits in the most fashionable and elegant styles, on reasonable terms. The Fashions regularly received.

Miss L. solicits a call from the ladies.

N. B.—Two Apprentices wanted, also, a young lady to attend the store. None need apply, but those who can give the best references. [illegible]

DRY Goods selling Off—The undersigned having a large stock of DRY GOODS, suited to the present season, is desirous of reducing it, therefore offers at a Great Reduction in Prices the following GOODS, to which he invites the attention of purchasers:

Rich Cashmeres—selling off very low;
Rich Mousseline de Laines—do do;
Mousseline de Laines—from 15 cents per yard to 31 cents—purchased at auction;
Poile de Chevre dresses;
Rep de Laine, Worsted Plaids;
Cotton and Worsted do, a large assortment;
Twilled and Plain Ginghams, dark Calicoes;
Black Silks, Plain and striped;
Blankets—a large assortment of every size, suited to family and plantation uses; also some Blankets at very cheap prices.

The above forms a small amount of the desirable Goods offered for sale, to which may be added all goods adapted to Winter use.

C. M. SIMPSON, 20 Chartres street, 2nd door above Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES—Received by late importations, and in store, for sale by the subscriber—

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets, in bottles of 24 ounces.
CETTE MADEIRA—60 barrels of 30 gallons.
OLD FAMILY WINE—60 casks red wine.
CORKS—1200 bales pointed corks, and regulars, in bales of 10, 15 and 20,000 each.
MUSCAT WINE—300 boxes Frontignan muscat wine, superior quality.
WHITE WINE—60 barrels Haut Sauterne and Barsac.
FRUITS IN JUICE—30 box fruits in juice, plumbs, apricots and cherries.
BRANDY FRUITS—50 boxes brandy fruits, plumbs, apricots and cherries.
MARASCHINO—25 boxes direct importation.

MARTIAL FLYRET & Co., 37 St Louis.

ENGLISH Cannel Coal—Sixteen Tons Prime Cannel Coal, landing from the British ship Mohawk, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to MORTIMER TURNER & CO., Coal Yard, 111 Magazine st.

A. C. Gough—4 Chartres street. HAVING recently purchased a large assortment of Fancy Dry Goods at 25 cents on the dollar, would respectfully offer to the public, that he will sell them at correct rates than can be bought in this city. The stock [illegible]

[illegible]

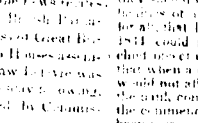
Also—A large Variety of other Fancy Articles for New Years Presents. ja3 1w

Upholstering and Paper Hangings.

No. 58 CHARTRES STREET.

EVERY variety of French Furniture and Cotton Ware, French Wall Paper and Upholstery Goods of the newest patterns always on hand. [illegible] DUBOIS & FINN, 58 Chartres street.

FRENCH & ENGLISH MEDICINES—25 cases and casks English and French Chemicals, [illegible] NATHAN JARVIS & Co., Importers and Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Oils and Window Glass, corner Magazine and Common streets.



NEW PUPILS [illegible]

LEECHES.—[illegible] For sale by A. CRAMER, 27 Bienville st.

FORMAN & KENNEDY, Western Produce and General Commission Merchants, 75 Tchoupitoulas street New Orleans.

CANDIDE, Jeweller, 13 CHARTRES STREET, [illegible]

New Democratic Journal.

[illegible] THE NATION [illegible] P. K. WAGNER, JAMES GRAHAM.

CITIZENS BANK FUND.—For Sale. Apply to EDWARD SHIFF, 78 Canal st.

New and Splendid Collection of Annuals, Pictorial Books,

And Articles of Fine and Beautiful Workmanship. "Got up" expressly for Gifts during the Holidays.

LONDON ANNUALS FOR 1848.

THE Drawing Room Scrap Book [illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICAN ANNUALS.

