The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1848.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Tuesday morning, Nov. 21, 1848.

The Taylor Republican Party.

Now that before the Presidential election, [illegible] John M. Clayton, of Delaware, addressed the citizens of that State, and in the [illegible] very able and eloquent speech expressed the following sentiments:

We are on the eve of a revolution in the [illegible] of this country. A new and mighty [illegible] is about to be born before the [illegible] not merely the Whig party, nor [illegible] Democratic party—not the Native [illegible] party—not the Free Soil party—but a party—it is the great REPUBLICAN PARTY, of which [illegible] characteristic is identical [illegible] throughout the Union—the real, the [illegible] party into power in 1801. [illegible] party is *the right of the people to govern*. It is utterly opposed to [illegible] power, under a republican name. It [illegible] no monarchy—no monarchy—no [illegible] tyranny. No disguise, under [illegible] will be permitted to gull [illegible] *Republican* it is and will remain, [illegible] and grow as long as our constitution and country shall endure."

We accept at once the title and the platform. [illegible] as significant as the latter is broad and comprehensive. Let the vast multitude [illegible] assembled on the 7th of November, [illegible] down the One Man-Power; to crush [illegible] beneath the garb of Democracy [illegible] to assert the great and leading [illegible] of the people to govern—[illegible] which known and designated [illegible] appropriate name which they can [illegible] the GREAT REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The great victory achieved is due not solely to Whigs, but to the Democrats. It has been achieved by an union between the two—[illegible] Whigs in mass sustained their candidate; [illegible] Democrats in large numbers supported the [illegible] Republicanism. Good and [illegible] patriots of all parties, every citizen [illegible] the election of a firm, a high-[illegible] incorruptible Republican was an epoch [illegible] would date a new era of prosperity, [illegible] and honor for our country—sustained [illegible] of Buena Vista. The triumph is [illegible] an overwhelming one, but is the [illegible] more simple and just republican principles [illegible] were put forth by Gen. Taylor, [illegible] on the standard of those who, [illegible] campaign, fought the battle and [illegible] Taylor platform, observes an eloquent [illegible] wide and liberal one that has [illegible] the hosts who rushed forward [illegible] they now do, grasping hands [illegible] of a common purpose and [illegible] "The right of the majority [illegible] is the true principle, the rock of [illegible] which the republic need may [illegible] the assistance of a support as [illegible] the pyramids.

[illegible] party stands in broad [illegible] the party that was [illegible] the cohesive power of [illegible] It one recognizes the [illegible] of the people; the other acknowledges the will and caprice of [illegible] on shoulders by the land marks of [illegible] the other professes an adhesion [illegible] instrument, but overleaps it [illegible] purposes are to be fulfilled, the [illegible] the support of Home Indus[illegible] of Agriculture, in enterprise; the [illegible] and contracted views [illegible] to the discour[illegible] Home Labor and the encouragement of all [illegible] the encouragement of all [illegible] the [illegible] of the country, the other considers [illegible] Government as thing apart from the people, and wasting our substance in unnecessary wars, grudges a single dollar for the improvement of our highways, or the removal of our rivers and harbors, or the improvement of our Western waters.

[illegible] party in the embodiment of [illegible] and spotless democracy of [illegible] nation. It has sought in [illegible] and worthies are [illegible] to sing upon us, unchecked. For the only party of the country [illegible] the spirit of our country and from the [illegible] in dishonest and moderate [illegible] was to be respected, the Constitution [illegible] the Union conducted in an [illegible] extent of prosperity and happiness.

The States.

[illegible] In eighteen counties in East [illegible] Taylor gains 2,169 votes [illegible] for Governor in 1847, when Wright carried the State by 1,000 majority. [illegible] Middle and West Tennessee, [illegible] 2,186. Town gain in 51 counties [illegible] of the State 3,664 votes. [illegible] cannot fall short of seven or [illegible]

Mississippi. We believe we shall have to [illegible] Mississippi. Returns have been received from 35 out of 68 counties, and though [illegible] have gained very largely, he still requires [illegible] average gain of over 100 in each of the remaining [illegible] to carry the State. This is [illegible] probable, and we therefore concede the [illegible] by 500 majority.

