The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 98, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5097.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) ..... $12 00.
CONTINUED PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance) 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must be notified in writing, before he shows he should be discontinued.
ADVERTISING—One dollar per line for the first language, on the first insertion, and FIFTEEN cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every FIFTEEN lines. Of each language and for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

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

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

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ Gentlemen who have announced themselves, in our paper, as candidates for Clerks, are requested to state the Court for which they are running.

For Judgeship.

☞ We are authorized to announce F. M. GUIVOL as a candidate for Judgeship of the Parish and City of New Orleans in the First Municipality.

☞ Mr. Editor:—Please to announce that MARY JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs. Editors:—Please publish that GEORGE V. BRIGHT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. 1017

☞ Messrs. Editors:—Please announce Mr. AL. PHIMASE CANNIZARO as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr MANUEL CRUZAT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs. Editors:—Please announce Mr WILLIAM ANDRY as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be supported by

☞ Messrs Editors:—Please announce Mr. CHARLES LAMBERT as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBBS as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

FOR CLERKSHIP.

First District Court of New Orleans
W. A. SOTT.
ALFRED ROUSSEAU.

Second District Court of New Orleans
JOHN M. HALSEY.
M. CARUTHERS.
THOMAS C. PEOLE.
A. D. DORFEUILLE.
M. WILLARD.
SAMPSON ROUSSEAU.
ADELIN DREAN.
HORATIO DAVIS.
J. M. A. HOEY.

Third District Court of New Orleans
ALEX. SIDEBOTTOM.
HENRY PRAYTER.
WILLIAM P. REDLOCK.

Fourth District Court of New Orleans
RIVIERE CAMDEN.
J. B. FORESTER MAXENT.
A. F. HERNANDEZ.
PETER M. BERTIN.
MARTIN DURALDE.
KENNETH BRENER.
THOMAS GILMORE.
ARMAND GAYOL.
ROSEMOND DERAMUS.

Fifth District Court of New Orleans
SAMUEL JAMES WALDO.
M. COHEN.
CHARLES S. LEE.
JOHN WILKINS.
PROSPER D. BLANC.

LOAN.—A certain sum of money. The advertiser will give the best security. For information inquire at the office of the Bee. 26 F. 10

LEONARD, STEVENS & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
New-Orleans.
Sperm, Whale and Adamantine Candles, Texas, White Paint &c.
No 12 Poydras st. Levee. 1027

☞ S. V. BARRETT has removed to No. 6 Carondelet street.

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL.—The Institution will be opened on the ensuing Monday, June 1st. Application may be made to Mr. Mondelly, or the Principal.

CHOATE & CO., Commission Merchants, New Orleans. Refer to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. London.

J. P. BOURGES, Surgeon Dentist, No. 47 Carondelet street.

EDG. CLAGE, Importer of Wines, Cognac, Cordials, Havana Segars, No. 5 Carondelet street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Importers of Wines and Segars, No. 5 Carondelet st.

B. STEEL, N. H. Camp, Importer of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Segars, and Brandies, No. 5 Carondelet st.

W. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Magazine Buildings, Rue Royale and Canal st.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Importers of Foreign Goods, 7 Englishmen's Commercial Chambers, Rue Royale.

J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants, Havana, Cuba. Have constantly for sale Segars, Wines, Liquors, &c. at the lowest prices. 1010

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE Price of Fresh Flour based on the day, $4 40 per barrel, according to the Tariff. The Bakers will give notice of the Bread Tariff, for the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 11th inst.

The Price of Second quality of Flour for Ten Cents, is set up for a period more, that is to say, 30 minutes.

Signed, E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

THE annual meeting of the subscribers to the College of Jefferson will be held at the Exchange of the Parish of St. James on the 1st Monday in May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notwithstanding the notice given in the last meeting, it is deemed necessary to be present at the meeting.

Books of the Board of Administrators of the Parish of St. James, March 14th, 1846.

H. LAVIGNE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Collector of State Taxes for the Parish of Jefferson hereby notifies all persons, whether residents or non-residents, who have taxes to pay, that he will be on the river Jefferson, and at the Sale of Slaves, at the Parish Court Building, in the city of Lafayette, office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Parish of Jefferson, April 14th, 1846.