Mirror of Life, 11 steel engravings; Christian Keepsake, 9 do; Amaranth, 10 do; Rose, 10 do; Garland, 7 do; Leaflets of Memory, 13 do; Gift of Friendship, [illegible]; Rough and Ready Annual; Offering of Beauty, 11 highly colored engravings; The Hyacinth, a little Gift; Friendship's Offering, 9 engravings; The Charm, a splendid Annual; [illegible] Groups; Christian Keepsake [illegible] Scenes in the Lives of the Patriarchs and Prophets—8 beautiful engravings; Scenes in the Life of our Saviour—8 beautiful engravings; Scenes in the Lives of the Apostles—8 beautiful engravings; Illuminated Gems of Sacred Poetry—28 beautiful engravings; Military Annual for 1848.

FLORAL WORKS.

Flora's Dictionary; Floral Lexicon; American Flora Floral Annual, Lady's Book of Flowers and Poetry. Floral Offering for 1848, beautifully illuminated with 10 Bouquets, colored after nature; Flowers Personified—beautifully illustrated; Boudoir Botany, or, The Parlor Book of Flowers—splendid colored engravings; Illustrated Poetical Works of Halleck, Thompson, Hannah Moore, Goldsmith, Campbell, Willis, Scott, Byron, Rogers, Scott, Burns, Longfellow, Bryant, Amelia, and others too numerous to enumerate, beautifully bound and highly embellished.

Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Port Folios, Paper Mache, Music Books of all varieties, style and binding, Writing Desks and Dressing Cases, of every size and pattern, of the most splendid description, Ink Standishes for Centre Tables, &c.

Juvenile Works, Toys, Block Alphabets, Games and Puzzles, expressly adapted for the moral and pleasing instruction of Youth at home.

No pains or expense have been wanting to present to my numerous friends and customers the most splendid and complete variety for Presents ever before offered in this city. J. B. STEEL, N. Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, 14 Camp st.

SUNDRIES—In store and for sale by the undersigned:

REFINED SUGAR—Boxes, half boxes and barrels of loaf, crushed and powdered sugar.
MACKEREL—Barrels, halves and quarters of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 mackerel.
SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes, assorted.
NAILS—350 kegs nails, assorted.
COFFEE—300 bags Rio, and 200 do Java coffee.
RICE—50 casks rice, landing from vessels.
SALERATUS—30 casks saleratus, landing from ship Tiber, and 65 do do, in store.
HAVANA SUGAR—70 boxes yellow sugar.
DOMESTICS—60 bales denims, and 8 cases bleached shirtings.
SPICES—250 bags pepper, and 1,500 mats cassia.
TEAS—50 cases canister tea, and 40 half chests Imperial and gunpowder tea.

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 89 Magazine.

HAVANA CIGARS—304,700 Regalias Cigars, landing ex brig Salvadora, from Havana, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COPPER & YELLOW METAL—100 cases best English sheathing copper and yellow metal from 14 to 32 oz, for sale by the single case or quantity. Apply to [d31] J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp.

MEXICAN WOOL—29 bales Mexican wool, landing from schr Lone Star, from Matamoros, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes New Bedford, assorted sizes, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM OIL—3,000 galls. winter strained bleached Sperm Oil, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—4,500 bags prime green, new crop, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

HIDES—[illegible] hides, landing from schr Lone Star from Matamoros, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—[illegible] Havana Sugars—Regalia and Mattar, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

WINDOW GLASS—1300 bxs Glass, assorted sizes, by NATHAN JARVIS, corner Magazine and Common sts.

SUGAR—Superior white, brown, and yellow Havana Sugar, [illegible] for sale by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

CIGARS—[illegible] LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

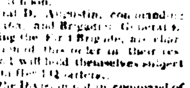
CANADA [illegible] J P WHITNEY & Co., 73 Camp.

PAINT OIL—[illegible] for sale by J P WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

Candidate for Mayor.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. A. D. CROSSMAN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of MAYOR of the City of New Orleans.

HEAD QUARTERS.



1st DIVISION LOUISIANA MILITIA, New Orleans, December 27th, 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 1.

1. THE Volunteer Corps of the First Division will be held ready to celebrate the approaching anniversary of the battle of the Eighth of January 1815.

2. The Artillery will be prepared to fire a national salute at sunrise and at noon.

3. Brigadier General D. Augustin, commanding the Legion of Louisiana, and Brigadier General E. L. Tracy, commanding the First Brigade, are charged with the execution of this order in their respective command, and will hold themselves subject to further orders from the 1st Division.

