The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 307. VOL. VIII. NEW SERIES. VOL. XX. WHOLE No. 5306.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

[illegible]

MAGNE & WEISS.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents for the Louisiana and New York Packets.

NOTICE.—[illegible]

CHARLES A. BARRIERE, DEALER IN French, British and American DRY GOODS, No. 20 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 81 Canal street.

F. C. HOURSON, Surgeon Dentist, 86 Magazine st. Office at home from o'clock A. M. till 6 P. M.

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSULS, 30 Magazine st. Buildings, cor. Royal and Conti sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German Corset Chartres and Bourbon streets.

BRITISH CONSULATE, New-Orleans, 25 December, 1846. STERLING BILLS [illegible] DE FORENT & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants [illegible]

MAURIAN & LAMBERT, [illegible]

J. R. NELL, [illegible]

LEWIS & BERMUDEZ, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, [illegible]

J. BERCIER & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS, [illegible]

WM. T. FALROY, No. 20 Moreau st. 2d Municipality, [illegible]

NEGROES, [illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE.—THE STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]

J. FETTIL, [illegible]

Mathes Mandel Clocks, [illegible]

Jewelry [illegible]

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, January 25, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR STATE SENATE. JAMES P FERRET. FERGUS GARDERE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—3rd Dis. RANDELL HUNT.

THE LIEUTENANT GENERALSHIP is, in vulgar parlance, dead as a herring; defunct, annihilated beyond the possibility of resuscitation, though the most expert parliamentary magnetizer were to try his talent in restoring vitality to its inert carcass. The Senate, with more apparent courtesy than the House, gave a hearing to the advocates of the Executive bantling, listened to all they could urge in its behalf, and then bestowed an effectual *Coup de Grace* by which it is extinguished for the session.

We presume not to drive into the complicated policy which may have actuated Mr. Polk in recommending this sort of amphibious creation—this semi-soldier and semi-civilian. Perhaps he had no better reason than that his genius was rebuked by BENTON'S and ANTHONY'S sneers by CESAR, and that he wished to rid himself of a counsellor who was too apt to exhibit his superiority, and to show his scant respect for the Administration. Some of the political quidnuncs say that the President was anxious to shift the responsibility of the war from his own shoulders to that of the Lieutenant General, whoever that favored mortal might be; others affirm that Mr. Benton had claimed the office and the gift as the price of an unqualified adhesion to the President, while others again declare most positively that Mr. Polk wanted to clear his skirts of the Missouri Senator, that the influence of the latter might not be urged against the repeal of the specie clause of the Sub Treasury, which is imperatively demanded by the exigencies of the times. It matters little what the motive may have been; it is evident from the contemptuous manner in which the scheme was received in one House, and from the sight consideration which it obtained in the other, that it was not regarded as the offspring of a sagacious policy, or as called for by the critical aspect of the war.

Hapless indeed is the fate of a President who, with both branches of Congress numbering a majority of his political friends, cannot carry through a single measure. The defeat of the bill to create the office of Lieut. General is another pregnant proof that Mr. Polk is powerless in Congress; and that his influence and that of his Cabinet can accomplish nothing. Thus far the chronicles of the session offers little more than a series of mortifying rebuffs endured by the Executive from his own political partizans. Measure after measure has been incontinently killed. Congress seems to take special delight in strangling all the favorite schemes of the Administration. Neither House display the slightest show of confidence in the hand at the Government. In the mean while the public business lingers, adequate provision for the continuance of the war is neglected, the Treasury is agape for supplies, the NEGRO of the Fisc is almost maddened with vexation and embarrassment, and the people look on in wonder and indignation. Locofocoism is indeed capable of playing sad pranks, but for the honor of the country we trust it will stop short in its fantastic tricks, and proceed seriously to consider what patriotism and public credit may demand.

Congressional.

In the SENATE on the 16th, after the presentation of numerous petitions, Mr. Niles reported a bill for transporting the United States mail to Oregon; and also an act to amend the act reducing the rates of postage.

Among the bills reported by Mr. Johnson, of La., we are gratified to notice one conferring a pension on Patrick Kelly, the teamster of the gallant Ringgold.

Mr. Benton asked for leave to introduce a bill making provisions for a grant of land to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in the war with Mexico. Objection was made, and the subject postponed.

