The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 309. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance.....$12 00
CONTRIBUTOR PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year 5 00

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

JOHN Q. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 101 Camp street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents of the Lousiana and New York Line of Packets. 1214

CHARLES A. BARRIÈRE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 139 Magazine street.

French, British and American DRY GOODS.
No. 26 MAGAZINE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS

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MATCHES.

HOLLIDAY'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

RAPHAEL'S DIRECT OF HEALTH.

From the Paris Edition.

NOTICE.

BERRY & WEISSE.

DUFOUR.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street.

Southern Daguerreotype Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st March, 1847.

P. P. DE GOURNAY, Collector.

MEXICAN WOOL—127 bales, Vanilla, 1 case, Havana cigars, 60,000 reales El Fierro, per to close an invoice, for sale by
mr8 HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31, Old Levee.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, April 9, 1847.

Since the adjournment of Congress the *Union* has resumed its ancient vocation of political soothsaying and predicts democratic victories at all the coming elections with as much confidence as if its prophecies had invariably proved true. Obvious of its awful features in the vaticinating line last fall, the Government paper has again bestrided its hobby, and is informing the people with great unction that Connecticut is to be maintained in the democratic faith,; that Virginia to cleave fast to her integrity, and that New York and Pennsylvania, like the prodigal son, are preparing, in humility and repentance, to return to the paternal embraces of the forgiving democracy. The editor of the *Union* is doubtless sincere in his belief. His temperament is pure sanguine and inclines him irresistibly to think all that he wishes. He will continue steadfast in his opinions, until State after State shall disprove his vaunting—and then he will acknowledge that he never was so completely deceived in his life, just exactly as he did when the catastrophe in the Key Stone State last year was in upon the heels of his boasting, and compelled him to an humble recantation of all claims to political second-sight.

We have very little doubt that the *Union* will be shortly anticipating some more glorious triumphs in New Orleans. It will probably tell its readers that the democrats of the Second Municipality are buckling on their armor for a fight, and that the "Federalists" are about to receive a most signal overthrow; and in due season it will discover the fallacy and folly of its predictions. Some people never learn any thing by experience, and the editor of the official paper at Government seems to belong to that class. It is continually deceiving itself and its readers by crowing over victories on paper, and where its triumphs turn out to be defeats, it is itself mortified and forfeits the confidence of those who trusted in it.

In September, 1844, the *Bee* put forth an estimate of the Presidential election, in which, contrary to the high hopes and sanguine expectations of most Whigs, the result was shown to be decidedly doubtful. We well remember what a tempest of indignation our calculation provoked. We were called a croaker and denounced as a timid, tremulous sheet. What a pity it is, however, that some of our friends didn't put a little more faith in our calm and dispassionate judgment! Had they done so, they would be considerably less out of pocket at this time. We allude to this circumstance in connection with the subject as an illustration of the honest and impartial course which a paper—partisan or neutral—should pursue in such matters. There are many presses that think themselves fully authorized in claiming political victories in advance, when they know the contest to be involved in the utmost uncertainty. They deceive their readers, by such a policy, and lose their own claims to sagacity, if not to honesty. The opposite course is the most advisable in every respect, and hence it is that the N. York *Tribune*, though an ultra partisan journal, enjoys a wide spread reputation for impartiality and discrimination in political statistics, and is consulted in election returns with the utmost confidence that itself neither suppresses truth nor suggests falsehood.

Later from Vera Cruz.

The Ship *Alhambra*, Capt. Wilson, arrived here yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 1st inst. We learn by the arrival that Gen. Quitman with his brigade, marched from Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., for Alvarado.

U. S. frigate *Potomac*, sloops of war *John Hanc*, *Albany* and *St Mary's*, and steamers *Mississippi*, *Union Southern*, and the rest of the Mosquito fleet, had sailed from Sacrificios for the same destination.

The ship *Alabama* was to sail for this port on the 2d instant.

Since the above was in type, the *Alabama* has arrived, but it appears that she left about the same time as the *Alhambra*, and consequently brings nothing later from Vera Cruz. The *Alabama* touched at Tampico and the Brazos.

We have the Tampico *Sentinel* of the 27th. It contains nothing of special interest. We copy one or two paragraphs

"JESUP GUARDS."—A company has been formed under this title, for home protection composed entirely of American residents at Tampico. The following list of officers has been handed us: Captain, John E. Berry; 1st Lieutenant, John F Baldwin; 2d do Wm J Smith. Orderly Sergeant Wm Bily.