4. The officers of the Division not in command of dressed Corps, are invited to join the Major General and Staff on the Place d'Armes, at 10 o'clock A. M, in full dress.

By order of Major General J. L. Lewis, commanding 1st Division La. Ma. VICTOR WILTZ, Aid de Camp.

BRITISH CONSULATE, New Orleans, January 5th, 1848.

INFORMATION wanted regarding JOHN THOMAS COOKS, a native of Wales, who arrived in this city on board the ship Mayfield, Aigley, master, in the spring of 1846, and has not been heard of since. Any one giving information to the undersigned will confer a favor on his relatives. WM MURE, 118 Common st.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, Jan. 3d, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, that, in virtue of the 3d section of an act entitled "An Act to protect the State against loss on [illegible] for Bonds issued in favor of the Citizens' Bank," approved April 6th, 1847, a meeting of the stockholders will take place at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 7th February, next, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors from among themselves. ja5 1m 3t V. AUDRAIN, President.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, New Orleans, January 3d, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that the annual election for seven directors of the institution will be held on MONDAY NEXT the 10th inst., at the office of the Company between the hours of 10, A. M. and 2 P. M. JOHN PEMBERTON, President.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, New Orleans, January 3d, 1848.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of 16½ per cent, or $5 per share, was declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday next, the 10th inst. ja1 12 JOHN PEMBERTON, President.

OFFICE N. ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON R. R. Co., New Orleans, 31 December, 1847.

NOTICE—The annual election of seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will take place at this office, on Monday, the 10th prox., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. COAS. BAQUIE, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS BANK, New Orleans, Dec. 29, 1847.

THE annual election for Directors for the Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 3d January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M. SAM. C. BELL, Cashier.

OFFICE PONTCHARTRAIN R. R. COMPANY, New Orleans, December 28, 1847.

PROPOSALS for the lease of the Ferrys [illegible] Washington Hotel, Arch House, and [illegible] situated at the Lake end of the Rail road, will be received at the Office of the Company, up to [illegible] January next. By order of the Board. PH. GUESNON, Secy.

BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, 24 December, 1847.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank [illegible] are hereby notified that the annual election of [illegible] to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday 24th of January next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 23d December, 1847.

A TRIENNIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 25th January next at one o'clock P. M. R M DAVIS, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 21st December, 1847.

THIS Bank will be closed on Christmas, 25th inst., and on [illegible] of January next—[illegible] R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

CITY BANK, NEW ORLEANS, December [illegible], 1847.

THIS BANK will be closed on SATURDAY next, the 25th inst., Christmas Day, also on the 1st and 8th of January next. Notes and Bills [illegible] R. J. PALFREY, Cash.

Lessons in French, English and Italian Languages.

No. 132 St. Peter street.

MRS. DE PREPARA has the honor to inform [illegible]

[illegible]

A. CAVIDALY,

Formerly Teacher at the Lyceum [illegible] PROFESSOR AND INTERPRETER of the FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES. 34 Conti street.

NEW ORLEANS.

A. C. has Gilt Frames [illegible]

Mrs. Burton's Bonnet Bleaching Establishment.

MRS. BURTON has just arrived from New York [illegible]

[illegible]

New Charts, &c. &c.

LARGE CHART of the Gulf of Mexico 1847.
MEDITERRANEAN SEA, with Sailing Directions.
NORTH SEA, with Sailing Directions.
ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL, with Sailing Directions.
NORTH EASTERN COAST of the United States.
ENGLISH CHANNEL with Sailing Directions.
SOUTHERN COAST of the United States.
BAHAMA BANKS.
COAST OF FLORIDA, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.
BAHAMA BANKS and Gulf of Florida.
NORTHERN COAST of the Gulf of Mexico, from Galveston to St. Marks.
ALSO—Bowditch's Navigator 19th edition, American Coast Pilot, 15th edition, Ship Masters Assistant, 1848, enlarged and much improved; Nautical Almanac for 1848, Expedition Calculators, [illegible] Seamen's Measurer, etc. [illegible] received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, Cor. Camp & Gravier sts.

