The New-Orleans Bee

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1847.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 23, 1847.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—We have been requested to state that the Public examination of the High School of the 1st Municipality will take place to-day, from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., in the Treme School, Orleans street, adjoining the Treme market. This change has been made on account of the large number of persons who are expected to be present, and who could not be accommodated in the St. Ann st. school house.

LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

The steamship *Tecnit* arrived off Cat Island on Tuesday evening, bringing Vera Cruz papers to the 16th inst. We copy from them the subjoined passages.

The following items are from the *Arco Iris* of the 14th.

It is rumored that letters have been received in the city, dated Mexico, 4th inst., and Puebla, the 6th, stating that the division of the American Army that had started from Mexico to Toluca, has been routed at Linco Grande.

Yesterday morning at seven o'clock, it commenced blowing the most furious norther we have experienced this winter; three schooners went on shore, among them the schooner Dove, from Tampico, which had arrived here a few days ago in distress.

The Mexican Government has called on the Gens Canalizo, Arteaga, and Lombardini, to give them commission on the new army. This measure has been highly disapproved by the *Monitor Republicano*, which states that these officers, either for cowardice or want of activity, have become entirely unworthy of having troops under their orders. This journal cares nothing for the wounds that Lombardini received at Buena Vista, and says that not even the sacrifice of hundreds of lives would bring back the honor and reputation they have irretrievably lost.

The *Arco Iris* of the 15th it turns into the following.

The schooner Dove, from Tampico, driven ashore during the late gale, is upon a complete wreck on the beach. All the merchandise on board has been previously landed, and the other captain of the vessel can be found, we suppose, that they have completely abandoned and deserted.

We have read an article in the *Defensor de Tamaulipas* bringing such charges against Gen. Urrea, that if true, one of these alone would be sufficient to ruin for ever a man in any civilized community.

Among them we quote the following, merely as specimens: "Scenes of rapine inflicted upon the citizens, in order to compel them to pay exorbitant contributions, robbery of horses and mules without other authority but his own; assassination of public property; plunder of ranches and houses; persecution to individuals for reasons of the purest political character; and other enormities, in order to enforce them to administrate justice according to his will and the grant or sale of licenses to individuals, authorizing them to carry on a business for the use of the enemy. They are some of the charges brought against this General, and the officers under his command."—The General, however, has written a protest against the paper, denouncing the most severe punishment for Arco Iris, if they were not able to prove the facts they have stated.

We have been agreeably informed by Judge Cross, owner of schooner "Dove," that her crew, expected to have been drowned, are safe and well.

A revolution broke out at Tabasco on the 21st of November, for the purpose of deposing the Governor of the State, General Echagaray. The movement began at Acachi, a town situated about seven leagues from San Juan, by the name of Gregorio Lastra, under Col. Bruno Diaz. These troops, belonging to the battalion of Acachi, were soon joined by as many national guardians were invited under arms, and in a short time they were assembled.

The revolutionists proclaimed that the Governor was guilty of public immorality, in assigning for a certain period, that it was generally credited at the Government would not be able to collect at the usual moment, more than 30 or 40 soldiers to march against the revolutionists.

It appears that the new Governor has declared that he will give up his command as soon as President Arista may appoint some General to fill the charge.

The Mexican Government is about to propose the exchange of Generals Taylor and Worth. The first of these officers is well known to the readers, the second is a brave fellow, who fell severely wounded at Padierna.

The papers of the capital are filled with bitter complaints against the State of Zacatecas.—This State, they say, is causing a civil influence upon the war which is more heathenish engaged, as if it were not a part of the Mexican Republic.

The *Rayo*, a paper published in the city of Mexico, states that the total loss of the American army, in all its operations near the Capital, amounted to 2,699, killed, wounded and missing.

In the *Arco Iris* of the 8th, we find a translation of the reply of the Mexican Congress to the inaugural address of President Arista. This document congratulates the Country on the election of a President as an important event in the organization of the Mexican Government, which had been previously threatened with total anarchy. It considers the present epoch favorable to the development of a patriotic spirit, which will resist new attacks from the American arms, and be enabled perhaps to obtain a triumph and thus recover the tarnished glory of the Republic. It states further that the President comes into power invested with every faculty for patriotic efforts, and that the National Congress will be prompt to co-operate him in all that he may undertake for the happiness and welfare of the country. The whole up in little more than a tissue of verbose protestations and vague promises.

