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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, March 27th, 1855

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Philadelphia.

THE ELECTION.

That interesting and ubiquitous personage known as SAM, made his appearance yesterday in our midst. His presence, as may be inferred from the statistics in our columns, was greeted in almost every quarter of the city with unexampled enthusiasm. In the upper portion, and particularly in the First District, SAM was surrounded by thousands of heart-felt friends and supporters, and carried in triumph from point to point. In fact, throughout the city, there was scarcely to be found a single spot where the popular newcomer failed to receive a cordial welcome. SAM is decidedly a good-looking fellow. He has a frank, bluff and intelligent countenance, strongly indicating a sound head and honest heart. His appearance is exceedingly attractive, and wherever he goes he wins upon the affections of the people. Opposition to SAM is fruitless; his enemies look at him and shrink away discouraged and humiliated. Yesterday they made a desperate attempt to rally, and prevent him from traveling about among his votaries. They thought perchance, that if they could keep him out of New Orleans, they might arrest his further journey, and thus disable him from going to Virginia, whither, we learn, he is proceeding by easy stages, to cast his vote there about the fourth. Yesterday in May. But the effort was a terrible abortion. SAM overcame the hostility of his foes without much trouble, and went on his way exulting and victorious.

We trust our special friends the Locofocos are by this time convinced that SAM is not to be easily put down. He cannot be wheedled, and as for bullying him it is out of the question. SAM is resolved upon radical reform, and has a hearty abhorrence of old logies, cliques and coteries. He showed this yesterday in an unmistakable manner.

Pleasantry apart, the party of reform,—the American party, thoroughout the spirited contest yesterday won a triumph as we hardly anticipated, and won it too, without disorder, without violence, by that peaceful yet potent instrument of revolution—the ballot box. That was kept pure, and behold the result! Thus will it ever be, while the American people earn to distrust own voting, and to protect their dearest franchises.

ELECTION RETURNS.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Recorder.

	Prescott.					
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Bright	206	234	300	344	499	467
Waller	291	142		216	146	161

Aldermen.

Prescott	291	142	300	216	146	161
Farquhar	206	112	30	310	499	449
Pike	206	230	300	344	499	453
Hall	206	234	300	344	499	467
Lawson	206	234		300	186	326
Perry	206	234		216	156	167

SECOND DISTRICT.
Aldermen.

	7th	8th	9th	10th	12th	13th
Dupuy	93		80		237	197
De Armas	93		80		237	197
Rondeau	93		80	101	236	200
Kenner	93		80		176	159

THIRD DISTRICT.
Aldermen.

	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th
Culbertson	100	75	25	43	47	139
Boulerguard			27		47	153

FIRST DISTRICT
Assistant Aldermen.

Ad. Gaffe	99	3 5
J. J. Perry	99	3 5
W. Chambers	197	304
A. Genin	263	391
J. J. Summers	263	391

	1st Prec't.	2d Prec't.	3d Prec't.	4th Prec't.
J. A. Ford	99	10	80	54
E. R. Leland	99	10	80	54
A. Delvecq	99	10	80	54
J. M. Bailey	14	112	47	197
G. W. Lumsden				41
H. Martin				263
Kit Anderson				245
F. W. Hunsinger				263

	5th Prec.	6th Prec.	7th Prec.
H. Kerr	467	449	402
E. C. Percy	4-1	4-4	376
C. Rouse	4-2	4-4	376
G. Bryant	4-2	4-4	400
W. A. Covell	4-2	4-4	401
J. Kenny	4-2	4-4	401
N. P. Hill	156	127	46
M. B. Hunt	156	127	46
A. W. Walker	156	127	46
J. J. Mc Auley	158	159	441
W. A. And rews	160	159	450
A. B. Sacob	164	164	454

SECOND DISTRICT.
Assistant Aldermen.

	8th Ward.	9th Prec't.	10th Prec't.
R. W. Ellard			35
S. H. Kennedy		3-2	35
J. C. Kennedy			35 do
W. A. Gelston			35 do

	9th Ward.	10th Prec't.	11th Prec't.	12th Prec't.
S. Kelly	95	No return		272
W. H. Sotheran	64	sent for		208
J. L. Parker	52	last prec't.		243
J. J. Beauregard	105			193
C. R. Tyler	97			146
J. H. Lee	105			146

	6th Ward.	13 Prec't.	15th Prec't.
E. R. Ellis	106		126
J. Mc Donough	106		126
J. W. Nash	106		126
A. Peirson	106		126

THIRD DISTRICT.
Assistant Aldermen.