ED. BOUDOUSQUIE, Sheriff and Collector.

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New-Orleans that they have form ed a military corps, which will be known hereafter as the YAGER BAND (GRASS BAND), and having procured a full set of new and appropriate uniforms, are prepared to attend parties for funeral music, for military and civic purposes. Apply at the Yager Band Room, Rue Bienville, near the Place d'Armes.

P. D. FAMIN, 106 Royal st.

Monday morning, May 4, 1846.

The War Begun.

The news which reached our city on Saturday morning in relation to the movements of the Mexican forces—and the disastrous result of a skirmish between a detachment of American troops and the advanced guard of the enemy—though not entirely unexpected by those who had watched the course of events upon the frontier, was sufficiently alarming to create a profound sensation and intense excitement among all classes of the population. Such had been the entire confidence reposed in the skill and courage of Gen. TAYLOR, and such the overweening contempt entertained for Mexican pretensions to valor, that until the worst was known, people had fondly believed that an encounter with the foe must necessarily terminate in the triumph of the American arms. While the slaughter of Capt. HARDEE and his soldiers has abated something of the national pride, it has aroused a stern determination to retaliate, and caused every American to feel that the forbearance which has hitherto most unwisely characterized the policy of our government, must give way to the necessity of chastising and humbling an audacious enemy, that has dared to invade our soil and beleaguer our army.

The proceedings of the Governor, the legislature and the citizens generally, in consequence of this intelligence, are fully detailed in our columns. One and all, they have responded to the calls of patriotism and honor, with an eagerness and unanimity worthy of the most unstinted praise. We refer our readers to the proclamation of his Excellency, the reports of the two houses, and the accounts of the progress made in obtaining volunteers, for the evidence of these facts. If, where there is so much worthy recommendation, any particular act can be singled out, we may refer with special gratification to the UNANIMOUS ADOPTION, by both branches of the Legislature of a bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to the equipment of reinforcements, and a resolution placing at the disposal of the Executive the whole resources of the State for the national defence and national honor.

That the requisition of Gen. TAYLOR for four regiments will be complied with, there can be no doubt. If volunteers are lacking, a draft will be issued to meet the exigency. It is, however, of the utmost consequence that the troops should be speedily equipped and despatched to the seat of war. Gen. TAYLOR, brave, intrepid, sagacious and experienced as he is, dreads nothing but famine. He has but fifteen days' rations with him, though he may make them last thirty. He must therefore be succored, before his troops are reduced to the last extremity. No one can be more thoroughly convinced of the bravery and powers of endurance of our forces than we—but when 2,300 men are surrounded by 8,000 of the flower of the Mexican army, commanded by their most skillful officers, the sheerest prudence would seek a place them upon equal grounds with their adversary. It would be a burning disgrace to the Government if the little army that has already been exposed to so much peril in the gigantic task of guarding the entire Texan frontier, should be suffered to be cut up in detail, or exterminated by starvation, by a continuance of the culpably vacillating and procrastinating measures hitherto pursued.

We take it, that when the news reaches Washington, it will startle our rulers from their dream of security, and awaken them to the immediate expediency of changing their miserable lagging policy, for one more in consonance with the energetic character of the people and the emergency of the times. Mexico, in this unprovoked pollution of our soil, has struck at her blow. The recoil will be dreadful, if the President but does his duty. Though tardily aroused, we feel that he will not now be found wanting. It would be treason to doubt him, now that the crisis has come—now that the war has begun.

Congress.

The SENATE did not sit on the 24th April.

In the House, after some unimportant business, the bill repealing so much of the act of 1793, as requires the enrollment and registry of canal boats was taken up and passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill for the support of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year, between June 1846 and June 1847.

Mr. McKay offered an amendment appropriating $25,000 for the beginning of the mail service contemplated by the recent contract of the Post Master General for establishing a line of American Mail Steamers between the United States and Cowes and Bremen.

Some discussion occurred as to the line which had been marked out, and the debate soon took a wide range. At a late hour the Committee rose and the House adjourned without action of the bill.

On the 25th the House was engaged during the morning on the private calendar.

Virginia Elections.

