The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5107.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres-street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
CENTRE PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance.....5 00

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year 1846, of all the advertisements requiring by law, of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and so in language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBERT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New-Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ Gentlemen who have announced themselves in our columns as candidates for Clerks, are requested to hand in their names for publication.

For Judgeship.

[illegible]

MANY ATTORNEYS.

[illegible]

FOR CLERKSHIP.

First District Court of New-Orleans:
W. A. NOTT.
ALFRED ROUSSEAU.

Second District Court of New-Orleans:
JOHN W. HAYSLIP.
MICHAEL DOYLE.
THOMAS FLYNN.
A. D. BOUCHOUCHET.
H. MAILLARD.
SAMPT. BROUSSARD.
AUGUSTIN DEEZA.
B. RAYNO DAVIS.
J. M. LEWIS.

Third District Court of New-Orleans:
[illegible]

Fourth District Court of New-Orleans:
STANLEY GARDNER.
J. B. FORRESTER MAXENT.
J. BRENNAN.
PETER M. BERRIN.
AUGUSTIN DURAND.
EUGENE BRENNAN.
THOMAS GILMORE.
ARMAND GOLD.
ROSSMOND DE ARMAS.

Fifth District Court of New-Orleans:
[illegible]

Sixth District Court of New-Orleans:
[illegible]

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of MICHAEL DE MARTIGNY MAGRATH, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Sixth District Court.

HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of MICHAEL DE MARTIGNY MAGRATH, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Sixth District Court.

HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of JOHN GIBSON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Sixth District Court.

[illegible]

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce the name of JOHN GIBSON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Sixth District Court.

[illegible]

FLONAL & SICURTANT & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE GROCERS IN
Sperm, Whale and Linseed Oils, Soap, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 42 Old Levee, corner of Gravier-st.
[illegible]

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL. Removal.
[illegible]

GUION & CO.,
Importers of
Fine Fancy Articles,
[illegible]

Gent's Fine Furnishing Goods!
[illegible]

F. T. BOURNONVILLE & CO.
[illegible]

EDWARD CLAGUE,
[illegible]

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
[illegible]

J. H. STELL,
[illegible]

WM. HUNT,
[illegible]

FROST BROTHERS *Importers of Ironmongery and German Goods*
[illegible]

J. L. BURCHER & Co., Commission Merchants
[illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.
[illegible]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
[illegible]

NOTICE.
[illegible]

LARD OIL—13 bbls Lard Oil, landing from steamboat Carolina, for sale by MERLE, BEVILLE & Co.
[illegible]

Friday morning, May 15, 1846.

In commenting upon the intelligence of the first conflict between the Americans and Mexicans—that in which a detachment of the former were nearly all killed, or taken prisoners, the Charleston *Courier*, speaks as follows:

"If he (General TAYLOR) sustains his position for ten days, the danger of defeat will be over, and then should commence the work of retribution for the long list of grievances we have experienced from Mexico for a series of years past. It is full time that the temporising policy that has been pursued towards her, in pity for her weakness, should be dropped, and her government taught to understand her true position.

"We have borne with Mexico until patience has ceased to be a virtue. She has refused to fulfil her solemn treaty, by which she had agreed to indemnify our citizens for injuries, and treated our remonstrances with contempt and disdain. She has imprisoned American citizens in loathsome dungeons, depriving them at the same time of the common necessaries of life, and even inflicted disgraceful corporal punishment on them.—She has refused to treat our acknowledged Minister Plenipotentiary with the courtesy required by the law of nations. The miserable straggllers attached to her army have waylaid and murdered our officers and men, and now, emboldened by the passive manner in which these manifold injuries have been borne, she boldly invades our territory, attacks, kills and makes prisoners of our troops, and surrounds and invests an American fortification.

"We think there is but one course to pursue. Let a sufficient force be at once assembled—no meagre and inefficient body, but a powerful and overwhelming army—invade the Mexican territory, and carry the war up to the very gates of her Capital, or desist in defensive operations until she humbly solicits mercy at our hands, and consents, not only to pay the debts she owes, but reimburse us in full for the expense incurred in bringing her to terms."

These are manly sentiments expressed in bold and energetic language. We like them the better, and cite them the more willingly, that they emanate from a neutral print, conducted with rare moderation, dignity and ability.