	7th Ward.	14th Prec't.	17th Prec.
J. A. Dick	53		53
A. R. Boyd	53		6
A. Bringier	53		

	5th Ward.	16th Prec't.	19th Prec't.
Wheeler Young	43 (maj.)	41	
Jo. Packard		41	
P. S. Wood	251	Prec. 2-3 Prec.	
J. B. Hart	141	20	

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Assistant Aldermen.

	10th Ward.	20 Precinct.
Jos. Thiele	267	J. S. Whitney. 267
Isaac Bridge	262	J. J. Jones. 264
J. S. Ward	267	21 Precinct.
L. M. Knight	267	0 West. 267

THE CITY BONDS.

At the extra sitting of the Council on Friday evening last, the Joint Committee appointed to consult with the Directors of the Pontchartrain Railroad, and endeavor to effect an amicable and equitable arrangement with regard to the bonds issued by the city in behalf of that Company, submitted a report, in which they state in substance that the Directors had offered to return to the city $300,000 of the bonds, out of the $500,000 originally issued. The Committee strongly recommend the adoption by the Council of this mode of settlement. We have not the report at hand, but recollect distinctly that the Committee made the striking statement in the way of regard to the Pontchartrain. The result of a suit is not only uncertain, but entails a trade risk—it exceedingly probable whether a recourse to law will not result in a failure, and thus deprive the city of every dollar of the sum. Under these circumstances it seems to us proper to submit in a case of this kind, what is, at best, a very difficult and acute the vexed question. We are told that the gentlemen composing the Directory of the Pontchartrain Company are disposed to do every thing in their power to reimburse the city, but the means of the Company are very limited, and even the sum proposed to be returned, cannot be raised by great exertions and heavy sacrifice.

No question remains in the Council, save the one certain doubtful one of our courts. It would, we observe, be a piece of superlative folly were the Council to hesitate to accept this proposition. It is the best that can be done. To any man in a fortunate investment, and one that is at present a source of annoyance and expense, the offer of the capital. Besides, the withdrawal of $300,000 of bonds from circulation must exert a most beneficial influence upon the credit of the city. As to ultimate gain, it is strictly limited, if not positively nothing. Two plans has received the unanimous sanction of the Joint Committee, and come up this evening at the regular meeting of the Council. We have no doubt it will pass the Board of Assistant Aldermen as the unanimous recommending the Committee is the part of that body composed in entire confidence, and we trust that the Board of Assistant Aldermen will not refuse its assent to a measure of obvious expediency. we may add, of absolute necessity.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.—It will be seen by the programme in our columns that this distinguished artist will give a Grand Farewell Concert to-morrow evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, in obedience to the wishes of a large number of persons who were unable to attend his previous entertainment. He will be assisted by Mr GOLDENTHAL, a pianist of great talent, by Madame CARRIER, prima donna of the Orleans Theatre, and by Mr LACOSTE, a baritone. Among the pieces which GOTTSCHALK will execute, are American Sketches, Banker Hill, the Banniter, the Bamboula, Ita-ma-tu-ree, &c. Tickets may be procured at Mr. HAWETT'S Music Store, No. 39 Camp street

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—We are indebted to Mr. JOHN P. CAMPBELL, the editor and compiler, for a copy of this very valuable work. It is divided into two parts, of which the first contains a reference to all merchants, manufacturers, bankers, insurance, railroad, steamboat, steam packet and mining companies, together with statistics in relation to churches, schools, taxable property, commercial prosperity, &c., of the several counties of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. The second part comprises the cards and advertisements of every class of business and professional houses, in any of the cities of the United States and Europe that may seek to cherish and extend their business interests with each other and with the South and West. As a work of reference, and replete with useful information, we consider Mr. CAMPBELL'S book quite invaluable. Copies are deposited at MORGAN'S, where subscribers and purchasers can be supplied.

MEXICO.

Arrival of the Orizaba.