[illegible] The Louisville *Journal*, of the [illegible] says: The Kentucky returns are still [illegible] in most nobly. They are highly honorable to the character of the State. Our present impression is, that Kentucky has given Taylor a majority, not of not less than 15,000—Kentucky Locomotion is buried a thousand fathoms in the surface of the earth with its face towards Mexico. And so, we think, is the Locofoco spirit of the whole country.

Arkansas.—Phillips county—Taylor majority [illegible] Whig gain 46. Monroe, Taylor majority [illegible] Polk, 65 for Taylor.

New York.—The Albany *Journal* says that Taylor's majority in New York will be between [illegible]

The New York [illegible] *Advertiser*, of the 11th, says:

From the returns received it appears that the Whigs have elected at least thirty-one, and probably thirty-two members of Congress. In the Livingston and Lewis Districts Mr. Preston King, Van Buren, is probably elected. In the Otsego and Schoharie Districts, according to a telegraphic report, Hiram Walden (Democrat) is elected.

According to the Albany Journal of last evening the returns thus far show the election of six Whigs, Chase and a Van Buren Assemblyman. In the 42 Districts to hear from the Whigs are sure of 25 and may have 30 members.

We have further returns from the counties [illegible] increasing the popularity for Taylor, but [illegible] are not worth while to repeat them till we can [illegible] a more complete shape.

The great point of interest in the contest in this State at present is which party will stand [illegible] in our own section Cass runs far [illegible] and in the central and probably the Northern Van Buren. A few days will solve the problem.

[illegible] Taylor carries this State by from [illegible] fifteen hundred majority. He has [illegible] every county heard from.

[illegible] Claiborne is reported as having [illegible] majority for Cass. We do not know [illegible] includes the new parish of Bienville. If so, the State is complete, and Taylor has [illegible] majority.

[illegible] Bee.—We have been favored by [illegible] with a letter, dated Key West, Nov. 7, from which we extract the following:

The ship *Henry Lock*, from Mobile, arrived here on the 4th.

News has just reached here that the ship [illegible] from New Orleans for Liverpool, [illegible] of flour and 500 bales of cotton, ran [illegible] on Loggerhead Key (Tortugas) on the night of the 2d inst. The cargo will be brought [illegible]

The wrecker *James A. Stewart*, from Baltimore to Mobile, with an assorted cargo of merchandise, arrived at Key West on the night of the 7th, [illegible] of the wreckers. She had been [illegible] and much damaged.—*Mobile Herald*.

Bee[illegible]—Mr. Asa Smith, of Lockport, New York, goes out in the Europa, and takes with him about 2,000 barrels of choice apples, of some twenty-five different varieties, grown in Niagara county.

The following article from the *National Intelligencer*, will be found useful as matter of historical reference:

The Veto Cases.

In our article of the 4th instant, on the "One-Man Power," &c., it was stated that during the first *forty* years of the Government the President's power of a qualified negative on bills passed by Congress had been exercised by *nine* times; that during the *nineteen* following years, beginning with Gen. Jackson's accession to the Presidency, that power had been exercised "by the direct refusal of 'Executive assent, and by retaining bills, *twenty-four* times;" and that only one instance of retaining a bill had occurred before the Jackson era. None of these statements has, so far as we have noticed, been formally denied. But as many of the Locofoco organs persist in asserting that there have been but *twenty-five* veto cases since the beginning of the Government, thus assigning only *sixteen* to the Jackson dynasty, we subjoin, in verification of our statement and for future reference, a list of all the cases. From this list it will appear that the veto power was exercised by President Jackson *eleven times*; by President Tyler *ten times*; and by President Polk *three times*; in all *twenty-four cases*, as we stated. The list is confined to negatives on bills; and does not include every case of what may be called the veto "improper," as distinguished from the technical veto; not, for example, as a restricted approval, or qualified veto; a mongrel veto; a bending veto; a conservative veto; a veto on a law already passed, by the arrogation of a dispensing power, or by a refusal to "take care that the law "be faithfully executed," &c. Of these obstructions to the legislation by the intervention of the "One-Man Power" instances were given in the article referred to.

