# The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1848.

BUGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors, No. 43 CHARTRES STREET.



TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER (semi weekly; time year [illegible] in advance).....6 00

It is all cases the subscriber must give our work's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion; and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

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

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their business strictly within the limits of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Thursday Morning, Dec. 20, 1848.


☞ To-morrow being Thanksgiving day, none per will be issued from this office.

Advertisements specially for to-day and to-morrow, will appear on Friday.

## By Magnetic Telegraph.

[From the Alabama Journal.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13th, 1848.

John R. Floyd was elected Governor of Virginia to-day, on the third ballot. Four new cases of Cholera occurred to-day in New York.—New York market unchanged—dealers waiting for the steamer. Ohio legislature remains still disorganized.

## Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

This is a document of somewhat inconvenient length, occupying, as it does, an entire page of the Washington Union. During the past year, the *St. Lawrence*, a frigate of the first class, and the *Vermont*, a ship of the line, have been launched. The construction of the four steamships of war, authorized by the act of Congress of 3d of March, 1847, is in a satisfactory state of progress. The *Saranac*, built at the navy yard at Kittery, has been launched. The *Powhatan*, at Norfolk; the *Susquehannah*, at Philadelphia, and the *San Jacinto* at New York, may be launched and ready for sea in the course of the next year. There are unfinished on the stocks at the navy yard, four ships of the rate of 74 guns, and two frigates of 44 guns.

The report next describes the employment of the vessels in commission for the past year, and speaks in very high terms of the efficient cooperation of the naval forces with the military during the Mexican war. No single American vessel was lost to her owners by capture by the enemy under the rights of war, and there was not, it is believed, any material effect produced on marine insurance.

In promoting the usefulness and efficiency of the navy, a well devised system of promotions is indispensable. They should be made on the principles of merit, capacity and service. Officers rendered unfit, for duty, otherwise than by wounds received in battle, or not qualified for promotion to higher grades, should be placed on reduced pay, out of the line of promotion. Another great security for efficiency in the service, will be found in the education, and in affording the means of instruction to the officers. The Naval School at Annapolis has already exerted a sensible beneficial influence upon the service, and the report suggests that a vessel of the navy should be made an appendage to the institution, as a school of practice in gunnery and navigation. It is likewise recommended that the flags and trophies taken by the navy from public enemies during war, should be placed in the Naval School, to stimulate the youthful ardor of the midshipmen.

The contracts for the naval works at Pensacola, Philadelphia and Kittery—the prices to be paid for the works complete, are—

| | |
|---|---|
| At Pensacola, | $221,957 |
| At Philadelphia, | 369,512 |
| At Kittery, | 752,905 |
| Total | $2,169,581 |

The report speaks highly of the valuable results obtained from the establishment of a National observatory, and suggests the publication of a nautical almanac. It is recommended that authority be given to contract for the transportation of the mail between New Orleans and Vera Cruz in Steamships convertible into war steamers.

The grand amount of estimates for the Naval Department for the coming fiscal year is $4,858,858 58, of which $2,950,910 are for special objects. The report bears testimony to the efficient organization of the Navy Department. The public property on hand for Naval purposes amounts to $9,400,350.

The establishment of a bureau for the ordering and detailing of officers for service, of the general superintendence of enlistments, of deciding primarily on applications for service, relief or discharges, which duties now occupy too large a portion of the Secretary's time, is recommended.

The report likewise suggests a revised book of regulations for the Navy; the appointment of a small number of assistant pursers, and an enlargement of the marine guard. It concludes with the recommendation that the marine guards, attached to the ships of war in the Pacific and Gulf of Mexico, who, it is known, were often on land, co-operating in the most gallant manner, fighting the land forces, any encouraging all the dangers and hardships of the service with the army, be put on footing, as to bounty land and other remunerations, with those who have already received what was given by law to the officers and men of the army.

## Whig State Convention.

We copy the following from the *Bulletin*, at the same time expressing our surprise that the gentleman who acted as Secretary on the occasion should have neglected to furnish us with an official copy of the proceedings.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature, and other members of the party, held in the State Chamber, on the evening of Monday, the 18th day of December, 1848,

On motion, the Hon John Moore, of St. Martin, was called to the chair, and Victor Sere, of New Orleans, was appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Whig party of Louisiana, to send delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge, on the second Monday of May, 1849, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and such other State officers as may be deemed expedient to nominate by the Convention.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of the central Rough and Ready Club of New-Orleans be, and is hereby constituted and recognised as the Executive Committee of the State for the ensuing Gubernatorial election, subject to the decision of the State Convention.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman.
VICTOR SERE, Secretary.