The steamship *Orizaba*, Captain Forbes, reached here yesterday morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 23d, and bringing dates from that place to her day of sailing, and from the City of Mexico to the 18th inst. The *Orizaba* brought $21,600 in specie and the following passengers:

James Graham, child and servant; F. Edmonds, lady and children; Guillemin, lady and two daughters; J. De Adorno, lady and two daughters; V. De La Cera, H. Fuentes, I. De Gulish, A. Flores, A. Anjya, A. Ali, Rev. J. Edwards, J. C. C. Hill, J. Boyer Thornton and lady, J. Dogherty, eight steerage.

We have our full files of Mexican papers, but through some inadvertence, the valuable letter of our usually punctual correspondent has failed. We are, therefore, thrown upon the journals for a summary of the news.

Santa Anna left Iczala on the 7th, and reached the City of Mexico on the 8th. The bells rang out their merry chimes at his return, and he was received with many demonstrations—voluntary or feigned—of attachment and respect. The *Diario* says that the revolution is daily losing ground in the Department of Guerrero, and that with one more effort, society will be saved from the horrors of anarchy. This, of course, is quite consoling.

Mr Nagheay had effected a contract with the city of Vera Cruz, for the lighting of the streets with gas.

At a public assemblage on the Square in Mexico, a soldier discharged his musket at his comrade, and killed him dead The assassin was immediately arrested.

A number of executions have recently taken place. On the 26th ult., Manuel Herrera was shot at Oajaca, for highway robbery. At Campeachy, Severiano Gomez and Lorenzo Celi were executed for robbery.

Col. Rosendo Moreno, who deserted from the Government, and went over to the insurgents, was recaptured at Coligmaringo, and, according to the *Universal*, has been shot at Iguala.

It is stated that the insurgents in the department of Michoacan are concentrating in several villages with a view of attempting a *coup de main* on Morelia or Patzcuaro. Their force is estimated at from three to four thousand men, but it is thought they will hardly hazard a second assault on Morelia.

Col. Santa Anna has made prisoner Santos Degollado, brother of the one of the chiefs of the insurrents, and retains him as a hostage.—Some of the rebels captured with arms in their hands have been shot.

Col. Verso has been recalled from exile—Manuel Payno has been ordered to depart from Mexico.

The *Universal* says that Capt. Mathieu Thomas, who was one of the chiefs of the expedition of Raousset Boulbon, and had been sent to San Francisco, on board a Mexican vessel, returned recently to Guaymas, as Captain of the American brig, and representing himself as a citizen of the United States. He was arrested by the authorities, and kept subject to the orders of the Supreme Government.

A number of prominent citizens have been arrested in Mexico. Some have been ordered out of the country, while others are incarcerated.

Jose Maria Espino has been promoted to the command of the Mexican squadron in the Pacific.

The citizens among the main routes continues recs arly to be attacked and rifled by highway bandits. The papers include us contain several accounts of such affairs, which are every day occurrences in Mexico, and excite little attention.

The correspondence between Mexico and Madrid has been intercepted by the insurgents The sacks were cut open, and the letters carried off.

Gen. Woll is about to return to Tamaulipas, to resume his position as Governor and Commandant General of that Department.

The Order of Guadalupe has been conferred on the Knt of Prussia and Isabella of Spain has bestowed the order of the ribbon of Maria Louisa on the wife of the President, Dona Dolores Tosta de Santa Anna.

In the neighborhood of Tepic bandits and highwaymen commit frightful excesses. Some fifty *rancheros* went in pursuit of them, and after a desperate contest were worsted. They were threatened with annihilation, if they did not surrender, but upon giving up their arms, the entire party was coolly assassinated in cold blood. The town of Tepic is considered safe from the assaults of the robbers, as it is strongly guarded.

The privilege has been granted to Messrs Zangroniz & Co., for the establishment of a line of steamers to make two voyages a month between Havana, and the ports of Sisal, Campeachy, Vera Cruz and Tampico.

The accounts of the progress of the revolution given by the Mexican papers are favorable to the Government, but must be received with extreme caution. No official publication has reach of the Federal authorities does acknowledge that the Government experiences the slightest difficulty in checking insubordination, much less that it is even defeated. A rumor prevails that Alvarez, the insurgent leader, was within 16 leagues of the Capital at the latest dates. We cannot guarantee its truth.

We understand, a salute of one hundred and fifty guns, in honor of the grand Reform triumph of yesterday, will be fired to-day at 12 o'clock, from the foot of Canal street.

We are indebted to the editors of the Universal Agricultural Review and Botanical Magazine for a double number of this valuable publication.