We use the occasion of again noticing this subject to correct an error of the copyist, in the citation in that article from Mr. Jefferson's opinion to President Washington on the Bank bill. The sentence as printed is: "It must be added, however, that unless the President's mind, on a view of everything that is urged for and against this bill, is tolerably clear that it is authorized by the Constitution," &c. The word should be "unauthorized," as the reader probably perceived:

List of Presidents and of Bills Vetoed.

WASHINGTON.

1. "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the first enumeration."—April 5, 1792. H. R.

2. "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."—February 28, 1797. H. R.

J. ADAMS.—*None.*

JEFFERSON.—*None.*

MADISON.

1. "An act incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia."—February 21, 1811. H. R.

2. "An act for the relief of Richard Tyrrin, William Coleman, Edwin Lewis, Samuel Mims, Joseph Wilson, and the Baptist Church at Salem meeting-house, in the Mississippi Territory.—February 28, 1811 H. R.

3. "An act providing for the trial of causes pending in the respective District Courts of the United States, in cases of the absence or disability of the judges thereof."—April 3, 1813. H. R.

4. "An act supplementary to the acts heretofore passed on the subject of a uniform rule of naturalization."—November 6, 1812. H. R. *Retained.*

5. "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States of America."—January 30, 1815. Senate.

6. "An act to set apart and pledge certain funds for internal improvements."—March 3, 1817. H. R.

MONROE.

1. "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road."—May 4, 1822. H. R.

J. Q. ADAMS.—*None.*

JACKSON.

1. An act authorizing "a subscription of stock in the Maysville, Washington, Paris, and Lexington Turnpike-road Company"—May 27, 1830. H. R.

2. An act authorizing "a subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike-road Company"—May 31, 1830. Senate.

3. "An act for making appropriations for building lighthouses, light beacons, beacons, and monuments, placing buoys, and for improving harbors and ascertaining surveys."—(2d Annual Mess., Dec. 7, 1830.)

4. "An act to authorize a subscription for stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company."—*Retained.* (2d. Ann. Mess., Dec. 7, 1830.)

5. "An act to modify and continue" the act for the Bank of the United States."—July 10, 1832. Senate.

6. "An act for the improvement of certain harbors and the navigation of certain rivers."—December 6, 1832. H. R. *Retained.*

7. "An act providing for the final settlement of the claims of States for interest on advances made to the United States made during the late war."—December 6, 1832. Senate. *Retained.*

8. "An act to appropriate for a limited time the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States, and for granting lands to certain States."—December 4, 1833. H. R. *Retained.*

9. "An act to improve the navigation of the Wabash river."—*Retained.* (Sixth Ann. Mess., December 2, 1831.)

10. "An act to appoint a day for the annual meeting of Congress."—June, 1836. Senate.

11. "An act designating and limiting the lands receivable for the revenues of the United States."—March 3, 1837. *Retained.*

VAN BUREN.—*None.*

HARRISON.—*None.*

TYLER.

1. "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the fiscal Bank of the United States."—August 16, 1841. Senate.

2. An act "to provide for the better collection, safe-keeping and disbursement of the public revenue, by means of a corporation to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States"—September 9, 1841. H. R.

3. "An act to extend for a limited period the present laws for laying and collecting duties on imports."—June 29, 1842. H. R.

4. "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes"—August 9, 1842. H. R.

5. "An act to repeal the proviso of the sixth section of the act entitled: 'An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights.'"—December 14, 1842. H. R. *Returned.*

6. "An act regulating the taking of the testimony in cases of contested elections, and for other purposes."—December 14, 1842. H. R. *Returned.*

7. Resolution "directing payment of the certificates or awards issued by the commissioners under the treaty with the Cherokee Indians."—December 18, 1843. H. R. *Returned.*

8. "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers."—June 11, 1844. H. R.