The returns come in slowly. In addition to those given on Saturday, we have the following:—Hanover (whig) York, Williamsburg and James City a tie; *gain*; Louisa a loco; Powhatan one whig, *losing* Hardin one loco; Augusta two whigs, Amherst one loco; Norfolk county two whigs; Campbell two whigs, Fairfax one whig (*gain*,) Frederick one whig and one loco; Jefferson two whigs, Albemarle two whigs; Nansemond one loco (*loss*,) Charlotte one whig (*gain*,) thus far the whigs seem to have gained three and lost one member.

DESERTION FREE.—Last night, says the N. Y. *Courier* of the 25th ult., the new store on the corner of Pike and Cherry streets, owned by Jacob Barker, Esq., and occupied principally for storage, was discovered by fire, with the greater part of its contents, being an point of amount one of the largest fires with which we have been visited for a long time. The entire cargo of teas, cassia &c., just imported in the Rainbow was destroyed, together with a large quantity of Cotton.

The same stores were burned down about two years ago, and then, as now, the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

☞ The N. Y. *Courier* speaking of the manner in which Ingersoll has been annihilated by Mr. Webster remarks "The bull-dog has chosen to notice the rat-catcher, notwithstanding the *de minimis non curat*, and putting one of his huge paws upon him, so completely compressed his mental and bodily proportions that there is really nothing left visible to the naked eye, but a small modicum of disintegrated fibres, quivering with posthumous malice."

☞ A man by the name of Hewell, alias Nelson, has been arrested in New York, and a large stock of engraved plates for counterfeiting bank notes found upon his person. In Syracuse seven or eight counterfeiters, probably belonging to the same gang, have been apprehended.

☞ COMPLIMENT TO MR. WEBSTER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier*, writes as follows:—

A fine tribute of respect and confidence was paid to Mr. Webster last (Tuesday) evening. The whole body of Whig members of both houses, by a sort of consentaneous impulse, determined in the course of the morning that they would in mass make a visit that evening to Mr. W. and he was accordingly requested to remain at home and receive his friends. He did so; and the meeting was quite a memorable one. On one side the most unquestionable manifestations of admiration and regard, on the other a decorous but not concealed sense of gratification at such an unusual but most significant proof of undiminished confidence—and, as it may be safely added—of unanimous scorn of the paltry but malicious attempt made on the floor of the House to stain his character in the management of the secret service fund. His associates in Congress, especially the members of the House of Representatives, were the more earnest thus to testify their feelings, because of the course adopted by the majority of the House, in cutting off by the previous question the opportunity of expressing their feelings in debate, after the reception of the President's Message declining to answer the call of the House for secret papers, and after Mr. Ingersoll's retortation of his charge.

MURDER IN COLUMBIA.—A negro fellow belonging to Captain Wade, of Columbia, killed his wife, the property of Mr. John Faust, on the premises of the latter, early on Friday morning last. No reasons are assigned for this inhuman and rash act. Both parties were aged, and had lived for many years as man and wife. The deed was committed with a hatchet. The negro, after the act, locked the room and went to his master and acquainted him with the facts, and he (the latter) made ready to deliver him up, made his escape and had not been apprehended when our informant left.—*Charleston Mercury.*

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Fort Wayne, for a file of Cincinnati papers to the 26th ultimo. The *Gazette* contains the following paragraph:

WESTERN WATERS.—At Pittsburgh on Wednesday there was 4 feet water in the channel and falling. The *Gazette* says: "The weather continues quite warm. Every thing bursts and the streets and wharves are dusty enough in all conscience. Under the influence of the absence of rain, the rivers are still falling slowly. Some of the new Wheeling Boats have gone into the Louisville trade, while the Allegheny Boats have come round of load for Parkersburg, Wheeling, and other points along the river. There is no scarcity of them."

At Wheeling same day there was 4 feet 8 inches and falling.

The river is still falling at this point, and the prospect is that the larger steamers will soon have to give place to those of a smaller class. The decline in the Ohio is rapid.

At Louisville on Thursday evening the river continued to decline, with six and a half feet water in the canal.

The Illinois river is reported as be rising at Henderson, with 4 feet water in the channel. That and the Mississippi are the only rivers in the Western waters reported to be in flood.