Mr. Morehead presented certain resolutions relating upon the Secretary of the Treasury for specific information in regard to the commerce of the lakes, tonnage, facilities of communication &c. &c.

The bill to increase the army was after some discussion deferred till the next day.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to create a Lieutenant-General of the United States Army. Mr. Badger of N.C. made an able, cogent and unanswerable argument against the bill. When he closed, no one appearing writing to defend the project, Mr. Mangum, in order to test the sense of the Senate, moved to lay the bill indefinitely on the table. This motion prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Bermen, Butler, Calhoun, Cilly, Thomas Clayton, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntington, Jarnigan, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Mason, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Sumner, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge, and Yulee—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Bright, Case, Chambers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, and Westcott—22.

In the HOUSE, the bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon was resumed in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Burt, of S. C., proposed the following amendment:

"Inserts on the 12th section after the word 'and,' and before the words 'shall' the words 'slaves shall be taken in such as the whole of the said Territory lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, known as the line of the Missouri compromise.'"

Lost, 70 to 72. A number of other amendments were proposed, and some adopted, some rejected. When the bill came before the House, the amendment of Mr. Burt was again offered and rejected—yeas 82; nays 113. A long debate followed between Messrs. Leake, Douglass, McClelland, Rhett and Thurman—all locofocos—on the subject of Slavery, and without coming to a final vote, the House adjourned.

Later from the Army.

The brig *Georgiana*, Capt. Crugein arrived here on Saturday morning last. She brought verbal intelligence which, if true, was exceedingly momentous, and created no small amount of excitement for a time. Her news was to the effect that GEN. TAYLOR was within 250 miles of Tampico, with an army of 8,000; that GEN. WORTH was a few miles in the rear, with a body of 6,000 troops; that Santa Anna was between two, at the head of 35,000 men, and that a battle was hourly expected. The whole of this story has since turned out a mere chimera, without the least foundation in fact.

Col. KINNEY, it is true, arrived at Tampico, with dispatches from GEN. TAYLOR, but their tenor does not appear to have been of a very alarming character. The Colonel himself left GEN. TAYLOR at Monte Morelles, and pushed on with General Quitman to Victoria. From thence, according to the accounts furnished to the *Picayune*, he made his way, almost alone, to Tampico, taking Soto la Marina in his route, accomplishing a distance of nearly 250 miles in three days, and escaping from the advanced parties of the Mexicans on several occasions. He spent a part of a night at the old rancho of Croix, where Sanchez was stationed with twenty dragoons; yet in the morning he contrived to give him the slip. He also succeeded in evading Romano Falcon, the man who is reputed to have killed Colonel Cross. At Soto la Marina he found a company of sixty rancheros. He rode at once to the alcalde, boldly told him that GEN. Taylor had sent him on a few hours in advance to prepare supplies, and by this ruse made out to come off safely—the rancheros at once dispersing.

Gen. TAYLOR, at the last accounts, was at Victoria, with from 8 to 10,000 men; and Gen. Worth at Saltillo, at the head of some 2,000. It seems probable, though not altogether certain, that Worth has been joined by Wool, and so, his force must be in the neighborhood of five or six thousand.

The interesting letter of a correspondent communicates full details on all matters of moment.

RAIN AND TIMPOLE STORM.—The windows of Heaven were opened early yesterday morning, and our city was flooded with one of the longest, the heaviest and most drenching rains we have seen for many a month. The streets were completely inundated and the rear of the city for many hours rendered impassible.—The rain was accompanied by frequent thunder claps and flashes of lightening.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Treasurer of Pennsylvania has given notice that the interest of the State will continue to be punctually paid when due, despite all the predictions of the croakers.

From Texas.

The steamship *Galveston* reached our city at an early hour on Saturday morning, bringing files from Galveston to the 16th inst.

Col Hays was at Austin, at the last accounts, on business connected with the organization of the Texas Regiment; We are not aware of the extent of the progress which has been made. The rendezvous has been ordered to take place at San Antonio.

The Austin *Democrat* of the 5th inst., says that the examination of Joshua Holden, before R. C. Doom and W. H. Cushney, justices of the peace for Travis county, on the charge of the murder of the late John G. Chalmers, Esq., commenced on the afternoon of the 2d, and closed on the evening of the 4th. The result was his committal to the jail, without bail, until discharged by due course of law.

