The New-Orleans Bee

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1847.

BLANCHE & WEBB, PROPRIETORS.
No. 51 Chartres, cor. of 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
CURRENT PAPER, (semi-weekly; (one year in advance).....$ 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one 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 in each language.

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

Advertisments 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 and in extent to one square every other day.

Agency of the German Society OF NEW ORLEANS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
87 LOUIS STREET, No. 23.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charges made. 1y7 1y.

F. G. BARRIERE & CO., DEALERS IN French, British and American DRY GOODS, No. 20 CHARTRES STREET, New Orleans. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SMOOT, Attorney at Law, AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA, je5 1y MOBILE, ALA.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF, JAMES WOODRUFF JOHN D. WOODRUFF & CO. No. 93 Magazine street. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents of the Louisiana and New York lines of packets. 1m14

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, al7—1y No. 81 Canal street.

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 93 Magazine st., office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P.M. 1m

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Mosson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f 3

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Customhouse street. d1

J. B. STEELE, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order. a29

J. P. BERCIER. FRANCISCO TIO. J. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. al

NOTICE.

THE Citizens' Bank continues to receive proposals for Real Estate, at private sale, as advertised in the Bee. V. ALLAIN, Pres't. jy14m

Fashionable Umbrellas.—An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion, received per ship Nicolas Cezard, for sale by D. B. MACARTY, Jan 29 338, Bourbon street.

HATS—50 cases black and white Russia Hats, in store and for sale by J. BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal street. jy7

Notice.

ROCHONAU Has removed his office to No. 84 Baronne, up-stairs. al31

STORE, to let from the 1st of Nov next—Store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Moss. Apply to NORTH & HYDE, al6 No. 6 Carondelet st., New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes. Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Paper, best quality. Blank Books and Sampling Papers, also Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale factory prices.

By Lumbrozo & CORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee

Mansion's French oral system.

A natural method of learning living languages, illustrated by a Practical Course of Lessons, on the PIANO, through the medium of the Engraving, by Jean Mansion. 2d edition, revised.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Literary Emporium, 5 Standard Literature.

STEEL, 14 Camp st.

☞ I have the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No 115 Poydras street, formerly the establishment of Mr Brana, where he will board horses and have them fed and shod, horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.

Mr Dufau will continue the practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. a25—1y

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Bore Holes, Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description; Ship work, &c. &c. Jobbing promptly attended to. Charges moderate. 11k—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.

No. 82 St. Louis st.—Suburb Treme. THE Subscribers have established a clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on a large scale, is now prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices, for Cash, 1000 pairs of pantaloons a week.—Also Office cloth, black cloth, satinets, tweeds, jeans, and in general all kinds of common Clothing.

Linen shirts, pants, lined drilling, &c; Log cabin comfortables, do Gentlemen's Rocket Jeans do, Linsey for negroes, negro cloth.

JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st.

SUGAR ST STORAGE.—The subscribers have a large room for the storage of 1000 barrels, or the bulk thereof, in their fire-proof, Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Common street and Julia street. They are also prepared to make contracts for the storage of Sugar, &c. for the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms, and from the location of their Warehouses, and the facilities made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, as great, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any other establishment in the city. Advances will be made if desired, either into or out of the Warehouses at the lowest rates.

EVERSON, TOOKER & Co., 138 Tchoupitoulas st

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Cory Black Ink and Blacking.—The subscriber has just received, from Germany, the above Ink, of superior quality, the required shade of black, for Planters and Sugar Refiners. The article having been tested is proved equal to any ink manufactured in the United States, and will be sold at the rate of Ten Cents a large supply. Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Inks, in glass, Red and Black. The above articles are manufactured expressly for me.

d19—1y W. F. THOMPSON, 96 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD, Hair dresser and Perfumer, corner of Canal and Orleans streets.

BEING on the eve of departure for France, offers for sale at cost price, and with 20 per cent profit, his stock of perfumery, just from Mouquetas and Father Parre houses, as he makes none himself.