To the last paragraph in particular, we invoke attention, endorsing its opinions without the slightest reservation, and commending them to the serious consideration of the General Government. Mexico has in a long series of unprovoked aggressions, brought upon herself the calamity of war—always dire, but doubtful, perilous and fatal when waged by a superior against an inferior power. Our forbearances ill-timed and too long maintained, has encouraged her arrogance, and finally filled her with such an over-weening sense of her own greatness, that she has dared to commence hostilities by crossing the boundary of her possessions and attacking our frontier guard. For this she should be made to pay dearly. No slight atonement should be suffered to expiate the blow—Just in proportion to the enduring meekness and magnanimity with which these United States have tolerated the effronitery, insults and contumely of Mexican rulers, should be the sternness of the retribution to be now demanded for wrongs too tamely brooked, and grievances too mildly borne. Any other policy towards that besotted mockery of a Republic, would be nothing less than disgraceful to the national dignity, and dishonorable to the national pride.

Above all, we do most fervently trust that Congress and the administration will upon the receipt of the intelligence despatched hence on the 2d instant, take immediate and efficient measures to vindicate the outraged rights of the country. No mincing war, no miserable second edition of the Florida campaigns, eating up the Treasury, and wasting squad after squad, sand swamps and everglades—no preparations for petty skirmishes, and insignificant marches along the border line—no protracted contest with handfuls of men sent in succession to be picked off in detail by prowling banditti—let an army—not the skeleton of one—be despatched to Mexico; let that country be invaded by a force capable of overcoming any resistance that Mexico may offer, and let hostilities be carried on boldly and unremittingly until the enemy sue for peace, and proffer due atonement. Thus and thus only, will the administration be enabled to relieve itself from the odium which is gathering around it, for its delay and dallying upon this question.

There can be no doubt of the will of the people, especially of the South and west, to second the Government in its most energetic demonstrations. When even the news has been received, we discern plainly the eagerness of the citizens for an opportunity to retaliate upon Mexico. An official order from the Government addressed to this part of the country alone will in thirty days concentrate fifty thousand men upon the banks of the Rio Grande; and with at least such a force, should the territory of the enemy be invaded, and a retribution exacted commensurate with the indignity we have suffered at his hands.

In the course of a day or two, we shall learn what has been done at Washington. For the honor of our country, we hope that there will be but one party on the question, and that, a WAR PARTY.

Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 6th, the Committee on Finance made a report in favor of agreeing with most of the amendments of the House to the bill providing for deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1846, and recommending that the Senate recede from some of its amendments and insist upon others. The report was adopted, and the bill ordered to be returned to the House.

Mr. Johnson of La., introduced a bill for the relief of the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company.

The remainder of the sitting presented nothing of interest.

In the HOUSE, the bill to confirm certain duties imposed upon Java Coffee, was taken up in Committee of the Whole. After some debate, Mr. Drum gave rise and said he had an important question to bring before the House. He had understood from good authority that a colonel of his had been subpoenaed before the Circuit Court. He wished that the witness thus summoned should be guided by the vote of the House, and introduced a resolution declaring that the members of the House who should be summoned should have leave to attend.

A motion to lay this resolution on the table was lost by a vote of 44 to 117, and after some further discussion, the resolution was adopted in a modified form, permitting George W. Hopkins, to attend the summons of the Court.

Several Executive communications were laid before the House from the President of the U. S. and their reading called for.

One was in relation to the Slave trade and covered a correspondence from Mr. Gordon, Consul at Rio de Janeiro.

Another was in relation to the Cherokee Indians, and the third a statement from the Adjutant General in answer to a resolution of the House as to the desertions from the Army in Texas.

Gen. Taylor in his Report to the Adjutant General states that there have been four desertions from the Army, where the deserters were drowned, and two where the deserters were shot while swimming. They were old offenders, and their punishment had deterred others from deserting.

The bill from the House in regard to deficient appropriations was received, and the Senate insisted upon the amendments from which the Senate had not receded.

The bill in relation to Java Coffee, was again debated and finally passed in the following form:—

A BILL to repeal that part of the act of the thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, which imposes a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem on Java Coffee, and to refund the discriminating tonnage duties levied on Spanish vessels (except those from Cuba and Porto Rico) by the act of the thirteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

Be it enacted, &c. That from and after the passage of this act, Java Coffee imported into the United States, whether in Dutch or American vessels, shall be admitted without discriminating duty, upon the same footing with Coffee imported directly from Brazil and other countries where Coffee is produced; and that so much of the act of the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as imposes a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem on Java Coffee be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as regards American vessels.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of discriminating tonnage duties levied on Spanish vessels, under the act of the thirteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, coming from any foreign country, (except those from Cuba and Porto Rico,) be refunded; and that, from and after the passage of this act, no discriminating tonnage duties be levied on Spanish vessels, except such as come from Cuba and Porto Rico.