9. "An act relating to revenue-cutters and steamers."—February 20, 1845. Sen. (Passed again by a two-thirds vote in each House.)

10. "An act making appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of certain harbors and rivers therein mentioned."—March 3, 1845. H. R. *Returned.*

POLK.

1. "An act making appropriation for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers."—August 3, 1846. H. R.

2. "An act to provide for the entertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the 31st of July, 1801." August 10, 1846. Sen.

3. "An act to provide for continuing certain works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes."—December 15, 1847. H. R. *Returned.*

[illegible] See Williams's Addresses, Messages, &c. ii, 1408: House Journal, p. 571.

ILLINOIS.—The following from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 11th contains the fullest and most definite intelligence we have yet seen from Illinois:

The election returns from this State indicate large gains for Gen. Taylor upon the election in 1844, when Polk carried the State by nearly thirteen thousand. These gains are not confined to any particular part of the State, but are found in the North and in the South; in the East and in the middle counties. Whether they will be sufficient to annihilate Polk's majority, and thus give the State to Taylor, is, however, problematical. The effort has been a mighty one on the part of the Whigs, and proves what may be done by energy and enthusiasm in such a cause. If the Whigs are not successful now, they will at least have ascertained their strength, and this will be of great service to them in future contests.

In 49 counties the Whig gain is a little over 6000 votes. There are one hundred counties in the State, and it would require nearly the same rate of gain to secure the State for Gen. Taylor. This cannot be calculated upon, with any safety, as almost all the counties in which "Free Soil exercised any influence have been heard from.

PURSING.—The Boston *Post* claims that the grievance for Cass, and has the impudence to insinuate Miss I. Sippi, Miss Souri, Louisa Anna, Virginia, Mary Land, and the two Carolines—This is a flam. Louisa Anna begs us to say to Mr. Cass, that she won't be "at home" if he calls; as "it's no use knocking at the door."—Miss I. Sippi and Virginia think of cutting him. Mary Land declares that she has no acquaintance with the gentleman, and don't want to be introduced. One of the Carolines says the same thing; and the other protests that she would rend him about his business only that she is "bound" to mind her pa. Delia Ware, and Flora Day, tell us that they know a sweet old soldier worth forty of him. So the vixen with the vinegar name, Miss Souri, is the only one of the whole bevy left to console the unfortunate beau in the dark days so soon about to overwhelm him.—*Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor.*

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of this body was held last evening, Regulator Genoin in the chair.

Proposals were received for painting and white washing the markets. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Maret & Rufat, the lowest bidders, for $1,300.

The Council sold to J. Hernandez, the privilege of collecting the taxes on oyster boats for the ensuing year, for the sum of $4,025, payable in notes at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.

Messrs. Duncan and Montgomery, aldermen elect from the First Ward, and Mr. Jumonville, from the Seventh, presented their credentials, and were admitted to seats.

The Mayor advised the Council that he had advertised the farming of the market for the next year, to be sold on the 4th proximo. The Council adopted a resolution that it should be made a condition with the farmer, that the Council reserves the right of permitting coffee stands in the Vegetable market.

A communication was read from Ald. Lilly, requesting permission to withdraw his resignation. Granted.

A resolution providing that the tax on personal property and negroes be made one per cent—the same as on real estate—was referred to the Finance Committee.

Gen. Dubuys, the Treasurer, reported that he had appointed his son, Augustus Dubuys, Deputy Treasurer, in the place of Mr. Duquiry, deceased.

A resolution to advertise for proposals for the draining and ditching of the rear of the municipality, was adopted.

A resolution providing that produce shall be taken from the Levee within 36 hours after it is landed, was also adopted.

A letter was read from Wm. F. Duplessis, complaining of maltreatment from Lieut. Vlot of the Third police, and was referred to the Police Committee.

A resolution was passed for the protection of the Odd-Fellows Cemetery, near the Cypress Grove Cemetery.