We have now the "Gaines' Guards," "Jesup Guards" and "Taylor Guards," and one company of cavalry under Capt. West—it strikes us we have but little to fear from any sort of an enemy.

During the week our town has been enlivened with divers alarms in the war line—but the unusual activity and vigilance of our officers in command, allow us to rest quietly at night, and nothing to fret or make us afraid. The reports were reported to be hovering about the town in considerable bodies—scouts from the different stations where stationed here have been out almost constantly, and should we be attacked, from the enthusiasm of officers and men, we have no fear but that a good account will be rendered.

OUR CITY POLICE.—We have as perfect a military city police as any civic police among our foreign friends in the United States. Is it must seem intoxicated before he has time to run into the arms of Morpheus, the arms of a corporal's guard bind him in a sweet and safe embrace, to *guard* his cries as so much gammon. He has *raised* the offenders are spirited away to the retirement of the guard-house, a place uncommonly meete for suitable reflection. Things go on as smooth, legal and moral, as they do in religious New Orleans—the residence, if not the birth place of one of Tampico's most distinguished Judges.

The following persons came passengers in the Alabama:

General Jesup; Majors Allen and Sanders, Captains Swartwout and Bowie; Lieuts. Hawkins, Whiting, Drayton, Meade, Van Vliet, Dobbins, Pettigre, Hoor, and McLaughlin, U S A; Mr Witherspoon, Messrs Perry, Eades, Winston, Whitfield, McIntyre, Austin, Manns, Hunter, Dunn, Owen, Ryan, Murdock, Marther, Wright, Evans, Farley, Brown, McClelland, Shutten, Robinson, Yeatman, Potter, Arnest, T B Ives, R B Ives, Nixon, Dunlap, Howard, Burach, and Robinson.

GEN TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The St. Louis *New Era* hoists the name of General Taylor, and thinks that he will be the next President, say how. The *Era* says: "Anticipating, as we believe, the wish of the great body of the people, we this day place the name of old *Rough and Ready* at the head of our paper as the Whig standard bearer for the campaign of 1848."

☞ The N. Y. *Gazette*, a Native paper, as we believe says—"Throw party considerations aside, and how many Americans, for instance, at the present moment, would be willing that Mr. Polk should represent the character and dignity of the American people! How few Americans are there on the other side, who would not, at a gathering of the nations, point proudly to Taylor and say: 'If you want to know what we are, look there at that man!' 'Thats Old Rough and Ready, as we call him.' That man represents me and my country. Get the dimensions of old Zack, and you'll understand the style of man we Americans are willing should pass as a representative of American character.'"

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamer *Polk*, Lieut. Commanding Ogden, left Norfolk on the 31st ult., for the Gulf of Mexico. The following is a list of her officers:

Lieut Commanding—Ogden.
Acting Master—Passed Midshipman James Blair.
Passed Midshipmen—John Wolcott, T. S. Phelps.
Midshipman—Charles Lattimer.
1st Ass't Engineer—H B Martin.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—The Boston Committee who are charged with receiving and forwarding contributions for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland, having dispatched the sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, have already commenced loading another vessel, "*The Tartar*," with the avails of the collections remaining on hand, and the *Courier* says that two other vessels are forthwith to follow the Tartar. Charity so promptly and munificently bestowed is worthy of all praise.

STEAM SHIP GREAT WESTERN.—We learn that this steamer was to have been offered for sale on the 14th inst. She is valued at $100,000. If no sale is effected she will probably renew her trips to this country.

FUNNY ERROR.—The Lynn *News* stated the other day that at the new city of Lawrence "rich lawyers by the hundred" would be able to find constant employment. Instead of rich lawyers, it should have been "brick-layers."