FOR ATCHAFALAYA AND OPELOUSAS—The fine and fast steam-boat IDA RIVES, Dorsey, master, will leave to-morrow, at 5 P. M., for Atchafalaya, Opelousas, Washington, Port Barre and all intermediate landings.

STEAMER HUNTSVILLE No. 2 BURNT.—We learn by telegraph that the steamer Huntsville No 2. with a cargo of 5,000 bales cotton, was burnt near Harrisburg, on Saturday night. No particulars given.

The ship *Harchaway* went ashore on the 21st, on Cape Romain, near Charleston. She had on board 400 sacks of salt. Her chance of getting off is very slight.

The *American Organ* declares with great emphasis, that it should be the policy and the unfaltering purpose of the American party to plant its flag upon the Constitution, the Union, and Safe Rights—to stand firm upon this basis—to live fellowship with any and with whomsoever are willing to stand by and maintain this position—to bid defiance to those elements, North or South, which war against this platform—to throw this banner to the breeze, and trust to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people for present success and future approbation.

IS MR WISE A WHIG OR DEMOCRAT?—Mr. Wise has recently declared (says the Norfolk *Beacon*,) that he had no recantations to make, and having expressed himself in regard to the principles of the Whig party as a monstrous Democrat, we would like for a more definite explanation to answer the above query. Perhaps the following extracts may enable them to solve it.

A Tremendous Whig—In a speech in the House of Representatives in 1841, Mr. Wise said:

"Let him now doubt whether I am a friend of the Whig cause and of a Whig administration; stand up and strike face to face. Let me see who he is who has, during the eight years' war, been safe by acts with me in the banks; hope against the hosts of spoilers, or whether I am not a thorough-breed Whig—not one who have come into the Whig ranks just in time to share the spoil. Let me see his stripes, his perseverance, his scars, his sufferings and his sacrifices, and compare them with mine, and then I can tell whether he be a better Whig than I am."

A Monstrous Democrat—In his speech in Petersburg in 1855, he said:

"I am a Democrat—a Democrat vitally and essentially, in heart and in skin—a Democrat in head as well as in heart—a Democrat in deed, a Democrat in practice, a Democrat in faith that impresses itself so upon my character, that it makes me call myself an infinite radical of Democracy."

KNOW NOTHINGS IN KENTUCKY.—The Lexington (Ky.) *Observer* says that the Know-Nothings have made the following nominations in that State:

Wm V. Loring, Whig, for Governor; James G. Hardy, Democrat, for Lieutenant-Governor; James Harlan, Whig, for Attorney General; Andrew McKinney, Democrat, for Register; Thomas S. Page, Whig, for Auditor; Richard Wintersmith, Whig, for Treasurer; John D. Matthews, Democrat, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and D. R. Haggard, Whig, for President of the Board of Internal Improvements.

A NEW MOVE IN UPPER TENDOM.—A New York correspondent writes:

"A new move has been made in fashionable society up town. The regular hour for the assembling of a mixed 'party' is eleven o'clock, but, to fill up the hour or hours intervening between that and no-se, a visit to the Theatre is voted proper. Hence it is quite common now to hire the front seats at Burton's or the Broadway, the persons hiring having the right to choose the plays—so that a fashionable party in New York now means 'private theatricals down town, followed by soiree and supper up town.'"

THE GRAFENMOT AND THE DES GENETS.—The respective ministers of these two ships show a wide contrast. Notwithstanding the pitiable representations of the Sardinian Minister, fifty-eight of the sixty-two passengers brought by the Des Genets were sent to be paupers, and are now under the care of the Commissioners of Emigration. Thus we see that while foreign Governments transport to our shores their paupers and criminals, the City Government of New York, stimulated by the extravagance of such men as Mr. Law, sends the clipper ship Grapeshot a distance of nearly 3,000 miles in search of one criminal who tries to evade the law.—*N. York Courier.*

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Burning of the Steamer Huntsville.