The Surveyor was instructed to cause the removal of the wooden buildings near the steam ferry, occupied during the summer months as an ice cream establishment.

When we left the Chamber, the Council was discussing majority and minority reports on the subject of proposals for paving the new stream in the bature, fronting the Custom House.

HORTICULTURAL THEFT.—A than named Chas B. Taylor was arrested on Sunday night, near the fire on St. Peter street, in the Second Municipality, with a flower pot, containing a plant, belonging to a lady in the vicinity of the fire, with which he was making off. He will be examined to-day.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named Jaime Courtney appeared yesterday before Recorder Genois, with his face terribly bruised and cut, and made affidavit that he had been beaten, a few minutes before, on the Levee, by two men named Thos. Dorsa and Thos Carne, and that one of them cut his nose with a chisel.

DESERTERS.—Warrants were yesterday issued by Recorder Genois, for the arrest of Manuel Lund and Juan de Dios Landerito, deserters from the Spanish barq Hermosa Valenciana, Capt. Rogafuel.

EXTENSIVE IN THE KNIFE BUSINESS.—A man named Fitzsimmon Calhoun, alias O. C. Davis, entered the fancy store of Jacob Strauss, No. 116 New Levee street, on Sunday afternoon, and pretended he wished to make a purchase of pen-knives. Several descriptions were shown him by Mr. Strauss, and while Mr. S. was getting from the counter to the shelves, Mr. Calhoun, alias Davis, managed to pocket five packages of the knives, containing a dozen each, and valued at $50. Some of the clerks happened to witness the whole operation, and he was kept in the store until the police came and arrested him. He will be examined today before Recorder Genois.

FIGHTING BURGLARS.—Five men went on board of the Spanish bark Teresa Cabana, lying at the wharf between Main and St. Philip streets, about midnight on Sunday night, obviously, as the event proved, for the purpose of plundering the vessel. One of them descended into the hold, and while there, made so much noise as to awake the Captain and crew, who, on going on deck, were assailed by the whole five. A fight of some minutes duration ensued, and the party finding they were getting the worst of it, fled and succeeded in making their escape. One of them was wounded and is thought severely by one of the crew, who fought with a boarding pike. A clasp knife which one of the burglars was using freely was taken from him. Capt. Villasenor, the master of the vessel, made affidavit to the facts yesterday, before Recorder Genois, but as the names of the men are not known, and even if found it would be difficult to identify them from being masked, they will not be brought to justice.

BAREFACED SWINDLE.—A man named Jesse Herricks, just arrived from the Upper country, was met yesterday in a Coffee House, in the First Municipality, by a very polite cit, who after a brief acquaintance, generously asked him to take a drink. This done, the convert was then treated upon cards, in relation to which *Jesse* thought he knew "some." His knowledge was disputed by the Cit, who, showing him the gross sum of *three hundred and thirty thousand dollars and eighty cents!* After deducting from his exchequer the cost of his night's lodging and of the drink, he was dismissed with an emphatic injunction to go forthwith to the city. He instantly obeyed.—*Rochester American.*

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—There lies under our observation yesterday, in the Kingston (Ulster county) Journal, the news of a most singular disease we ever witnessed. The subject is a man named *Snyder*, aged 25 years, residing in the town of Wawarsing in this county. Four months ago he had an attack of eclipsia, from which he was in a state of apparent entirely healed. About a fortnight after his recovery he was seized with drowsiness, and for some time after slept nearly two-thirds of the day. The disease continued to increase, until he would sleep two or three days without waking. When we saw him yesterday, he was continuing in an unremitting sleep of five days. His pulse is regular, though not very full, his respiration is easy and natural, and his skin moist and cool. If food or drink be placed in his mouth, he swallows it; and he walks when led by the hand and slightly supported. On Thursday last he awoke from a sleep of five days, spoke a few words, struck a lady who was in the room violently with a chair, and almost intentionally afterwards sank into his present slumber. He is on his way to the New York hospital.