## Letter from Judge McLean.

We find the following letter in the *Boston Signal*:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1848.

DEAR SIR—My absence on the circuit has prevented the acknowledgment of the receipt of your favor of the 9th ult. The election has resulted in favor of Gen. Taylor, and every patriot should hope that his administration may advance the great interests of the country. Gen. Taylor is a man of unquestionable integrity and honor, and I have no doubt, in the discharge of his public duties, he will do what his judgment dictates to him to be right. He may differ in opinion from other men equally honest and patriotic, and such differences may produce excitement; but Gen. Taylor will never be found a trader in politics. That he will commit errors like other men I doubt not, but he will be honest in his errors.

I rejoice with you that the people were disposed to think and act for themselves. If they shall *continue to do this, I shall have no fears for the Republic.* But I cannot suppress my fears when a partyism prevails which is justly defined to be "*the madness of the many for the benefit of the few.*" Under such circumstances the people are made the instruments of their own ruin. I have never been favorable to our own manufactures, but opposed to the manufacture of public opinion. In the last manufacture, little intelligence and less honesty is required; but if successful, the operatives may be compensated largely at the public expense. This kind of business can only be safely decided on by the people themselves; and I regard any movement which calls forth the exercise of their unbiased judgment. Men, who by honest industry add to their own and the nation's wealth, who live with the prosperity of the country, have the deepest stake in the Government. I would trust them as a class before that of any other. With the assurance of my respect, I am

Your fellow citizen, JOHN McLEAN.

THE SUMNER STATE.—The Richmond *Times* states that Rhode Island is unquestionably entitled to the honor of being "the Banner State." Its vote is officially stated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Taylor and Fillmore, | 6,779 |
| For Cassius and Butler, | 8,646 |
| For [illegible] Berry and Adams, | 730 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 1,154 |
| [illegible] | 2,136 |
| For [illegible] and V. Buren, | 2,402 |

Taylor over Cass and V. Buren, 4,377

Taylor majority over all opposing candidates, 2,241

Taylor's vote over Cass's, [illegible]

## Seven Days Later from Europe.

*Arrival of the Steamer Canada.*

ADVANCE IN COTTON, ETC.

[From the Mobile Daily Advertiser.]

COMMERCIAL, Dec. 14.

The steamer Canada arrived at New York at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, with advices from Liverpool to the 25th November.

Cotton had advanced 1-8d. on previous quotations, and there had been a good demand throughout the week. Sales mainly on current quotations of 3¾ to 3¾d.; other qualities commend full rates. In Breadstuffs and Sprats an extensive business has been done at extreme prices, Egyptians unchanged in price. Sales of the week 45,000 bales; On the day of sailing, of the Canada, 6000. Quotations by the committee of Brokers: Fair Bowed, 3 7-8d.; Mobile, 3 7-8d.; Orleans, 4 1-8.

Corn trade very dull, in consequence of large arrivals of Flour. Few transactions in wheat; there is a large supply, and prices are maintained. Coal Meal is sandy. Carolina Rice, 16s. 6d. to 21s. Beef much wanted; a good inquiry for all qualities. Old Bacon still in favor, and landed, 52s.; being a decline of 2s. Good inquiry for Lard, for chandlery purposes.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The affairs of France remain unchanged.—Lamartine has again been brought forward as a prominent candidate for the Presidency, but will not electioneer. The Anglo-French mediation in Italy, after a month's diplomacy, has just reached the elementary stage, and Brussels is selected as the place of conference, on account of the absence of the British Minister.

Continental affairs still indicate the beginning, rather than the end of the great struggle. The ministry and the people are each convinced that the sword must be the only arbiter.