VICKSBURG, March 26.—The steamer Huntsville, with a cargo of 5,000 bales of cotton, was burned on Saturday night on the Cumberland River, near Hamburg. No lives were lost. The Huntsville was one of the largest boats on the Mississippi, and was in the trade between Nashville and New Orleans.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, March 26.—The steamer Frank Lyon passed down at 11, the Midas at 9, Glendale at 3, and Uncle Sam at 4 o'clock this afternoon, all bound for New Orleans.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Baker, the murderer of Poole, is now supposed to have passed through Buffalo, on his way to Canada. Rice, the negro comedian, recognised him at the hotel in Lewistown, waiting for the Toronto boat, and took a gentleman aside to inform him of his suspicions, when Baker being alarmed went out and crossed the bridge into Canada. Rice, knowing his wife insists that he was dressed in a heavy drab overcoat, with a cap drawn over his eyes, and his left arm cross d on his chest, sustained by his right arm. An officer has been sent from Buffalo to Toronto to take Rice's deposition as to the identity, and obtain further information. Rice says there is no possibility of his being mistaken.

The California failures have produced no effects in New York. Stock generally advanced from 1 to 2 per cent. Private advices lead to the belief that all the houses will resume payment in a few weeks. A despatch of the 26th says: The steamer communicated with the shore at 12 o'clock last night, and some few speculators here got hold of her news, and this morning operated in stocks e clusively, calculating upon a large decline, but when the Board met all stocks advanced, and the speculators who operated for a decline lost $30,000. The news did not generally transpire till nearly 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. publish a card setting forth the solidity of their firm, declaring that every engagement will be fully met and that the business of the house here will go on as usual.

A letter to the New York Herald plaided on board the Uncle Sam as she was about leaving San Francisco, says: "Messrs Adams & Co. have made arrangements with their creditors within the last half hour to pay 25 cts. on the dollar in cash, and they to take the assignees paper for the balance. The house will be going again in two weeks"

The Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature on the petition for the removal of Judge Loring are divided in opinion. The majority report in favor of a removal, which is signed by four members. A minority report signed by two members has been submitted against the removal. The other member of the committee did not sign the minority report but he is against the removal.

The body of Emma Moore, whose mysterious disappearance from Buffalo, a few months ago, created so much excitement, was found on the 10th instant, under the ice in a mill race by a boy who was drawing wood. The body was identified by the earrings and bonnet.

The libel against the steamer Massachusetts, suspected of being concerned in a Filibustering expedition, has been dismissed to day by Judge Hall. The court granting the usual certificate of there being a probable cause for the libel.

The weekly statement of the City Banks shows the following totals:—Loans $93,000,000; specie $16,000 000; circulation $7,000,000; deposits $27,000,000.

The United States frigate Columbia, belong ing to the Home Squadron, has arrived here

Kissane has been convicted of forgery in the third degree.

The Oil Factory of Messrs. Kerrigan & Dougherty, on Henry street, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 24th instant. The loss is not ascertained. There was an insurance for $11,000.

A terrific explosion occurred at Middlethan Coal Pits, at Cumberland, Md., on the morning of the 19th instant, sixteen persons were taken out alive and eight dead. It is feared that all will die. It is supposed that there were fifty men in the pit at the time, most of whom will perish. The explosion was caused by a blast.

At the Charter Election in Fredericksburg, Md., on the 19th, the whole Know-Nothing ticket was elected.

J. Kits Benham, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania died on the 19th, of congestion of the lungs—aged about 35 years.

The Emperor of Japan seems to have a sharp eye to his rights and privileges. He evidently is not a believer in "popular sovereignty." He directed that all the American gold pieces which Mr. Buchanan, the late United States envoy, gave to his subjects, should be returned. The interpreter discovered "Liberty" on them, which alarmed the Emperor.

The lower branch of the New Jersey Legislature have concurred with the upper in granting $5000, in five annual payments — $1,000 each year, to Jenny Lind. The law requires that the sum be sent out, to locate in Rahway county, to St Paul's, and their houses are to be prepared for occupation immediately on reaching the locality.

In the sale of autograph letters and other curiosities, by Messrs. Sotheby & Wilkinson, the well known London literary auctioneers, on the 26th and 27th of February last, there were specimens of the handwriting of Gray, Akenside, Crabbe, Lamb, Moore, Campbell, Byron, Southey, Hunt, Burns, Falconer, Scott, &c., which uniformly sold for high prices. Instances of the reverse, or unassuming such relinques, are the same time following the manuscripts: L. 4 62, Moore's "Last Rose of Summer," 2 2s 2d, Sir Sidney's letter to Lord Burleigh, three respective Hone, £2 12s 6d; 145, Burns "Cotter's saturdy Night," £3 0 10s; 148, Fielding's assignment of "Tom Jones," £7 7s; 151, Scott's letter to Terry respective "Quentin Durward;" £3 16s; 154, Scott's "Kenilworth," £41; 321, autograph signature of Robert Burns, post, placed on the title-page of "Small on Ploughs," £81.