SEGARS—A large and well selected stock of the most celebrated brands of Havana, Principe and Plantation Cigars, always on hand and for sale on the most reasonable terms by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

SARDINES IN OIL—300 boxes and half boxes Sardines in Oil, of B. Gudoux's well known brand, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

FLOUR—500 bbls Washington, St Louis, 200 do Marine do; 100 do Mound do, 300 Scollard do; 1000 do Quincy and choice country brands, for sale by [d10] J. O. WOODRUFF & Co., 93 Magazine.

LINSEED OIL—45 bbls. first quality Linseed Oil, in store and for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & Co., corner Magazine and Common sts.

ALCOHOL—30 barrels 90° and 80° proof Alcohol, landing from steamer Pike, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Corner Magazine & Common sts.

LEMOINE'S PATENT LEATHER—2 boxes Lemoine's Patent Leather, landing from ship Tremont, from Havre, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine.

TOBACCO—240 bales Cuba wrappers and fillers landing per ship Millaudon, from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

HAVANA TOBACCO—21 bales genuine Vuelta Abajo, large wrappers and fillers, landing ex brig Millaudon, for sale by L. CANTIN, 73 1-2 Magazine.

CITRONS—2 cases landing ex ship Cephalide, from Marseilles, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

LARD—500 kegs B. Aines & Co. extra clarified Lard, for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

LANDING from ship Clinton, from Bordeaux—20 cases dried prunes in fancy boxes; 5 do do in jars, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co., 11 and 13 St. Louis st.

SWEETMEATS—51 boxes, each 12 glass jars, assorted, landing per brig P Soule, from Havana for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

BORDEAUX FAMILY WINE—60 casks, Haut Brion and Talence; 80 1-2 do do, in store, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

CITIZENS BANK FUNDS in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

GRANIER BLANKETS—20 bales, landing from ship Vistula, from Bordeaux, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

WHITE SUGAR—White clarified Sugar, from the "star plantation," for sale by MENARD & VIGNAUD, No. 16 Bienville.

COFFEE—Prime Green Havana Coffee, in casks in store and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

BOTTLES—100 gross Madeira bottles; 90 gross claret do, for sale by NAT. JARVIS & Co., cor Magazine and Common.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—25 barrels Spirits Turpentine, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Cor. Magazine & Common sts.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR—[illegible] bbls. [illegible] brand in store, and in fine shipping order, for sale by M. FAVRE & Co., 83 St. Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE—[illegible] casks Red Wine, [illegible] for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE—100 bbls white wine Haut Sauterne and Barsac, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

[illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. THREE. Extra Sitting of Friday, 31st Dec. 1847.

WHEREAS the [illegible] [illegible]

Resolved, That the Mayor be [illegible] [illegible] days, for the sale of the Port Market.

Resolved further, That [illegible]

[illegible] P. SEUZENEAU, Recorder.

Approved [illegible]. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

January 3d, 1848.

IN conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at my office, I will adjudicate to the term of one year, and to the highest bidder, the farm of the Port Market.

Terms and Conditions Accessible to the former resolution.

ja4 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

New Orleans Customhouse,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. [illegible], 1847.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first MONDAY in February next, at the office of the Commissioners [illegible] for the erection of the Customhouse [illegible] New Orleans [illegible]

[illegible]

When the proposals are opened by the Commissioners, they will communicate the proposals, together with their views and recommendations to the Secretary, for the consideration of the department.

The contract [illegible] R J WALKER, Sec'y of the Treasury.

Bois De Arc.

OR ARGE ORANGE WARRANTED THE Growth of 1847—The Subscriber has just received a large quantity of Bois d'Arc seed, which is one of the very [illegible] known for making permanent fences. [illegible] WM. DINN, 113 Common st.

Rooms Wanted—The Advertiser wants to rent three Rooms, furnished with or without Board [illegible]

Valuable property for sale.

A LOT OF GROUND situated on Circus, [illegible]

[illegible]

REMOVAL—Messrs. E. & Z. Pyle, have removed from No. 100 Poydras street, to No. 16 Roberts street.