Gen Marin, of the State of Vera Cruz, has resigned his military commission, together with his office of Governor. He states as reasons for those acts that the government has disapproved all the measures that he had taken, for the purpose of procuring money to feed and clothe the force under his orders. And second, his shameful desertion of the troops of Cavalry, that Gen. Santa Anna had sent to reinforce him. He states, however, that if the Mexican people should call on a future period, to shed of the corps, he shall appear again in the field, to fight in the defence of his country.

General Reyes, Commander of the second Division of the Army of the East, has published a manifesto, stating that some chiefs and officers of the line, for a sum that which was put under the orders of Huamantla, have deserted. A list of the deserters is given, and contains the names of Captain D. Jose M. Jurado, 1st Regiment, the Commander of the 1st Battalion, D. Manuel Ximenes, Adjudant D. Jose M. Virun, 11th Regiment; Capt. D. Tomas Orozco, of the Light Cavalry of Vera Cruz; Lieut D. Manuel Lozano, and Captain D. Jose M. M. Ortiz, 5th Regiment of Cavalry. Some of the officers, it is stated, reduced their own men to desert, and took them away with their arms and horses.

FROM VERA CRUZ AND TAMPICO.—The U. S. steamship *Fashion*, Capt. Morgan, from Vera Cruz, arrived yesterday afternoon. The *Fashion* left Vera Cruz on the 7th, via Tampico, on the 16 h, and Brazos Santiago on the 18th. She brought over the following passengers:

Major Forsyth, Paymaster U. S. A.; Lieut. Hatterley, Lieut. Col. Randolph, Captain P. Hooker, Lieuts. Mason and Franley, Capt. Cuthbert, Schr. *Equity*, and Capt. Sinclair, Messrs. Herbert, Hart, Hewitt and Arlop, 60 discharged Teamsters and soldiers, the crew of the U. S. steam propeller Ashland; also the remains of Capt. Churchill of the U. S. A.

Capt. Morgan reports the brig *Perfect*, Capt. Gardiner, and brig *Tuxo* Capt Gray, at Tampico—the former to sail on the 15th, and the latter on the 16th inst., for this port. The steamship *Fanny*, Capt. Scott, hence for Vera Cruz, touched at Tampico on the 11th, and could not cross the bar until the 15th, in consequence of the heavy sea. The U. S. transport Schr. *Major Vinton*, arrived at Brazos on the 17 h, and the U. S. steamer *Monmouth* on the 18th, from this port. On the 21st saw the steamship *Galveston*, at the S. W. Pass, having run a foul of the ship *Appollo*, a ground on the bar. The *Galveston* had her forboard wheel house carried away, and will have to return for repairs.

NOT FREE.—The editor of the *Boston Atlas*, writing from Washington, remarks, "in reliable authority," the statement, that Mr. Adams in favor of the acquisition of all Mexico.—The is no foundation for the rumor.

Congressional.

The business before the SENATE on the 13th was not of great importance. All the old officers of that body were re-elected, without serious opposition. Rev. Mr. Gliver was chosen Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. MANGUM,

Mr JOHNSON submitted resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana on the subject of the obstructions of the Sabine.

IN THE HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the Standing Committees. The following are the Chairmen:

On Elections—Thompson of Indiana.
Ways and Means—Winton of Ohio.
Claims—Rockwell of Connecticut.
Commerce—Hunt of New York.
Public Lands—Collamer of Vermont.
Postoffices and Roads—Goggin of Virginia.
District of Columbia—Chapman of Maryland
Judiciary—J. R. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania.
Revolutionary Claims—King of Massachusetts
Public Expenditures—Clingman of North Carolina
Private Land Claims—Gayle of Alabama.
Manufactures—Stewart of Pennsylvania.
Agriculture—White of New York.
Indian Affairs—Botts of Virginia.
Militia—Gentry of Tennessee
Military Affairs—Thompson of Kentucky.
Naval Affairs—King of Georgia.
Foreign Affairs—Smith of Connecticut.
Territories—Smith of Indiana.
Revolutionary Pensions—Nes of Pennsylvania
Roads and Canals—Cocke of Tennessee.
Invalid Pensions—Schenck of Ohio.
Patents—Farelly of Pennsylvania.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Houston of Delaware
Revised of Unfinished Business—Hornbeck of Pennsylvania.
Accounts—Boyd of Kentucky.
Mileage—Belcher of Maine.
Engrossing—Levin of Pennsylvania.
Joint Committee on Library—Adams of Mass.
Expenditures of State Dep't—Barringer of N C
" *of Treasury Dep't*—Rose of Ohio
" *of War* " —Crozier, Ten.
" *of Navy* " —Tompkins of Mississippi.
" *of Postoffice* " —Wilcon of N. Hampshire.
" *on Public Buildings*—Cabell of Florida.
Enrolled Bills—Hampton of New Jersey.