Ladies and Children's ready made linen, caps, &c. embroidered and plain cambric hdk'fs, lace collars and other bosses, garters, parasols, riding whips, marriage flowers, bandeaux, fans, fancy jewelry and other articles, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN. Fine and extra fine linen shirts, cloth and colored do., bandanas, cravats, stocks, suspenders, handkerchiefs, caters, razors and other shaving implements, pocket cutlery, fancy articles, glass and crystal ware, mantle ornaments, Vernet clocks, flasks, pocket flasks, powder horns, scent do., jewsea do., combs, tooth do., &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, dolls, hair for heads, curls, toupees, wigs, &c.—Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs. &c. 8d6

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Insurance and Exchange Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks taken at this Agency, will be promptly Adjusted and paid at the usage of Insurance Companies, and at the city, and paid with promptness in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.

Office No 47 Campst. W. M. POMDICK, G. C. LAWSON, al5 1y Agents.

Reese's patent Kitchen Ranges.

THE undersigned are now receiving, ex ship Auburn, from New York, an invoice of Reese's patent kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invite the public to call and examine them.

These kitchens, besides the advantage of quick cooking and always having hot water for the wants of the house, baths, &c., a copper boiler, containing 30 or 40 gallons, is placed so as to receive all waste from the sinks and kettles at hand.

House keepers are invited to call at the store and examine one of these kitchens put up to convince the public of their superiority for economy and convenience, over every thing of the kind ever brought to this city. S MASPEREAU & CO, al8 6t 22 Conde street.

To Planters, Steamboat owners, and others.

THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are receiving some of these Forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat masters to call and examine them.

These Forges can be recommended for their solidity and convenience, as they are entirely made of iron, contain within their body tue bellows, and take up only three feet space in diameter.

S MASPEREAU & CO, la16 Agents for Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

Southern Daguerotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.

CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS, New Orleans.

CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will recommend themselves to the favor of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted NEVER TO FADE.

The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The camera furnished with the most costly ACHROMATIC LENSES imported into this country, possessing great accuracy and quickness in fixing the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MINIATURES OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.

Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless their portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.

We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) manufactured expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.

We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all materials used in the business, wholesale and retail. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at $9 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced prices.

Persons inclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of Lading taken and insurances effected if desired. Address

d6—1y E. WHITE & Co. New Orleans

MATCHES.

THE public is respectfully informed that the well known FRICTION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Woodbridge, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices from his agent L. A. GUILLEMAIN, No. 200 Tyrene Street, near the New Basin, or No. 128 Old Levee between the markets, where a large supply is constantly on hand.

PAINT MILLS—Just received, an invoice of cast paint mills, suitable for artists, &c., and at a very low price, for sale by

B. CLARKSON, 46 Conti st jy13

To Planters, Steamboat owners, and others.

THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are receiving some of these Forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat masters to call and examine them.

These Forges can be recommended for their solidity and convenience, as they are entirely made of iron, contain within their body the bellows, and take up only three feet space in diameter.

S MASPEREAU & CO, la16 Agents for Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, August 20, 1847.

For Congress—Second District.
B. G. THEODEAUX.

Gen. Scott and the Administration.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* of the 9th inst., contained an article that excited some surprise, and which, if correct, would call forth the indignation of the community. It was distinctly stated in that article, that General SCOTT did not march immediately upon the city of Mexico, because he was crippled by the discharge of more than half his force six weeks before the expiration of their term of service, and was then compelled to wait nearly three months for new levies to do the work which he could have accomplished in twenty days with the forces originally under his command. The discharge of the army, according to the *Courier*, was made on the ridiculous plea, that they were entitled to be discharged in time to reach their homes before the expiration of their terms of service, and this decision, the same journal understands, was made by Mr. Secretary MARCY in February last. The *Courier* further remarks, speaking of Mr. MARCY:

Of course, he well knew, when these men were sent to Mexico, that they would be entitled to their discharge within a month of their landing at Vera Cruz; and to have sent them under such circumstances, argues a degree of folly of which no other administration could have been guilty. The decision was made, too, for political purposes, and to manufacture political capital by the party making it. That General Scott did or could have made such a decision, is absolutely impossible. First, because he wanted the services of these men to march upon the city of Mexico, and (we think) if he had possessed the power, have compelled their advance with him, in defiance of the decision of the War Department; and secondly, he knows that according to the well-established principles of our government—established and acted upon for fifty years—no claim of soldiers are entitled to their discharge in time to reach their homes before the period of their enlistment.