☞ It is greatly feared here—says Wednesday's Mobile *Advertiser* that the *Radcliffe* who is mentioned as having been killed in the skirmish which Captain Walker had with the Mexicans, was Edward S. RATCLIFFE, late of this city. He was certainly with the army, and we know of no man more likely to have been associated with the gallant and fearless Walker than he. We fear he has fallen! If so, a braver or nobler spirit was never sacrificed on the altar of his country.

THE MOBILE papers are full of exultation at the accounts received by the *New York* of the bombardment of Matamoros. The war spirit is up in Alabama, and we expect that early and efficient preparations will be made to meet the requisition for twelve hundred men made by General Taylor on the Governor of that State.

NEW JERSEY HOTEL IN RUINS.—This splendid edifice, one of the largest and most costly Hotels in the country, built near Morristown at an outlay of $120,000, and owned by Wm. Gibbons, Esq., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 5th inst. The insurance on the Hotel and furniture amounted to $30,000. It is found that Mr. L. F. Bailey, a Druggist, perished in the flames.

☞ The *Courier & Inquirer* expresses the opinion that the publication of this column will be continued, and it is believed that the old lady, if she can be induced to publish the manuscript, will be found ready to comply with the request.

City Intelligence.

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES ENROLLED.—Up to 11 o'clock yesterday morning there were 32 Companies of Volunteers, numbering 2392 men, mustered into the United States' service. We present our readers with the following list of Companies, list of Captains and numerical strength of each Company:

Washington Regiment.		*Jackson Regiment.*	
Col. J. B. Walton's staff	3	Col. J. P. Marks' staff	11
Capt. Isaac F. Blockton's Company	66	Capt. S. C. Heard's Company	66
Capt. K. C. Stockton's do	63	Capt. C. H. Hunt do	55
" A. W. Boyce do	61	" G. C. Comstock do	58
" Thos. Given do	64	" R. H. Fontaine do	55
" J. B. Breedlove do	72	" — Real do	100
" Geo. Tobin do	61	" M. Willard do	104
" H. B. Case do	82	" G. M. Graham do	96
" — Bonnat do	64	" J. W. Keene do	68
" J. M. Vandergriffe do	65	" R. A. Stewart do	96
" G. W. White do	67	" — Staples do	93
	566		882

Col. Dakin's Regiment.		*Montezuma Regiment.*	
Capt. A. F. Rudler's Company	65	Capt.—Depaeher's Company	64
Capt. — Smith do	64	Capt. P. Wirth do	67
" — McNemar do	65	" C. K. Johnson do	64
" R. Crevon do	61	" George Boand do	72
" A. S. Roussseau do	118	" J. F. Grunds do	63
" A. G. Blanchard do	63	" George Price do	62
	436		412

In all 32 Volunteer Companies, with a numerical force of 2,392 men. The above list includes the entire muster up to 12 o'clock at noon yesterday.

THAT CHARGER.—The charger which has been purchased for Capt. Walker of the Texas Rangers has been at Tattersall's for several days. He is a fine powerful brown horse, standing between 15 and 16 hands high, and we yet hope to hear of the gallant Captain doing still further service for his Country, and rising to the pinnacle of glory and renown. The name of the noble animal is *Tornado* which is sufficiently significant of what the devastating effects of his charge will be on the battle field. He will no doubt bring to mind the war horse of Job whose neck was clothed in thunder, and the glory of his nostrils is terrible.

CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.—We have understood that on the departure of Captain John Youenes with his company for Mexico, that Macom will be appointed Captain of the Guard *pro. tem.* They are both excellent men; vigilant, active, and determined in the execution of their duties.

☞ Three more companies of volunteers were mustered into the U. S. service yesterday. The work goes bravely on, and the recruiting system is going on so rapidly that there are not sea steamers enough to take them off. There will be several companies ready for embarcation in a day or two.

JACKSON GUARDS.—This excellent volunteer company, commanded by Captain John Youenes, was yesterday augmented in numbers and in rank, by the accession of 86 men. The officers were sworn in yesterday, and the company will muster for inspection to-morrow morning, when the rank and file will no doubt exceed 100 members.