A marriage between a Prussian nobleman and a *danseuse*, contracted at Gretna-Green, in times when such marriages were legal, has given rise to a trial in the Prussian courts of justice, which has been going on for a long time, and is just concluded. The husband claimed that the marriage was not binding on Prussian subjects, and wanted to be off of his bargain, which the wife resisted. After the usual appeals from one tribunal to the next, the Supreme Court of Appeals has just decided that the marriage is perfectly legal and binding on the parties.

For the expedition to search for Dr. Kane, the Secretary of the Navy has purchased, for fifty thousand dollars, the steam propeller City of Boston. She will go on the expedition as soon as refitted, probably the first of June.

Some of the Massachusetts newspapers are very much displeased with the conduct of Judge Loring in carrying out to the letter the law for rotion with the Southern Senators to postpone the bill for the admission of Oregon as a State of the Union.

The Worcester Spy is informed that George Stacy, the supposed murderer of the two ladies in Gardiner, was brought to that city on Tuesday and committed jail. The evidence against him, as elicited in a preliminary examination before a magistrate, is very strong. The Spy thus relates some of the facts which were elicited, tending to implicate him in the affair: "At the time of his arrest, Stacy had on two complete suits of clothing. His undershirt was bloody, and there was blood upon his under-at suit of clothing. A bloody shirt was also found in his valise, and also a mitten which mated exactly with one found in the room where the murder was committed. He received a squeamishly about having one torn of age. It is said that Stacy is a French Canadian. During the last winter he has attended school part of the time."

The Boston Courier states that in the House of Representatives the day before, during the discussion of the Liquor Bill, a member rose to address the House in favor of the bill. He stood in the aremn in front of the clerk's desk and held in his hand a copy of the bill. Just as he addressed the Speaker some one interrupted him, or he fancied that he was interrupted—the fact of the matter was no ver clear in the confused state of affairs at the time—and thereupon he threw his papers from him, stepped upon the platform, and exclaimed, in a fierce tone, "By God, I will not be called to order; I am a Boston boy. The Speaker pounded his gavel, and called upon the gentleman to come to order. It is quite clear, we think, that the conduct of the honorable member furnished of itself a strong argument in favor of the passage of the liquor law.

THE SOULE CORRESPONDENCE.—Touching those portions of the correspondence which have not yet been published, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* remarks:

The executive document embracing "correspondence touching matters disturbing the friendly relations between this government and the government of Spain, also a report as to the object of the American ministers at Ostend," has been printed, forming a volume of 150 pages. Most of them have before seen the light through the medium of the newspapers, but I find some others of great importance which were not hitherto published. These embrace the correspondence between Mr. Perry, who was charge of affairs during Mr. Soule's absence on the conference, and the Spanish Minister of State, Mr. Pacheco, in two letters from Mr. Perry to Mr. Marcy. I presume this is the "supplementary correspondence" which a New York paper supposes to have been suppressed or withheld.

It seems that Mr. Perry, on the 17th September, communicated to Mr. Marcy the important fact that the Spanish Minister of State for Foreign Affairs had made a formal proposition for the establishment of a mixed commission, to sit at Madrid, for the adjudication and final settlement of all claims involving private interests now pending between the United States and Spain reciprocally, taking for a model the convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th February, 1834, for a similar purpose, and compromitting the whole question to carry into full effect and execution a like arrangement with regard to all our existing differences of that nature.

The proposition was also forwarded by Mr Perry to Mr. Soule, who was at Aix La Chapelle. Mr. Soule, in his reply, dated October 12th, threw cold water on the proposition. Mr Perry could not comprehend Mr Soule's objections, and submitted them to Mr. Marcy. But the wisdom of the Cabinet has probably been exercised in vain upon that point, and Mr. Perry is evidently left in the dark. But the proposition of the Spanish government probably met with more consideration at Washington than at Aix La Chapelle or Ostend; and hence Mr. Marcy's letter of November 19th to Mr. Soule.

COMMERCIAL

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
MONDAY Evening, March 26, 1855.