WANTED—A young white servant girl to take care of a child. One who is competent and [illegible] Apply to J. LEVY, cor Chartres and Conti.

WANTED—A nurse for a family, a good Cook. Apply at No. 14, Royal street.

WANTED—A Lady speaking English and French, to attend a Fancy Store. [illegible]

WANTED—A hair dresser. Apply at the corner of Bienville and Chartres sts.

WANTED TO HIRE—20 able bodied negroes. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

WANTED—A lad from 12 to 15 years of age. Apply to J. E. LOB, 81 Chartres.

FOR SALE—A splendid Match of Black Horses, and Carriage. Apply at 31 Common st.

FOR SALE—A Piano, a country. Apply to No. 290 corner St. Peter and Treme.

PEW in Christ Church, Canal street—For sale until 1st December, 1846. It is situated in the middle aisle, No. 77. If required, four seats only can be had. Apply at the Magazine st.

Presents for the New Year.

RICHELIEU DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS.—The subscriber having the general Agency for a large Gold Pen Manufactory in New York, is now offering for sale [illegible] Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Cases, at the lowest prices. The "Richelieu" Pen which he has the exclusive agency in New Orleans, is sold at $2 50 with silver pencils and warranted, [illegible] any pen without regard to cost. In New Orleans, where they are well known and extensively used, they are regarded as the cheapest and best pens in use. Gold Pens and Gold and Silver Cases, from $1 50 to $15. A liberal discount by the dozen. J. H. GUION, General Agent. d21 For the Manufactory, at E. A. Tyler's [illegible]

BERTIER CLATINED PENS—R. Gagnier [illegible] pens—as good as silver pens, at [illegible] containing 20 pens with a good pen holder. Pen No. 1, suitable for running hand, No. 2, for secretary do, No. 3, do round do, No. 4, do Italian, No. 5, do old English black letter, No. 6, ladies hand. Money refunded in all cases where the above pens do not give satisfaction. Sold by VICTOR HEBERT, Stationer, Chartres street.

CHAMPAIGN—500 baskets Champaign, of the following brands: Ruinart Pere & Fils, Two Angels, Swan, Crescent, Tower, Ship, and Anchor, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

WHITE WINE AND BRANDY CHERRIES—80 half casks white wine, Haut Sauterne, 300 boxes brandy cherries, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

ENGLISH FIRE TILES—30,000 fire tiles of various sizes, from 9 inch to 36 inches, some of which are beveled for steamboat boilers, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & Co., 94 Magazine st.

CHLORIDE SODA—12 doz. labarraques [illegible] [illegible] French medicines, perfumery &c, &c, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & Co., corner Magazine and Common sts.

MULHOUSE SHIRTS & HATS—3 cases Mulhouse Shirts, latest style, 6 cases Silk Hats, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St Louis.

FRENCH BURR MILLS STONE—30 pr. French Burr Mills Stone, from 22 to 54 inches in diameter, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

GLUE—10 barrels superior quality of Glue for sale by NATHAN JARVIS, & CO., Corner Magazine and Common st.

COFFEE—100 bags old Government Java Coffee; 200 do Sumatra Pepper, in store, and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

FLOUR—800 bbls fresh Ohio Flour, in fine shipping order, for sale by FORMAN & KENNEDY, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

309 Boxes Claret, St. Julien, landing from ship Vistula from Bordeaux, for sale by PERRON, cor. Royal & Dumaine sts.

TALLOW CANDLES—150 boxes mould candles for sale by ALF. KEARNY & CO., 94 Magazine st.

BRANDY PEACHES—100 kegs Brady Peaches, 12 lbs each, for sale, HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

ORANGE FLOWER—50 bxs landing from the Cephalide and for sale by COURVOISIER & CO., cor Royal & Orleans.

BRIGHT VARNISH—30 bbls for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & CO., 94 Magazine st.

LARD—50 bbls and 70 kegs Lard, now landing and for sale by FORMAN & KENNEDY, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY—40 half and quarter pipes J J Dupuy's brand, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

FRENCH LOCKS—20 cases French Locks, assorted numbers, landing and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

[illegible]

SATURDAY [illegible]

SUNDAY [illegible]

Admission, 50 cents; Children under 10 years of age and servants half price.