Berlin and Vienna are both ripe for a revolt. Efforts are making to secure constitutions and restrain monarchical power, while Kings are concentrating all their available military forces. The Prince of Prussia announces that if the throne must fall, it shall fall with honor. There is a slumbering insurrectionary feeling which the most trivial accident may cause to burst into energy. Another conspiracy has been detected and published at Lisbon. In Turkey, all is as tranquil as usual. Letters from Rome announce insurrectionary movements against the Pontifical troops on the Austrian frontier. All quiet at Florence and Naples. The French funds rose on Thursday, on account of the probability that no candidate would receive over two millions of votes, which are necessary to elect, in which case the Assembly will elect Cavaignac at once; lest the Government should not be able to meet engagements on the commencement of the new year. The movements of the Red Republicans are watched and feared. Cavaignac is urged to present a law for the closing of the Clubs, but he declines. Great excitement prevailed in Paris, on account of the June insurrections. Vienna is at this moment particularly tranquil. The city has passed through an ordeal fire. Further details from England and Ireland are terrible. Hessenhausen, the Commandant at Vienna, (we presume Mezenhausen, Commandant of the National Guard) was shot on the 15th. The accounts of the executions in the streets are confined, and have caused great excitement.

Berlin is in a complete state of siege, and the people have been compelled to give up their arms. The passive respect of the people for martial law, as proclaimed by Gen. Wrangel has been continued; no blood shed as yet. The Diet has been again and again dispersed. Breslau and other towns are perfectly now in the hands of the armed, and Gen. Wrangel is speedily followed up the armament of the Burgher Guards. In the meantime, deputations have been going backward and forward, soliciting the King to retrace his steps. It is supposed that the King of Prussia will grant a constitution similar to that of Belgium, which is highly liberal. Dresden was in a complete state of siege on the 22d ult.; Communal Guards were ordered to give up their arms.—Troops occupied the city.

CHOLERA.—Up to the time of the sailing of the Canada, there had been 1,215 deaths, 450 of which were in Scotland. A large portion of Ireland is exempt from the scourge.

IRELAND.—The Court have overruled the objections in the case of Martin, before the Court of the Queen's Bench. O'Brien's case commenced on Tuesday.

LONDON, Friday.—But little doing in the funds—Consols, 87 1-4 to 87 3-4.

Four new cases of Cholera occurred at New York to-day, at the Quarantine Hospital. The steamer Britannia, sailed from Boston to-day with a valuable cargo, but no specie. Rates of cotton in New York, 5900 bales, the market closing firm.

## Legislature.

The only matter of importance before the Legislature yesterday, was a bill to give the election of Comptroller and other Municipal officers to the people. It passed its second reading in the House.

## Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 18th, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received. After some discussion, 20,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Douglas presented a memorial from Messrs. Aspinwall & Co. of New York, setting forth that they had obtained from the Government of New Grenada a charter for ninety-nine years, for a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and asking the Government to contract, with them at a reasonable price for the transportation, when the road shall have been completed, of the mails, munitions of war, etc.

Mr. Douglas gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill granting the right of way, etc., for a railroad to connect the Mississippi with the Upper Lakes.

Mr. Douglas, agreeably to previous notice, introduced his bill for the admission of California and New Mexico as one State, into the Union. The bill was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, submitted a joint resolution for filling the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, by the re-appointment of the present incumbents, Messrs. Rufus Choate and Gideon Hawley. Passed. [The House subsequently concurred.]

Mr. Badger presented a memorial from the Ministers and Churches of the Primitive Baptist Association, lately assembled in North Carolina, praying the abolishment of all laws by which chaplains in Congress, in the army and in the navy are appointed and paid from the public Treasury. [Mr. B. expressed his dissent from the sentiments of the memorialists.]

On motion of Mr. King, the Senate proceeded to the election of Chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Slicer received 28 votes; Mr. Smith 9; Mr. Henshaw 5; Dr. Dewey 4; blank 1. Mr. Slicer was declared duly elected.

Mr. Westcott offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report on the expediency of an appropriation for a coast survey of Florida.

Mr. Bradbury offered a resolution setting apart one day in each week for the consideration of private bills. Lies over. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE.—Mr. Truman Smith moved that the rules of the last session be adopted as the rules of this, and after some discussion the motion was agreed to.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received, and 10,000 extra copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ashmun stated that he had received a letter from Messrs. Gales & Seaton, withdrawing their names as applicants for printing the debates, etc., of the House. They did not wish to be considered the "pensioned agents" of any Government.

The States were called in order for resolutions etc., and a great number were presented, chiefly resolutions of inquiry.

Among these was one calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of iron imported under the tariff of 1842, and the amount of revenue from such importations.