We purposely forbore from noticing this article, in the belief that the official journal of the Government would not suffer it to pass unanswered. We were right, for the *Union* of the 10th contains a reply to the *Courier*. It is not however, very positive or very satisfactory. The *Union* "ventures" to repeat, that the *Courier* is mistaken; that Mr. Secretary MARCY did not make the decision attributed to him; that he sent no such instructions to General SCOTT in February, or at any time before the General had issued his general orders of May 4th, for the discharge of the volunteers. The *Union* republishes the orders in question, and declares that they were issued at the instance of General SCOTT after much solicitude at the course he should adopt, but not under the instructions of the Secretary.

Thus we perceive that the New York and Washington papers are directly at issue—the one charging the Secretary of War with the entire responsibility of the discharge of the volunteers six weeks before the expiration of their term of service, and during the most critical period of the War; the other re-affirming that let the discharge of the volunteers have been right or wrong, sound policy, or an egregious blunder, the accountability for the act lies at the door of General SCOTT. Which is right—the *Union* ought to know best; but it blunders so often that public confidence in its statements is shaken. The *Courier and Enquirer* is usually well-informed, but it has a monomania for SCOTT, and will never believe that, by any chance, he can commit an error.

The Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The glorious old North State, ever faithful and resolute, has again recorded her verdict in behalf of Whig principles. The returns enable us to announce with certainty the election of SIX WHIGS out of the nine members of Congress to which North Carolina is entitled. In the first district there is no Locofoco candidate—either Clingman or Bynum is elected. In the 2nd, the Locos offered no opposition, and the successful candidate is either Boyden or Bugle—both Whigs. In the 3d, Col. Barringer (w.) is re-elected without opposition. In the 4th, Augustus H. Sheppard (w.) beats Junius Clemmons (l. f.) In the 5th, Venable (l. f.) has beaten Kerr, (w.) by 130 majority—Polk's majority in the district was 773. In the 6th, Daniel (l. f.) is chosen over Arrington (l. f.). In the 7th, McKay (l. f.) is re-elected. In the 8th, Donnell (w.) has beaten Lane (l. f.) In the 9th, Outlaw (w.) is chosen over Biggs, loco and late member by six or eight hundred majority. In the last Congress the Whigs had three members from North Carolina and the Locofocos six. In the next the former will have six and the latter three. Well done, old Rip Van Winkle!

INDIANA.—Our Northern exchanges contain something more of the elections in Indiana than we have received by way of the river. There appears to be no doubt of the election of Embree, Smith and Thompson (whigs) and of Lobsom, Henley, Robinson, Cathcart and Wick (locofocos) Thus far there is a Whig gain of one member, and a reduction of the Locofoco majorities every where. In the 8th district, the contest between Pettit (l. f.) and Brier (w.) is close and the result uncertain. From the 10th, the few returns received lead to the hope that Ewing (w.) has been chosen. The Legislature is almost certainly Whig.

KENTUCKY.—The papers tell different stories about Kentucky. Some accounts give the Whigs nine out of ten members. This is almost too good to be true. Last year we had seven and the Locofocos three. The result this year is involved in doubt. The 1st district is no doubt Locofoco; the 2nd doubtful; the 3d doubtful; the 4th Whig; the 5th Whig; the 6th Whig, 7th Whig; 8th Whig; 9th doubtful, and the 10th Whig It will be seen that the Whigs have certainly carried six districts, the Locofocos one, and that three districts are uncertain. Of the three, two—the *Bowling Green* and Henderson districts—are decidedly Whig, and if lost, have been sacrificed by local feuds. The Legislature will be Whig by an overwhelming majority.

TENNESSEE.—Here we have glorious news from every quarter. The Knoxville *Tribune* of the 11th, gives returns from every county in East Tennessee, save Johnson and Marion.—Whig gain 982. From Middle Tennessee it furnishes the returns of 17 counties, including several strongholds of Locofocoism—the Whig gain is 860. In '41 out of 72 counties—the gain is 1842 votes, or about three hundred more than Gov. Brown's entire majority two years ago. If to this we add the returns received here from West Tennessee; it will be seen that in some 52 counties, NEL S. BROWN, the Whig candidate for Governor has gained about 2,500 votes. His election is of course certain, and Tennessee is REDEEMED, REGENERATED AND DISENTHRALLED! It is worthy of remark that in President Polk's own county—MARY—the Whigs have gained 240 votes!