We are glad to learn, says the *Civilian* of the 16th, that the apprehension of difficulties from Indian hostility on the frontier, have in a great measure subsided. Maj. Neighbors, we learn from the *Austin Democrat*, succeeded in assembling the following tribes, viz: Comanches, Lipns, Cados, Ionies, Anandarcos, Tonewhaus, Cherokees, Keechis, a part of the Waces, Wichitas, and Tahuacanos, with whom he held a talk. A communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Medill, and a talk from Gen. Houston were read and explained to the Indians. The replies were satisfactory and of a very pacific character. Presents were distributed and the Indians left well satisfied. The Chiefs promised to accompany and assist the troops of the General Government whenever they should be sent into the country of the Wichitas, Waces and Tahuacanos, a portion of each of these tribes being hostile.

R. H. Henderson Esq., inspector of the Customs at Velasco, was killed a few days ago by the accidental explosion of a quantity of damaged powder.

LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.—The steamer *Eatth*, Capt. Coullard, from Brazos on the 19th inst., arrived yesterday at Grand Prairie, where she is aground. Her mail bags were brought up to the city last night by the steamer *Sultana*, but too late for us to obtain our papers from the Post-office. We understand, however, by passengers per the *Sultana*, that there is no news of particular importance.

The Whigs of the Richmond District, Va., have nominated John M. Botts, Esq. for Congress.

HENRY L. PINCKNEY, Esq., has been elected Tax Collector of Charleston, beating his competitor, Mr. Lance, 16 votes.

VIRGINIA SENATOR.—The Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER—well known as a sort of fishy Democrat of the Calhoun school, was on the 19th instant, elected United States Senator from Virginia to succeed Mr. Archer. He was elected on the sixth ballot, having received the support of the most of the Whigs and some Democrats. The Democratic caucus nominated Gov. William Smith, whose highest vote was 69, when it required 83 to elect. The Locofocos are furious at the result, and say they would have preferred the election of a Whig.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *Washington Union*, writing under date of the 19th instant, says: The Susquehanna is still stopping the mail communication between this city and the North. The last mail that reached this city was on Wednesday afternoon, just forty-eight hours since, and the prospect seems to be poor for any to-day. The Susquehanna, it seems, is filled with slush ice, to the thickness of about two feet, through which it is impossible to force the boat; consequently no connexion can be made at that point. A passenger contrived to cross last evening, bringing yester ay morning's Philadelphia papers, but they contained no news.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—A most disastrous catastrophe occurred on the Reading Railroad, about ten miles from Philadelphia, on the evening of the 14th. A train of empty coal cars were being taken up, when, by some error of the locomotive exploded, killing instantly all the hands on the train, five in number. The body of one of the men was blown six hundred yards, and the engine was shattered into thousand pieces. This is the third locomotive that has exploded.

City Intelligence.

INQUEST.—Coroner Spedden held yesterday an inquest on the body of a white man named Christopher Sentlikers, found dead in a house No 172 Magazine street. Verdict "Pithisie Pulmonalis."

☞ The Hon. Pierre Soulé, senator elect to the Congress of the United States, left the city yesterday, for Washington. He goes by the mail route.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The case of P. A. Dubord, charged with negro stealing, which had occupied the court for the last three or four days, terminated on Saturday last, at about half past five o'clock, with a verdict of guilty. The penalty for the above crime is imprisonment at hard labor for no less than seven years, and not exceeding fourteen years. The court will pass sentence on Saturday next.

The "duel case" which was to be tried on Saturday last, has been postponed it will again be tried by the district attorney for some day during the present week.

SWINDLING.—A serious charge of swindling has been brought two days ago by Messrs W. J. Vredenburg & Co., against a well known citizen of our city, named Cyrot Genter. We will wait, before giving any details, for the examination of the party accused, which will most probably take place this morning before recorder Genois.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—F. D Newcombe, charged with forgery, was tried and found guilty, on Saturday last. The prisoner was remanded to be tried on other charges of a like nature.

LARCENY.—Elizabeth Jordan, a colored woman, was committed last Saturday by recorder Baldwin, before the first district court, to be tried on a charge of larceny. She stole a pecklace from Ann Hardin.

REMANDED.—George Slocum and Gideon Daniels, accused of having suddenly thrown open a bridge with an intention of doing mischief to two persons who were then crossing said bridge; and John McKenny, accused of entering the schooner I Alphable with a felonious intent, were all three remanded yesterday, by recorder Genois, for further examination.