A message was then received from the Senate, announcing the death of the late Senator Huntington, whereupon, after an appropriate tribute from Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14th.

In the SENATE, the members of the Standing Committees were appointed—no important changes.

Mr Breese introduced a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the Public Lands.

Mr Dixon introduced a bill concerning certain elections districts and to establish a Branch Mint in the city of New York.

Mr Dickinson introduced a bill to amend an act relative to seamen in the merchant service. Several portions of the President's Message were referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Dickinson offered resolutions to the effect that in organizing territory, the principles of self government are best promoted, the true meaning of the constitution preserved, and the confederacy strengthened, by leaving all questions of domestic policy therein, to the Legislature chosen by the people thereof—that the true policy is to strengthen the political and commercial relations of this continent by the admission of such contiguous territory as may conduce to that end, and that neither in such organization or territorial acquisition, can any condition be imposed inconsistent with the powers and privileges of the original members of the confederacy.—Lie over.

Mr. Cameron offered a resolution relating to furnishing members of the Senate with books—referred to Library Committee—and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE.—Mr Giddings of Ohio made a personal explanation in relation to an attack made on him through the National Whig.

Mr C J Ingersoll, from the Select Committee on Rules, offered a report which was made the order of the day for Thursday.

Mr. Henly offered joint resolutions providing for the repeal of that portion of the postage law of last session, relating to postage on newspapers—lie over.

Mr Levin offered a resolution to supply members with wrapping paper and envelops—referred to Committee on accounts.

The House then proceeded to the election of Chaplain. There were three ballotings; the candidates were Messrs Cushman, Gurley, Dewey, McAlston and Reese. On the third ballot Gurley received 102 votes, and Cushman 100—Gurley elected.

Several communications were received from the Treasury Department—ordered to be printed. Also, a communication from the Clerk of the House, relating to contracts for stationary.

The bill from the Senate, for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, was read twice and referred.

Mr Vinton introduced resolutions providing for the appointment of Standing Committees on Foreign Commerce, and Commerce among the States.

Mr. Houston of Delaware, moved to amend, by making it the duty of the Committee on Commerce among the States, to consider all matters relating to appropriations for improvement of rivers, harbors, bays, lakes and inlets, both seaboard and interior.

Pending the discussion of this subject, on motion of Mr. Thompson of Miss., the House adjourned.

NEW SOUTHERN MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—The Northern mail, by the Bay line, has failed to connect at Petersburg, two days in succession, under the new arrangement. The first boat, which left Baltimore on Thursday, ran aground in James river, but got clear again in the morning. The second boat, which started from here on Friday night with the mail, arrived first, but not in time to connect with the mail south from that point. The foggy and unseasonable weather was the cause of the detention.

DESTRUCTION OF SUGAR CANE.—We regret to learn, says the Planter's (Attakapas) *Banner*, of the 16th inst., that the frost of the 25th ult., succeeded as it has been by warm weather, has proved most disastrous to our planters. Much of the cane crop now standing will be lost. We know one planter who has cane six and seven feet long, which he was cutting three feet, on Tuesday last. On Monday night last we had a severe black frost, which we fear will finish the lo ance of the crop. We should suppose that the Red River sugar planters have suffered severely.

THE ENGLISH OCEAN STEAMERS.—*The New Arrangements*.—The Liverpool *Times*, of the 19th ult., contains a notice from the British and North American Royal Steamship Company relative to the future departure of their vessels to and from the United States.

Their ships will sail on the following dates:

Departures for England.		Departures for America.	
December 4	Boston.		
" 18	Boston.		
January 1	N. York.	January 1	New York.
" 15	Boston.	" 15	Boston.
" 29	N. York.	" 29	New York.
Feb'y 12	Boston.	Feb'y 12	Boston.
" 26	N. York.	" 26	New York.
March 11	Boston.	March 11	Boston.
" 25	N. York.	" 25	New York.

After which the departures become weekly from England to America, and from America to England.