The Legislature is Whig almost beyond a presadventure. The Whigs gain a Senator in Bledsoe, Marion &c., a Representative in Greene; one in Hawkins; one in *Bedford*; one in Lawrence, and one in Fayette. Should the other counties be represented as they were two years ago, we shall have a majority of one in the Senate and seven or nine in the house.

With respect to Congress, so far as heard from parties stand precisely as before. If the Memphis district has chosen a Whig, we shall have six out of the eleven Congressmen.

THE FRESHET IN THE OGECHEE.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 12th says: "We learn that the flood in the Ogechee has not abated, the prevalence of easterly winds operating, having prevented the escape of the immense quantities of water to the ocean. The road to Darien is impassable; the Mail of Monday has not yet been able to leave here. The loss on a portion of the Ogechee is very heavy, as it is estimated at not less than 70,000 bushels of Rice. Four hundred acres of one crop is irretrievably lost."

☞ The new steamship *President*, built at Philadelphia for the Government, to run as a mail boat between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, has been launched and will be ready to sail by the latter end of this month.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—The Brig *Cashaus*, which cleared on Saturday the 7th inst., for Demerara, has, among other articles of cargo, three hundred hoops of wheelbarrows and a quantity of pens, brooms, cabbages, carrots, tobacco, oysters, &c.

☞ The Baltimore papers mention the death of Dr. Tristram Thomas, the venerable father of the present Democratic candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair.

A PROFITABLE NEWSPAPER.—The income of the London Times, from its advertisements, is $100,000 per annum.

Late from Vera Cruz and Tampico.

The steamship *Galveston*, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 12th, touching at Tampico on the 14th, and at Galveston the 16th. The *Galveston* brought a full mail.

We have received by this arrival our Vera-Cruz exchanges to the 12th inst. The most important intelligence relates to a battle, between the escort of the train which left Vera-Cruz on the 7th, and a large band of guerillas. The following account of the affair is from the *Star of Anahuac* of the 12th.

THE TRAIN ATTACKED.—Several dragoons arrived here yesterday evening, bearing a message to the Governor. They left the train yesterday morning and report that a fight had taken place eight miles from the Nacional Bridge, in which Capt. Caldwell of the Voltigeurs and Capt. Commyngs of the 15th Infantry had been wounded. Capt. Loyell's Georgia mounted men charged on the enemy, after the first onset and drove them back, killing some twenty-five. When the dragoons left, it was expected other attacks would be made upon our men. Eight Americans had been killed. The force of the enemy is reported to be very large, and the natural advantages of their position, render them doubly strong. The Governor immediately caused preparations to be made for the departure of strong reinforcements.

We learn verbally that the amount of reinforcements sent on is 300 men, and that they left on the morning of the 12th. On the Spanish side of the *Sun*, the number of guerilleros who attacked the train, is stated at 4,000 men, well armed and mounted, and it is said, they have destroyed the Bridge, in order to prevent the Americans from passing.

Previous to this fight, a skirmish had taken place one mile from Santa Fe. The main body which was under command of Major Lally of the 10th, was considerably in advance of the forward wagons, and two of the party were wounded, of whom one has since died.

The vomito at the last accounts was abating at Vera Cruz.

DEATH OF ADJUTANT GUIOT.—We are called upon, says the *Sun of Anahuac* of the 10th inst., to announce the death of one of the most promising young officers of the Louisiana Battalion, Lieut. Guiot, which took place yesterday morning, after an illness of only three days. His remains were borne to the grave last evening, accompanied by a military escort commanded by Lieut. Read. Several American citizens, resident here, also attended the funeral.

Lieut. G. was adjutant of the Battalion and was a native of Louisiana where he left friends who, with his brothers in arms here, will long regret him.

We copy the following from the same paper:

SCOUTING PARTY.—A party amounting to about thirty-five men mounted, belonging to Beauncon's company of Louisiana Rangers left town yesterday evening under the command of Lieut. Waters, for the purpose of reconnoitering the chaparral and the sand hills on the route the train got left, are about to start.—These men have been sent several scouting expeditions since their arrival here and are, doubtless, perfectly well skilled as to the mode of discharging the duty upon which they have been dispatched.