STABBING.—A Texier Dupaty, was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, accused of stabbing A. J. Duvillier. It appears that there was a dispute between the two, when the latter slapped the face of Dupaty. The latter then drew a knife and stabbed Duvillier, the wound taking effect in the head. It is not dangerous. Recorder Genois held Dupaty to bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for re-examination.

☞ MURDERER ARRESTED.—Captain Winter and Commissary Jarnet, yesterday arrested a man named Durmott J. Brennan, who is charged with murder. The prisoner will no doubt be brought before Recorder Baldwin this morning.

FLAT BOATS SUNK.—During the storm on the evening of the 13th, two flats were sunk at Lafayette—one of them loaded with 3,500 bushels corn, to Fellowes, Johnson & Co., the other with coal.

Three Hours Later from Galveston.

The schooner *S. Wilde*, Captain Jones, arrived in our port yesterday from Galveston, whence she sailed three hours after the arrival of the *Alabama*. She brings nothing new. It was reported at Galveston that a draft had been ordered, comprising one-fourth of all who were capable of bearing arms.

It was also currently rumored that General TAYLOR had returned to his camp opposite Matamoros. We place little faith in this report, as there had been no arrival from Point Isabel at Galveston later than the *Alabama*.

☞ A rumor prevailed in our streets yesterday, that an Express had arrived from the Government at Washington, fraught with important advices relative to the war between the United States and MEXICO.—We endeavored to trace the rumor to its source, but in vain. There can be little doubt that it is destitute of all truth. The news published on the 2d May, did not reach Washington, until last Saturday, the 9th, probably after the adjournment of both Houses of Congress. It could not, therefore, have been the subject of Legislative deliberation before Monday, and it is scarcely within the limits of a possibility that an express leaving Washington on Monday night, could arrive at New Orleans by Thurday morning.

ITALIAN OPERA.—We have the pleasure of announcing that the Italian troupe now in our city, will give a series of representations at the American Theatre, which they have leased for this purpose.—They will commence on Tuesday evening, with BELLINI's opera "*I Capuletti e Montechi*," delicious recollections of which float in the memories of those of our population who enjoyed the pleasure of listening to it some years since, with the Pantanelli Company.

Revenue Cutter Woodbury.

The presence of the Revenue Cutter *Woodbury*, at the Balize, when her presence would appear so needful at Brazos St. Iago, has elicited much animadversion among the public, and called forth the comments of the press. The simple explanation, of the fact is as follows:—

The Commander of the *Woodbury*, Capt. WINSLOW FOSTER, has been ordered to leave his vessel for the purpose of undergoing an investigation of a Court of Inquiry, in relation to certain charges brought against him. For the present the Cutter remains under the Command of Lieut. PROUTY, who has strict orders, which he cannot do otherwise than obey, to remain at his present station—the Balize.

Capt. W. B. WHITEHEAD, and Lieut. JAMES C. MORRISON, both of the U. S. Revenue Service, have been ordered on to New Orleans to take charge of the *Woodbury*, and are now on their way. There is no doubt that as soon as these officers reach their station, the Cutter will resume active service. In the interim every preparation is making to place her in first rate order, with a full equipment of men and munitions, her guns clean and ready for action, &c. Little will have been lost by the delay, while something will have been gained by enabling the *Woodbury*, to be put in good fighting trim.

COTTON SPECULATION.—It is declared in the New York papers that the news by the steamer *Cambria*, was in that city some two or three hours before the close of business transactions on Monday, and was not permitted to transpire until near five o'clock in the afternoon. It is intimated that those who had the news took advantage of it to buy cotton at the then low prices; and it is supposed that the news has gone South, to be used in the same way.

It is asserted that the *Cambria's* news was also in Philadelphia at noon on Monday.

FROM MONTEJO BAY, JA.—By the arrival at this port yesterday of the schr. *Hope*, Capt. Mitchell, from Montego Bay, Ja., which place she left on 3d inst., we learn that Captain Frisbie, whose arrest had been previously reported at Kingston, (Ja.) has given them the slip and left the Island for parts unknown. The advices from Kingston to the 24th ult. state that pork was selling at $17 a $17 50; flour $7 a 7 50; corn 45 a 46 sterling.

ANTI-RENTISM.—The House of Representatives of the New York Legislature have passed the bill providing abolishing distrens for rent, and also the bill providing for the taxation of reserved rents. The passage of both these bills, remarks the New York *Herald*, may be regarded as a triumph of the Anti-Renters and exhibits the immense influence that a party, numbering about twenty thousand votes, has on the representative body of the whole State. The bill abolishing distrens for rent, if passed by the Senate, will effect a reorganization of the relations that hitherto have existed between landlord and tenant.

