The New-Orleans Bee.

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Vol. XX.—WHOLE No. 8881.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS. MONDAY MORNING. APRIL 26. 1847.

MARK & V[illegible], PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY 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.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged at 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.

Alexander Gardiner,
(Clerk of the United States Circuit Court,)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
United States Commissioner,
Commissioner for Louisiana, &c.,
New York City.
ap16 1m monkast

JOHN O. WOODRUFF, JAMES E. WOODRUFF.
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 60 Camp street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Louisiana and New York line of packets. ap14

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 CANAL PLACE, & 3 STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS

WILLIAM HAYWARD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

F. E. SOUCHON, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Canal st., office open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 P.M. 2[illegible]

WM. PAGE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Mission's Buildings, cor. Royal and Canal sts.

TAYLOR BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. ap3

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

J. B. STEELE, No. 16 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Account Books for sale, or made to order. 29

J. F. BARBIER, PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

J. F. BURCHER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND FACTORS, Gold Levee, have constantly on hand fresh importation Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices. 1[illegible]

S. Antognini & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of Billiard Tables, keep constantly on hand every article for Billiard Rooms, such as Ivory balls, cushions, cloths, slate, &c. finished billiard tables with cushions on several different plans, all warranted. Second hand billiards bought and sold. Also, manufacture and sell wood Portable Furnaces, Bolters, Utensils, at very low prices.

☞ On hand, forms for Bats and manufacturing.

NOTICE.—Certain undivided, with the intention to improve our interests, are speculating in the public funds, information that I have on hand a variety of stock. They are mentioned, and I can give no reason but the fact that there are now in store over 2000 cases of Red and White Wine, which I can sell at less than what it will sell for on its moderate terms.
P. DELAMAR, 9 Conti st.

HOWELL HAUSENS' REAL ESTATE OFFICE, World's Trade Alley.
All persons representing the property to be sold will be furnished, if required, and the charges for the same (as well as for any other business in sales, shall be such as to be moderate and accommodating.
Particular attention to any consignment to the hands of those who may dispose of their property at auction. Will also attend to the renting of houses, and to collecting rents. Mr. Stevenson is employed as agent to attend to the transportation of the passing travellers. 19tf

SPRING TABLES OF YETCH
Now landing from ship Sarah Bridge, and for sale by
E. H. DURELL & Co.,
Corner Commercial alley and Gravier street.

LICHEN MOSS TURKS DONE—1000 lbs. Lichen moss from white English Muscat Grape, of the finest species of
Fashionable Umbrellas.—A large assortment of the above articles for sale by
D. B. MACARTY,
236 Bourbon street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans—148 cases from the celebrated manufactories of G. W. DUNBAR, Boston, now landing from ship Ashburton, and for sale by
G. W. DUNBAR,
Corner Bourbon and Customhouse streets.
Coming from ship Ashburton, and for sale by
R. G. HOBBS,
12 Camp street.

BRUSH AND BROOM SHOP—200 dozen Brooms of all sizes, constantly on hand and manufacturing, for sale by
FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

PALM AND PALM LEAF HATS—
FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

STRAW GOODS—A large assortment received per ship Clifton, and for sale by
FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

Notice.
RICHARDSON HOUSE removed his office to No. 81 Carondelet street, up stairs.

TO LET—Two small ROOMS, at the corner of St Charles and Perdido sts., in front of the yellow house Branch of the Planters Bank.
These rooms are in very good stand for woods water, and are to be let on moderate terms.
ap14 1m* W. E. THOMPSON.

TO LET—A two story Building, with a coach gate, on Bourbon street, between Dauphine and Bienville, No 336. For conditions apply on the same. mr16 2[illegible]

NOTICE.—In accordance with the 26th Section of the Act of 18th March, 1842, providing for the liquidation of Banks, all persons having demands against the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans are required to present the same for payment to the Commissioners, at No. 54, Canal street.
JOHN CARROLL,
PETER CONRAD, Jr
ROBT. C. WICKLIFFE.
ap20 3m

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No 118 Bourbon street, formerly the residence and establishment of Mr. Bell, where he will board horses and ladies' vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and let horses.
Mr Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. ap20 3m

JOHN MCCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 135 Camp street.
Has just received a new assortment of French Water Closets also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Piping and repairing, and Force Sheet Lead work of every description. Shot work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. ap15 1m

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.
No. 84, Conde st.—Suburb Tremé.
THE Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory on the suburb Tremé, is now prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices for Cash, 1000 coats of all fashions a week—Also Cloaks, vests, cassimere pantaloons, and in general all kinds of Gentlemen's clothing.
Gentlemen's pants measured during the Log cabin Exhibition at Gallagher's Saloon, corner Carondelet and Gravier streets. Always on hand.
JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st.