THE ROBBERS OF LAVILLE'S STORE.—The men charged with the burglary of Mr. Laville's store on Saturday night, were yesterday arraigned before Recorder Genois, and all were discharged except Parren and Tierney, the cab drivers, in whose possession part of the stolen property was found.

The St. Charles Theatre.

We paid a visit last evening to the St. Charles Theatre, which, during the recess, has been fitted up in a style of grace and finish we have rarely seen surpassed. The area of the interior has been considerably enlarged and can now accommodate several hundred spectators more than formerly. A portico of the pit is separated and formed into a parquette, where cushioned and comfortable seats are provided. The remainder of the pit is furnished with covered benches, with backs. The dress circle is beautifully arranged, large arm chairs being substituted for benches, and sofas placed in the rear. The removal of the partitions gives an air of lightness, airiness and elegance to the whole; and the abundant light furnished will enable the beauty of the ladies to be thrown into fair relief. Altogether the decorations are exceedingly tasteful, and the arrangements will ensure the convenience of the audience, while they present a most elegant and brilliant *coup d'œil*.

The drop-curtain is highly creditable to the artist, who must have been inspired with a fit of patriotism, while painting it. In the centre is a bust of Washington, and on either side are the portraits of Taylor and Scott, with the names of their battles inscribed beneath. Around are grouped various tableaux, representing the engagements in Mexico, such as Churubusco, Vera Cruz, Buena Vista, &c.

The theatre opens for the season to-morrow evening.

PICTORIAL ADVERTISER.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Cook & Levy, in our columns. Their object is a highly useful one, and must commend itself to every man of business, desirous of being generally known among the commercial community.

A BLESSED INFLUENCE.—The Boston papers announced on Thursday, that Col. Bliss, the Private Secretary of Gen. Taylor, had arrived in that city, and taken lodgings at the Mansion Hotel. The announcement originated from the fact that a person entered his name on the register book at the hotel as "W. S. Bliss, U. S. Army," and in conversation with the inmates of the house and gentlemen who called in to pay their compliments to a supposed distinguished stranger, proved himself of no Lieut. Col. Bliss, the Aid and Private Secretary of Gen. Taylor, and spoke knowingly of the operations of the army on the line of the Rio Grande. Among others, Capt. D. D. Baker, of the Marine Corps, attached to the "Constitution," was completely deceived by his apparent ease and perspicuous. In fact, the impression received even an invitation to visit the "Constitution," but Capt. Baker made inquiries, and at length became satisfied that he was not the true Simon Pure. He denounced him as a fraud and an imposter, to which terms the gentleman made no reply and turned away. This individual turns out to be W. S. Bliss, well known in Boston as the "nice young man" who has received some professional employment from the Municipal Court. His personal appearance are similar to those of Colonel Bliss, and he is said to be a cousin of the latter. He has been attached to the Engineer Corps of the army.

☞ A Telegraphic despatch to the *Picayune*, furnishes the following information in relation to the election:

Official Results in Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18, 1848.

The official majority of Taylor over General Cass in Pennsylvania, is 19,561. His majority over Cass and Van Buren both, is 2300.

NEW YORK.

Taylor's majority (unofficial) over Cass in New York, is 85,000. Van Buren's majority over Cass, is 15,000. The majority of Van Buren and Cass over Taylor, is 30,000.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia is certain at last, by 500 majority for Cass.

ILLINOIS.

Taylor's gain is 2300 in Illinois, and forty counties to hear from.

SECOND DESPATCH.

ILLINOIS.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.

In Illinois Taylor's gain is 9226 in forty counties.

IOWA.

Iowa has gone for Cass by 1500 majority.

THE BENEFIT OF POPE OLEMAN, which was postponed, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, takes place this evening at the Armory Hall.

COST OF THE IN GREAT BRITAIN.—Up to 1845, the cost price of 19,800,000 lbs. of tea, was $2,500,000. At present 46,000,000 lbs. cost but $3,080,000, or $500,000 less than used to be paid for 19,000,000 lbs.