LATTER FROM RIO JANEIRO.—By the ship *Brutus*, at New York, advices have been received from Rio to the 19th March, and from Pernambuco to the 9th April. There is no special news.

From the River Plate we learn that the seven hundred soldiers that had gone to Montevideo, were ordered to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, their original destination.

At Rio Coffee was scarce and in demand, as the weather had been rainy for a long time, so that coffee could not be brought to market. American produce and cottons were selling at a loss. Left no American men-of-war—those on the station had gone to the river.

The *Brutus* had much bad weather between Rio and Pernambuco, and was twenty-one days to latter place.

Safety of the Cambria.

The *Cambria* arrived at Boston about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 5th. We learn from the New York papers that the steam-propeller left Halifax without assistance and arrived at the Hub on the morning of the 4th. The *Cambria* was injured by the wind on the bends up in her middships, but suffered little dipping over them into her. The engine was not disabled to her and other many others of vessels out of Liverpool without any damage whatever.

☞ MARRIED, at the U. S. Branch Mint, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Theodore Clapp, Mr. JOHN BROOKS, to Miss MARY B. TAYLOR, daughter of the late REUBEN TAYLOR, ex chief Coiner of the U. S. Branch Mint.

Accompanying the above announcement was a large slice of choice wedding cake. The newly wedded pair have our thanks for the compliment, and our cordial wishes for their uninterrupted health and happiness.

Our readers, says the *National Intelligencer*, no doubt freshly remember what we stated in our paper of Saturday last, of a current rumor of a disposition on the part of leading Democratic members of Congress to adjourn at an early day, with an intention to meet again in October. The following passage from a letter from the well-informed and respected correspondent of the New York *Courier & Enquirer* (published in that paper on Tuesday) shows that the rumor of which we spoke was not only current at the time, but known by others than ourselves to be well founded:

Correspondence of the Courier & Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, Sunday night, May 3.

"The Intelligencer having noticed the design of the Administration party in Congress to adjourn from the last of May to the first October, the Union makes it the subject of a very long and very ridiculous article in which it denies the truth of the statement, and charges that it is a Whig fabrication. You will recollect that in my last letter I stated distinctly that such was the plan of the friends of the Executive, and that it was understood to be for the purpose of getting rid of the Senate during the pendency of the negotiations, which are expected to be resumed, on the Oregon question. This statement, notwithstanding the denial of the Union, and the fuss it makes about it, I repeat, is true. That the Union is ignorant thereof, is extremely probable, for it is not permitted to know more than suits the designs of those who control the movements of the Democracy in Congress; but it is within my knowledge that the project referred to has been proposed and considered; that the initiated had no doubt but they could carry it through the Senate, and that the House was being sounded with a view to ascertain if its concurrence could be had. The proposed adjournment was urged for the reason above given; but other reasons are supposed to have weight, such as the want of unity in the party in relation to the repeal of the tariff, and the danger of loss to the party in the coming elections, as the consequence of any definitive action that might be had on that measure."

(Correspondence of Philadelphia Exchange.)

FROM CAPE HAYTIEN—Per "Somers"

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 22, 1846.

Since the departure of the Gladiator, which sailed for New-York on the 8th, we have had no political change worthy of note. Ex-President Pierrant has been ordered to reside in the South, where he has no personal influence.

Richer Government is considered as settled, at least for the moment, and every thing is now quiet. The President still remains here. The market is overstocked with American produce, especially in respect to the articles of flour, pork and soap. Our island produce is in good demand at the following quotations. Coffee 18 3/4 a 19; Logwood 8 1/2 a 9; Spanish Dollars $2,50 a 3,62.

MACON, May 6.

We understand that Mr. Looney has recently discovered Gold on the branch running between Gordon and Vineville, and having set several hands to work on the premises, has succeeded for several days past in getting out gold one dollar's worth to each hand.—The particles we have seen, though small, are refined and pure. Mr. L. thinks the precious metals abounds in this vicinity, and that there are several places that would pay a handsome profit by being worked.

The instance alluded to above, pays much better than making cotton, and it would be well for those owning lands to have them properly examined.

American.