Mr. Gentry introduced his bill to reduce the rates of postage, establish uniform rates, and correct the abuses of the franking privilege. Referred to the Committee of the Whole—77 to 47.

Mr. Cobb, as leave, introduced a bill to prevent either House from disposing of any part of the contingent fund, except by joint resolution of the two Houses.

Mr. Rockwell moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—70 to 107.

The bill was then read twice, and by a vote of 73 to 77 ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A petition was received from James Gordon Bennett, to be employed as publisher of the Congressional Globe.

## Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1848.

This is the second day of the interregnum since the announcement of Mr. Lewis's death, and although there is abundant field for political speculation, and still more abundant chance either to speculate, strange to tell, there is a remarkable smoothness upon the surface. It proceeds from various causes; the most important of which, is that as nothing is really known as to the probable composition of the Cabinet, all may flatter themselves with the belief that their particular expectations are to be gratified. Gen. Taylor has exhibited his usual sagacity in counselling with discretion in regard to this important matter, for no source of annoyance would be more embarrassing than that of assigning reasons against the selection of this or the other individual. The utmost confidence is entertained in the judgment and good sense of the President elect and there is a foregone conclusion to take the Administration as he makes it, all agreeing that, if there are disappointments, as there must and will be, he has acted for the best interests of the party and country.

It is to be expected that there will be numerous applicants for almost every office in the gift of the executive, and that even the high distinction of a cabinet officer will not be excluded from this contagion. I have but one personal wish to express on this subject—a wish which I venture to say I was an earnest and zealous worker in the last canvass—which is, that every man who seeks a seat in the Administration may be defeated, if any agency of his own can be traced. There are abundant materials to form a great and popular cabinet, without considering pretensions that indefinitely urged. In honor of this kind is one which the country should award by an acknowledged admission of merit, and which public confidence, private worth and conceded ability should unmistakably designate. Any others are unfit, and would be calculated to retard rather than to advance a new Government. Mr. Walker's reputation in Mississippi has been of serious injury to the present dynasty, and so it must be with all others that suffer themselves to be trained with doubtful associations.

There is no desire to practice vivesism. The Whig party desires and expects a safe and conservative system of public policy, which will stand the test of time, augment the national prosperity, and perpetuate Whig ascendancy. This is reasonable, after our long and unequal struggle, and if carried out it will satisfy the country.

One last and most reliable intelligence from Kentucky indicates a serious disposition to return Mr. Crittenden to the Senate, and his own sincere inclinations are well understood to be averse to a Cabinet appointment, with which his name has been so generally connected. It is supposed, however, if he appeals to Gen. Taylor that his services is imperative, and the Legislature of Kentucky was to second it with an emphatic expression, backed by the general wish of the party, that Mr. Crittenden would hardly feel at liberty to decline his co-operation. Indeed, he could not consistently refuse. His services and support in the Senate would be of very great importance on many occasions, and looking solely to the cause, it is of far higher consequence that he should occupy that position than the one for which he is so extensively named. I question very much if there is any other authority for the suggestion, that Mr. Clay will be candidate for the Senate, that in reference to the letter read from the latter, which he addressed to Gov. Owsley, declining to accept the appointment for Mr. Crittenden's vacancy. He would most assuredly consent to return in the national councils if he was convinced that his appearance or influence would contribute to the settlement of any of the distracting questions which are to agitate the public mind. The Legislature will meet on the 30th, and before that time there will be some positive indication of the probabilities.

Mr. Goggin, the Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, has determined to modify his proposition for the reduction of postage, by fixing 5 cents as the uniform rate for all letters. The proposition on newspapers to be the same as mentioned in my preceding letter. Pre-payment is one of the main features of the modification. This alteration will save the Government from the heavy tax that now falls on the mail service for the transportation of dead letters, and save to printed matter—by sufficiently franking up the public newspapers—rates of 5 and 8 cts. thereby affording an important advantage to the public. The cheap system of postage is the only true system, and I hope to live to see the day when a uniform regulation of one cent on all correspondence, will be fixed by law. Apart from the gains of an economical system, the people are calculated to receive a most salutary influence on the public mind, not only in diffusing intelligence, but in offering an inducement for the exertion of the intellect in all conditions of society. It is quite probable that some change will be adopted at the present session.