LA CRONICA.—This is the title of a new Spanish paper published in New York. It is issued twice a week, as may be seen by the advertisement in our columns. *La Cronica* is a sprightly and well conducted journal, and appears in all respects worthy the patronage of the Spanish population of our city.

☞ Mrs. ANN HODGE, mother of Wm. L. Hodge, Esq., Editor of the New Orleans *Bulletin*, died at Philadelphia, on the 8th inst., at the advanced age of ninety-one years. We sympathize with our cotemporary in his bereavement. His loss is a severe one, for though his parent descended to the tomb full of years and honors, nothing can compensate for the loss of a mother.

FATAL ELECTION RIOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—We learn from the Pottsville *Journal* that a Mr. Dornan, while engaged on the 7th instant in carrying votes to the polls with his team, was set upon at Mount Carbon by a number of men at work on the Reading Railroad. A general fight ensued, Dornan's friends attacking him. The result was, a Mr. Johnson, engineer of the road, received a blow upon the head with a club from one of his own party by mistake, and died the next day. An Irishman also, who had his head cut, lies inexpressible, his recovery being very doubtful.

At Middleport, also, we learn from the same paper, the deputy sheriff and a police officer were severely beaten by a mob which they attempted to quell at the polls. The ring leaders were arrested.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—A few days ago, at Eaton, Ohio, Geo. McCabe was accidentally killed while engaged in a hunting excursion in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Randolph.

In an effort to load the rifle used by Mr. McCabe, the ball became fastened in the barrel, and could not be pushed to its proper place. He then took the rifle out of the house, and bouched it—took out, as he supposed, all the powder—and endeavored to extricate the ball by beating the barrel on a fire kindled for that purpose. Upon placing the eye over the muzzle to ascertain whether the ball had arrived at a point at that unfortunate moment the explosion took place. The ball entered his right eye and lodged in the back part of his head. He survived but a short time. He has left a wife and three children.

A RICH PAUPER.—As the police magistrate and the overseer of the poor were proceeding homeward on the evening of the 1st instant they were accosted by a miserable looking man of the Esterhazy line, who begged a few cents to get lodgings, as otherwise he should be on the streets. The overseer commiserating his case, gave him the call on the office in the morning. He did so, and the magistrate told him, as he desired to go West, and represented himself wholly without means, Mr. Stevens, the overseer, operated and gave him some white clothing, and supplying all wants for the journey, he departed, and on old stocking found inside his vest, containing the following sums, viz: 99 sovereigns, $96 80; 960 in American gold; $4 in silver, and $173 in bank bills, making the gross sum of *three hundred and thirty thousand dollars and eighty cents!* After deducting from his exchequer the cost of his night's lodging and of the drink, he was dismissed with an emphatic injunction to go forthwith to the city. He instantly obeyed.—*Rochester American.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, while began sun Jun, belonging to Col. W. H. Spoelmaki, of Calvert county, was employed in feeding the threshing machine, the cylinder burst with tremendous violence, throwing fragments of iron and wood in the distance of twenty-five yards from the thresher. A piece of wood struck Jim on the forehead, bursting the skull from the right eye home to the top of the head. He revived in an hour or two, and imagined in great pain until Friday night, when he expired.—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ For Havana—The fine brig SALVA SORA, Captain Evans, will positively leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 22d instant, at 5 o'clock, p. m. Passengers are requested to be punctual.

For passage daily, apply to

n21 COSTA & CO., 5 Front Levee.

☞ The packet ship TORENTI, Captain Parker, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Wharf, opposite Triangle Buildings. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.,

n20 [illegible] Magazine st.

LA CRONICA,

A SEMI-WEEKLY SPANISH PAPER,

PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK BY

A. N. SAN MARTIN.

THIS paper which the undersigned has just established in New York, and of which the first number was issued on the 18th October, will be published regularly twice a week—Wednesday and Saturday. The Cronica will invariably consist of at least eight pages. It will pay particular attention to subjects which concern Mexico and the Spanish-speaking Americans, and will not neglect nothing appertaining to literature, commerce and the arts. It will be forwarded to subscribers in North and South America, by the readiest and least expensive conveyance. La Cronica will publish twice a month, a supplement, of the dimensions of the SPANISH LITERARY of the CONGRESS and STATE OFFICE. It will consist of from 40 to 45 pages. Each number of the supplement will be embellished by a lithographic Engraving.

Mr. V. Hebert, No. 140 Chartres street, is the New Orleans Agent for this publication.

A. N. SAN MARTIN,

Nassau st., No. 160.

n21 1m

Spring Hill College,

By Journal—near Mobile, Ala.

THE students of this establishment will return the last of November, and the classes will commence the following day.

Parents who may desire any information will from the present collegiate year of the Directors of the College at the Bishop's residence, corner of Conde and Dauphin streets.

A member of the establishment will conduct back the College those children whom parents may wish to confide to his care. He will leave the city on the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., by the railroad to Lake Pontchartrain.

n21 9

Ladies look at this!

At the Cheap Cash Store—the corner of Bienville and Bourbon sts.

WILL be opened THIS DAY—The undersigned assortment of Mantillas, black and colored cashmere Cloths, embroidered of the latest Parisian style embroidered Sleeves, Veils, Gloves, Cloaks, Shawls and Scarfs, for Ladies, Misses and Children, Silk, black and fancy dresses, Parasols of the latest style, Satin, long and short dresses, beautifully embroidered Bonnets, Cashmeres, Merinos, Muslin de Laines and Plaid Satin.

—ALSO—

5 cases American, English and French Prints

3 do French, English and Am. Cambrics

10 do 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4 and 12-4, long Cloths, bleached and colored Cotton Flannels together with a numerous assortment of Fancy articles and Perfumery.

J. M. ALVARUS.

☞ To Let—The Warehouse of St. Anne and Conde streets, now occupied by the Magnolia Coffee House. Possession to be given on the first of January next.

EUG. ROCHERBEAU & CO.,

n21 17 and 19 St. Louis.

CAMPHENE and SPIRIT GAS—The undersigned will now have constantly on hand a large quantity of Camphene of the first quality, which will always be very fresh, as they have made arrangements with the manufacturers at the North, to deliver it regularly, particularly adapted for the use of Lamps, Chandeliers, Gas Burners, and Gas Fixtures in school.

E. MARSHALL & CO.,

n21 22 Conde st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.,

Nov. ninet 21st, 1848.

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th inst, T. H. Lapoyne, Esq., was on the resignation of J. M. Herbs, Esq., unanimously elected President of this institution.

n21 3t J. TUYNE, Secretary.

LANDING—Ex ships Jaques Laffite and Expedition:

1 box Gouvin's Gloves; 2 do wool and cotton Plaid; 1 do Carpet Shawls; 2 do thick Turkey Shawls; 1 do stuffed Vests; 3 do ready made clothing; 2 do embroidered Collars, very fine; 10 do Alsace Prints; 2 do rich Pamards; 2 do Bespeaks Gingham; 4-4; 1 do embroidered Handkerchiefs, immense Chemisettes; 1 do open work Borders; 1 do silk Velvet; 1 do embroidered Ribbon; 6 do silk undersleeves; 10 do assorted Perfumeries; 2 do children's Caps; 1 do rich Mantillas; 1 do embroidered Cambric; 2 do mousseline; 3 do plain blue Cottonade.

To Arrive—By ship Venice and Bazar. A fine assortment of Barege; 6 boxes Handkerchiefs; 1 box extra rich Parasols; 2 do colored evening Silks; 2 do Parisian Cotton; 20 do assorted Shawls; 2 do open a Hdkfs.; 1 do embroidered cambric Hdkfs.; 2 do embroidered Shirts; 1 do embroidered Collars; 2 do assortment of Perfumery; 1 do Indiana Shawls; 2 do assortment Cravats; 2 do Indiana Shawls; 2 do embroidered Cambric; 2 do Indiana Shawls; 2 do Indiana Shawls; 2 do Indiana Shawls