DEATH OF MISSISSIPPI VOLUNTEERS.—We regret to announce the death of three members of Captain Overton's company of Miss. Volunteers. Their names are E. M. Foote, J. P. Perryman and William Allen (of Belmont, Miss.) They died on Saturday last of exposure to the inclement weather. The Mississippi Regiment has already lost several of its members from the same cause. The Volunteers ought at once to be provided with more comfortable quarters.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a small boat, containing four men, was upset on Friday night last, whilst crossing the river opposite Port market, in the 3d Municipality. The waves occasioned by a tow boat were the cause of the accident. We are sorry to say that two of the men were drowned; the others were saved.

☞ The Members of the Bar, and the public are informed that the discourse by Judge Ballard on the life and character of the late Judge Martin, will be delivered at 7 o'clock, this evening, at the Hall of the House of Representatives.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. There are now five mails due from New York.

MURDER IN NACHITOCHES.—The Nachitoches *Chronicle* of the 16th inst., says: A murder was committed in Campte on the person of a man by the name of Charles Cambiat. The particulars, as far as we can learn, are as follows: The deceased was found in his house yesterday, dead—supposed to have been murdered in his own room and dragged to another. Wounds were inflicted in two places, one in his neck, the other in his side: the door of the house locked, and the keys thrown into a tub of water which stood in the yard. An inquest was held, verdict accordingly.

THE LATE TOWBOAT EXPLOSION.—We gave in Saturday's paper, a brief account of this dreadful affair. The following particulars are copied from yesterday's *Picayune*.

The accident occurred at 7 o'clock the evening of Thursday, the 21st inst., at the head of the Southwest Pass. The Phœnix had in tow at the time the British ships Manchester and Ironsides, and the Bremen bark Leontine. At six o'clock the pilot of the Phœnix was on the wheelhouse in the Bay, and had just 3½ feet, 3 feet 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet 6 inches of water, when the explosion took place. The Phœnix was at the time, as we learn, in a very good condition, and had just undergone a thorough overhauling. The Phœnix was a very fine boat, and was considered one of the best towboats in the Mississippi trade. The following is a list of the sufferers by this calamity on board of the towboat: Mr. James Lathrop, pilot, body not found; Samuel Dill, engineer; James Lancaster, mate; Henry Harper, steersman; Charles Smith and John Beckarfell, deck hands; Owen Jones and Martin Boyle, firemen. All the above were killed, and the body of Mr. Lathrop only is Missing. John Campbell was severely wounded, and brought up and placed in the Hospital. Mr. Stephen C. Fisk was slightly wounded. Capt. Crowell, the commander of the boat, was entirely uninjured.

On board the bark Leontine the destruction was yet greater. The following were killed on the spot, or blown overboard: Casper Unterbrinck, mason; H. H. Kolbecke, millwright; Bernhard Lange, shoemaker; Joseph Dallemange, engineer; Joseph Meyer, blacksmith; C. W. Pottker, joiner; and Ferdinand Schulze and Adam Knack, farmers. The following were severely wounded: H. A. Knepper, farmer; Wm. Bren, sailor, of St. Michaels; and Agnes Kolbecke, wife of H. H. Kolbecke, killed. The following were slightly wounded: Anton Steves, weaver; August Oehel, blacksmith; Frederick Holke, brickmaker; J. Subbersedt, joiner; and Joseph Wernkampel, farmer. Capt. Thornham, the master of the Leontine, and two of his crew were slightly wounded. Two of the crew of the ship Manchester were killed.

There are all the details of loss of life and of personal injuries which we have been able to obtain. The Leontine has come up to town with 196 German emigrants on board. The explosion made a perfect wreck of the Leontine, and the Manchester is much injured. We do not learn that the Ironsides sustained any damage.

Of the causes of this accident we have not learned a word that is satisfactory. The boat was considered one of the best on the river; her boilers are less than three years old; and Capt. Crowell enjoys the reputation of being a cautious prudent officer. Surely the welcome of the poor Germans emigrants to our shores has been most inhospitable. We cannot imagine a more forlorn position than that in which they are now placed.

Correspondence of the Bee.

HEAD QUARTERS U. S. ARMY OF INVASION, *Victoria, Mexico*, Jan. 5, 1847.