☞ We were in error in placing Mr. Thomas C. Peck's name as Clerk of the First Municipal Court. The worthy and popular Clerk is Mr. Peck of the Second District Court, and we have now the pleasure of so doing every time.

(*From our Extra of Saturday.*)

SATURDAY MORNING, }
MAY 2d, 6 o'clock. }

Per steamer Galveston from Galveston.

COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES! News from the seat of War!

From the Galveston News Extra, April 30, 1846.

On Thursday morning, 23d ult., a Mexican came into General Taylor's camp and reported 2,000 Mexicans crossing the river some twenty miles above.—That afternoon Captains Hardee and Thornton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 63 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they fell into an ambush of the enemy, when Lieut. Cain and thirteen men were killed, Capt. Thornton missing, and Capt. Hardee and 46 men prisoners. On Saturday afternoon the Mexicans sent in a wounded man, who made the above report. These Mexicans, it is stated, were commanded by Canales and Carabajal. After the fight, the Mexicans on this side of the river were largely reinforced, and have surrounded Gen. Taylor's camp, cutting off all communication with Point Isabel, at which place is the train and all the stores belonging to the Army—Gen. Taylor not having on hand over ten day's provisions. There are at Point Isabel 90 artillery-men, 20 dragoons, about 250 teamsters, and about 150 citizens and laborers; and the entrenchments not half finished.

The steamer Monmouth landed Mr. Catlett on the night of the 28th ult. at Port Labacco, with despatches from Gen. Taylor, calling on Governor Henderson for 40 companies of Riflemen, 60 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, when they will be mustered into service and supplied with provisions—the foot companies will rendezvous at Galveston where transportation will be furnished.

The steamer Augusta was to have left the Brazos St. Iago on Monday night for New Orleans with Gen. Taylor's call on the Governors of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for 8000 troops. Should immediate relief not be sent to Point Isabel, it will most probably fall into the power of the enemy, with all the army stores, and the destruction of the whole army may follow.

Gen. Taylor's works in front of Matamoras would be completed on the morning of the 28th, at which time it was expected the fire would be opened on the city. Troops should not await the call of the Governor, as it will be a week before it can reach this place, but hurry to the relief of Point Isabel, as by saving that place only will we have it in our power to render the army timely assistance. Texans! you have now at last a glorious opportunity of retaliating on these perfidious Mexicans the many injuries they they have done you, and of carrying that war into the heart of their own country, the cruelties of which they have so often made you feel.

☞ We are indebted for the above to Mr. Ben S. Grayson, who has just returned by the Monmouth. He informs us that Capt. Catlett left the army on Sunday night, with a Mexican guide, and passing down the river reached Point Isabel on Monday morning with Gen. Taylor's despatches to the Governor of Texas. The Monmouth was unable to leave until Monday night, in consequence of having to discharge, and take in provisions to be sent into Corpus Christi for the volunteers as fast as they arrive. These were left at St. Joseph's, where the White Wing is now taking them to their destination.

☞ Gen. Memucan Hunt will leave this city late this evening by way of Velasco and Victoria to rendezvous at Corpus Christi, preparatory to marching or the relief of Gen. Taylor.

To Arms! Texans, to Arms!

☞ The United States Army under Gen. Taylor is surrounded by the Mexican enemy on Texan soil. Gen. Taylor has called upon the Governor of Texas for 2,000 troops—let Galveston shew to the world that they are always ready for the defence of their country—let them display the same spirit and alacrity that they did in 1842.

Head Quarters, Galveston Volunteer Battalion, }
30th April, 1846. }

ORDERS.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the companies composing the Galveston Volunteer Battalion, are requested to meet for consultation at ten o'clock this morning, at the Galveston Artillery Armory, at Mr. Crawford's store. The county needs our services' no time should be lost in immediately organising the several corps of this battalion. The commandant of the battalion has the fullest confidence in the patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers of Galveston! He is sure they will not falter nor hesitate in this emergency!—They have always desired an opportunity of showing their prowess to their Mexican enemies! That opportunity has now arrived! It is expected the young men of Galveston will immediately rally as volunteers, nor wait for their services to be required by draft.