The *Sun* of the next day—11th—says:

Lieut. Waters and his Rangers, who had been sent to reconnoitre the road, which the train was to follow, came back to the city much fatigued, having gone near Point National. On their return they met with two men murdered by the Mexicans. The Georgia mounted men had arrived on the spot before the Rangers and had found one of these men yet alive. He had time before his death to give the information necessary to recognize the murderers, who were captured a short distance from the place. Although they were very much fatigued, the Rangers went out yesterday evening on another scouting expedition.

The *Sun of Anahuac* likewise furnishes us with the following:

A Mexican was taken by one of Capt. Beauncon's Rangers in the act of stealing the horses of the Company.

A ranger belonging to Capt. Beauncon's company, we have just learned, has been killed last evening by the Mexicans. We could not learn the particulars. We were told that he was found, his sword having blood on it, in his hand. This shows that he must have defended himself. The name of this poor fellow was Francis Lorring, a Canadian by birth.

RUMORS.—The Secretary of Legation of Spain, is now in this city, and it is rumored that the Spanish Minister will also retire from his official capacity at Mexico, as his Government will not recognize that of Mexico as a legitimate Government.

It is also rumored that a person arrived here *yesterday* from Puebla, reports that a messenger *escorted* by two hundred Mexican cavalry, had arrived at that place, and delivered a message to Gen. Scott.

Capt. Fairchild, with 75 men, went on Sunday last on an expedition against the guerrilleros. At about 20 miles from this place, they perceived 5 or 6 men, some of them mounted on good American horses. He immediately pursued them, but they marched with all speed, and it was impossible for our rangers to overtake them; arms and ammunitions were found, and several *ranches*, and all such articles that could be found were destroyed.

The Vera Cruz papers extract copiously from the Jalapa *Boletin* of the 1st and 3d, but every thing of interest furnished by that journal has already been published here.

The Gulf Squadron, we regret to learn, is still suffering very severely from sickness.—Large numbers of men are disabled from doing duty.

Not a word of General Scott's whereabouts, as far as we can learn. Rumors are plentiful enough, but no authentic information appears to have been received of his movements.

From TAMPICO, we learn that though the fever had not assumed an epidemic form, it was on the increase. The *Sentinel* of the 14th, however, declares that the health of the city is good.

The American citizens and garrison were in daily, or rather in nightly expectation of an attack from the Mexicans. Every preparation had been made to give the enemy a warm reception, and the utmost vigilance was observed. The garrison consists of about 450 effective troops. The Mexicans in the city are believed to be in constant communication with the guerillas outside, and the Americans are determined upon the first overt act of treachery, to make an example of the wily miscreants.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the brig *T. Street*, Capt. McConnell, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 14th inst., inclusive. The local news is insignificant. One of the papers in the interior chronicles the death of Don Manuel Balmaseda, aged 100 years and 9 months. He preserved his mental faculties unimpaired almost to the latest hour of his existence.

The Mexican intelligence received at Havana is to the 29th ult., from the Capital. They add nothing to the information we have already laid before our readers.

HORRID MURDER.—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Express* gives the particulars of a horrible deed perpetrated in Wayne County, Pa. Mrs. Williams, wife of the *Rev.* Gorsham Williams, aged about 56, left her residence in the morning of the 6th, to attend a Sabbath School, in the neighborhood, only one mile, and a half from her home. While passing through the woods, she was attacked by a fiend in human shape, thrown out of the road and throttled until she died; there is no doubt the fiend effected his purpose from the bruises found about her body. The corpse was found about a quarter of a mile from the school house, with every evidence of death by strangulation. The perpetrator of the deed has been arrested. He immediately confessed the attack and his object, and was going back to see if the woman was dead, if not, to dispatch the act he first contemplated. The murderer stood before his victim, a prisoner, in one hour after the body was found and less than two hours after the deed was committed. He says his name is John Bell, and is an Englishman, recently from the Philadelphia Penitentiary. He is now in the Honesdale jail awaiting his trial.