Gentlemen:—I wrote you a hasty note from Monterey, on the evening of the 22d ult., and intended to have written again the next day, as an express came in that evening from Saltillo, but the hurry of preparation for the march down here prevented me, and I put it off with the view of sending it from Monte Morales, at which place, unfortunately, Gen. Taylor sent off his express before I got in.

Gen. Taylor and all his officers feeling perfect confidence in the ability of Gen. Butler to maintain his position at Saltillo against any force, and judging that the Black Fort at Monterey would keep all sale in that quarter, the bugle was sounded early on the morning of the 23d, to take up the line of march again for this place, and before 7 and 8 o'clock the columns were in motion, all being assured that nothing but the defeat of our forces would again cause them to retrace their steps. The rest, of Monday and Tuesday, was of great advantage both to men and horses, but the effect of the forced march from Morales was quite apparent.

Col. Harney, of the dragoons, did not start with us. He was ordered on the morning of the march to proceed to Saltillo, and take command of all the mounted men, including dragoons and Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry.

After a twenty days march over a lovely and partly grass covered, and in the right of the Sierra Madre mountains, and within a few miles of them, we reached Victoria yesterday, losing a large number of mules and horses on the road, both disease and over-work.

At Monte Morales, we overtook the supply train of Capt. Sibley, and a train of wagons just from Camargo, with provisions. From this place Col. May, with a topographical engineer and two companies of dragoons, left us on the road, and proceeded along the foot of the mountains to ascertain if there were any passes that were not advised of. A pass was found between Linares and Morales, and with great difficulty the command got through it, by leading their horses, as it is reported no narrow, shallow single horse cut, and the very hard way, some of those who were with the expedition represent the scenery as being the most magnificent that was ever beheld. On one side of the pass there is said to be a perpendicular cut of 600 or 700 feet, with the rock jutting out a foot or more all the way up, and the opposite side of it runs up to the same height, though with a gradual slope. The scenery at Linares is said to be the prettiest scene of the seat, and to use the language of one of the dragoons, some of the sides of the mountain looked so high, that the Mexicans might have not the courage to build as near there. After examining the pass and the nature of the country beyond it, the command began to retrace their steps, and the main body by pursuing the same course they did at first, got safely back on this side of the mountains. The advanced guard, were not so fortunate, and none but the Lieutenant and Sergeant got through. What misfortune befell them, and how it happened, had best be given in their own words, the signature of Capt. May, as he has promised to hand it to me before closing my letter. He has placed the Lieutenant under arrest, and is very much troubled at the unpleasant business.

At Linares, we found out the government of Mexico had $3000 in funds there, and it was demanded from the Alcalde by General Taylor. That functionary stated that the money had been taken from a government, not far off, but he was still ordered to produce, and he complied by paying $1000 himself, and mounting an express rider to go over and get the rest. We had paid very near $1000 to the people for forage, mules and horses, and little or nothing more of which I presume came back in the shape of Government funds, unless it was opposite our encampment, a fire was lighted in the mountains, and I have no doubt at all but that they were intended as signals to show our whereabouts on the road.

Victoria is altogether a very pretty place, and larger than any town I have seen except Monterey. General Quitman's command have been here since the 22th, and were the first American to enter the town. The Ballenas battalion were in the advance, and their flag, which was christened in Monterey, now waves from a two story house in the plaza. The Mexicans always are moving from Victoria to Vera Cruz, in two days before he got in. They were at the hacienda of Santen Gracia in the morning and our troops there in the evening. The Mexicans had gone through a little village, but it was not said whether as prisoners or not. A few shots were fired from their carbines at persons on the mountains, but they did not reach. Capt. May seems undecided whether these men have been carried off or not.

Two mails will leave here to-morrow, and Heaven knows when another one will start. One will go by the way of Monterey, and the other to Tampico. The latter will be only an express mail if I can get my letters in I will.

I feel very certain to day that Vera Cruz is the aim of the commanding General; and I should not be surprised if we were on the march to Tampico in a few days. In counting up the number of horses to-day, for which forage is required the number was 3528, and it takes to feed them daily 882 bushels of corn besides fodder, and this of course will be of great inducement to get nearer shipping, as we will soon eat out every thing in this vicinity.

TIT COMPAL.