P. S. DE LOCHNAY, Collector, No. 11 Exchange Place, (between Conti & St Louis.)
WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and physicians for the month by or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, furnish good security for the large accounts entrusted to him.
He will undertake collection in the country, any part of the State, and will institute judicial process in it at his own expense, when necessary.
He will assume the agency for house rent and real estate.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 bales of cotton, in their fireproof, fireproof, Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with planters for the storage of their goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms; and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, as great, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed and dryed either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates.
EMERSON, PENN & Co.,
158 Tchoupitoulas st

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS—Ivory Black ink and Blacking—The subscriber has just received four hundred kls of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required sizes of grain, for Planters and Sugar Refiners. This article having been tested and proved equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted to such. Also a large supply of Premium Oil Taste Boot Blacking and Writing Inks, all sizes, Blue and Black. The above to sell for sale at manufacturers prices.
W. E. THOMPSON, 86 Gravier st

A. BARRAUD, HAIR DRESSER, 8, Corner Royal and Orleans streets, has received per ship Clifton, a large Assortment of Parisian articles for New Year's Gifts, at low prices, prayer books, velvet and shell covers; rosaries set in silver, china baby water fronts, shell and glass combs; cut glass tumblers, work boxes, travelling do; toilet boxes for ladies and gentlemen; handsome boxes for Marriage Presents, for Christenings, &c. pocket cases, Chinese Bamboo baskets, &c.
Ladies and Children's linen, chemises, men's do, gloves, suspenders, parasols, canes, riding whips, cabasets's do, Bandanas, cravats, &c. &c. Also a good assortment of Hair Brushes, Combs, perfumery, children's toys, dolls, painted and braided hair, curls, tompons.
Lessons given in Hair Dressing. 417

FOR SALE—Now landing ex Alvarado, from Bordeaux—
90 casks red Monsalvenat, 30 do St Emilion, No 3; 24 do do, No 2, 8 do High St Emilion; 8 do St Estephe; 97 half casks Bontilon, No 2; 36 [illegible] high St Estephen, 27 casks red do, in bond; 30 do do, No 2; 27 do St Estephe; 26 do white Sauterne, 27 do do Barsac.
Also, in store, 200 casks Claret, St Emilion, St Estephe, St Julien and Chateau Margaux; 100 bd casks do do; 20 pipes Old Lafitte; 200 boxes Cognac, various brands; 40 do Seignette; 50 do Sweet Spanish Chocolate, Caracas, Dantzic, Guadaloupe, Martinique, Antwerp, &c.; 200 casks Rosendale Cement; 100 do Plaster; 100 do Lime, superior do, Candy do do; 500 bbls Flour, for sale by
F. & J. LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

GIN AND BRANDY—30 barrels Genuine Jamaica Spirits, landed from the brig Just landed ex cadet, and for sale by
ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

WHITE WINE—30 barrels Superior, superior quality, in store and for sale by
GUPOUE, No 11 Canal street.

TOLU—400 boxes 6 and 12, 50 half boxes Tolu, landed by ship Sarah Bridge, for sale by
BURGOYNE, FOX & Co.,
49 Gravier street.

ENGLISH PIPE SLICKS—Upon Bengish Bar Slicks landing at ship Abraham, for sale by
E. H. DURELL & Co., 92 Conde st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, April 26, 1847.

Mexico.

The latest dates from the city of Mexico, received by way of Vera Cruz, are to the 31st ult. inclusive. We perceive, however, in *La Patria* of Sunday, a letter dated the 1st inst., evidently written by an intelligent and apparently a disinterested observer of events. The letter communicates nothing that can be absolutely termed news, but furnishes important and interesting information in regard to the state of parties in the capital, the prospects of peace, and other matters relating to the United States and Mexico.