The bill of which Mr. Douglass gave notice, in the Senate, on the first day of the session, will be altered from its original feature, so as to include California and New Mexico in the proposition as one State, to be located between the Sierra Heands of the Pacific, Congress having reserved to it the power of creating the State out of the remaining portion of the territories. The projected State is to be entitled to two members of Congress, and to be divided into two judicial districts. This proposition will find friends and enemies—friends, because it offers a mode of adjusting the slave question without a direct issue—enemies, because it is believed the people of the territories are unfit for State government. Unless some compromise approaching to this is adopted, California and New Mexico must remain for nearly two years without the protection of any government. Under the present state of feeling, no form of government can pass the House without the Ordinance of '87, which would probably be rejected in the Senate. As neither will recede, no measure of that character will be likely to pass. The project herein sketched is likely to be received with more favor than otherwise would be considered to it.

HOMO.

[From the Union.]

## Medical Officers.

The following Assistant Surgeons in the Navy, examined by the Medical Board recently convened at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, have been found qualified for promotion, and passed, viz:

Andrew A. Henderson, Passed Assistant Surgeon, to rank next after Passed Assistant Surgeon J. Hopkins.

William K. Howe, Passed Assistant Surgeon, to rank next after Passed Assistant Surgeon J. Wilson, jr.

Edward Hudson, Passed Assistant Surgeon to rank next after Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Kane.

Of the candidates examined for admission into the service as Assistant Surgeons, the following have been found qualified, viz:

No. 1. Francis M. Gunnel, of the D. C.
2. James Suddam, of Penn.
3. Robert Carter, of Virginia.
4. S. Allen Bagley, of Penn.
5. Edward Shippen, do.
6. Gerard Alexander, of Ky.
7. Benjamin Vreeland, of N. Y.
8. Walter Bore, of Virginia.
9. Cornbon Archer, do.
10. Richard B. Tunstill, do.
11. Chas. M. Gaines, do.
12. James F. Hammond, of Louisiana.
13. Arthur M. Lynch, of S. C.

The candidates will inform the Department of their respective places of residence.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 7, 1848.

A TRIAL FOR MURDER COMMITTED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO.—A special term of the Supreme Judicial Court was commenced in Worcester yesterday, for the trial of Jacob Cook, jr., of Ashburnham, for the murder of his wife, fifteen years ago, by poison. The prisoner has Hon. B. F. Thomas, of Worcester, and Milton Whitney, of Fitchburg, for Counsel for the Government, Ezra Wilkinson, Esq. We conclude from the report in the Worcester Spy, that the count of the first day's proceedings. Mr. Cook is charged with the murder of his wife some fifteen years since, or in the Winter of 1833-4, by giving her poison on a certain Sabbath afternoon; and that in February last, the appearance of the remains of the deceased, which were still in good preservation, led to an examination, under the direction of the Medical Board, when it was found that the stomach contained arsenic. These, in connection with previous circumstances, caused the arrest of Mr. Cook.

The chief witness for the Government is the sister of the deceased, Mrs. Ward. Her testimony was, in substance, that Mrs. Cook, who had been in good health previously, was taken suddenly sick on a Sabbath afternoon, and was in great distress trying to vomit; in the evening the deceased had a second distressed turn, when the prisoner sent the witness out of the room and gave the deceased something to drink, after which her distress increased. At five o'clock, on Monday morning, the husband sent for a physician, and at ten o'clock, on Monday she died, and was on Wednesday buried in her *wedding clothes*. The deceased left about $300 in money and notes, of which she had refused to let her husband have a part about three weeks before her death.

Mrs. Ward also testified to some intimacy between the prisoner and a Miss Cynthia Metcalf previous to his wife's death, and that they were afterwards married. The sexton at Ashburnham testified that after death the body was taken up to bury the coffin. Dr. Webster of Cambridge, testified to finding four grains of white arsenic in the sensitive of the stomach of the deceased. Dr. Pierce of Ashburnham, testified to having sold the prisoner poison to kill rats, but Mrs. Ward testified that they had no rats in the house.—*Boston Transcript.*

A WIFE MURDERER.—Last night Daniel Donnelly was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genin, charged by William Linde, mate of the steamship Pulaski, with carrying off from the vessel a quantity of carpenter's tools, bedding &c. belonging to the party aforesaid. Upon the police officer came to arrest the prisoner, he drew a knife and made several passes at him, with the intention of wounding him, and would have done so but for the timely interference of the mate. The Recorder sent him on both charges before the First District Court.