FROM NASSAU.—The Charleston *Courier* has advices from Nassau, N. P., and furnishes the following commercial intelligence:

The Spanish schooner Josefina Cruz, from Charleston, bound to Bacaroa, with a cargo of rice and lumber, put into Nassau on the 3d inst in distress.

The British bark West India, of London Capt John Chapman, was lost near Puerto del Padre on the 1st of the 21st ult. Crew saved—the effects arrived at Nassau.

The American brig Gertrude, of Gloucester, Herrick, master, from Botiaire bound to Boston, with a cargo of sait, put into Nassau in distress, on the 22th ult. from loss of mainmast, &c.

The brig Frances, Cook, master, was wrecked at Abaco, on the 22d December, on a voyage from Savannah to Havana, with a cargo of rice, a portion of which was saved and sold there.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan 14	Liverpool	Dec 12
Washington	Jan 13	Havre	Dec 11
Philadelphia	Jan 14	Antwerp	Dec 10
Cincinnati	Jan 12	Vera Cruz	Dec 26
Baltimore	Jan 15	Texas	Jan 8

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 24, 1847.

COTTON—[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

PORK—[illegible]

EXCHANGE—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

DIED.

Yesterday at [illegible] P. M. Mr. Gaspar Mayer, aged 55 years, native of Lyonnet, France. His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this afternoon at half past 3 o'clock from the residence of his son, corner of Gardiere and Columbus streets. Their Mont-Jouity.

☞ Be pleased to announce Mr. CHARLES DAILEY as a candidate for Representative of the Fifth Ward, in place of Louis St. Martin, resigned, and that he will abide by the ordained nomination of the

ALL HIS FRIENDS.

☞ DAILEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTERMINATOR.—The original and genuine, always to the [illegible] Depot, 131 TOULOUSE STREET. New-Orleans. jan21

☞ *Hair Restorer.*—Amazed every day at some new and astonishing instance of its wonderful virtues, we have not yet found the limits of its power in restoring to some designing [illegible] Balm of Columbia has gone through a little village, but it was not said whether as prisoners or not. A few shots were fired from their carbines at persons on the mountains, but they did not reach. Capt. May seems undecided whether these men have been carried off or not.

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The brig Frances, Cook, master, was wrecked at Abaco, on the 22d December, on a voyage from Savannah to Havana, with a cargo of rice, a portion of which was saved and sold there.

FOR HIRE.—A Negro Woman, good Cook and Washer, also good house servant. She is a good character, and can be recommended accordingly.

ALSO.—A mulatto man about 27 years old, excellent cook and good house servant, can be put to any work office. jt5

BLEACHED COTTONS.

30 cases 4/4 Fruitful bleached sheetings,
20 " 7/8 Cabot " " Waltham " " Biltoron " " Carolina Mills "

For sale by MCILWELL & PECK, jan25 96 Customhouse street.

COLORED SHIRTS—Received by Isette and North Carolina, from Havre, 2 boxes of 150 doz Fancy colored Shirts, new patterns, for sale by LODSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st. jan25

CORN STOCKS—Received by Francis Dupuy from Havre, 1 box Corn Stocks, new style, for sale by LODSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street. jan25

SHIRTS and DRAWERS—Received by Isette from Havre, 2 boxes summer Underskirts and Drawers of French manufacture, for sale by LODSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st. jan25

TABLE COVERS—One box 100 Table covers well assorted patterns, for sale at low prices, to close an invoice, by LODSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street. jan25

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—20 cases Lowell heavy blue Bleachings, for sale by MCILWELL & PECK, jan25 96 Customhouse street.

Mexican Gulf Rail-Road.

THE Mexican Gulf Railway being now completed to within four miles of its terminus on Lake Pontchartrain, the President and Directors of the Company hereby give notice, agreeably to the provisions of the 9th section of the charter, that on and after the 15th day of February, 1847, the Stock of the Capital Stock of the Company will be opened from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. at the Company's Office, No. 70, Exchange Alley, near Bienville street, under the superintendence of Messrs. Gordon, Lawrence, Millaudon and Walton, Commissioners, who will open books for the subscription of twenty days (sundays excepted) and no longer, to the 5th day of March next inclusive.

Office of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, New-Orleans, 9th of January 1847.

PETER CONRAD, Jr., President.
M. Morris, Sec. Comptroller. 111—1t—m16

2d Vol. of Guyarre's Louisiana.

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