A Rendezvous will be immediately opened for volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the volunteer corps of the city, and also to organise an additional company of Infantry or Riflemen. A prompt attendance of the officers is expected at the time and place appointed. By order of

C. G. BRYANT,
Major Commanding Galveston Volunteer Battalion

If 150 or 200 men with the proper officers can be raised by to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, they will be supplied with arms and accoutrements, and will take passage on board the steamer Monmouth, now bound for Point Isabel.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Brig'r. Gen'l. U. S. A. Comdg.

Hon. ISAAC JOHNSON,
Gov. of Louisiana, New Orleans.

Organization of a Regiment of Volunteers

1 Colonel,	1 Adjutant,
1 Lieut. Colonel,	1 Quarter Master,
1 Major, with rank of Lieutenant,	
1 Surgeon,	1 Assistant Surgeon.

And 10 companies, each of five—

1 Captain,	4 Sergeants,
1 First Lieutenant,	4 Corporals,
1 Second Lieutenant,	2 Musicians,

And at least 50 privates.

Here follows a letter from the veteran Gen. GAINES, communicating important information in connection with the proposed movement:—

HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DIVISION, }
New Orleans, May 2, 1846. }

SIR:—By a letter which I have this morning received from Brig. Gen. Taylor, announcing the commencement of hostilities on the part of the Mexican forces near Matamoros, I learn that in addition to the several corps of mounted and other Riflemen which he expects soon to join him from Texas, he has requested of your Excellency four Regiments of Infantry, to embark as soon as practicable for Point Isabel.

I avail myself of the earliest occasion to say that Gen. Hunt, Dep. Quarter Master General, and other officers of the General Staff, on duty at this city, are instructed to furnish promptly every supply that may be required for the health and comfort of the four Regiments desired from the State of Louisiana. They will receive their arms and fixed ammunition within the next twenty-four hours, when the requisite steam transportation will be ready.

Gen. Taylor and his army will be much gratified to find amongst the corps now requested, officers and men which as they had the satisfaction to find in the excellent battalion lately commanded by Major Gally. I am with perfect respect,

Your obedient servant,
EDMUND P. GAINES,
Major General U. S. Army,
Commanding the Western Division.

To His Excellency Gov. Johnson.

P. S. I look for a battalion of regular troops from Jefferson Barracks, in a day or two: I wish to send to Point Isabel, the Regular troops the Mississippi.

Lastly we have the official proclamation of Governor through the Adjutant and Inspector General CHARLES N. ROWLEY, as follows:

By the Governor:

HEAD QUARTERS, LOUISIANA MILITIA,
GENERAL ORDERS NO. ONE

GEN. TAYLOR, commanding the U. S. Army of Occupation on the frontier of Mexico, has announced to the Commander-in-Chief that hostilities have commenced between his forces and those of the Mexicans, and under the authority of the General Government has called upon the State of Louisiana to furnish four Regiments of Infantry, to join his forces.

The General, in concluding his requisition, says: "I cannot doubt that the gallant State of Louisiana will respond with alacrity to this call upon the patriotism of her sons."

The State of Louisiana has never hesitated at any call on her patriotism or spirit, and is now, as she ever has been, ready to devote her energies and her arms, in the common country, and the honor of its arms.

Assured that the call now made will be responded to by the citizen soldiers of the State without resorting to a draft, four Regiments of Volunteers will be received and mustered into the service of the United States for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged, and as fast as a Regiment or company is organised for the purpose, its commanding officer will report to the Adjutant General at the State House in Camp street.

Each Regiment will consist of—

1 Colonel,	1 Quarter Master;
1 Lieutenant-Colonel;	1 Surgeon;
1 Major,	1 Assistant-Surgeon;
1 Adjutant;	

And ten companies, composed, each, as follows—

1 Captain;	4 Sergeants;
1 First Lieutenant;	4 Corporals;
1 Second Lieutenant;	2 Musicians.

And at least 50 privates—It is desirable that the Companies should each be 100 strong.

The Legislature, animated by the universal feeling of patriotism and valor, have already passed a bill, which has been signed by the Governor and become a law, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to aid the equipping department of the U. S. Army in Texas, to furnish the corps with the arms, equipments and other equipments necessary. The Generals and Generals of Brigade are charged with the execution of this order.

By the Governor:
CHARLES N. ROWLEY,
Adj. and Insp. General.