How to RAISE ALBUQUERQUE NOT-COMPLETIVE.—The Pittsburgh *Journal* proclaims that it has at length discovered a decisive, effective against the attacks of mosquitoes; should it prove to be all that it promises, he deserves a public vote of thanks. Here it is:

"Buy a small quantity of gum-copal—it is best as prepared by the Shakers—put it in a box with a light cover, and when night comes, and the hungry mosquitoes are flying about thirsting where to devour, uncover your box, and they will not venture into the room where the aromatic vapor (odoriferous as the old lady who first discovered the invaluable herb,) may be. They will hover about the open window, buzzing about all sorts of vengeance, and whetting their snippers, but they will not dare to come in."

A HEALTHY CITY.—In the city of Charleston, with a population of twenty-five or thirty thousand, the deaths from only 17 during the week ending on the 7th.

APPOINTMENT OF COL. PRICE.—The recent appointment of Col. Sterling Price of Missouri, to be Brigadier General, *vice* Col. Davis, declined, has created general surprise, even in his own State. The St. Louis *Republican* denounces the appointment as foolish, injurious and ridiculous, and says, the appointment was an insult to the brave officers of Missouri, Illinois and the other Western and Southern States, who have shown a fitness for command and have also distinguished themselves in battle; and we are much mistaken if any body in this State or elsewhere is found to applaud it.

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, on the strength of the rumor of Gen. Scott's entrance into Washington, indulges in the most sublime rhapsodies on an approaching peace. Unfortunately his prophecies are based on a fabric of sand.

NORFOLK BEACON.—This old established and respectable journal has donned a handsome new dress, and is very much improved in appearance.

FROM TEXAS.—The steamship *Galveston* brings us Galveston papers to the 16th inst.—They contain little of interest. The canvass for Governor is going on with great spirit; Western Texas, according to the *News*, is advancing in population at a surprising rate.

LOST AT SEA.—The schr. Glide, of Barnstable, Capt. Gould, arrived here last week, from Grand Bank, with 20,000 codfish, having been absent a little over three months. Soon after her arrival at the Banks, and while lying at anchor in a gale of wind, during the night, Amos W. Long of Orleans, and Andrew Betters of Lovell, Me. aged 21, were swept from the deck and drowned. They were both useful men, and their loss much lamented.—A man by the name of Hill, belonging to Maine, was also washed overboard at the same time, but was fortunate enough to regain the vessel, not however without sustaining considerable injury.—*Portland Adv. 9th.*

AWFUL.—The Liverpool *Mercury*, in giving a list of American enormities, quotes the following from the Bristol (R. I.) *Phenix* as evidence of the deep and hopeless depravity of American character:

"The Bristol (R. I.) *Phenix* says:—A few days since a person was seen in our jail, by Dr. Holmes, who had been confined several months, without a stitch of clothes to cover his nakedness. From extreme weakness he is unable to talk, and cannot, therefore, tell what his sufferings were. He frequently vents his feelings by groans and sobs, but not a single word of complaint has yet been heard from his lips."

The explanation of the above is the birth of a child in the Bristol prison.

COL. MAY'S OFFICIO OR GEN. TAYLOR.—Col. Charles May, of the regular army, is a democrat. He got his original appointment in the army from Gen. Jackson. Said the old General, "Well, young man, what can you do in Florida?" Can you kill an Indian?" "Yes, General, and eat him afterwards." "Enough said; call up to-morrow and get your commission." Since that time, Col. May has been served with old Zach—in the everglades of Florida—in the prairies of the West, and in the chaparrals and among the mountains of Mexico. The Colonel was at the President's last night, and we understand, he came on his return. A number of gentlemen from the States were also present, and the Presidency became the theme. And they who have imbibed the idea that May can fight, but not talk, are mistaken. Just express a doubt of old Zach, and the man is *eloquent*. Said he, "I love the man, and I love him; a mere friendship for my old General won't answer; but I love him. I know him well. I am a democrat. He is no politician; but he is a patriot, from the crown of his head to his square; and I'd trust him even with the Presidency. He is no party man; but he is a republican. When he promises a thing, it is as sure as truth, and his word is as good as gold. If there is one thing in which he is really ignorant, it is the ignorance of his own solid worth. He is as a democrat. I believe he is a sound bank a national evil. I hold to the principles of my party; yet I go for General Taylor. He is as good as any party man we can get. I would trust him as I would trust Washington, who was no party man. I believe he will conduct the Government after the plan of Washington. If I were to select a man as the best representation of institutions, as the best living of the Company of American citizens, I would lay my hand upon the shoulder of my old General, and I would say, "Gentlemen, this is the man."