INTERFERING WITH THE POLICE.—A man by the name of Charles Smith, appeared before Recorder Genin, yesterday morning, charged by officer Reilly with attempting to rescue a prisoner whom he was taking to the watch house. The Recorder sent him before the First District Court.

ATTACK WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Geo. Wm Bates and James Johnson were arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, charged by Thos. Haywood with having attacked him on Monday evening, at the corner of St. Ann and Levee streets, with the intention of robbing him. The prisoners were remanded.

ROBBERY.—A man named Henry Myers was arrested yesterday, in the Second Municipality, charged by William Lamby with having stolen from him a purse containing $13. The prisoner was remanded.

COMMITTED.—Oliver Canton and Peter Massony, charged some days since with illegally detaining a man named William Hodge, at the boarding house of their former partner, and then assaulting him, were examined yesterday before Recorder Genois. The testimony being decidedly against the accused parties, the Recorder sent them before the First District Court. They gave each $1000 bail for their appearance.

CHEATING.—Charles Upolite, a free colored man, was accused yesterday before Recorder Genois with having obtained under false pretences the sum of $21, from a man named D. Herman. It appears that the latter entrusted him with the amount for the purpose of procuring seven carriages for a funeral, which the accused altogether forgot to drive up. The accused was remanded.

STOCKWELL'S PANORAMA.—The beautiful exhibition continues to attract large crowds every evening, and deservedly so, for it is decidedly the most interesting sight in town. To day there will be an exhibition at 1 o'clock, and also the usual evening performance.

# COMMERCIAL.

## The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 19th.

The additional particulars of the Canada's advices received to day, state that the Liverpool Cotton Market has advanced, while the quoted figures do not indicate any positive improvement. There is a desire to receive further details of the news before operating freely, and the transactions in consequence restricted to 3000 bales to day, at steady prices.

The sales of Sugar amount to 500 hhds; prices unchanged, but less spirit in the market. About 1000 bbls. molasses sold at 20@20½c ₩ gallon, according to quality, being a decline.

Sales of Flour to-day 4,500 bbls., at $4 50@$4 80. Yesterday's business amounted to 10,000 bbls. About 10,000 sacks Corn were disposed of at 45@48c ₩ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Sales of Mess Pork at $13 50, and Prime at $9@$9 25. Further sales of Prime Mess Beef at $10. Bacon Sides 4½@5c. Shoulders, 3½@4c.

Sales of Whiskey at 17½c ₩ gallon.

Exchanges remain as quoted yesterday. Sterling, 7½@8% ₩ ct. prem.; France 5f. 22½@25f. 3c. Bills on New York at 60 days, ¼@½c ₩ ct. dis. Checks, ¼@¾ ₩ ct. prem.

No alteration to notice in Freights.


## Hardware sale continued.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sale of the stock of HARDWARE at 48 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti entrance streets. This sale will be made by the Sheriff, and will commence at 10 o'clock this morning. It will be continued the following days. d19-3t

☞ Gen. Taylor having accepted the Ballien dozed ham by the citizens of New Orleans, upon the desire of the ladies particularly expressed to him, and having designated the 8th of JANUARY as the day most agreeable to him, books of subscription for an additional number of subscribers are opened at the office of the Ball Room, and the principal Music and Book stores of the city.

d16 JAS. P. BROOKS, Director.


## —DIED—

Yesterday, at 9 o'clock, P. M., MRS. EULALIE DEGRANGER, wife of Jean Lachabeaussie, at the age of 45 years. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend (without other notice) the funeral, which will take place at 4 o'clock, P. M., from her late residence, No. 14 Bienvilleville, Carondelet street, between Peoples and Hevia.

WANTED—A coopering PUNEY, by
d19 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 3 Bank Place.

☞ Mr. CHAS. WEISHAAR, Consignee of merchandize per ship Zoi, from Havre, is requested to call at the subscriber's office and receive the same. LINUS GALE,
d20 53 Common st.

☞ The ship HANNAH THORNTON, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite Hospital street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their Goods as the Levee shall not be permitted within five days, will be stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
d21 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ Mr. C. KECHMERT, of Berlin, is in town, please call at our office.
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
d19 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

☞ The packet ship ATLANTIC, Rose, master, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Packet Wharf, opposite the Triangle Building. Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their Goods as the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
JOHN C. WOOLRIDGE & CO.,
d16 93 and 95 Magazine st.