STATUE OF CLAY.—A letter from Col. COOMBS to Mr. LEIGH, of Richmond, states that HART, the artist, has just finished (half size) the statue of Mr. CLAY as well as a new head of full size—"as far superior to the one he exhibited in Richmond, as that was above all others" Col. COOMBS has seen. Mr. HART will very soon go to Italy to fashion it in marble.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER ST. MARY.—We learn from the officers of the *Rockaway*, that on the 19th inst., the steamer *St. Mary*, when two miles below Grand Ecore struck a snag and *sunk*, in 8 or 10 feet water. Her cargo consisting of 500 to 800 bales cotton will be saved,—Boat probably a total loss.

A VISIT TO GEN. SCOTT'S SQUAW.—The party of Iowa Indians, while passing through Elizabethtown, N. J., visited the residence of Gen. Scott, accompanied by Mr. T. B. Catlin, and were entertained by Mrs. Scott and her daughters. This party have with them the war chief of the Iowa nation—and when he found that the great war chief of his white brethren lived there, he expressed a wish to see his squaw and wigwam!

MURDER.—Mr. L. Wideman, a wealthy and respectable a planter, of Abbeville District, S. C., who started a few days ago dead on the road, and his person covered with wounds and bruises. Several of his own negroes have been arrested on suspicion of having been accomplices in the atrocious crime.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13th, 1847.

The standing committees of the House were regularly announced this morning, and as they will reach you by Telegraph before this letter, I shall avoid going into details. In all important particulars, the chairmen are the same as I indicated in previous letters. Considering the perplexing and delicate duties of the Speaker, he has succeeded in giving very general satisfaction to both parties and the committees show an impartiality in their construction, which is worthy of the highest commendation.

Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Bagly, signified their desire to be omitted from all the committees of the Senate, and were accordingly gratified. This indication is not without meaning. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Allen lead different wings of the party. On the Oregon question they were at antipodes, but now they are united in a common cause and that is to give the cold shoulder to the administration. Neither is willing to assume the charge of any portion of its measures, and both are prepared to pursue a course entirely independent of its dictation. To what pass has "Democracy" come, when such leaders are relinquishing their posts, and who can mistake the signs, that Mr. Polk and his fellows are to be abandoned to their fate! The plain truth is, every man who can escape the public judgement, will seize upon the present opportunity to desert the administration, which has never commanded the confidence or respect of the enlightened and patriotic, even of that party to which it professes attachment. It entered office with a small repuration, it will leave it with a less one—it came into power making large promises, it will surrender it with every pledge violated and every obligation unfulfilled, carrying into hopeless retirement the scorn of the good and the detestation of the just.

Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, offered a touching and appropriate tribute to the memory of Mr. Huntington, one of the late Senators from that State, upon which the House adjourned over till to-morrow. Mr. Huntington was one of the most useful and practical men in Congress—he was always at his post, and Spartan integrity was his most distinguishing characteristic. Labor he loved for its own sake, but, more because he believed it would advance the interests of the country. Hence, he did not spare himself, but often assumed tasks, that his feeble constitution was ill-suited to bear. Peace be to his ashes.

This *great* (?) administration of ours, has been holding a political Coroner's inquest, and have rendered a verdict of death *without cause* against some few scattering incumbents, who are suspected of being Whigs. The reason assigned for this proscription, is because the Whig House refused to select a Locofoco to fill the vacancies in that body. This is but a pretext to execute a purpose long since determined upon. Of the six or seven hundred office holders in the city, there are not fifty Whigs, while during the administration of Mr. Van Buren, and even that of Gen. Jackson, there was at least one-fourth. Mr. Polk has carried the guillotine wherever it could be exercised with advantage to his personal interests. He looks with fond hope to a re-nomination, and every appliance of patronage has been put in requisition to enhance his chances. The cabinet have attempted in vain to control their Departments in this respect.—Mr. Polk has seized upon every thing not excepting the places of the poorest messengers and wood-choppers.

The Senate proceeded to-day with the periodical elections of officers to the body, when all the incumbents were chosen without serious opposition. Whenever the Locofocos will agree to the same principle in the House of Representatives, the Whigs will rejoice at the opportunity of meeting them half way. As it is, they have not the example of proscribing good Whigs and faithful officers and they must not expect to pass, without some degree of just retaliation.

A letter was recently received here by a member of the Senate, from M. Poinsett, of South Carolina, in which he takes decided ground against the system of Contributions on Commerce, recommended by Mr. Polk, as utterly incompetent to the object proposed. He gives satisfactory reasons for this opinion and is backed by the judgment of Scott and Taylor, both of whom have had some opportunity of understanding the quality and extent of the resources of Mexico. The administration is however, not likely to be influenced by such sentiments. It has its own crooked path to follow and none other, no matter how direct will be adopted.

Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, has been caught in most unpleasant predicament and one which should remove him from office. It appears that Capt. De Ray who commanded the Macedonian which was despatched with provisions to Ireland, brought to New York a return cargo, consisting in part of some seven or eight hundred tons of iron, consigned to Bouman & Johnson. The duty on this importation amounted to twelve or fourteen thousand dollars. On reaching New York, Capt. De Kay posted to Washington and obtained an order on Mr. Collector Lawrence, to pass the iron in question, *free of duty*, which he did. The duties probably went into the pocket of the generous Captain, *minus* perhaps a reasonable discount upon the regular revenue charges. Here is a bold and high handed act, without law or justification of any sort, by which the Treasury is openly defrauded of its legitimate revenue, that a slavish partisan may be accommodated at the public expense. How long are these sort of things to be endured, of is Congress prepared to see its enactments thus insulted and infringed without punishing the guilty offender. Let him be impeached and dismissed. He has earned it before by the practices which he has pursued in reference to the public monies.

HOMO.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1847.

Various important alterations in the Rules of the House, will be reported to-morrow, by the special Committee, which was appointed to revise them. Among others, there is one recommending the adoption of the Tribune, for the Speakers, as now used in the Chamber of Deputies in France. Each member may register for each or any debate, and the order of the Speakers, is to be determined by ballot; the House always having the reserved privilege of extending or limiting the debate, the hour rule, being the exception and not the rule. Members have the option of speaking from the floor or of mounting the Tribune. If this new feature was enforced, it would be greatly serviceable in improving the character of the public discussions; but, I fear, as there is a large majority of bad speakers, so there will be a preponderance against any proposition tending to reach their infirmities.

Another good idea suggested, is, to establish a standing Committee on the Smithsonian Institute. The manner in which the bequest appropriated for philanthropic purposes, has been squandered in brick and mortar in beautifying Washington, and in agencies and what not, requires that there should be some strict supervision on the part of Congress, to prevent the residue from being wasted, and to save something for the important objects of the donation. In the management of the Institute thus far, little else seems to have been cared for than to improve a quarter of the City, heretofore unoccupied, and thus to increase the value of refuse lands in the vicinity. I do not mean to charge hat this was the *cause* of the proceedings of the Board of Regents, but, I assert, that such has been the *effect*.

The Building has progressed so far as the erection of coppering, and I doubt if it will ever be carried beyond it. The sort of Congress contained a proviso in the Charter, which virtually vitiated the appropriation made in a previous section of the Bill—Such is the construction given by some of the ablest lawyers in the Country, and yet in the face of this, at least *doubtful*, grant of money, the Secretary of the Treasury has taken upon himself the responsibility of applying the funds in his hands to the construction of an edifice, that would be more appropriate for some regal collection of curiosities. The interest alone, on the sum invested in the building, would afford one of the finest Institutions in the Country.

THE BALL MOVING.—The Rough and Ready men of Terrebitte have called a meeting, of the friends of General TAYLOR favorable to his election to the Presidency, for the purpose of instructing delegates to a Taylor Convention to assemble on the 22d February, and to nominate a Taylor electoral ticket for the State.

City Intelligence.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—The board met last evening, and elected Mr. Burgi, President.

A letter from Mr. Robert L. Allen was read to the Council, complaining that the property from his store had been assessed $30,000 in his own name, when, in reality, not one fourth of said property did belong to him. The property is forwarded to him by the manufacturer to be sold for their accounts. This letter was, on motion, referred to the Committe on Assessment.

Mr. Wilder presented a bill from the proprietors of the Evening Mercury, for publishing the notice of the late election. Mr. Wilder wanted that the bill be settled at once by the different Municipalities; but Mr. Holland objected on the ground that the expenses of the late election were already too enormous. Mr. Holland thought that it would unfair the Third Municipality to pay the expenses incurred in the Second Municipality. The petitioners said that the expenses of election in this city shall be paid the Municipality where the expenses occurred. After some further discussion, the above bill was referred back to the Evening Mercury.