"I tell you, gentlemen, when you express a doubt of General Taylor's sincerity or political independance, I feel bound to give them my feeble defence. You may talk about not going for any man excepting the democratic nominee, and going for the nominee, any how, and for any man, if he is nominee. But, gentlemen, you will excuse me, if I decline to be bandoxed. A freeman likes to have the *free use* of his hands, and the free exercise of his opinions."

Such are substantially, if not to the letter, the opinions of Col. May, of the 3d dragoons, as we heard him express himself last night. And though we have no authority to report him, but that he will be surprised to find his words in print, yet, as his sentiments are in every way creditable to the man and the soldier, we have ventured to give them a wider heading than the half dozen persons who were present during this interview. It is useless to say that the national convention waived all further litigation of the merits of the nominee over every other candidate.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

ELECTIONEERING MANŒUVRES.—*Manœuvres*, we call them; though, in truth a harsher name would well characterize the stratagems which are frequently employed on the eve of any important election by unscrupulous partisans. One of these we have noticed in a party paper in Baltimore (the *Argus*) which can hardly deceive any intelligent man, and yet, being ascertained, it may, through its mere boldness, pass current with those who will not give themselves the trouble to inquire how true it is.

We refer to a statement in the *Argus* of Tuesday last, denying the expensiveness of the Mexican war, contained in the following words:

"It is known to every intelligent man that Congress has as yet voted only twenty-eight millions for war purposes, and that a part of this sum is yet unexpended."

The facts, in regard to Military and Naval Appropriations, made since the commencement of the Mexican War, as is shown by the Appropriation Laws, are as follows:

Appropriations at the last Session.

For support of the army and volunteers,	$22,178,441 98
For support of the navy,	9,207,254 10
For concluding peace with Mexico,	3,000,000 00
	$34,448,419 98

Appropriations at the previous Session.

For prosecution of existing war,	$10,000,000 00
For support of the army,	6,872,083 87
For volunteers and other troops,	11,957,259 00
For support of the navy,	7,449,703 35
For regiment of mounted riflemen,	61,500 00
For sappers, miners, and pontoniers,	25,000 00
	$36,365,546 02

War appropriations since the war began.

Last year,	$36,365,546 02
This year,	34,448,419 98
	$70,813,966 00

Total of war appropriations, $70,813,966 00

The appropriations for the same objects at the next Session of Congress, should the war continue, will exceed rather than fall short of fifty millions of dollars.—*National Intelligencer*

SLAVE STEALERS SENTENCED.—On Saturday last, John Robinson, mate, and Cato Rickets, seaman, (both colored,) were brought before the Hustings Court of this city, for trial, on two separate indictments, for secreting on board the schr. Mary Augusta, two runaway slaves, with the design of carrying them out of the State. After a patient hearing, which occupied the Court from 10 o'clock in the morning, till nearly ten at night, without a moment's respite, they were declared guilty on both indictments, and sentenced, on the first, to the case of William, the property of Mr. Dickson; to five years (the longest term) and on the second, (in the case of Mr. Fitzgerald's man Richard,) to two years—making a period of seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Northern Markets.

Reported for the Richmond *Republican*—24 hours in advance of the Mail.

Baltimore Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19—5 o'clock.

Flour—Sales of Howard Street, at $6 to-day. Wheat—Sales of Prime Red to the amount of Five Thousand bushels were made to-day at 100a122 cts.

No change in other quotations usually given by us.

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19—5 o'clock.

Flour—Sales of Pennsylvania brands at $6. Sales of prime white wheat at 128a135 cts. per bushel.

Provisions—The demand for provisions seems to increase.

Sugars—The market is active.

Cotton market rather firm.

New York Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19—5 o'clock.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $5.88 per bbl. Southern brands $6. Market continues rather dull.

Wheat—Sales of prime white at 140 cents. Prime white Corn, 78 cts. Twenty thousand bushels prime yellow sold at 76 cts.

Cotton—Some inquiry, but not large sales. Stock continues dull, with a downward tendency.

Importants from California—Arrest of Col. Fremont.

A rumor has reached this city, by Telegraph from Wheeling, that Col. Fremont has been arrested, and is to be sent home for trial by Court Martial.

Gen. Kearney, Com. Stockton and—Drake, are about to return also to the United States.

The Mormons are now [illegible] Lake. Emigrants to California [illegible] Reed's family reported to [illegible]

City Intelligence.

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday night last, at about 8 o'clock, in a house situated in Gough street, between Elysian Fields and Frenchmen streets, kept by Madam Louise, a German named Bachmann, shot himself through the heart with a pistol, and died instantly. Coroner Salvatory of the 3d Municipality police, informed the coroner of the fact; an inquest was immediately held on the body, and a verdict of suicide was rendered. The deceased was employed as watchman in the 3d Municipality police.

☞ The examination of John Cummings, charged with the murder of William Reynolds, which was to have taken place yesterday before Recorder Seutenneau, was postponed until Saturday next at 12 o'clock, at the request of his counsel, Mr. Randall Hunt, who stated that his client was too unwell to come into Court. Mr. Robert French appeared on behalf of the prosecution, the attorney general and district attorney being presently absent from the city.

RECORDER SEUTENEAU.—Recorder Seuneau's court was yesterday crowded with persons anxious to hear the evidence in the case of John Cummings, but they were disappointed in learning that the case was postponed.

Joseph Green was brought to the constable's office at the request of Dr. Luxemberg, who charges the former with having stolen a sheet from the hospital on Elysian Fields. Green was remanded for further examination.

The woman Elizabeth Fox was picked up by the police, in the streets, heavily drunk. She was sent for 30 days to the work-house.

RECORDER GENOIS.—A. Lanery was arrested yesterday by officer Treuzze, upon a charge of breach of the peace. He gave bail for his future appearance.

John Boylan, arrested by the same officer, for a similar offence, gave bail also to keep the peace.

Washington Parks surrendered himself to the police, knowing that a warrant was issued for his arrest, on a charge of a breach of the peace. He gave bail to appear.

Charles Augusta and Irwgen Fustien entered, individually, into a bond for their appearance before the Recorder, to answer to a charge of assault and battery. They were arrested by Lieutenant Perrary.

Juana Daley, a virago, was sent for two months to the work-house. She was picked up in the streets beastly drunk.

Mary Briggs, f. w. c., was also sent for three months to the work-house. She is well known to the police.

James Hughes gave bail to keep the peace towards Deandose Boby.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—A. Dierks, charged with assaulting a watchman in the discharge of his duties, was sent to the First District Court.

John Zeighlein, charged with stealing a ham from the store of Messrs. J. W. Cobb & Co., was committed before the same tribunal.

Several persons, charged with vagrancy, were committed to the work-house for thirty days.

Council of Municipality No. 2.

EXTRA SITTING—WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug. 1847.

The Council met pursuant to Convocation. Present the Honorable P. Seuzeneau, President of the Council; Messrs Bernard, Nicomedè, Sauvemere, Jones, Meehan, Deletra and Solomon. Absent—Messrs. Davigneaud, Wills, Congot and Fiernas, on leave.

A petition from the Howard Association, was read to the Council, praying for the appointment of one or more apothecaries in each of the respective wards, for the benefit of the patients of said Association.

Mr Solomon offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the apothecaries appointed by the "Committee on Relief" be and they are hereby requested to deliver all medicines ordered by the Physician or Physicians, attending the sick indigents of the Municipality in the Hospital to be established on Spanish street, by the Howard Association.

Resolved, That the Surveyor is required to cause to be made by the workmen of this Municipality, fifty common bedsteads, and which he shall deliver to the aforesaid Hospital.

Resolved, Further that the building now occupied by the women in the work-house is appropriated to receive all the indigents of the Municipality who are deprived of means of subsistence; the indigents shall be sent there by the Recorder and Aldermen only, and after they shall be satisfied that the indigent is in need of assistance.

The Superintendent of the work-house shall keep an account of the expenses he will make for the maintainance of the temporary establishment.

Mr Deletra offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take such steps as will relieve and help the Orphans of this Municipality, for instance to seek a worthy and capable Lady who will be willing, provided remuneration, to board and lodge and lonelest Orphans; said Committee will also provide for a suitable house