THE WAR FEELING AND WAR MEASURES.—*War movements in New Orleans.*—Our city on Saturday and yesterday was in an unusual degree of excitement. The news brought by the Galveston relative to the commencement of hostilities on the part of the Mexicans, the action of our Legislature, the call for recruits, the establishing of mustering quarters, the sound of the drum and fife, the waving of flags, and the universal war talk and war feeling, gave to New Orleans the appearance of a garrison in the immediate vicinity of the seat of war. On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, one of Captain Forno's field pieces was brought into Lafayette Square and a national salute fired, while the Star Spangled Banner was planted a few feet from it. Persons poured into the square from all sides, and a list of volunteers was immediately opened for service under Captain Forno. Two tents were soon after pitched, around which there was quite a collection of people during the day, and about seventy volunteers were obtained by Captain Forno.

The spirit of '76 is indeed abroad, and though our little army on the Rio Grande may have suffered owing to the supineness of the Government, conducted as it now is, yet we feel assured that in a few days, the death of those killed will be avenged, and the survivors relieved. A meeting was held on Saturday evening at No. 198 Tchoupitoulas street, for the purpose of responding to the call of the Governor of the State, to furnish four Volunteer Regiments of Infantry to proceed forthwith to Texas. The meeting was again in session yesterday, and many volunteers were enrolled.

WASHINGTON BATTALION.—A meeting of the officers of the Washington Battalion was held on Saturday and was fully attended. A large number of citizens also congregated in the Armory, and when the meeting of the officers broke up, were very anxious to know what had been done. Gen. Smith made a few remarks, stating that the officers had merely met for regimental business. He, however, took occasion to say that he hoped and felt that the call for troops would meet a prompt response from the citizens. He said that the manner to raise the regiments would be to form companies of seventy-five men, who would then elect their own Captain and First and Second Lieutenants, and when ten companies were raised, they would be formed into a regiment and elect their own field officers, who would be commissioned by the Governor. All necessary equipments and provisions would be furnished them. The General will be in attendance at the Armory, and reports must be made to him.

LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS.—This regiment held a meeting on Saturday night, at their Armory, over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, for the purpose of raising a Regiment of Infantry, to proceed forthwith to the aid of General Taylor, in compliance with the requisition of the Governor. Lists were opened, and a committee was appointed to receive names at the Armory. The call will no doubt be promptly attended to.

Military Preparation.

The subjoined official documents will enable our readers to comprehend the preparations now going on for despatching the required reinforcements to the Army of Occupation. First in order is the requisition of Gen. TAYLOR upon Governor JOHNSON.

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, }
Camp near Matamoros, April 26, 1846. }

SIR.—I have the honor to apprise you that hostilities have actually commenced between my forces and those of the Mexicans, and that I have need of the services of a considerable number of volunteers. Four Regiments have been called from Texas, but as there will be considerable delay in assembling them here, and as my further operations will require still stronger force, I have the honor, under the authority of the War Department, to call upon the State of Louisiana for four Regiments of Infantry, to be ordered into service with the utmost despatch and for the longest period authorized by law.

I shall communicate immediately with Gen. Gaines, and request him to give you every facility in the organization and equipment of these troops, and forwarding them to Point Isabel. I subjoin the organization of a Regiment of Volunteers, and respectfully desire that it may be observed, and that the prescribed number of officers be not exceeded. The Battalions may be mustered into service at New Orleans, or at Point Isabel as most convenient. I beg that they may be sent forward as rapidly as they can be raised.

I would suggest that a Brigadier General be commissioned to command the force called from Louisiana, and from my experience of his excellent qualities as an officer, I would be particularly gratified if Gen. Pinckney F. Smith could be selected for such appointment.

I cannot doubt that the gallant State of Louisiana will respond with alacrity to this call upon the patriotism of her sons, and I feel every assurance that no effort will be wanting on the part of the State authorities to organize the force and have it in readiness to embark at the earliest practicable moment.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Brig'r. Gen'l. U. S. A. Comdg.

Hon. ISAAC JOHNSON,
Gov. of Louisiana, New Orleans.

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1 Lieut. Colonel,	1 Quarter Master,
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EDMUND P. GAINES,
Major General U. S. Army,
Commanding the Western Division.