Mr. Holland from the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons, made a report in relation to the fire which took place in the 4th District Court room, on the 14th inst. The report will appear shortly in our paper. The Committee conclude by recommending to the Council the repeal of a resolution passed some time ago by this body, and which authorized the Mayor to draw his warrant in favor of the St. Louis Cathedral, for rent due of the Court houses. The resolution further provides that the rent shall be paid to the Church wardens, until the buildings, occupied by the several Courts, be repaired, and if the Church wardens do not wish to make the necessary repairs, the lease shall be considered null. This report and the various resolutions were approved of by the Council.

Shortly after, the Council adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The case of Ophelia Evans was resumed yesterday. The room was crowded to excess. Nothing new, however, was elicited; three other witnesses were heard, but their evidence did not add any new information. At 3 o'clock, the Court adjourned.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Kennedy did not hold Court yesterday, having been called to try a case in the Third Judicial District Court of the city of Lafayette. Judge Clark had recused himself.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Buchanan was yesterday occupied in hearing the suit brought by Municipality No. 3 against the Church Wardens of the St. Louis Cathedral.—The defendants in this case purchased from the heirs of Labedoyere Kernion a tract of land situated in the 4th Ward of the Third Municipality, for the purpose of establishing a cemetery, and obtained leave to that effect from the former Council of the Third Municipality. The present Council have since passed a resolution instructing their Attorney to enter a suit for the purpose of revoking the permission, on the ground that it is irregular, and not binding on the corporation. The case for plaintiff was the notice of the late election. Mr. Whilder wanted that the bill be settled at once by the different Municipalities; but Mr. Holland objected on the ground that the expenses of the late election were already too enormous. Mr. Holland thought that it would unfair the Third Municipality to pay the expenses incurred in the Second Municipality. The petitioners said that the expenses of election in this city shall be paid the Municipality where the expenses occurred. After some further discussion, the above bill was referred back to the Evening Mercury.

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RECORDER SECRETAN.—Mr. Sorapuru, one of John L. Lewis, deputy Sheriffs, yesterday filed before Recorder Secretan, an affidavit against Sheriff and G. F. Storrer, charging them with having assaulted him while in the discharge of his official duty. Mr. Sorapuru was endeavoring to execute an order of sequestration issued by the Fifth District Court, in the case of H. Clausen vs. T. Smith. He was prevented from performing his duty by the two above mentioned individuals. His Honor immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Yesterday at about noon, a destructive fire broke out, in the back part of the Third Municipality, in the building known as Gigoel Bell room. The premises, together with a large frame house, were pulverized by conflagration. The Engines of the Third Municipality, and also No 4 of the First Municipality, were soon on the spot. The alarm bell of the First and Second Municipality did not ring. The fire was soon subdued by the exertions of the inhabitants of the neighborhood. We deeply regret to hear that a man, whose name we could not ascertain, fell from the roof of a building to the ground beneath and fractured his skull so dreadfully, that he died the next day. The ball room was owned by Mrs. St. Rome. There was no insurance upon it.

EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—Coroner Spedden held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of W. D. Thompson, aged about forty years, found dead in the second story of the Orleans Printing Press, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Rampart streets. The deceased was in the habit of drinking spirituous liquors. The jury of inquest rendered a virdict of "Died of appoplexy, produced by intemperance."

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—The Monster Circus of Spalding & Stickney has removed from the Circus square, in the First Municipality, to Washington square, in the Third Municipality. The performance will commence this evening.

☞ The pews of the St. Louis Cathedral were sold at auction, yesterday, by Mr. Tricou, and produced a very handsome price.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.—The descendants of the Puritans yesterday commemorated the sixth anniversary of their society in Louisiana, with many appropriate and interesting ceremonies. The members of the Society assembled in large numbers at the Rev. Mr. CLAPP'S Church in the afternoon, where after an anthem by the choir, and most eloquent and fervid prayer by the pastor of Church, Mr. STANTON, the orator appointed in behalf of the Society, rose and delivered an address that was listened to with profound attention, and received with swallowed pleasure. It was a chaste and impressive oration descriptive of the qualities of the American people, and especially those of the Puritan stock, and contrasting them, and their free government and noble institutions, with the governments and institutions of other lands. It abounded in the evidences of a thoughtful mind, a well stored memory and a glowing imagination.

The services were concluded by a beautiful Ode, written for the occasion by Miss S. E. Fanning, and which we regret that our space does not enable us to publish.

From the Church the members repaired in a body to the Parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, and from thence to the Ladies' Dining Room, where a sumptuous entertainment awaited them, to which, by the way, the various guests seemed to do ample justice. The festivities were prolonged to a late hour amid every demonstration of rational hilarity. The following are the regular toasts delivered on the occasion; they were followed by a large number of volunteer sentiments, and sundry acknowledgements, some witty, others eloquent, and all good-humored:

1. THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.—The most memorable in the annals of modern civilization. May it never be otherwise indebted for the enjoyment of Civil and Religious liberty May they never be forgotten by their descendants. Music—"Auld Lang Syne."

2. LOUISIANA.—The land of our adoption—among the youngest, yet one of the brightest of the glorious confederation of the Union. Music—"Hail Columbia."

3. PLYMOUTH ROCK.—The spirit which this first struck upon the Rock of Plymouth—may it never prove a beacon light to the friends, and dim destruction to the foes of Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."

4. NEW ENGLAND MOTHERS.—Like Roman matrons, their jewels are their children. Music—"Yankee Doodle."

5. NEW ENGLAND WOMEN.—Like Roman matrons, their jewels are their children. Music—"Yankee Doodle."

By Telegraph.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

New York, Dec. 13—6 P. M.

There has been a fair inquiry for flour to-day at the decline of from 6 1-4 to 12 1-2 since the arrival of the steamer, which is fairly established. The sales to-day amount to about 12,000 barrels, at $6 37 for Brandywine and Genesee, and $6 6 1-4 to $6 25 for Oswego and Western brands. In Southern descriptions little or nothing is doing, holders demanding $6 50.

Corn has been very dull, the sales not exceeding 2,000 bushels. The prices are 75 for mixed, 76 for yellow, and 80 for white, being an advance on Saturday's rate.

Rye is dull at 88 a 85, with sales of about 10,000 bushels.

Cotton has a slightly improving appearance, and sales of 1,000 bales were made at the advance of 1-8 cent of the close of the last week.

No tidings of the steamer Union yet.

PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.

The system prepared by the use of the following, will almost certainly escape the scourge

AN UNFAILLED REMEDY.

1st—For Colds and Fevers, 2d—For preventing Fevers, 3d—For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious affections: 3d—For Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and *Loss of Appetite*, 4th—For Inflammation in females and males; 5th—For Stomach affections Dyspepsia and Piles.

THE GREAT POINTS are, it is not laid to take, never gives pain, and NEVER LEAVES ONE COSTIVE!!!

For all these things it is warranted unequalled, and if any who do not find it so may *return the bottle and get their money back*.

The medicine is DOUGLEY'S

WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

To be had *only* at 59 Poydras street, at Comstock's celebrated medicine store. sep20

☞ J. WINER & CO'S. CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Wholesale Agency, 151 Chartres street—where all orders must be addressed, for the genuine article, to J. WINER, wholesale Agent for the South and West. oct8 1m

☞ Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine article, with the written signature of the proprietor, "H. BAILEY," on the wrapper of each box General Depot 191 Gregory's, New York; Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street. New Orleans.

☞ The packet ship BOLTENA, Capt. T. Stanton, from New York is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

J. W. STANTON & CO.
Cor. Magazine and Lafayette st.

☞ Consignees per ship VESTULA, Capt H. B. Moore, from Bordeaux, are requested to take their permits within 5 days from this date, and receive their goods on the Levee, opposite the Mint, otherwise they will be stored at the risk of owners and risk. [d21] WYLIE & SUANA.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 21st December, 1847.

THIS BANK will be closed on Christmas, 25th inst., and 1st and 8th of January next. Bills and Notes falling due on those days, will be payable, and offerings for discount, made on the days previous. [d23] JOHN DAVIS, Cashier.

City Bank, New Orleans,

December 20th, 1847.

THIS BANK will be closed on SATURDAY next, 25th inst. (Christmas Day) also on the 1st and 8th of January next. Notes falling due on those days, will be receivable on the Friday's preceding. By order of the Board.

d22 J. F. LAFFITE, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.

New Orleans, 18th December, 1847.

THIS Bank will be closed on the next succeeding Saturdays, being Christmas, New Years and 8th of January, the 1st and 8th inst. Notes falling due on the preceding Fridays. d23 3taw

J. F. LAFFITE, Cash.

☞ RECORDER BADEAUX.—W. G. Finnerman, arrested some time ago, for packing the tombs of Mr. James Wilson, at the ancient grave of Messrs. Sykes & Hyde, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, who discharged the prisoner, the evidence being insufficient to send him before the First District Court. Mr. James Riley, charged with having entered, on Monday night last, the premises of Mr. Arthur O'Donnell, and with having taken the reform between 5 and 600, will be examined to-day.

High Lucky, charged by Mr. George Dickson, with having taken and carried away from his store, on Tchoupitoulas street, about 8 or 9 leather hats, worth about $16, will be examined on the 28th inst.

Bunon Willard alias Rilard was arrested for picking the pocket of Mr. H. S. Young of eight dollars, at the Commercial Exchange, corner of Girod and New Levee streets. The prisoner will be examined on the 28th inst.

RECORDER SECRETAN.—Mr. Sorapuru, one of John L. Lewis, deputy Sheriffs, yesterday filed before Recorder Secretan, an affidavit against Sheriff and G. F. Storrer, charging them with having assaulted him while in the discharge of his official duty. Mr. Sorapuru was endeavoring to execute an order of sequestration issued by the Fifth District Court, in the case of H. Clausen vs. T. Smith. He was prevented from performing his duty by the two above mentioned individuals. His Honor immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Yesterday at about noon, a destructive fire broke out, in the back part of the Third Municipality, in the building known as Gigoel Bell room. The premises, together with a large frame house, were pulverized by conflagration. The Engines of the Third Municipality, and also No 4 of the First Municipality, were soon on the spot. The alarm bell of the First and Second Municipality did not ring. The fire was soon subdued by the exertions of the inhabitants of the neighborhood. We deeply regret to hear that a man, whose name we could not ascertain, fell from the roof of a building to the ground beneath and fractured his skull so dreadfully, that he died the next day. The ball room was owned by Mrs. St. Rome. There was no insurance upon it.

EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—Coroner Spedden held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of W. D. Thompson, aged about forty years, found dead in the second story of the Orleans Printing Press, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Rampart streets. The deceased was in the habit of drinking spirituous liquors. The jury of inquest rendered a virdict of "Died of appoplexy, produced by intemperance."

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—The Monster Circus of Spalding & Stickney has removed from the Circus square, in the First Municipality, to Washington square, in the Third Municipality. The performance will commence this evening.

☞ The pews of the St. Louis Cathedral were sold at auction, yesterday, by Mr. Tricou, and produced a very handsome price.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.—The descendants of the Puritans yesterday commemorated the sixth anniversary of their society in Louisiana, with many appropriate and interesting ceremonies. The members of the Society assembled in large numbers at the Rev. Mr. CLAPP'S Church in the afternoon, where after an anthem by the choir, and most eloquent and fervid prayer by the pastor of Church, Mr. STANTON, the orator appointed in behalf of the Society, rose and delivered an address that was listened to with profound attention, and received with swallowed pleasure. It was a chaste and impressive oration descriptive of the qualities of the American people, and especially those of the Puritan stock, and contrasting them, and their free government and noble institutions, with the governments and institutions of other lands. It abounded in the evidences of a thoughtful mind, a well stored memory and a glowing imagination.

The services were concluded by a beautiful Ode, written for the occasion by Miss S. E. Fanning, and which we regret that our space does not enable us to publish.

From the Church the members repaired in a body to the Parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, and from thence to the Ladies' Dining Room, where a sumptuous entertainment awaited them, to which, by the way, the various guests seemed to do ample justice. The festivities were prolonged to a late hour amid every demonstration of rational hilarity. The following are the regular toasts delivered on the occasion; they were followed by a large number of volunteer sentiments, and sundry acknowledgements, some witty, others eloquent, and all good-humored:

1. THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.—The most memorable in the annals of modern civilization. May it never be otherwise indebted for the enjoyment of Civil and Religious liberty May they never be forgotten by their descendants. Music—"Auld Lang Syne."

2. LOUISIANA.—The land of our adoption—among the youngest, yet one of the brightest of the glorious confederation of the Union. Music—"Hail Columbia."

3. PLYMOUTH ROCK.—The spirit which this first struck upon the Rock of Plymouth—may it never prove a beacon light to the friends, and dim destruction to the foes of Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."

4. NEW ENGLAND MOTHERS.—Like Roman matrons, their jewels are their children. Music—"Yankee Doodle."

5. NEW ENGLAND WOMEN.—Like Roman matrons, their jewels are their children. Music—"Yankee Doodle."

New York, December 22, 1847.

Cotton—Sales yesterday 1,000 bales, at unchanged prices. Money easier. Sterling quiet. Exchange on London 10 per cent. Freights unchanged. Exchange on London 10¼. Provisions firm. Lard dropping.

RACES.—BINGAMAN COURSE, ALGIER