☞ ADVICE.—"Potomac," the correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot*, speaking of the next canvass for the Presidency, makes the following remarks, which should be marked, learned, and inwardly digested by the Whig party of the Union:—

I long ago informed you that Mr. Calhoun would run for the next Presidency, whether or no, and that the Loco-foco National Convention would no more have power to do harm or good to the party, than if it had departed. Of this the aged editor of the official organ seems to have a glimmering, for the other day he undertook to lecture one or two Senators in the street on the propriety, for returning to Congress to be found by any more National Conventions. The rebuff he received on the occasion, was, no doubt, resting heavily on his mind when he penned the article referred to, headed "*Harmony ensures defeat*."

The truth is—and it is generally understood, at least by the Whigs over the country—the Loco-foco party will have a plurality of candidates in the field at the next Presidential election. But the fact, unpleasant as it may be, should by no means cause the Whigs to ground arms and rest in security, or allow themselves to be diverted from the great point at issue by a selfish and reprehensible proposition to divide among themselves. The Loco-foco leaders know that they cannot unite upon any one of their party and elect him against a good and popular Whig. But still they hope by division, to carry the election in the House of Representatives, and that they will be sure to carry their man. This is their great aim. How necessary, then, for the Whigs to counteract it, by manfully and patriotically resolving upon two things:—*First*, to bring their strongest and best men in the field at the next Congressional elections in all the States, and to have but one candidate of their party in a District—for in the event of a failure by the people, on the next House of Representatives will devolve the election of a President—and, *secondly*, to unite like brothers upon their candidate, and *one* only for the Presidency. With such a candidate we can beat the Locofoco army, whether we encounter them in squadrons separated from each other, or rallying in a body under a single commander. Let the Whigs but unite vigorously upon any one man, and they can elect him. And if they wish to rescue the reigns of Government from the hands now guiding them, and to preserve the country and its institutions, they will do this. But by all means, let the country know, they should secure *the next House of Representatives*. This they can do by vigor and concert of action, and by resolving that *it shall be done*."

Legislature.

SENATE.

A resolution was adopted by the Senate granting leave of absence to L. Stafford, Sheriff of the Parish of Rapide, who has joined the volunteers for Texas.

The bill to transfer the powers of Police Juries to Justices of the Peace was, after some discussion, rejected.

The bill organizing District Courts in the several parishes of the State, New Orleans and Jefferson excepted, underwent its third reading and was passed.

Mr. SOTIS introduced a bill giving to Juries, in cases involving capital punishment, discretionary power to qualify their verdict, so as to preclude the penality of death. The bill went through its several stages and passed unanimously.

The act providing for the trasfer of certain cases to the Supreme Court, was passed with some amendments.

The act to establish the Court of Errors and Appeals in Criminal Cases and vest its functions in the Supreme Court, was likewise passed.

State Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, May 14th, 1846.

The House did not organize until 10 o'clock, there being no quorum present at 9.

One or two petitions of a private nature were presented.

Mr REED, from the Committee on Public Education, presented a resolution recommending to the Superintendent of Public Education, the work of Mr. McCauly, entitled "Patriotic Catechism." Adopted.

A resolution was adopted granting leave of absence to Mr Stafford, sheriff of the Parish of Rapides, who had joined the Volunteers on their way to Texas.

The resolution of the Senate asking Congress to reimburse the amount advanced by the State for the expenses of the campaign in Texas, was taken up and adopted.

Mr DERBY gave notice of a bill to authorise the State Treasurer to reimburse a certain sum of money to the parish of St Martin.

The bill presented by Mr MOORE, creating an additional election precinct and jury ward in the Parish of Calcasieu, was read three times and adopted.

Mr TAYLOR gave notice of a bill to fix the Seat of Justice in the Parish of St Landry.

On motion of Mr BAYIT the bill to protect Slave holders in the State of Louisiana, underwent its third reading and was passed. It provides that no slave shall claim his freedom under pretence of having been in a free State with or without the consent of his master.

Mr BAYAN gave notice of a bill to appropriate certain lands for the use of Public Schools in the State of Louisiana.

Mr FARRAR introduced a bill to reduce the fees of the Recorder of Births and Deaths in the City of New Orleans, and emoluments of the act creating said office. He remarked that when he had previously opposed a bill to do away with the office of Recorder of Deaths and Births, he had pledged himself to introduce a bill to reduce the fees of that office and modify the law in relation thereto, which he now did. The bill makes the promised reduction and makes it imperative on the Recorder to register free of charge the births and deaths of all paupers. It likewise takes away the bounty now allowed to informers, for the collection of fines, &c.

Mr PHILLIPS, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to fix the time of holding the sessions of District Courts throughout the State. Read once.