To His Excellency Gov. Johnson.

P. S. I look for a battalion of regular troops from Jefferson Barracks, in a day or two: I wish to send to Point Isabel, the Regular troops to the Mississippi.

Lastly we have the official proclamation of the Governor through the Adjutant and Inspector General CHARLES N. ROWLEY, as follows:

By the Governor:

HEAD QUARTERS, LOUISIANA MILITIA,
GENERAL ORDERS NO. ONE

GEN. TAYLOR, commanding the U. S. Army of Occupation on the frontier of Mexico, has announced to the Commander-in-Chief that hostilities have commenced between his forces and those of the Mexicans, and under the authority of the General Government has called upon the State of Louisiana to furnish four Regiments of Infantry, to join his forces.

The General, in concluding his requisition, says: "I cannot doubt that the gallant State of Louisiana will respond with alacrity to this call upon the patriotism of her sons."

The State of Louisiana has never hesitated at any call on her patriotism or spirit, and is now, as she ever has been, ready to devote her energies and her arms, in the common country, and the honor of its arms.

Assured that the call now made will be responded to by the citizen soldiers of the State without resorting to a draft, four Regiments of Volunteers will be received and mustered into the service of the United States for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged, and as fast as a Regiment or company is organised for the purpose, its commanding officer will report to the Adjutant General at the State House in Camp street.

Each Regiment will consist of—

1 Colonel;	1 Quarter Master;
1 Lieutenant-Colonel;	1 Surgeon;
1 Major,	1 Assistant-Surgeon;
1 Adjutant;	

And ten companies, composed, each, as follows—

1 Captain;	4 Sergeants;
1 First Lieutenant;	4 Corporals;
1 Second Lieutenant;	2 Musicians.

And at least 50 privates—It is desirable that the Companies should each be 100 strong.

The Legislature, animated by the universal feeling of patriotism and valor, have already passed a bill, which has been signed by the Governor and become a law, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to aid the equipping department of the U. S. Army in Texas, to furnish the corps with the arms, equipments and other equipments necessary. The Generals and Generals of Brigade are charged with the execution of this order.

By the Governor:
CHARLES N. ROWLEY,
Adj. and Insp. General.

State Legislature.

Passage of a bill appropriating ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS *to raising* FOUR REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Saturday, May 2nd, 1846. Mr. Moore moved to dispense with the reading of the journal, and the resolution prevailing, asked to be allowed to introduce a bill without previous notice. Leave was granted unanimously. Mr. Moore then presented the following bill:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR RAISING FOUR REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in general assembly convened*, That the sum of $100,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for raising, equipping, and transporting four regiments of volunteers—infantry, artillery and cavalry—for the army in Texas.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the said sum shall be paid, on the warrant of the Governor, in such amounts as the said Governor may deem expedient for carrying out the objects of this act.

The bill under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed by acclamation. The passage was hailed, in spite of parliamentary decorum, with shouts of applause from the galleries.—The Clerk was directed to take the bill to the Senate as soon as that body should assemble and request its concurrence. The House then took a recess.

SENATE.—The members of the Senate had adjourned over to Monday, but were soon drummed up and at their post on learning the action of the House. The bill from the House was immediately presented, read three times and passed unanimously.

Mr. Parham offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Legislature is willing to meet such appropriations as the Governor of the State may deem necessary or expedient for the national defence or national honor.

Passed by acclamation! The Secretary was directed to inform the House of the concurrence of the Senate in the bill, and request its concurrence in the resolution.

The House reassembled, adopted the resolution and it, together with the bill, was enrolled and signed by the Governor in a few minutes.

The two Houses then adjourned to Monday.

Public Meeting—Commercial Exchange.

The citizens of New Orleans are requested to assemble in Public Meeting this evening at 7 o'clock at the Commercial Exchange, to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to second the patriotic efforts of the Governor and Legislature of the State, in responding to the call of General Taylor, commanding our army on the Rio Grande.

When the honor of our country has been involved, Louisiana has never been found wanting, and her gallant army on the frontiers of Texas is in imminent danger, surrounded by a perfidious and barbarous foe of vastly superior numbers—on the prompt and of Louisiana may depend the question whether the citizens of New Orleans do their country's call.