There was an active demand for Cotton to-day, and 8,000 bales changed hands at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @5⅛	Fair	—@—
Ordinary	5⅝@5¾	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	7⅛@7⅜	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	7⅞@8⅛	Good & Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	—@—		

Of Molasses, 1000 bbls were sold at 17½@22½c ₱ gallon.

Of Sugar, 1000 hhds were sold at 4¾@5¾c ₱ lb.

Hardly anything was done in Flour to-day, and the sales were confined to a few hundred barrels at $8 12½ @ $9 50 for Superfine and Fancy.

Corn was active, with sales of 7000 sacks at 90@90c ₱ bushel.

About 1000 sacks of Oats were sold in sundry lots at 62 @65c.

There is no change in Pork. Mess is retailing at $15.

Sales of 100 bbls Lard were made at 9½c.

Bacon is firmer, with sales of 100 sides at 7¾@7¾c for Sides, and 7c for Shoulders.

Sales of Whisky, 200 bbls at 28½@27c for Rectified, and 27½@26c for Raw.

Of Coffee, 500 sacks were sold at 10@10¾c ₱ lb.

Exchange are without alteration. We quote.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling.....108½@109c ₱ cent prem.
France.....M 5⅜, ₱ 5f 15 ₱ dol.
New York, par buying; 1⅛@1¼ selling.
Do. Checks.....¼ ₱ cent ₱ cent. prem.
Nothing was done in Freights to-day.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Orleans street, No. 2.—The law will positively be enforced. The law requires that the birth of every free child in the Parish of New Orleans, shall be declared at this office. The declaration must be made by the father, or in case the father could not be found or procured, by the person who may have been present at the birth of the child. In the like manner, the death of every person within said Parish, must be declared at this office. The declaration must be made by the nearest relation of the deceased, if there be any present, and in case there be none, by the testamentary executor, if there be one, and if none, by the person present at the death of the house in which the individual has died.

The law will be rigorously enforced, and every person offending against it shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each failure.

PIERRE LACOSTE,
mr27—T 2m Recorder of Births and Deaths.

TO RENT, undersigned offers for rent his new and Telemprudaise street, where he will attend to any busin ss his friends may entrust to him

A. W. TUFTS.
New Orleans, March 26, 1855. 6m

Notice.

WHEREAS, just week Nehara A. Lincoln, has left my bed and board on the 19th instant, I hereby caution any person from trusting her on my account as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. F. LINGLIN.
New Orleans, March 27th, 1855. mh27 3t

J. H. CARTER & CO.,

13 *and* 15 *Common street*,

OFFER or sale the following articles, landing ex ships Reporter, Harrisburg, Corsica and Isaac Allerton, at the lowest market price:

GILS.....GILS
100 bbls Blended Whale Oil.
20 do do do Sperm.
20 do do do Lard.
10 do do do Solar Sperm.
50 do Tanners' No. 1, 2 and 3.
10 do Boiled Linseed, (Ridgway's Patent,)
24 do Raw, do do.
24 do Boiled boiled Linseed.
2 cases Castor Oil.
25 bags Red Lead.
10 bags Java Coffee.
150 bags Black Pepper.
10 bags Mocha Coffee.
25 bales Buckwheat.
25 half bbls Split Peas.
10 barrels Superfine Rice Herring.
30 drums large Codfish.
50 do Pollock.
982 qr boxes do do.
50 bbls Salmon, No 1.
100 kits Salmon, No 1.
200 boxes Scaled Herring.
192 kits Tongues and Sounds
SUNDRY MERCHANDISE.
50 boxes Window Glass, Assorted, No.
100 do do do Toilet Soap.
50 do Castile do do.
100 do Sperm Candles.
50 do Star do.
100 do Adamantine Candles, colored.
10 do Wax do do.
100 half chests Pouchong Tea.
300 boxes 8 and 2 lb Imperial Tea.
10 cases 5 lb canisters Imperial and Gu Tea.
30 half chests Imperial Tea.
10 cases 5 lb canisters Imperial Tea.
mr27 2w

BRANDY FRUITS—200 cases assorted Brandy Fruits and Brandy Cherries. In store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
mr27 2w

HAMS—10 tierces sugar cured, with ue brands, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
mr27 23 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD OIL—100 bbls. choice, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
mr27

LARD OILS—80 bbls winter strained, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
mh27 23 Tchoupitoulas street.