ELECTIONS IN 1847.—From the first of April until the end of the year, the following State Elections will be held:

Connecticut,	Monday,	April	5th.
Rhode Island,	Wednesday,	"	7th.
Virginia,	Thursday	"	22d.
Kentucky,	Monday,	August	2d.
Indiana,	"	"	"
Illinois,	"	"	"
Missouri,	"	"	"
Alabama,	"	"	"
N. Carolina,	Thursday,	"	5th.
Tennessee,	"	"	"
Vermont,	Tuesday,	Sept.	7th.
Maine,	Monday,	"	13th.
Georgia,	"	Oct.	4th.
Arkansas,	"	"	"
Florida,	"	"	"
Maryland,	Wednesday,	"	6th.
S. Carolina,	Monday,	"	11th.
Pennsylvania,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
Ohio,	"	"	"
Michigan,	Monday,	Nov.	1st.
Mississippi,	"	"	"
Louisiana,	"	"	"
Texas,	"	"	"
New York,	Tuesday,	"	2d.
New Jersey,	"	"	"
Massachusetts,	Monday,	"	8th.
Delaware,	Tuesday,	"	9th.

CONNECTICUT.—The annual State election in Connecticut came off on the 5th inst., and promised to be warmly and closely contested.—Connecticut is a reliable state in a presidential election, but on other occasions she is somewhat apt to be capricious and to show her favors alternately on both parties. Last year, the Whigs had a small plurality on the popular vote, but the Legislature was Locofoco and elected the administration candidate for Governor. In the late Congress the four districts of Connecticut were represented by Whigs. We can hardly expect to do as well this time. The chances, however, are in favor of the Whigs; but we shall know all about it in a week or so.

NEW YORK.—The Whigs of New York have nominated for Mayor of that city Wm V Brady, Esq., at present Alderman of the 15th Ward. The election is to take place on the 13th, when Mr. Brady will probably have the honor of leading the forlorn hope of the Whigs in that quarter to an honorable defeat. New York is hopelessly Locofoco.

RIVER PIRATES.—About three o'clock yesterday morning, says the Savannah *Republican* of the 3d instant, the ship *Jos. Porter*, Captain Read, lying opposite the city, and bound for Philadelphia, was boarded by *three crimps*, who demanded the release of two of the sailors belonging to her. A conflict ensued between the *crimps* and the first and second mates and carpenter of the ship. The first mate endeavored to shoot the intruders, but his gun missed fire, and he was struck on the cheek by an empty pistol, which slightly injured him. The second mate coming to his assistance, was shot at by one of the pirates, and it is feared will lose the sight of both his eyes. The carpenter, who, in the hurry and bustle of the affray, could find no firearms, seized a cutlass and inflicted several severe blows upon the assailants, one of whom lost his cap on board before making his escape. It is hoped that the wounds and the cap may lead to the detection of the miscreants who are thus disgracing the character and injuring the commerce of the port.

EAST INDIA COTTON.—The cultivation of cotton in India was under consideration at the recent annual meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. E. Armitage Esq., Mayor of Manchester and President of the Chamber, stated that in 1836 there were 219,000 bags shipped from India to England, and that in the same year the United States shipped 767,000 bags, in 1845 England derived from India only 155,000 bags, showing a diminution of production, whilst the United States, in that year, shipped to England 1,55,000 bags. Mr. A. attributed the failure in India to the abuse of patronage in that quarter, and the increase in the United States to the self-reliance of our planters.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The Balt. *American* says: "We were informed yesterday by Messrs Adams & Co's. Express Messenger that the Magnetic Telegraph Line between Wilmington and Philadelphia is broken at seventeen different points. The repairs between Baltimore and Wilmington will be perfected some time to-day, and operations will be resumed between the two cities to-morrow.

HAVANA.—By the arrival of the Schooner *Mary Ann Jones* we have received files of Havana papers to the 24th ult. They are entirely destitute of news of any kind.

THE NEWS of the battle of Buena Vista reached New York on the 31st ult., by the Southern Mail, and is published in the second edition of several papers.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* thus humorously alludes to Mr. Ritchie's design of publishing in a volume the effusions of the Locofoco press upon his expulsion from a privileged seat in the Senate.