☞ The ship DELIA CHAPIN, is discharging opposite Urselines st. Consignees are requested to take out their permits. The ship having unshipped her cargo in quarantine, permission to discharge her goods immediately. FOUCET FILS, Consignee.
d14 19 Conti st.

☞ The vebsuna of MADAME BALGHON passenger per ship Swanton, from Havre, are requested to call and receive the same.
MESSRS. J. F. WHITNEY & CO.,
d13 73 Camp st.

☞ The ship ORLEANS, from Bordeaux, is discharging in the First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores
d13 L. H. GALE, 53 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the ship Orleanais, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship. d13

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship FOI, from Havre, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
d13 L. H. GALE, 53 Common st.

☞ The ship FOI, from Havre, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and bills of lading, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
d13 L. H. GALE, 53 Common st.

WANTED—A suitable person to act as Clerk of a steamboat, who would take an interest in the boat, which is the most profitable business. To a person having about $1000 to invest, a good salary may be obtained. A line addressed to A. B., left at this office, stating when and where an interview may be had, will receive immediate attention.
d20 3t

## REFLECTIONS

ON the Campaign of General ANDREW JACKSON in Louisiana, in the years 1814 and 1815, by
BERNARD MARIGNY,
A native of the city of New Orleans, born in 1785, in one volume octavo, 1846. Price, 50 cents. For sale at the Book store of
d20 1m VOR HERBERT, 149 Chartres st.

☞ BIGWILT in the Pound of the First Municipality, Derbigny street, between Main and St. Ann streets, viz:

A Cinnamon Mare, one hind foot white; no other mark or stamp visible.

A cinnamon Mare, a white stripe on her forehead; no other mark or stamp visible.

A bay Horse, a white stripe on its forehead, blind of the left eye, two hind feet white; no other mark or stamp visible.

If Owner do not claim in the 20th December, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at that time, by Sprat & Delery, auctioneers.
MICHEL THIRET,
d20 3t 101 Constable of the Pound.

*Wholesale and Retail Clothing Establishment.*
THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHING STORE,
*No. 10 Canal st., between Chartres and New Levee, Opposite the Exchange.*
MANUFACTORY,
Chartres, Payan & Co.,
No. 131 Bienville street, Newark, New Jersey.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of the latest fashions of fine and coarse Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, got up expressly for this market, by long experienced hands, that have always given satisfaction in point of fit, workmanship and durability.

SUSPENDERS.—L. Oppenheim, who keeps a clothing store on Front Levee street, appeared yesterday morning before Recorder Genois, and charged an individual named William Martin with swindling him out of a pair of pantaloons. The accused, after filling himself to the unmerciful boundless, refused to settle for the value of the garment, but invited the owner to step round to his boarding-house, which he would satisfy him. On arriving there, he again refused to pay a cent, preferring to purchase his clothing on the principles of communism. The Recorder, not being satisfied with this summary dealing, sent Martin before the First District Court.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named John Divine, who was arrested on Monday night in the Second Municipality, and expired yesterday morning whilst being carried to the Parish prison. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and a cordwainer, and died of apoplexy.

THE CHOLERA.—This disease is beginning to disappear, though cases are occurring daily at the Hospital. The admissions into this institution on the 18th were 16, and the number of deaths 13. Yesterday, up to 3 o'clock, there were 14 admissions of cholera morbus, and 2 deaths. We do not hear of any cases in private practice, nor is there the slightest necessity for any alarm. The Board of Health will meet to-day, and take the subject into consideration.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—To-morrow is the day set apart for thanksgiving in this State. Pumpkins and turkeys are already in great demand.

LARCENY.—A man named Daniel Donnelly was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged by William Linde, mate of the steamship Pulaski, with carrying off from the vessel a quantity of carpenter's tools, bedding &c. belonging to the party aforesaid. Upon the police officer came to arrest the prisoner, he drew a knife and made several passes at him, with the intention of wounding him, and would have


## St. Louis Hall Room.

MASKE SOCIETY BALLS.

THIS subscription list is now open, at the office of the Hall Room, for a series of five MASKED SOCIETY BALLS, to be given at the above room. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the same will please apply to Mr. H. RUFFNER, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., from 4 to 6 p. m.