RED WINE—10 casks Red Wine, R M.
40 do do Rercsar.
3,000 sod ordinary Red Wine, Margaux Medoc, St Julien, St. Estephe, &c., &c. In store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
mr27 2w 22 Old Levee st

SOAP—100 boxes Castile Soap, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
mh27 2w 22 Old Levee st

OLIVE OIL—100 boxes Jas. Pagnol's Olive Oil.
200 baskets do do, quarts and pints; 20 do do, Bacigalupi, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
mr27 2w 22 Old Levee st

ALMONDS—20 bales Jordan Almonds, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
mr27 2w 22 Old Levee st

POTATOES—1000 bbls Northern, just received.
ONIONS—300 bbls Boston silver skin, just received.
DRIED APPLES—150 bbls new Boston, in store.
DRIED PEACHES—20 bbls new liquor cured, in store.
BEANS—150 bbls new navy, ex steamship Black Warrior.
POTATOES—400 bbls London Ladies, in store.
POTATOES—100 bbls Irish, from Londonderry.
POTATOES—100 bbls New York Mercers, ex steamship Black Warrior.
POTATOES—200 bbls Boston Peach Blossoms, in store.
BRANS—30 bbls Eye Peas, from Boston.
POTATOES—500 bbls Boston Yellow Planting, just received and for sale by A. DOMERGUE.
mr27 68 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKY—100 bbls Boyle's Rose; 200 do Rice dified; 100 half do do; for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO. 23 Tchoupitoulas st

CANDLES—300 boxes Star, Proctor and Gam ble's brand; 300 half do do do; 200 quarter do do; for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
mr27 23 Tchoupitoulas st

BRANDY AND GIN—25 bbls New York Gin, 30 qr quarter casks Brandy; for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.,
mr27 23 Tchoupitoulas st

C. F. DELAMARE respectfully informs his cus tomers and the public generally, that he has sold his establishment to M. F. A. LETOURNEUR, whom he recommends to their kind patronage.

F. A. LETOURNEUR,
Successor to C. F. Delamare,
No. 88 Chartres street,
MANUFACTURER since, lead, copper, tin and iron works of all descriptions, for buildings of all forms, pipes and covers, fine double wood bath ing tubs, lead and shower bath do, pipe fittings, lead for water pipes, etc., distillers' copper apparatus and plantation do
Manufacturer of water fillers, a new system.
mr31 1m

COMMERCIAL

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
MONDAY Evening, March 26, 1855.

There was an active demand for Cotton to-day, and 8,000 bales changed hands at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @5⅛	Fair	—@—
Ordinary	5⅝@5¾	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	7⅛@7⅜	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	7⅞@8⅛	Good & Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	—@—		

Of Molasses, 1000 bbls were sold at 17½@22½c ₱ gallon.

Of Sugar, 1000 hhds were sold at 4¾@5¾c ₱ lb.

Hardly anything was done in Flour to-day, and the sales were confined to a few hundred barrels at $8 12½ @ $9 50 for Superfine and Fancy.

Corn was active, with sales of 7000 sacks at 90@90c ₱ bushel.

About 1000 sacks of Oats were sold in sundry lots at 62 @65c.

There is no change in Pork. Mess is retailing at $15.

Sales of 100 bbls Lard were made at 9½c.

Bacon is firmer, with sales of 100 sides at 7¾@7¾c for Sides, and 7c for Shoulders.

Sales of Whisky, 200 bbls at 28½@27c for Rectified, and 27½@26c for Raw.

Of Coffee, 500 sacks were sold at 10@10¾c ₱ lb.

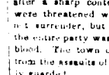
Exchange are without alteration. We quote.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling.....108½@109c ₱ cent prem.
France.....M 5⅜, ₱ 5f 15 ₱ dol.
New York, par buying; 1⅛@1¼ selling.
Do. Checks.....¼ ₱ cent ₱ cent. prem.
Nothing was done in Freights to-day.

VETERINARY HOSPITALS

IN
DR DELBRUEL'S
Limerale of the French Veterinary Hospitals.



One of the great difficulties in the way of veterinary medicine, from time immemorial, has been to get at the exact truth in the case of a sick animal, as in human medicine, to discover the nature of the disease. This is always necessary, and in a state of agony, to the owner of the animal, which is lost. The sum of money pa