MR RITCHIE'S FORTHCOMING BOOK.—We hope the Government editor really means to carry out his patriotic design and publish during the coming summer what he calls a "sizeable volume," made up from the writings of those Locofoco Editors who are waxed indignant at his expulsion from a privileged seat in the Senate. We hope the old gentleman will not relinquish that brilliant undertaking from the fear that such a book would cost a great deal more than it would come to. Let us think what a volume it would be! Who would not buy it? Who would not read it? What an honor it would be to America that such a work should be produced! It would undoubtedly be translated into all the languages on Christendom and Heathendom, and published as a contribution of American literature from all the islands that have been uttered against it in the old world. Griswold has recently published a large volume made up of extracts from the prose writers of America. That volume is well enough in its way, but Mr. Ritchie publish his book it will be a volume infinitely more creditable to the prose writers of the country. There have been published many volumes of extracts from such periodicals as the Edinburg Review, Blackwood's Magazine, and journals of that class, but Mr. Ritchie's volume will certainly take the shine off of all of them. We earnestly entreat the gentleman not to falter in his patriotic design and publish during the coming summer what he calls a "sizeable volume." made up from the writings of those Locofoco Editors who are waxed indignant at his expulsion from a privileged seat in the Senate. We hope the old gentleman will not relinquish that brilliant undertaking from the fear that such a book would cost a great deal more than it would come to. Let us think what a volume it would be! Who would not buy it? Who would not read it? What an honor it would be to America that such a work should be produced! It would undoubtedly be translated into all the languages on Christendom and Heathendom, and published as a contribution of American literature from all the islands that have been uttered against it in the old world. Griswold has recently published a large volume made up of extracts from the prose writers of America. That volume is well enough in its way, but Mr. Ritchie publish his book it will be a volume infinitely more creditable to the prose writers of the country. There have been published many volumes of extracts from such periodicals as the Edinburg Review, Blackwood's Magazine, and journals of that class, but Mr. Ritchie's volume will certainly take the shine off of all of them. We earnestly entreat the gentleman not to falter in his patriotic purpose. We pray him to spend pins his "sizeable volume." The literary character of his country demands such a vindication, and its patriotism, and its zeal are appealed to thereby. Ever since the announcement of this great work, the whole country has been wishing that the lazy earth would whirl round on its axis at least ten times a fortnight in order to hurry us on to the day, the glorious day which is to be forever memorable as that on which the stupendous collection of Locofoco eloquence, in dignation, wit, pathos, humor, logic, sarcasm, philosophy, satire, irony, and all other sort of thing, bound up between covers, came forth to delight and amuse, to improve and instruct, to dazzle and refine mankind. And we moreover hope that Mr. Editor Ritchie will not think of publishing less than half a million of copies of the transcendent work, as a less number would be totally inadequate to the unprecedented demand. Of all books ever published this will undoubtedly be the most money-making. Scott pocketed a handsome sum by the publication of his Napoleon and Dominoes, but Mr. Ritchie's pocket will be dulged by the golden tide that his forthcoming volume will occasion. There is scarcely a sub-treasury in the country that will be able to contain all the eagles, dollars, and dimes that the book will produce. Like Croesus, Mr. Ritchie will have much more money than he will know what to do with. Richer than Astor, he will be able to look down from his golden mount on such beggarly beings as the Rothschilds with commiseration. If he cannot find in the indelicately wealth the book will bring to him ample compensation for the damage done to his sensibilities by the Senate, we can only hope he will indeed. We promise to write a prodigious eulogistic criticism on his superb book, and we have no doubt that all other periodicals, of all times and distances, will do the same.

ACCIDENT AT APALACHICOLA.—A commercial friend has favored the Mobile *Advertiser*, with the following from a letter dated March 30th:

Nothing has been done to-day, in consequence of our citizens having been engaged all the forenoon at the scene of the explosion of the *of cotton* presses, erected this season by Thomas L. Mitchell, Esq., of this city. The explosion of the boiler was so great as to entirely destroy the building in which it was situated, passing through the roof, and over an entire square of buildings, and falling at least 600 feet distant from where it was placed before the explosion. It occurred while the hands attached to the press were at breakfast. One white man, who was near the press at the time of the explosion, was severely wounded, but is not considered dangerously so. This has been the most extraordinary explosion, taking into consideration the single boiler, and the results, that we have ever known.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out between 11 and 12 o'clock, in the blacksmith shop of the Empire Foundery, and burnt that building, together with the extensive machine shop adjoining to the ground. The buildings were the property of Mr. Atwood, of the late firm of Atwood Cole and Crew, but they were occupied by John F. Rodgers, as a machinist, who, we are was but small, in part by Kingsbury Root, for manufacturing wrought iron vices; in part by Myron J. Gilbert, for manufacturing railroad cars and planing machines, whose loss was about $8000—insured $1,500; and by S. D. Green, as a pattern maker. The buildings were insured at $9,500, which makes the whole insurance $5,500. The loss is about $10,000. The insurance is in the Mutual Company of Troy.—*Troy Budget.*

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—William Smith, f m c, was tried on a charge of stabbing with intent to murder, and was found guilty of assault and battery. He was immediately sentenced by the court to one month's imprisonment and costs.

A nolle prosequi was entered in favor of Michael Brown and of William Cancy, accused of larceny.

Twelve individuals, charged with petty offences, were, on motion of the district attorney, discharged from custody.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Patrick Donnahue was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, on a charge of picking a gentleman's pockets, at the St Charles hotel. The prisoner was committed for trial before the first district court.

ASSAULT AND DISTURBANCE.—Luke Shea and family were yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, on a charge of disturbing the public peace in their neighborhood. They were all remanded for further examination.

BEFORE RECORDER GENOIS.—Three women, Catharine O'Brien, Louisa Armstrong, and Catharine Collins, made their appearance yesterday before Recorder Genois, on a charge of violating the ordinance relative to lewd women. His Honor committed them to the workhouse for one month.

HARRY Briggs, f. m. c., charged with abusing and resisting the police officer, who arrested him, was sent to the workhouse for six months as a dangerous character.

A THIEF CAUGHT.—Yesterday morning, at about 9 o'clock, one John Jackson entered the store of Mr. Van Ostern, on the Levee, and ran away with an article of small value. Mr. Van Ostern chased the thief, and having outrun him, brought him to the watch-house, where he is now confined, awaiting an examination before Recorder Genois.

PEOPLE'S LYCEUM.—The Seventh Lecture of the Course will be delivered this evening at the Methodist Church, corner Poydras and Carondelet streets, by T B THORPE, of the Baton Rouge *Conservator*. Subject: Modern Military History, illustrated by Events in the War with Mexico.

HERZ AND SIVORI.—These two distinguished performers give a farewell Concert this evening at the Armory Hall, and presention the occasion a programme particularly rich in choice and beautiful selections. Among other capital morceaux we perceive the grand Overture to "William Tell" arranged for eight pianos and eaiteen performers; and a grand fantasia on American airs composed and executed by Herz the celebrated "Melancholic" to be performed by Sivori for the first time in America. &c. &c.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening Madame Augusta will perform in the grand ballet of "Nathalie," rendered memorable by the inimitable acting and dancing of Fanny Essler.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

THURSDAY, April 8th, 1847.

Mr. Richardson called up the bill to authorize the Auditor of public accounts to settle the accounts of the tax collectors, and refund any excess which they may have paid into Treasury. The bill was recommitted to Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the bill fixing the compensation of pub collectors. Discussion of Mr Ratliff, it was ordered to lie table until to-morrow, this morning.

Mr. Ratliff, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back the bill for the relief of Theodore Lacroix, which was read three times and passed.

The bill to appoint two additional commissioners to superintend the public buildings at Baton Rouge, was taken under discussion, when the Senate went into Executive session.

The following nominations were approved of by this body:

W. Kragg, parish Surveyor for the parish of Bossier; Joseph Dubos, Inspector of weights and measures for the First Municipality of the city of New Orleans; Lewis Maillard, Gauger of spirituous liquors for the city of New Orleans; Thomas Dawson, parish Surveyor for the Parish of West Feliciana; Robert Carter Nicholas, Levi Pierce, Manuel White, Preston Weatherly, Isaac Lobatto, Christian Roseius, Isaac T. Preston, W. C. Mason, M M Cohen and W. P. Hort to be administrators of the University of Louisiana; Charles Tessier, Notary Public for parish of East Baton Rouge.

After which the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr Fisher submitted a resolution instructing the State Engineer to examine the condition of the mouth of Sabine River, and make such improvements as he may think proper. Passed.

Mr. Moise submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Elections to report by bill or otherwise, on the expediency of joining an act fixing the elections of members of Congress for this State. Passed.

Mr Carrigan submitted a petition from sundry citizens of the Parish of Jefferson, protesting against the abolition of the inspection of hay in that market.—Referred to a special committee.

Mr Mather called up the bill to emancipate Victor Bourg, a minor under the age of 21 of St. James. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr. Fonteneau called up the bill for the relief of J F Camoge, late Judge of the Criminal Court of New Orleans. It gave rise to a protracted debate in Committee of the Whole—The Committee finally rejected the whole bill, rose and made a report to the House. Mr. Wiltz moved that said report be rejected. On that motion the vote was divided as follows; 34 Ayes; 20 Nays. Said report was then rejected, and the bill stood at its second reading. Mr. Campbell moved that it be postponed indefinitely.—Carried by 34 yeas, 33 nays.

The House next took up the order of the day, which was the Corporation Bill. After passing several sections, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

DREADFUL GALE AT THE BREAKWATER.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing from Lewes, Delaware, on the 29th ult., says:

It becomes my duty to inform you that we have again been visited by a severe gale from the west. It commenced on Friday, at 4 p. m., and continued until Saturday 4 a. m. The scene in the Breakwater was heart-rending. Vessels drifting into one another, damaging themselves and sinking at their anchors, or parting cables and drifting on the beach. Twelve schooners parted their cables and drifted out to sea; also, one sloop abandoned, the crew having gotten on board a schooner. The schooner Milford, from Philadelphia, for Lobos Island, Mexico, and schooner John Brown, from New York, drifted into the schooner Caroline, and carried their anchors in four fathoms of water, within a short distance of the cutter (rawfish. The pilot boat E. Terry, sustained considerable damage to her bows by being run foul of by a large schooner. She having made a signal of distress, we saw the cutter's boat, with Wm. Edward, the pilot, go to her assistance and succeed in keeping her afloat; likewise rescued the captains and crews of the two sunken vessels, five, five, the captain and crew of the schooner Caroline, abandoned.

We noticed a boat from the cutter, with Lieut. Albertson, go to the assistance of the schooner Greenway, from New York, having a passenger on board; she drifted between the two sunken vessels, and rode out the gale at her anchor. The transport ship Welsh, Ames, was lying at the Brandywine, dismasted. The steamer Trumbull, Stowsbury, took from her the captain, his wife and crew, and brought them down to this place. Much credit is due to Capt. Day and the officers of the cutter.

There are now five schooners on the beach, two sunken in the harbor, two dismasted, although afloat. The pilot boat Merrickin sank during the gale—no lives lost, I believe.

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

WHIG AND TORY.—Mr. Chandler, Your correspondent, "Monitor," who makes some very just remarks upon the use of the term "Federalists," by Mr Ritchie, attributes to him a base and unfair motive in applying that term to the Whig party. He must be charitable or he must less cannot we find some excuse for Mr Ritchie's pertinacious refusal to use the term Whig! I am inclined to think so. It was stated in one of the leading papers of Virginia, those years ago, that a certain editor's father was a TORY, during the Revolution, and was forced to fire to avoid being visited by the Whigs. Now if this were the fact, every one must see that the word WHIG cannot but excite in his mind sensations the very reverse of pleasant or agreeable. It is still surprising, then, that he should studiously avoid its use? Nay, is it not the part of charity to hold him excusable therefor? Surely, surely it is FAIR PLAY.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—We find the following in the New York *Evening Post* of the 30th:

We learn that the supply of leather bags provided by the post office department, for the use of the post office *bele*, is so scanty that piles of newspapers are at this moment lying in the post office, waiting for bags to arrive from Philadelphia, for Lobos Island, Mexico, and schooner John Brown, from New York, drifted into the schooner Caroline, and carried their anchors in four fathoms of water, within a short distance of the cutter (rawfish. The pilot boat E. Terry, sustained considerable damage to her bows by being run foul of by a large schooner. She having made a signal of distress, we saw the cutter's boat, with Wm. Edward, the pilot, go to her assistance and succeed in keeping her afloat; likewise rescued the captains and crews of the two sunken vessels, five, five, the captain and crew of the schooner Caroline, abandoned.

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There are now five schooners on the beach, two sunken in the harbor, two dismasted, although afloat. The pilot boat Merrickin sank during the gale—no lives lost, I believe.

Victory of Buena Vista.

We expect every moment to receive the official accounts of the brilliant victory obtained by our arms. But bright as the laurel is which they have won, it is interwoven with the melancholy cypress. Our loss has been great—great not only in point of numbers, but in the character of those who have sacrificed their lives upon the altar of their country. The blow has fallen upon some of the best and bravest of the volunteers. We shall find time to do honor to their memories. Independently of the gallant band of regulars who distinguished themselves on that memorable day, the volunteers—who are spread over six states—have suffered severely; and Mississippi, Arkansas, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Texas have to mourn over the ashes of their valiant sons. The gallant and accomplished Yell, of Arkansas, has left a large circle of friends behind him, to lament his death. Illinois weeps over the grave of Col. Hardin, commanding her brigade, as well as over Capt. Zabriskie and Lieutenant Houghton. The second regiment of Kentucky foot rifles seems to have suffered severely, it we may judge by the loss of its officers, whose names have been already published in the New Orleans papers, among whom we may specify its Colonel, McKee, and Lieut Col. J. H. Gray, and two captains, Morse and Willis.—*Washington Union.*

THE WEATHER NORTH—TELEGRAPH—TRAVELLING.—We learn from Schenectady that the recent storms have seriously affected the Telegraph line between that city and Albany. On the 28th it was ascertained that a large number of the poles were blown down. Between Utica and Schenectady the same accident had occurred. The snow storm was severer than any of the preceding winter.

The telegraph line between this city and Albany has also been disarranged, and will not be in working order for several days. Every exertion however, is making to repair the damage.—N. Y. *Journal of Commerce.*

☞ A good deal of curiosity was excited in Wall st. yesterday, by the appearance of a nondescript carriage with two large wheels and one small one, supporting a black tube some feet or more in length. At first it was taken to be some new fashioned gun, destined to operate against Mexicans, but it was soon found that it had a very different purpose. It was the great Telescope made by Mr. Lawrence, of which the papers have said a good deal recently. It was not destined to storm Mexico, but to attack the sky, and conquerin knowledge of other worlds for Man. We understand that the maker of the instrument intends to build a retractor which shall exceed even Lord Rosse's famous reflector in magnifying power.—N. Y. *Tribune.*

EXPLOSION OF GAS.—Yesterday afternoon, about half past five o'clock, an explosion of gas occurred in Berry street, near Third, at Leach's Golden Fleece Hotel, which made considerable havoc in the barroom and with its furniture. It appears that some alterations had been made during the day in the gas fixtures of the room by which a pipe had been extended, and that in the performance of the work the pipe in the ceiling through which the gas is introduced had become detached.

The consequence was that the gas escaped into the cellar, and penetrating the apertures through which the pipe from the cellar to the bar room is conveyed, in sufficient exceedingly annoying to those in the house. Means were taken to ascertain where the leak existed, and while a young man was passing a lighted lamp along the pipe on the cellar side, full in the wall of the room, an ignition took place, followed by the explosion, which was accompanied by a report like that of a cannon.

The effect was as alarming as it was sudden, and is a matter of wonder how those in the room escaped without serious if not fatal injury. In the first window in front and one in the rear sashes entirely blown out, and portions of the floor torn up with fearful and terrible force. There were a number of men in the room at the time, two or three of whom were forced, with the chairs upon which they were sitting against the ceiling above. One of them was considerably hurt, but none sustained any serious injury, as far as we were able to learn.

Others were thrown several feet from the places where they were sitting and standing. Two or three of the chairs, strong ones, too were broken to pieces. The wainscoting of the lower part of the back wall where the gas was ignited, was torn up for a very, very few. From all we know of the matter, there seems to have been a train of circumstances, not to say the place of the accident, which, if not the result of a mere accidental combination, may have been in presenting such alarming results. The circumstance caused on several of the fire companies, whose services were fortunately not needed.

The following named persons are hereby appointed Commissioners of Election for the Third Ward of the city of New Orleans.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY			
G. Cruzat		L. Estay	
J. A. Gasquet		Thos. Zacharie	
SECOND MUNICIPALITY			
A. W. Hazen		J. M. Wray	
J. P. Theard		Jno. Allan	
THIRD MUNICIPALITY			
J. M. Cardwell		W. H. Walder	
D. W. Ker		J. W. Holland	

And to the Municipal Council.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY			
First Ward	J. Bouscaren	First Ward	R. Richard and R. Richard
Second	J. Sauger	Second	Jno. Sauger and F. Shields
Third	J. Hawkins	Third	Jno. Hawkins and P. Kelly
Fourth	J. Fabre	Fourth	J. Fabre and J. P. Bonzo
Fifth	J. Gaudin	Fifth	J. Gaudin and A. Wood
Sixth	A. Miller	Sixth	A. Miller, F. Gaspard and J. A. Gour
SECOND MUNICIPALITY			
Second	A. Hogue	Second	A. Hogue and R. Tarleton
THIRD MUNICIPALITY			
First Ward	J. Perkins	First Ward	Perkins and Thomas Bonner
Second	J. Hays	Second	Hays Reuhan and James Golding
Third	J. Hall	Third	J. Hall and John Lewis
Fourth	R. Gibson	Fourth	R. Gibson and H. Gibson
Fifth	C. A. C. Buhitt	Fifth	C. A. C. Buhitt, and S. Snakes
Sixth	J. Conger	Sixth	Thos. H. Howard & J. Davern
Seventh	J. Hughes	Seventh	Thos. Mc Garvey
FIRST MUNICIPALITY			
First Ward	J. Dupleissis	First Ward	J. Dupleissis and F. V. Comptis
Second	J. Jones	Second	J. Jones and E. Meehan
Third	F. Wilz	Third	F. Wilz, A. Perrin jr., & L. Derrita
Fourth	J. Kingsland	Fourth	J. Kingsland and J. Schmidt

(Signed) A. D. CROSBY, Mayor
Jno. Lawson, Recorder Municipality No. one.
E. Rainwater, " No. Two.
P. Sauvage, " No. Three.

COMSTOCK'S CURE CONTRACT OF PARSA PARILLA for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Extract from Medical Jurisprudence of Mexico, &c. It is sold at the rate of $1 a large bottle, or six large ones for $5, it the shipper limited to a year of twelve per bottle or six bottles for $5, a saving of $1.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The original and genuine COMSTOCK'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, an universal remedy for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes and Nipples, Corns, Rheumatism, Old Sores, Barber's Itch, &c. ITCHING CORDIAL, or Elixir of Life. 25 cents.

Peoples Lyceum.

The seventh of the course of 12 Free Lectures before the above institution will be delivered on FRIDAY evening, April 9th, 1847, at half past 10 o'clock at the Methodist Church, corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets, by T. B. THORPE, Esq. Subject—Modern Military History, illustrated by events in the war with Mexico.

The remaining lectures will be given on the succeeding Fridays, at the same place and hour.

The public are invited to attend the series.

M. M. COMBS,
J. W. SAUL, Com. on Lectures.
H. B. PAYNE.
ap 9 1t

Ice Cream! Sherbets!

CO. respectfully inform the public that on Sunday, 11th April, they will open their Ice Cream Saloon, on St Anthony's Square.

☞ **Was brought** to P. Dufour's stables, No 119 Bourbon st, a **pony** 5 years old, with saddle and bridle, a small white mark. He is of a dark isabel color. Any one who can give information of the owner is requested to claim him and pay charges. ap 9 3t

Mess. 300 do Prime, 50 do Extra Clear, for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO. 60 Camp street.

LEATHER.—Varnished leather, from Messrs. Nys & Co's manufactory, Paris, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

CHIC COPAL.—In store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

INDIGO.—Guatemala Indigo, in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 22 Old Levee.

PORK.—2124 barrels and 600 half do, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

FRENCH DRILLS.—10 bales just received and for sale by CHARLES DUFOUR, No 11 Conti street.

CLARET.—100 cases, different qualities, 50 barrels old Medoc, in store and for sale by CH. DUFOUR, No 11 Conti street.

WHITE WINE.—60 barrels Sauterne, superior quality, in store and for sale by CH. DUFOUR, No 11 Conti street.

CATALONIA WINE.—86 pipes Catalonia Wine, 10 half pipes, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, No. 31 Old Levee st.

MOSS.—131 bales black moss, well packed and in good order, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, No 31 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—236 boxes Yellow and Brown Sugar, landing from brig Adelaide, for sale by L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.—30 barrels 1st quality White Vinegar, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, No. 31 Old Levee st.

VANILLA.—One case of Vanilla, received and for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, No. 31 Old Levee st.

PORK.—50 bbls Prime Pork, at McRee's inspection, for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO. 60 Camp street.

HAVANA SEGARS.—100 thousand Regalias and Cigars, for sale by HEPBURN &