On motion of Mr Lewis, the House took up the bill from the Senate providing for the purchase of machinery for the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge. It elicited a warm and animated debate, in which Messrs. FARRAR, AVERY and PECK and others took part.

Mr SMITH, moved to amend the bill so as to prohibit the lessees from the manufacture of articles that will come in competition with the labor of the mechanics throughout the State.

Dr PECK, moved to amend the enacting clause.

During the discussion it became was acquired from the Governor transmitting a copy of the contract between the State and the lessees of the Penitentiary. The amendment was lost, and the bill was lost. A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which Col FARRAR, [illegible] of the bill.

The first motion in order was that to strike out all after the enacting clause. This was carried—yeas 36; nays 25.

After an almost interminable discussion, on motion of Mr FARRAR, the substitute was laid on the table, and the Committee of the Whole rose and reported to the House. On the question of agreeing to the report, the vote stood—yeas 39; nays 32. So the report was rejected, and the House having reversed the action of the Committee, the original bill came before the House.

Mr BULLITT, moved the adoption of the first section of the bill—sustained the motion in some pertinent remarks—showing the necessity of placing the Penitentiary in private hands, and demonstrating that by encouraging the lessees, the State itself would be ultimately benefitted, and would be relieved of an annual burthen which had exhausted a large portion of its resources.

When Mr BULLITT concluded, Mr NEWPORT, moved a resolution expressing the regret of the House at the demise of the Hon. MORGAN MORGAN, and requiring an adjournment. The resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	May 6	LIVERPOOL	April 19
WASHINGTON	May 7	HAVRE	April 12
CHARLESTON	May 2	MEXICO	April 25
CINCINNATI	May 3	HAVANA	April 29
ST LOUIS	May 4	TEXAS	May 1

☞ Notice.—The Company of Volunteers Catalinas of Louisiana under Captain Vosca being complete and ready to go to the relief of Gen. Taylor, is members are summoned to appear every day at 10 o'clock in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon at the Armory Domain st., No 9, to receive their pay and to be drilled.

mi5 SALVADOR VOSCA, Captain.

☞ BEWARE of a set of Northern Adventurers who hail from Charters street, and are flooding your houses with a miserable set of fake bonds about the Magical Pain Extractor. Call at only 50 Poydras street for the true article, the only original Southern Depot for the valuable salve, which cures like a charm Sores of all kinds; Sprains White Swelling; Felts, blind or bleeding; Ague in the face; Erysipelas; Scrofula; Eruptions; Sore Nipples; Sore Throat; Bruises; Pimples on the face; Sore Eyes; Tic Doloreux; Mumps and all complaints that require external application. Southern Depot only at 50 Poydras street. mi15

☞ TO ONE TO ALL.—Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Chafes, Galls, Bruises, Sore Eyes, and all outward inflammation positively cured by **Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.**

☞ Remember that the genuine always has H. DALLEY, written with a pen on the wrapper of each Bottle, and can be had at DALLEY'S DEPOT 131 CHARTRES STREET, and at J. HUTTS & co's, 25 CANAL STREET. mi12 2t

☞ FOR THE C. S. BARRACKS!☜

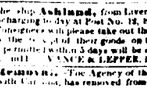
THE steamer MATHILDA JANE, employed by the State to convey the different Volunteer Companies to the Barracks, will leave the wharf of the First Municipality Ferry, every day at the following hours:

10 o'clock, A. M.	12 o'clock, M.
2 " P. M.	4½ " P. M.
5½ " P. M.	

☞ Captains of Companies will please to be punctual to the hour. Passengers, 25 cents. mi12

☞ The ship **Ashland**, from Liverpool, will commence discharging to-day at Post No. 12, Second Municipality. Consignees will please take out their permits and attend to the removal of their goods on the Levee. Any goods not permitted within 5 days will be sent to the public stores. mi14 VANCE & LEPPER, 34 Bienville st.

☞ **Mahonia.**—The Agency of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, has removed from 30 to 35 Carondelet street.



LOUISIANA LEGION.

Regiment of Infantry of the Legion.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14th, 1846.

GREEABLY to Order No 24, issued from Head Quarters of the Louisiana Legion, the Regiment of Infantry of the Legion will be inspected and reviewed by the Inspector of the Division of the Texas Army, on MONDAY, 18th May, precisely, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the Place d'Armes. The Captains of each Company shall furnish the Inspector of the Regiment, Major Numa Augustin, a correct return of the number of the above named officers and privates present at the inspection.