NOVEL EXHIBITION.

MR. A. MAILLE [illegible]

[illegible]

The Fancy Dress Ball [illegible]

Dancing and [illegible]

MR. ST. MAURICE [illegible] New York, has the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that he intends giving lessons [illegible]

[illegible]

INSTITUTION.

Mrs. Stuart, having [illegible] [illegible]

Dancing and Waltzing Classes.

[illegible]

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. P. OLIVIER [illegible]

[illegible]

DANCING SCHOOL.

KEPT BY Monsieur & Madame Hazard, St. Charles [illegible] Lafayette Square, Between [illegible]

MONS. HAZARD [illegible] the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, that they will open a DANCING SCHOOL on the 12th of November inst.

[illegible]

Mons. Hazard, being a native of Paris, and having the advantage of being intimately acquainted with Messrs. Cellarius, Coralli, Coulon and other eminent professors of Paris, will receive [illegible] of all new dances, improvements and changes introduced into the first saloons of Europe.

For terms, references and other details, apply to Mr. and Mme Hazard residence as above.

FOR SALE—Landing from ship Vistula—55 boxes Brandy Cherries; 50 do Brandy Plums; 50 do do Fruits; 75 do do pears in store; 32 quarts old Brandy, Cognac, 4th proof; 44 cases old Medoc wine; 100 baskets Bordeaux Anisette; 50 boxes old Medoc, in cases and bottles; [illegible] white wine; 25 baskets Angers [illegible] P. H. GEF. FILS.

LINEN GOODS—[illegible] in whole and demi pieces; 30 do linen [illegible] [illegible] and dark grey linens. For sale by McDOWELL & PECK, 91 Gravier.

SUGAR—200 boxes of brown Havana sugar, [illegible] for sale by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

COFFEE—Prime green Havana Coffee, now crop, in store, and for sale by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

GUAVA JELLY—Fresh Guava Jelly and Marmalade, all in small boxes [illegible] LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

PRESERVES—Superior Havana sweetmeats in store and for sale low by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

HONEY—Superior white Havana honey, in kegs, for sale low by LABORDE & NIQUES, 31 Common st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] from ship [illegible] Apply to [illegible] 94 Common st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] bales of Hay, [illegible] from France. Apply to L. H. GALE, 94 Common st.

WHITE BEANS—27 kegs from [illegible] [illegible]

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—[illegible] barrels, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & CO., 94 Magazine st.

FLOUR—500 bbls fine and common Flour, for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

BALING TWINE—300 bales of Twine, for sale by FORMAN & KENNEDY, 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

TALLOW CANDLES—125 boxes [illegible] for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & Co., 94 Magazine st.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white and [illegible] landing from the Adeline [illegible] L. CANTIN, 73 Magazine.

LIME—500 bbls fresh Thomaston lime, [illegible] and for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & Co., 94 Magazine.

TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, AND TURPENTINE—200 barrels North Carolina Naval stores for sale by ALF. KEARNY & Co., 94 Magazine st.

HONEY—White Havana Honey, in [illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

PORK—Mess Prime and [illegible] FORMAN & KENNEDY.

PERFUMERY—[illegible] landing from the [illegible] COURVOISIER & CO., cor Royal & Orleans.

PITCH—50 bbls Pitch, landing from Levee, for sale by ALF. KEARNY & Co., 94 Magazine.

LANDING—[illegible] 100 casks red wine, Montferrand, for sale by [illegible]

SARDINES IN OIL—[illegible] of the new fishing, in half boxes, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

WHITING AND CHALK—100 barrels, in store and for sale by NATHAN JARVIS, corner Magazine and Common st.

PUTTY—[illegible] bbls Putty, in bladders, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Cor Magazine & Common sts.

SOUR CROUT—16 barrels Sour Crout, landing and for sale by J O WOODRUFF & Co., 93 Magazine st.

VANILLA—One case Vanilla Beans in store for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

RED WINE IN BOXES—100 boxes, St. Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion, Pauillac and Mission, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis.