The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

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

Payable always in advance, except on a week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

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.

Annual Diary of Health,
OR FAMILY PHYSICIAN & DRUGGIST.

Translated from the French of F. V. RASPAIL, for sale at J. C. Morgan, B. Norman, J. B. Steele, Woodall and the principal Booksellers in this city. o1

F. T. HOURNON, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. m15

FD. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce*, No 28 Levee street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal street. Nov 1

J. B. STEEL, No. 11 *Camp Street*, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books to order, and ruled to pattern. a29

WM. HORE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Magazine, Buildings, for Royal and Canal sts.

TAYLOR BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

J. D. BERRIER, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

J. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and FORWARDERS, 15 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. m10

WM. F. TALBOT,
No. 30 Moreau st., 3d Municipality,

Just Received and for sale in large and lately Lot of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Mackerel, House Servants, Field Hands, &c &c.

Will be receiving new Lots regularly from Virginia. oct 23 1m

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now prepared to make fire insurance against loss or damage by fire on merchandize generally, with the Mississippi and river insurance.

Office, 45 Camp street.

a17 6m

A. BROTHER, Agent.
THOMAS HUNTER, T. BERMUDEZ.

LEWIS & BERMUDEZ,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW and Notaries Public, Exchange street. o6—6m

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned, having established a GENERAL AGENCY at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, is prepared to receive consignments of Western produce, and to make cash advances on the same, when desired, at the usual rates of interest. He will also attend to the purchase of Western produce, and to the shipment of the same to this city, and to the transaction of any other business connected with the Western trade, entrusted to him. He will also receive consignments of Eastern produce, and will attend to the sale of the same, and to the transaction of any other business connected with the Eastern trade, entrusted to him. He will also attend to the purchase of Eastern produce, and to the shipment of the same to this city, and to the transaction of any other business connected with the Eastern trade, entrusted to him. He will also attend to the purchase of Eastern produce, and to the shipment of the same to this city, and to the transaction of any other business connected with the Eastern trade, entrusted to him.

M. BERTUS,
H. RUTHER.

New Orleans, August 31, 1846. a31 3m

P. DE GOURNAY, Collector,

No. 17 EXCHANGE PASSAGE, between Conti & St. Louis, will undertake the collection of accounts, drafts, notes, &c., in this city. He will also attend to the sale of merchandize entrusted to him for the month, on reasonable terms. He will also attend to the purchase of goods, and to the shipment of the same to any port required. He will also attend to the transaction of any other business entrusted to him. He will also attend to the sale of the same, and to the transaction of any other business connected with the same, entrusted to him. He will also attend to the purchase of the same, and to the shipment of the same to any port required. He will also attend to the transaction of any other business connected with the same, entrusted to him.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and pledges himself to the most faithful and prompt attention to the interests of those who may favor him with their business.

Refers to P. DE GOURNAY, H Exchange Passage.

CAPS.

10 ... Boys' Velvet Caps,
30 ... Do. Muslin Caps,
30 ... Do. Mohair Caps,
10 ... Do. Silk Caps,
10 ... Boys' and Men's Plush Caps,
10 ... Do. Gauze do.

Just received and for sale by
oct6 JOHN BELLOW, JR. 9 Canal st.

FASHIONABLE STORE.—CORNER OF SAINT CHARLES AND COMMON STREETS, OPPOSITE THE CHARLES HOTEL AND THE EXCHANGE.—The subscriber has the honor to inform their customers and the public that on Tuesday morning they will open a part of their WINTER FANCY AND SILK GOODS, comprising the richest and newest kind of FASHIONABLE DRESSES.

Orders from the country will be attended to with care and promptitude, according to the view or taste of the person. They warrant their work to suit in all respects as if made in Paris. o30 1m J. DUCOURNEAU & Co.

GRAND DEPOT
OF
GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!

THE subscribers, successors to the late J. Magee, are Agents of ZOE GRANIER, of Montpelier, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that the dealers generally throughout the South West, and South western States, that their Depot, No. 21 Magazine street, will always be well supplied with fresh arrivals of these SUPERIOR MILL MADE BLANKETS. The assortment will consist of—

1st quality Crimson white Blankets,	8 to 8 lbs.	per pair.
2d do	do.	7 to 9 do.	do.
Superior indigo blue	do.	7 to 9 do.	do.
Superior green	do.	7 to 9 do.	do.
Superior scarlet	do.	7 to 9 do.	do.
Extra Superior Merino Bed Blankets, from 6 point to 12 point.			

N B.—The above goods will be sold at the lowest market prices, and liberal discount made from regular prices when large quantities are taken.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Agents for Mr. ZOE GRANIER, and Importers of French Dry Goods, 21 Magazine st., New Orleans. o1

DESICCANT LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Progressario from Havana, and the Rienzi from New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, recently caught, which are now at the Depot at Barrack street, near the Market. REYNAUD DUFFILHEN.

MEDICAL WARE—guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medical and Surgical Society, at its sitting of the 30th August 1841, may be also found at the above establishment. f3

LEECHES.

TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary Leeches received per ship Devonshire, Thompson, and for sale at the Great Depot, 5 Chartres street, and retail, at the most moderate prices, at 96 Esplanade st. et Robert's Cascarilla.

The same depot has received by the brig P. Soule, an thousand Spanish Leeches, which will be sold at from five to fifteen cents a piece. Prices never low during the sickly season. J P SCHRIAN.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. The undersigned respectfully informs their friends and the public that they will reopen the above named establishment for the reception of Boarders on the 25th inst., and, under extensive, that no pains or expense will be spared, on their part, to render their guests comfortable. During the summer the house has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted throughout, and added to in the size of the rooms, indicating accommodation in a hotel. The most liberal arrangements made with families or single gentlemen for the season. o20—2m S. HAWLEY & Co. Proprietors.

FRENCH STORE.

THE undersigned having returned from his annual voyage to France, has the honor respectfully to inform the ladies that on Monday, the 2d of November, he will open a splendid assortment of Winter Goods, selected from the first houses in Paris. This first importation consists of cloaks, tippets, genuine Chinese crape, scarfs of every description, Percher Cashmere shawls, imitation do, black and white Moire, satin, gros de Naples, gros d'Afrique, Rose, velvet, Swiss and Cashmere crape, plain and printed muslin de laine, do with small patterns for children; a special assortment for morning muslin collars and pelerines, embroidered and fashionable guipures, a new article; a very large assortment of linen cambric handkerchiefs from $1 to $20 a piece, plain and embroidered silk and thread stockings, kid, silk and Cashmere gloves, 1000 pieces of ribbons No 12, satin and taffeties, plain and figured, new patterns, plain and colored velvet ribbons, fringes, &c. &c. and in general every article connected with a lady's toilet.

The undersigned has no higher object than to continue to receive the patronage with which his establishment has been honored for fifteen years, has done his best to merit it.

Terms will be the same as heretofore and prices moderate. C. FAURE, 1st Royal street.

GUNNY BAGS—2000 Undone Bags, 2 bushels, in store and for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 4, 1846.

Mexican Affairs.

If the news from Mexico to the effect that SANTA ANNA had utterly failed to procure a loan of a million of dollars, be true, we do not apprehend the levy of large reinforcements to swell the army of the North Mexican soldiers, though poorly fed and worse paid, will neither enlist nor fight, without provisions and money. It is our belief that SANTA ANNA, with all his popularity, influence and astuteness, will be unable to bring into the field a much larger force than that which defended Monterey, viz:—about seven thousand regulars. This impression is confirmed by the intelligence that after all the wordy patriotism of the Mexicans and their fervent protestations of willingness to meet the foe, the General in Chief of the Army was compelled to leave the capital with only 2,000 cavalry and 800 infantry. This is but a lame conclusion to the swelling prologue of the decrees of the Provisional Government, ordering new levies of 30,000 troops, and commanding the most extensive preparations for organized resistance. We had really imagined that the presence of SANTA ANNA would have proved effectual in stirring up Mexican resolution, and that he would have succeeded at all events, in recruiting his Army by the voluntary enrolment of some thousands of citizens. But even the attachment of the people to the Dictator, and their obstinate and ferocious hatred of the Americans, appear insufficient to nerve them with the necessary resolution to brave the perils of war against the dreaded troops of our Army.

With respect to the small force which accompanies SANTA ANNA to San Luis Potosi, its very composition, if correctly stated, militates against the supposition of its usefulness. A thousand infantry will prove a very inconsiderable accession to the Mexican Army. Two thousand cavalry are of no earthly use when shut up within the walls of a fortified town. Horsemen are available and efficient in an open plain and only there. Elsewhere they may make a show but can accomplish nothing.

From the most authentic accounts it seems positive that no resistance will be offered to the advance of General TAYLOR from Monterey as far as San Luis Potosi, but that when he arrives at the latter place he may expect another battle. The difficulty, according to many, will be to get there, as our Army will have to traverse nearly a hundred leagues of an arid and barren territory, alike destitute of water and provisions. If, however, old "ROUGH AND READY" should reach San Luis Potosi, we may look out for another fight and another victory. The issue can never be doubtful, when the Mexican strength does not exceed ours three fold; nor need there be any apprehension of our being repulsed from San Luis Potosi, when Monterey, the very citadel of that part of the country, fortified so as to be considered impregnable, and garrisoned by a heavy force was surrendered after three days' hard fighting.

Route to Mexico.

A correspondent of the New York *Express* has furnished that paper with the following table of distances in Mexico, which will be found useful as a reference to those who watch the movements of the invading Army in that country:—

General TAYLOR, since he reached Matamoros, four and a half months since, has marched a distance of *two hundred and seventy-nine miles*, as follows:—

To Reynoso, 50 miles.		To Ceralvo, 60 miles.	
To Mier, 72 do.		To Monterey, 94 miles.	

The distance from Monterey to Saltillo, which will be the next where the Army of General TAYLOR will concentrate, is nearly seventy-five miles, and the whole route to the City of Mexico, as laid down by an intelligent traveller, once a Texian prisoner in Vera Cruz, is as follows:—

	Miles.
Matamoros to Saltillo, as above,	351
Saltillo to the Village of Beena Vista,	10
Hacienda Aqua-neuva,	15
Do. Encarnacion,	30
Do. S. Salvador,	30
Do. Salado,	15
Rancho Anemas,	15
Town of St. Juan d'Venegas,	25
Town of Cedral,	12
Tarahuala, population 10,000,	12
	172
Rancho Representadara,	25
Laguna Seca,	30
Village Benado,	30
Hacienda Las Bocas,	30
Do. Penasco,	30
San Luis Potosi,	10
	135
Hacienda Pila,	15
Do. Jaral,	30
Do. El Cubo,	30
Town Dolores,	30
Do. S. Miguel Allende,	30
Hacienda Santa Rosa,	30
QUERETERO, population 40,000,	12
Hacienda Colorado,	12
Town S. Juan del Rio,	28
Creek Soyo,	30
Village Tulo,	30
	971
Rio Grande to Halls of Montezuma's about	

The Next Congress.

The elections for members of the next Congress have already been held in ten States, and though in most instances, the Whigs made little effort for success, the result shows a very handsome gain for the Whigs. The following table exhibits the true state of the case:

	1846			1844.			
	Wh.	Lo.	Nu.	Vac.	Wh.	Lo.	Nu.	Vac'l.
Maine,	1	2	0	4	1	5	0	1
Vermont,	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	0
Penn.	16	7	1	0	10	12	2	0
Ohio,	11	10	0	0	8	13	0	0
Georgia,	4	4	0	0	3	5	0	0
S Carolina,	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
Arkansas,	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Illinois,	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	0
Missouri,	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Florida,	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	36	42	1	6	26	56	2	1

This table we believe to be strictly accurate. The Whigs have thus far gained ten members, having positively elected 36, against 26 two years ago. The Locos have lost 14 members, having chosen 42, against 56 in 1844. This in part arises from the large number of vacancies in the Congressional delegation in Maine, which were all filled by Locofocos in the last Congress. The probabilities are now that one half these vacancies will be filled with Whigs.

The question now is whether the Whigs stand a chance of carrying the popular branch of Congress. We think they *do*, and that but moderate exertion will secure them a majority of the States in which Congressional elections are yet to take place. We have no doubt that the Whigs will gain 4 to 6 members in New York, one in Maine, one in Kentucky, one in Tennessee, one in Michigan, probably one in Alabama, two or three in North Carolina, as many in Virginia, one in Louisiana, two in Indiana. Altogether the prospect is that the Whigs will make a gain of from 2 to 30 members of Congress, making a difference of from 50 to 60 votes in their favor. Their chance for the next House of Representatives is decidedly good. It is of importance that the Whigs should have possession of one branch of Congress.—To say nothing of the necessity of establishing a check upon the destructive influences of Locofocoism in the Senate. Upon the next House of Representatives may devolve the choice of President of the United States. The magnitude of the stake will, we trust, call forth commensurate effort.

From Yucatan.

The Mexican schooner *Joaquina* arrived yesterday from Campeachy and Laguna, with a cargo of fruit, logwood and other products of Yucatan. It is probable that she will be seized and confiscated as a hostile vessel, but we understand that energetic representations have been sent on to the Department at Washington, asking a remission of forfeiture, on various grounds, of which the principal and strongest is the following:

When the Yucatan Congress agreed to annex that country to Mexico, the union was brought about by the deceptive assurances of Santa Anna, that the difficulties with the United States had been entirely settled. Within a few weeks past, the Yucatanese have discovered the imposition practiced upon them, and have with much indignation repudiated the connexion and determined to maintain the separate and indepen dent sovereignty of their country. A proclamation to this effect had been issued by the authorities just before the departure of the *Juanita*, and a copy of it was furnished the captain. We endeavored to obtain it, but in vain.

A private letter from Laguna states that it was rumored in that town, that all the ports of Yucatan, and particularly Campeachy, were to be blockaded by the United States Squadron.

DISASTERS IN THE RIVER.—The steamer *Hannibal* from St. Louis, reports that the steamer *Monarch* will be a total loss, with all the cotton in her hold. The balance, which was on deck, has been saved and reshipped on the steamers *Hannibal*, *Tennessee* and *Côte Joyeuse*. The captain and officers came passengers on the *Hannibal*.

We also learn that the steamer *Matagorda*, previously reported as sunk, had her engine out on the bank, and reshipped her cargo on board the *Chancellor*. The cabin furniture had been saved.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A singular and shocking accident occurred in Philadelphia on the 25th ult., resulting in the death of the wife of Thomas Diehl, Jr., Esq., merchant. She was walking across her chamber with a pitcher in her hand, when she accidentally stumbled over something and fell, crushing the pitcher under her, a broken piece of which inflicted a gash in her neck, severing the jugular vein, causing almost instant death. Her husband was present at the time of the accident, but all efforts to save her life proved ineffectual.

THE TRIAL CONCLUDED.—The Richmond *Times* of the 27th ult., says: A few minutes before 12 o'clock last night, after a tedious, though searching examination of five days, and after one of the most powerful efforts on behalf of the Commonwealth, to send on, we have ever witnessed, WILLIAM R. MYERS, SAMUEL S. MYERS, and WILLIAM S. BURR, were discharged from farther prosecution, on charge of the murder of Dudley Marvin Hoyt, by a majority of the Examining Court. The decision of the Court was received with bursts of applause and loud and long cheers, by hundreds of citizens who had been listening throughout the day and night, to the able arguments of the Counsel for the defence and prosecution.

REBELLION AT THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—On Thursday, 22d ult., a large number of the juvenile male inmates of the Philadelphia House of Refuge rose upon Mr. King, the superintendent of them, and inflicted a very serious assault and battery on his person. They next attacked the son of Mr. K., who, however, having prepared himself for the emergency, laid about him right and left with a formidable club, the consequence of which was, that the ringleaders were well chastised, and afterwards all the mutinous were overpowered. Mr. King's injuries, it is feared, will result fatally.

DEFALCATION IN BALTIMORE.—Richard Turner, book-keeper of the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, has proved a defaulter in the sum of twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, and has absconded. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for his apprehension. The fraud was managed by means of false entries and forced balances of the most ingenious character.—Turner had the implicit confidence of the officers of the bank.

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL WILLIAM JOHNSON.—This venerable man died on Sundy, 25th ult., at Stratford, Ct. He was a son, and the last surviving child of the celebrated Wm. Saml. Johnson, a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States. To a remarkably clear and sound understanding, and unspotted purity of character, he united all those qualities which constitute an accomplished gentleman, a useful citizen, and a sincere Christian.

THE VOTE polled in Pennsylvania at the late election for Canal Commissioner, was 264,479. Power (whig) received 97,983; Foster (loco) 89,064; Morton (native) 15,421.; abolition 2,028. Power's majority 8,899. Although nativism drew off fifteen thousand votes, of which two-thirds were probably once whigs, and only one-third locofocos. This will do for a rainy day and a light vote.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR.—We are happy to learn, by private correspondence from Washington, says the New York *Sun*, that our fears for the safety of Gen. Taylor's army were groundless.—The Executive and the War Department, anticipating just such a crisis as that in which Gen. Taylor finds himself, made arrangements some months ago to reinforce him in good season. As these arrangements will probably be carried to a definite result within ten days, publicity at this time cannot embarrass the government, while it will relieve public anxiety and vindicate the policy of the administration.

MINIATURE BUSTS.—We again take occasion to remind the public that Mr. LYONS, an artist of great merit will remain in our city a few weeks, with a view of taking miniature busts. The ingenious process by which Mr. L. prepares these busts has already been depicted; but no description can do justice to the delicacy of sculpture, the fidelity with which feature and expression are imitated, and the beauty of the workmanship. The material employed by Mr. LYON resembles a mixture of marble and ivory—with less of the dead whiteness that distinguishes the first, and none of the yellowish tinge that too frequently marks the second. A specimen or two may be seen at Norman's book store, No. 85 Camp street.

SOMETHING FOR DR. SANDS.—A letter writer in the *Britannia* newspaper, who dates his communications at Monte Video, pays the following tribute to sarsaparilla, in speaking of the Parana:

"I have been told one thing, relative to the river, I have not yet mentioned. From the immense quantity of sarsaparilla which grows on the banks, the waters below the Bandà have become strongly impregnated, so much so that invalids in time of peace come up to drink the waters for the benefit of their health. This I think is a curious fact."

This is indeed a very curious fact, and the most unequivocal testimonial of the virtues of sarsaparilla that we have yet seen.

AMERICAN WHIG REVIEW.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the October number. It is well filled with contributions of sterling interest, and powerful paper.

Important from Montevideo.

The Philadelphia *U. S. Gazette*, of the 26th ult. has received through Captain HENRY, of the U. S. Navy, and late commander of the U. S. ship *Plymouth*, the following important information, received by him since his return to the United States from Montevideo, by letter dated August the 23d. It will be seen that the mediation of Great Britain and France has at length been successful in bringing the difficulties of the Argentine Republic between ROSAS and ORIBE to a satisfactory settlement:

"Aug. 27th.—Entre Rios and Corrientes are now annexed to the Argentine Confederation, all having been arranged by Urquiza and Madrigan."

The following is the information:

On the 1st August the steamer *Devastation*, with Mr. Hood on board, anchored near the port, and on the 2d she landed at the Buceo ground under a flag of truce, and proceeded to the head quarters of Gen. Oribe, without having had any communication with this city, and presented to him the proposals of the English and French Governments, as a basis for negotiation, which had been already acceded to by Governor Rosas.

On the 14th Mr. Hood returned to anchorage near the port, and on the 15th he came on shore and conferred with Mr. Ousley and the Baron Geffiudis, and having been equally successful with Gen. Oribe as with Gov. Rosas, he handed over to the three functionaries all the documents pertaining to the mission, leaving them to present the same for the approval of the Montevidean Government; and to carry out the views of their respective governments. This Government will, as a matter of course, accede to the proposals. A copy of which, herewith. Mr. Hood having fulfilled his instructions, his mission has ceased and he will shortly return to England.

Under the foregoing circumstances we anticipate peace with all parties at an early period, say a couple of months, more or less. Vide 8th Article of the Basis of Negotiation,—so long as the Argentine Government occupy *both margins* of the Paraná, they may easily perceive that the intervening powers take care to place an "anchor to the windward," and will watch this opportunity to force a trade up those rivers in the event of the Argentines being dispossessed of the opposite margin, either by revolution or by any other cause. Even at this moment it is asserted as positive that an alliance has been formed between Entre Rios, Corientes and Paraguay, and that a treaty has been entered into, but the tenor of which is yet unknown.

A difficulty most likely will occur between Governor Rosas and Brazil, growing out of the recognition of the independence of Paraguay by the late Government.

Proposals and Basis of Negotiation offered to Governor Rosas, by the Governments of England and France.

1st. The Governments of France and England, by common consent with Governor Rosas, will procure a suspension of hostilities between the Oriental Forces of the city of Montevideo, and the country.

2d. The armistice obtained, the two plenipotentiaries will request of the government the disarmment of all foreigners who are armed in Montevideo, as well as in every other point of territory.

3d Simultaneously with the disarmment of the foreigners Rosas will withdraw all the Argentine troops from all and every point of the territory.

4th. Immediately after the execution of the two previous articles—that is to say—the disarming of the foreigners, and evacuation of the territory, the blockade of the Argentine ports shall be raised; the Island of Martin Garcia to be delivered to the Argentine government and also the vessels of war which were captured, all in the same state in which they were found, so far as may be practicable, and the Argentine flag to be saluted with 21 guns, the merchant vessels captured by the other party shall be reciprocally restored to their owners.

5th. It is admitted that the navigation of the Paraña river is considered interior navigation, subject only to the regulations and laws of the Argentine Republic, *so long as it occupies the two margins of that river.*

6th. It is acknowledged and understood that the Argentine Republic possesses free and sesquivocal, all the rights, in peace and war, which correspond to any other state, and although the circumstances which obliged the two intervening powers unanimously to interrupt the belligerent rights of the Argentine, it is admitted that the principle on which they acted, would be equally applicable to England and particularly Carupeachy, were to be blockaded by the United States Squadron.

7th. An election will take place in the Oriental State to fill the Presidency of the Republic, with entire satisfaction to the constitution and laws of the country, without compulsion of any class, or from either party—Gen. Oribe obliging himself to be governed by the result of such election.

8th. A general amnesty reciprocal for persons and property, acknowledging and confirming the rights of all foreigners, doing justice to well founded reclamations. This amnesty is not to be an obstacle, if any Argentine emigrants, residing in the Banda Oriental, give unto Gov. Rosas just cause of complaint, or compromise, by their conduct, the good relations of these Republics, they shall be removed from the territory, and sent to such foreign ports as they may designate.

These bases, admitted by Gov. Rosas and Gen. Oribe, if refused by the Government of the Republic, the plenipotentiaries of the two powers will declare the withdrawal of the intervention of their governments, and it will be withdrawn effectually if these pretensions or conditions are not admitted.

Montevideo, 23d August, 1846.

P. S.—The foregoing may be regarded as correct.

KENTUCKY.—It is stated as probable that the Legislature of Kentucky will elect the Hon. R. P. Letcher to the United States Senate, as the successor of Mr. Morehead.

NAVAL.—At Rio Janeiro, 12th September, U. S. frigate Columbia, Capt. Ritchie; 13th, sloop of war Decatur, Commodore Lawrence Rousseau; Commander, Robert Ritchie; 1st Lieut., John H. Marshall; 2d do., Gabriel Williamson; 3d do., Richard Wainwright; 4th do., James D. Johnston; 5th do., J. D. Ridgin; Flag do., Thos. G. Corbin; Master, Henry K. Davenport; Fleet Surgeon, B. F. Finslay; Passed Assistant, J. O. Connor Barclay; Assistant do., A. V. P. Gerrett; Lieut Marines, —— Stark; Commodore's Secretary, Richard Garewood; Clerks, Gilbert Smith and George Lindsay; Midshipmen, H. Wise, J. C. Ford, H. H. Key, Wm. R. Mercer, T. B. Shubrick; Purser's Clerk, J. C. Sweet.

MYSTERIOUS.—About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, the body of a beautiful girl, apparently about twenty years of age, was found floating in the East River, at the foot of Clinton street. On being taken out she appeared to have been but a short time in the water, and was nearly as blooming and fresh as in life. Hair as described by the Coroner as being rather tall, dark brown hair, fair complexion—features regular and handsome—sound and regular teeth, hazel eyes, and had on when found a neat blue calico dress with narrow white and purple stripes—red coral beads around her neck and small circular ear rings in her ears. Her clothes were marked R. T. in red silk. In her pocket were found several small pieces of silver and copper coin, supposed to be Swedish or German. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.—*N. Y. Courier, 26th ult.*

GRAFTING THE TOMATO UPON THE POTATO.—At a meeting of the New York Farmer's Club, Mr. Meigs read from the "Annals of the Society of Paris," an account of a successful experiment of grafting a stem of the tomato upon the stalk of a potato, by which a crop of tomatoes was raised in the air, and one of potatoes in the earth. The tomato and the potato are of the same genus of plants

☞ The New York papers are cauterizing Leopold de Meyer in dreadful style. They accuse him of humbuggery, affectation, low tricks unworthy of an artist, and a lack of true genius.

PENNSYLVANIA.—In the 23d district, Thompson, (loco) is ascertained to be elected. The delegation will, therefore, stand Whigs 16; Locos 7; Natives 1

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER was to address the whigs of the city of New York on the 26th ult., in reference to topics of national concern.

MARYLAND.—The official returns of the vote of Maryland upon the substitution of biennial for annual sessions of the Legislature, exhibit a majority of 4,655 in favor of that substitution.

ALABAMA—THIRD DISTRICT.—Official returns of the election in the Third District show a majority of thirty votes for Cotterell, locofoco. This will do for the present. The whig gain in the district is immense.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—We copy the following from the Norfolk *Beacon* of the 27th ultimo:—

Yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, some 70 or 80 negroes had been assembled at the wharf, recently known as the New Ferry, for the purpose of embarking in the bark *Phœnix*, bound to New Orleans; a large number of their colored friends and acquaintances had collected for the purpose of taking leave of them; there were also many white persons, principally boys, the whole amounting to perhaps 200 or 300 persons, when those intending to embark had actually entered the boats to be conveyed on board, and the crowd pressing forward on the bridge or float, it gave way, and 40 or 50 persons were precipitated into the river. The cries of horror and distress were heart rending. Assistance was promptly rendered, and, with the exception of a free colored woman, named Priscilla, who was drowned, all were safely landed.

When we left the scene of the accident search was being made for the body of a white boy who was missing.

Efforts were made by several medical gentlemen to resuscitate the woman Priscilla, but without success—amongst other experiments two electric batteries were put in operation.

GEORGIA.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 29th ult., contains the official returns of the vote throughout the eight Congressional districts of Georgia at the late election. The *Republican* remarks:

As compared with the results in 1841, the Democratic majorities have been increased but in a single District, and that not at all in proportion to the number of Whigs absent from that District in MEXICO. It also shows the following facts, viz:

In the 1st District, Mr. King, Whig, is re-elected by an increased majority of 365 votes.

In the 5th District, Mr. Stephens, Whig, is re-elected by an increased majority of 392 votes.

In the 8th District, Mr. Toombs, Whig, is re-elected by an increased majority of 289 votes.

In the 3rd District, Dr. Jones, Whig, has a majority of 179 votes over Mr. Towns, Democrat, the present incumbent.

In the 4th District, Gen. Haralson, Democrat, is re-elected by a decreased majority of 705 votes.

In the 6th District, Mr. Cobb, Democrat, is re-elected by a decreased majority of 708 votes.

In the 7th District, the Whigs ran no candidate, and the opposition received more than 7,000 votes.

These facts go far to show that there are many thoughtful, honest Democrats in Georgia who are hearty sick of the present dynasty, and who have resolved at least to give a silent rebuke to the men who are squandering the public treasure and neglecting the public interests.

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—This body met last evening, Recorder Baldwin in the chair. The Treasurer's weekly report was read as follows:

On hand last Tuesday,	$1610 72
Received since,	5343 17
	$7,023 89
Disbursed this week,	3944 07
Balance on hand,	$3,079 82

A communication from the Attorney of the Municipality was read, advising the Council that in the case of the Bank of Louisiana vs. Municipality No. Two, for the payment of two notes, one of $4000 and another of $7,500, judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff; also, that judgment was rendered in favor of Messrs Robb and Hoge claiming from the Municipality $150,000 with costs.

Mr. Peters submitted to the Council a communication from the late Comptroller, respecting the manner in which the books of his office were kept, and moved that it be spread on the journal.

This motion was strongly opposed by Messrs Reynolds and Davern, but vehemently seconded by Mr. Feret. It was finally adopted by 3 yeas against 4 nays.

A communication from Mr. Dunn, late Deputy Collector of Mr. Wheaton, exonerating himself from certain charges; was ordered to be spread on the minutes of the Council.

An invitation from a number of Italians of this city, to attend a patriotic celebration at the Rotunda of the St Louis Exchange, on Thursday evening next, was unanimously accepted.

Mr. Reynolds, from the majority of the Finance Committee, read a voluminous report concerning the financial situation of the municipality from the year 1836 up to the 4th of May last, when the late Treasurer, Mr. Duane, went out of office. The only object of this report seems to be to prove that Mr. Duane understood nothing about book-keeping by double entry.

Mr. Peters, answered, that he would verbally offer a minority report, and proceeded to state that if any blunder was, at all, to be committed, it was to be attributed to the book keeper and not to the Treasurer. Mr. Peters, then offered a resolution instructing the two accountants to examine into the receipts and expenditures for the year 1846, and to report thereon as soon as practicable; and afterwards to proceed with the year 1845, etc. The whole matter was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

Mr. Duggan, offered a resolution instructing the Comptroller to state to the Council how the accounts stand between the Municipality and the City Bank: adopted.

The same member submitted another resolution providing for the removal from the City Bank, and the transfer to the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of the deposites of the Municipality. Laid over till the next sitting by 5 yeas against 4 nays.

The Council adjourned.

AFFRAY.—The Police of the First Municipality arrested yesterday, William Smith, charged with severely beating another individual, named Antonio Martinez. The latter, who, during the fight, inflicted a slight wound on his antagonist, was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where he lies in a very precarious situation.

SUPREME COURT.—That tribunal convened on Monday morning according to the prescription of the law. The four judges were present, and a number of cases were fixed, those of political corporations having, as usual, the preference in point of time.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Preston delivered yesterday his opinion in the case of Robert Mitchell, who claimed to be set free on the ground that the crime of murder with which he stands charged, was committed in the Parish of Plaquemines, and consequently out of the jurisdiction of Recorder Genois, who issued the writ of arrest. Judge Preston overruled the application for a writ of habeas corpus, and decided that the right of Recorders to issue writs of arrest in cases of crime is committed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Manuel Nennes was yesterday arrested by the Police of the 2d Municipality, charged with committing, on the 29th October last, an assault upon the person of Mr Lawrence Gordon and robbing him of a sum of $57 in specie. Examination this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

LARCENY.—Recorder Genois committed yesterday Mary Johnson, f. c. w., before the 1st District Court, to be tried upon a charge of stealing $135 in gold coin, the property of Julia Lyons, residing on Bain street.

ASSAULT AND SHOOTING.—A complaint was entered some days ago, in Recorder Baldwin's office, against Captain Hilliard and Captain August Bertell, which led to the arrest of those two individuals. They stand charged with entering the premises of Mr. William Davis, on Union street, and wounding him in the hand with a pistol shot. Examination on Saturday morning next.

REVOLUTION IN CARACAS.—Captain Francis Smith, of barque Cora, at Philadelphia, states that the brig Fleming, and schooner Angelique, sailed from Maracaibo, 3d instant, for Laguyra, with five hundred government troops, for the purpose of quelling a revolution which occurred at Caracas during the last week of September, at the instigation of an individual named Guemarcine, publisher of a journal at Caracas, and venerable leader of a large body of partisans, known as the Guemarcinos party. Captain S. could gather no further particulars.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 3, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since the 30th ult. per Mississippi 9,227 bales; Tennessee 1,279; Arkansas 1,790; Mobile 462—together 16,028 bales; coastwise, for Havre 1,956 bales; Baltimore 152—together 2,108 bales; making an addition to stock of 14,106 bales; and leaving on hand inclusive of all on ships and not cleared this day, a stock of 66,663 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Nov. 2, stock on hand	bales	6,549
Arrived this week	16,206	
" previously	70,566	
		86,772
Cleared this week	2,100	
" previously	24,550	
		26,650
Stock on hand and on ships not cleared		60,122

We left the Cotton market, in our last review of Friday, with a moderate business doing at steady prices. On Saturday a very good demand set in, and the business amounted to 6,000 bales, being the largest business of any one day this season. Most of the sales were for England and France. Yesterday there was again a fair enquiry, and 2,000 bales were disposed of on similar terms. To-day 1,500 bales changed hands, making the entire business since our last 10,000 bales. We continue our previous quotations.

LIVERPOOL, CHARLESTON—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

Inferior	5 @ 6
Ordinary	6 @ 6¼
Middling	7 @ 8
Good Middling	8 @ 9
Middling Fair	9 @ 9½
Fair	10 @ 10¾
Good Fair	11 @ 11½
Fine and Fine	12 @ 13

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA