The New-Orleans Bee

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1848.

THE LATE MEXICAN NEWS.—We received, subsequent to our from Mexico, late on Tuesday evening, but our columns were then so completely crowded with the Governor's Message, in French and English and the proceedings of the Legislature, that we were compelled to postpone it as well as other interesting matter. We give Gen. Scott's order at length for contributions:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Dec. 31, 1847.

(General Orders—No. 365.)

1. To support, in part, the military occupation of the Republic of Mexico by the Army of the United States, the several States of this Republic already occupied, and others as they shall become occupied, are or will be assessed, by the year, in dollars, as follows:

Chihuahua,	$40,188
Coahuila,	5,059
Chiapas,	21,692
Durango,	85,546
Guanajuato,	255,876
Jalisco,	336,035
Mexico State and Federal District,	664,392
Michoacan,	387,712
Nuevo Leon,	50,437
Puebla,	484,976
Oaxaca,	84,160
Queretaro,	85,041
San Luis,	111,260
Sinaloa,	33,844
Sonora,	5,000
Tabasco,	59,960
Tamaulipas,	71,322
Vera Cruz,	291,552
Zacatecas & Aguas Calientes, (equal to)	240,000

2. This assessment is the quadruple of the direct taxes paid by the several States to their federal government in the year 1845 or 1846. But, on the other hand, all transit duties (including the duties on imports) heretofore payable at the gates of cities and on passing the lines between States, have been abolished, together with national lotteries. The tobacco monopoly will also be abolished from and after the present year. The cultivation and the sale of that plant, shall, therefore be free—save any duty that the United States may have imposed or shall hereafter impose, on the importation of tobacco through the custom-houses at the Mexican ports occupied by this army. And the receipts of the post offices, together with the playing card and stamped-paper monopolies are relinquished to the State Governments respectively.

3. The Governors and members of the legislatures in the different States, and collecting officers, shown in commission, and legislators charged with the collection of the federal dues of any kind, will be individually held responsible in their persons and property for the collection and full payment of this assessment—one-twelfth monthly, at the usual State capitals respectively, or other place or places within the same, may be appointed by the United States commissioner within each State.

4. The assessment on each State that may hereafter be occupied as above, shall be considered as due from the first day of the month within which the occupation may take place, in order to avoid all calculations founded on times less than a month. Hence, no credit will be allowed a State for any payment previously made to the federal government, or its officers, for any part of a month within which the State shall have been occupied by the American forces. In the States already so occupied, the assessments will be considered as having commenced with the present month, and be demanded accordingly.

5. In payment of the money assessment, any State may substitute, in whole or in part, or a equivalent, with the consent of the United States commanding officer therein, such articles of subsistence and forage as may be lawfully demanded by the usages of war.

6. On the failure of any State to pay its assessments, its functionaries, as above, will be seized and imprisoned, and their property seized, registered, appraised, and converted, to the use of the occupation, in strict accordance to the general regulations of the army. No resignation or abdication of office by any of the said Mexican functionaries shall excuse any of them from the obligations of penalties.

7. If the foregoing measures should fail to enforce the regular payment, as above, from any State, the commanding officer of the United States forces, within the same, will immediately proceed to collect, in money or in kind, from the wealthier inhabitants, rather than behead friends, within his reach, the amount of the assessment due from the State—taking care, always, to make the collection as equitably and justly as practicable, and to report the amount forthwith levied to the next superior officer of this army. Any waste or wanton injury committed in these operations, as well as all fraud and corruption, shall be vigorously prosecuted before a tribunal of the army.

8. With a view to a vigorous accountability, receipts in payment of assessments, whether in money or in kind the latter expressed in money, according to valuation, will be signed by some quartermaster, commissary or paymaster of this army, countersigned by the commanding officer within a State, and be duly attested by the latter who will also keep a register of all such payments. The amount of those payments and of forced loans, will be reported monthly, to general headquarters, as well as to Washington, (see General Orders, No. 366, of the 6th inst.) both by the receivers and the attesting and countersigning officers within the several States.

9. The usual dues heretofore levied on the precious metals in the interior, by the Federal Government of Mexico will be continued and collected for the military chest of this army. Commanding officers near the mints, assay offices and ports, respectively, will inquire and report to general headquarters on the subject; but until further orders, the following rate will be exacted:

10. On production of both gold and silver, three per centum; in melting, $2.50 for every 123 marks—the mark of eight ounces; on assaying, $1, the fee for assaying silver, or $1.50 each for bars of gold, or of gold and silver mixed, and on coinage the per centage on both metals heretofore paid by the mints respectively, according to contract with the Mexican Government.—Those contracts in every case will be particularly examined. The one-tenth, per mark, on both gold and silver, heretofore paid to the Cobos, or Mints in this city, is relinquished to the public inspection, and may collect an usual.

11. It is understood that the collection of the dues on production, melting and assaying, may be made at the assay offices, and they will be demanded and received accordingly. The three per centage on coinage will be collected for this army in the mint. At both places officers of intelligence and respectable habits of inspection will be stationed from time to time, to give the necessary attendance.

12. The like receipts, receipts, attestations, registers and reports are prescribed in respect as does on the precious metals as are prescribed above for other contributions in money or in kind, and the former will consequence slip at the office, periods and under like circumstances—that is, the American Sinks at stated periods by the American forces from the first instant, and in other States from the beginning of the month within which the States shall be respectively entered and occupied.

13. The American troops in spreading themselves over the Republic will take care to observe the strictest discipline and morals in respect to the persons and property of the country, protecting and paying for all necessaries and comforts they may require and treating the inhabitants with forbearance and kindness. The highest honor of our country, as well as the equitable honor of this army, must and shall be maintained amongst the few instances in our ranks. The few cannot be permitted to dishonor a possible mass of our citizens and soldiers at home and abroad. The subscribers will therefore be watchful and ready for every dispensation and application for the proper tribunals for exemplary punishment. This is required of every good citizen and soldier.—Many free to hange, must first fulfil the honor of Discipline, who a friend and Jury force, then they will, deprive the malefactor of the benefit of honor, and may be justly considered and treated as such by the nations according to the laws and usages of war.

14. The laws of war will also be strictly enforced against all Mexicans found in arms, who are not of the regular or militia forces. For the treatment of such, see the General Orders, No. 292, dated the 20th ult.

By command of Major General Scott:
R. H. KIRKHAM, Lt. Colonel, Adj. Gen.

Office of Chief of Artillery, Headquarters, Mexico, Dec. 30, 1847.

Special Orders—No. 292.

1. The following regulations will be observed in the Mexican Ports, and other sporting houses are established in the Mexican Ports, and other sporting houses are established in the Mexican Ports, and other sporting houses are established