The first ball will take place on FRIDAY, January 5th, the last on SHROVE TUESDAY, February 20, 1849. d13

## Washington Hamilton Armory.

BALL for the benefit of Indigent Widows and Orphans, under the patronage of the SOCIETY RICHELIEU.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1848.

MANAGERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jean Baptiste, President. | |
| L. Rousseau, | F. Hollensden, |
| A. H. Bonnemaison, | Henry Ker, |
| Alexander Nappi, | Guy Sloan, |
| Jacob Benjamin, | Joseph Turner, |
| Simon Lazard, | Joseph Lederer. |

N. B.—Tickets of admission can be procured from any of the managers. d19

## Syndic Sale of French Furniture and Upholstery Goods.

THE stock in trade, consisting in part of new and fresh Louis XIV Sofas and Chairs, Pomadours, Ottomans, Rocking Chairs, &c., rich satin and silk and worsted Tassels and Cord Fringes, Curtain Stuffs, &c., &c.

The trade, and those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine the goods.

The above stock will be sold low for cash, to close the concern.

N. B.—The Store to rent, No. 77 Chartres street—up stairs. d19 2t

CITY BANK
New Orleans, 19th December, 1848.

THE BANK will be closed on MONDAY, next, the 25th inst., (Christmas day,) also on MONDAY, the 1st and 8th January next. Notes or Bills falling due on those days, will be payable on the preceding days.

By order of the Board of Directors.
d19 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, December 19th, 1848.

THIS BANK will be closed on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., (Thanksgiving day). Bills and Notes, due on that day, should be paid on the day previous, and offerings for discount made on day.
d19 R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

LANDING at ship Hannah Thornton, from Bordeaux, 364 casks Claret; 250 bbls White Wine; 900 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 50 bbls White Wine; 40 quarts pipes Brandy Cognac. Castellion, for sale by
d19 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex bark Bella Pisapia, from Bordeaux: 200 cases Red Claret; 200 bbls White Wine; 100 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 50 bbls White Wine; 10 quarts pipes Brandy Cognac, Castellion, for sale by
d19 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Bayard, from Bordeaux: 100 cases Red Claret; 200 bbls White Wine; 100 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 50 bbls White Wine; 10 quarts pipes Brandy Cognac, Castellion, for sale by
d19 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux: 100 bbls White Wine; 50 bbls Claret; 50 bbls White Wine; 10 quarts pipes Brandy Cognac, Castellion, for sale by
d19 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING—Erskin Gordinier, from Bordeaux: 10 casks Cognac Brandy, 3 Dupuy; 10 bbls do do; 5 half pipes old Cognac Brandy, Augier; 10 quarts do do; 24 boxes choice Prunes, 12 jars; 24 do do. For sale by
d19 J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

BOARDS AND SHINGLES—30,000 feet white pine, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
d19 98 Magazine st., and 14 Bed Rivers.

BOLLERS, etc.—Four nine Boilers, suitable for a Sugar House; two new Chimnies, Valves, steam pipes, etc. Enquire of
d19 DE FOREST & CO, 25 Customhouse st.

CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of the following brands: Flor de Grande, Prime Havana, and Champion Cigars, always on hand for sale by
d19 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

FRENCH DEMIJOHNS—650 French Demijohns, of 3 and 5 gallons measure, landing at ship Brunswick, and for sale by
d19 DE FOREST & CO., 25 Old Levee.

LANDING—Erskin Dunlap, Thornton from Bordeaux: 5 half pipes old Brandy, Cognac Maghary; 5 qr do do; 2 half do 3 Grand; 16 bbls do. For sale by
d19 J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

SPERM OIL—1000 gallons pure winter bleached SPERM Oil; 1000 gallons No. 1 do. For sale by
d19 J. W. STANTON & CO.,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes Howards', assorted sizes, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
d19 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

LANDING ex ship Rubis, from Bordeaux, 300 casks Claret; 100 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 100 half casks Claret; 100 bbls White Wine, for sale by
d19 E. VERELIER.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—120 baskets Champagne Wine, landing ex ship Lafol, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
d19 Corner Royale and Orleans sts.

LANDING ex ship Columbia, from Bordeaux, 40 casks Claret; 200 bbls White Wine; 100 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 50 bbls White Wine; 10 quarts pipes Brandy Cognac, Castellion, for sale by
d19 G. N. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Rubis, from Bordeaux, 300 casks Claret; 100 boxes Claret, Medoc and Graves; 100 half casks