A D Crossman,	A Edwards,
Manuel Wiet,	W H Leonard,
Jonathan F Smith,	H Lockett,
Wm Freret,	Wm W Goodrich,
Theo G. Hunt,	L Matthews,
R Hunt,	Nathan Jarvis,
Wm Christy,	Cuthbert Bullitt,
A C Bullitt,	Joseph Leube,
J Baldwin,	O Carey,
Antoine Forno,	John Dillon,
J A Maybin,	G Bouligny,
Robert Van Rensselaer,	T Zacharie,
Horace Ellmaker,	T Moutreuil,
H W Palfrey,	A Schreiber,
C C Williams,	A Morphy,
W H Lucas,	T R Thomas,
R B Syke,	J M Bach,
Rufus B Boss,	P A Hebrard,
P H Foley,	A Ladoux,
D B Mosby	Hortaire Andry,
C W Phelps,	A Brosse,
Wm H Wright,	A Moll,
F Sawyer	Charles Mason,
C Rossiou,	John Mountfort

☞ We are requested by Messrs. Lea & Blanchard, the publishers of the work in question, to publish the following. The correction is highly important. Not having the medical version at our command, we subscribe the name of the measure itself.

ELLIS'S MEDICAL FORMULARY.

CORRECTION.—The Publishers of this work respectfully request those persons who have the seventh edition, to cut a typographical error out of the Mixture CATECHU, which will be found at page 83, wherein the symbol for an ounce is printed instead of that for a drachm. The following is the correct prescription, and corresponds with the prescriptions directed in all the previous editions of the work.

Mixture Catechu.—Take of Catechu powder, half an ounce; Aqua destillata, one ounce.

Sacchari purificata, one ounce and a half.

Fiat solutio—Dose, a table-spoonful, night and morning.

City Intelligence.

THAT BALLOON.—Yesterday evening thousands of our citizens went over to Algiers to see the ascension of Sigaus for four Hours. Mean time the balloon as per notice The Levee was deserted, Exposition Square, and all other spectators. About six o'clock, the persons on the Levee were heard to say "Balloon" "no go," "take in," &c., and we saw enough in a few minutes after the Ferry Boat came over crowded with passengers, who reported that the Sigaus had started from the balloon was torn and that it would not fill. The crowd dispersed, in return of their money which was cheerfully refunded, though many complained that they were cheated. The fact was that the balloon was old, worthless affair, and not fit to be filled. We have reason to believe that the balloon and its bad condition appeared to be known to the aeronaut, Sigaus, strong, of a balloon. Several of the crowd wanted to know why Sigaus was a little worse, but we are happy to say every thing went off quietly. The weather was most delightful and the Ferry Boats made money. We wonder whether Murzio Muzzin will try the experiment again?

UNFORTUNATE CONCERT.—A person named Bouquet was yesterday arrested at the request of the Corporate of the Cathedral, charged with preaching at the preacher and otherwise demeaning himself unbecomingly.—Such conduct is deserving of the severest censure, for there is no excuse for it. We care not what a man's religious opinions may be, but when he enters a church he ought to behave himself properly, even if it be merely out of respect for himself.

THE RECRUITING YESTERDAY.—A great many more recruits were obtained yesterday, and the work goes bravely on. A proclamation from the Mayor announced that a *bonus* of ten dollars and a month's pay in advance would be allowed and given to every recruit. Although the number of names enrolled amounts to some hundred. We are of opinion that the amount of men called for by the requisition, will not be completed unless by a system of drafting. We trust they will be acted on speedily.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—The body of a dead man was found by some boys yesterday morning lying among some Cotton Bales on the Levee opposite Touline street. An empty bottle which contained whisky was found under his arm, and there is no doubt that the deceased came to his death from excessive drinking. There is indeed "death in the bottle"—The body was brought to the police office, to await an inquest.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—We learn that the following were, on Saturday, appointed aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Louisiana Militia: Colonel Lacoste, Quarter-Master General, John Winthrop, Henry A. Lyons, Charles T. Stewart, Emile Wiltz, J. Watson Keene, and H. W. Palfrey, Esq.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An interesting little girl, about 3 years old, the only child