The commanding officers are charged with the execution of the present order.

By order of Brigadier General D AUSTIN, commanding the Louisiana Legion.

mi15 PAUL DORFEUILLE, Aid-de-Camp.

Head Quarters Western Division.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13th, 1846.

COLONEL EVELIE PEYTON is hereby authorized to call upon the Brigade Major of the Brigade to cause a requisition to be made upon each one of Infantry and Artillery Volunteers, to be mustered into the service of the United States at the Barracks in New Orleans, for the purpose of forming a Regiment and Company of volunteers, and furnishing to the Regimental Colonel Peyton the proper rolls, requisitions, and other supplies for the purpose of a definite organization of the companies, and transporting for their transportation to the seat of war upon the Rio Grande.

Captain Whitely of the Ordnance Department will furnish the Regiment with muskets and rifles with ammunition, &c. &c. together with whatever ammunition the Colonel may require.

EDMOND P. GAINES,
Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Western Division.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

THE Managers of the above Theatre respectfully announce to the public that they have engaged the Italian Opera Company composed of the following distinguished artists for a limited number of performances:

Signora AMALIA MADRIGHI, Prima Donna.
CONCEPTION CIRARTEGUI, Prima Donna.
Signor LUIGI PEROZZI, Prima Tenore.
VITTORIO VASELLINA, Prima Basso.
LUIGI MARTINELLI, Second Tenore.

And the necessary complement of secondary parts, a full and effective chorus, and an excellent orchestra under the direction of Signor L. Gianiti.

The first performance will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., when will be given the celebrated Grand Opera in three acts—

Y Capuleti ed Y Montecchi!
(*Romeo and Juliet.*)

Poetry by Romani, Music by Bellini.

Which will be produced in a magnificent style, with new and splendid dresses, appropriate scenery, properties, &c., &c.

Price of admittance: To the Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00. Second, Third Tier and Gallery 50 cts.

The Box-book will be opened every day, from Saturday the 14th inst. from 10 o'clock A M to 3 P M.

Books of the Opera for sale at the office. mi14

☞ **PICAYUNE PICKINGS.**

PICKINGS from the Portfolio of the Reporter of the NEW ORLEANS "PICAYUNE," comprising sketches of

The Eastern Yankee;	The Voluntee Fogghorn;
The Western Hoosier;	The self-suffficient Exquisite;
The Quaint Cockney;	The Henpecked Husband;
The Irish Irishman;	The Jolly Tar;
The Patient Hollander;	The Eccentric Artist;

and such others as make up society in the Great Metropolis of the South, by DICKS CONCHAS, Esq., formerly of the "Picayune," now of THE DELTA.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Station of Watch-case and Emporium for Standard, Miscellaneous, Polite and School Literature.

mi15 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

☞ **WERE Brought to the Pound** Near the Third Ward, Second Municipality: A sorrel **Horse**, nearly 16 hands high, hald face, hind feet white, cropped mane and long tail, cut shed.

A dark bay **Horse**, nearly 15½ hands high, small star in his forehead, long mane and tail, marked with the collar and saddle.

If said animals are not claimed by the 23d instant, they will be sold for the pound fees by L E Chatbonnet, public auctioneer.

F. L. BERLMAN,
1st Lieut Night Watch.

☞ During the night from Tuesday to last, from a bedroom in 266 Royal st. a gold English Lepine watch, dupleex [illegible] Roskell, maker—a gold guard chain, [illegible] attached to it.

[illegible] brokers are particularly requested to [illegible] the above named property. A liberal reward will be given [illegible] above watch and chain to the owner, [illegible] any one to question the [illegible] mi12—3t

☞ **FLOZIER'S LEMONADE.**

[illegible] Goods and the public generally, that he will [illegible] establishment situated behind the Best Market [illegible] for the selling of the above named [illegible] on the 16th instant. The patronage [illegible] extended to him on account of the good quality [illegible] he has no doubt will be continued. [illegible] determined to do everything in his power to de[illegible]

[illegible] there is another **Ice Cream Establishment** [illegible] right on the Ferry, on the Lake Coast, be careful, [illegible] take the place, and so you will have about fifty [illegible] mi12—1m N CONOMO

☞ **SUGARIES**—Boston refined Sugar, 250 pkgs; Texas [illegible] Gunny Bags, 25,000 bags; Rum, 500 bbls; [illegible] Java Coffee, 200 sks; Figs, 300 drums; Mackerel, 500 bbls; [illegible] Cordials, 400 bbls; for s