The writer states that he returned to the capital some ten days previous and found affairs in the most complicated and confused condition. Do not think, he adds, that I exaggerate, for I assure you that in my life I have never seen a nation so entirely disordered and so infamously governed as is at present the unhappy Mexican Republic. He then alludes to past occurrences, and among others to the battle of Buena Vista of which he says, that it was a most extraordinary contest, and that impartial persons do not know what to think of its stupendous result, of its incomprehensible organization, and still less of the pretended victory of Santa Anna, who was forced to retreat with a loss of 1,500 men, and with half of his army disbanded, sick and disorganized. The following passage merits a literal translation:

"Parties—that accursed worm that is incessantly preying upon Mexican happiness—are now split up into five or six distinct organizations, while each scarcely knows its own object, and infinitely less what would be most to its advantage. There is a *War Party* which advocates an energetic, vigorous and decided prosecution of hostilities—not such a war as has been hitherto conducted. There is a *Peace Party* which desires an immediate settlement with the United States, even at the cost of a considerable portion of territory. Then there are the *Clergy* who detest the Americans, believing them to be *heretics* and *Jews*, but are nevertheless unwilling to open their purse strings for the purpose of driving back those whom they term "enemies of our holy religion." There is also one the party of Gomez Farias, which is in favor of the hypothecation and sale of the clerical property; but this faction is feeble, since General Santa Anna openly abandoned it; although it is said that he is secretly endeavoring to bring the project to a head. Finally, there is a party—and this *is* believed to be the most numerous and powerful—which is in favor of obtaining every possible benefit to itself, whether war or peace prevail, and soon only for self-aggrandizement, and reckless of the evils which may accrue to the country. This party has always existed in Mexico, and can, with difficulty be destroyed, since there is hardly a government functionary, or a man of influence, in whatever clause he may belong, who is not actuated by *personal* interest, forgetting and sacrificing the most sacred duties to his country."

The foregoing picture is drawn by a skilful and doubtless a faithful artist. It exhibits a wretched view of the consequences that are certain to follow ignorance and bigotry on the one hand, and misgovernment and tyranny on the other. Out of such chaos nothing stable and permanent can possibly be evoked.

We learn from the correspondent above quoted, that SANTA ANNA was to leave Mexico on the 1st instant. His destination was Jalapa and thence he was to march towards Puente Nacional, to effect a junction with La Vega. SANTA ANNA's motto is "Conquer or die," but he has repeated the boast too often to awaken much enthusiasm. It is the opinion of the writer, that he will collect some 20,000 troops, pretty much raw recruits, but brave and willing to fight. The resources of his army are as slender as ever, and constant complaint is heard of want of money, provisions, means of transport, &c. To the lack of these essentials in war is attributed the unfortunate issue of previous enterprises. It is said, observes the writer, that if the Americans pass Puente Nacional, and make for the capital, all Mexico will rise *en masse* to repulse the invaders, but in the event of the enemy being on or twelve thousand strong, I doubt very much if they will encounter force and determination enough to drive them back. One more passage in this sensible and dispassionate epistle is too important to be abridged.

"What can be expected from the Mexicans judging by what they have exhibited during the past year! With the best possible opportunity unimaginable favored in a thousand different ways, they have overlooked or have failed to profit by every advantageous circumstance. The capture of Monterey and the battle of Buena Vista attest the fact, and above all the landing of the troops at Vera Cruz, without an effort being made to prevent the disembarkation, though it has been long expected and long threatened. Santa Anna says that he will not make peace, but it may be regarded as nearly certain that if the Americans appear before the gates of the city, Santa Anna himself will be the first to recommend the necessary negociations for the termination of the war. There are powerful reasons for this opinion, since in the point in which the Americans the people are already beginning to understand the advantages of their institutions, their government and laws; and although there are a few Mexicans who hate the Yankees and traduce their motives, you may rely upon it, that the majority are already convinced of the benefit of being *truly free*, instead of being termed so under a despotic government which is ironically called "Republican."

BIRTH DAY OF HENRY CLAY.—The New York paper contain ample accounts of the proceedings of the Young Whigs at a great dinner given in that city, in honor of the Hon. H. Clay's birth Day. Letters were received and read from various distinguished citizens, and toasts were given, mostly referring to the miserable situation into which the country has been brought by the feeble and wicked administration, and the peace, prosperity, and glory, that would have attended the administration of Henry Clay.

To the toast including the birth day of Mr. Clay, the response was made by the Hon. Joseph L. White. He denounced the war and its authors, and in a most enthusiastic tone, referred to Henry Clay as the Whig candidate for 1848. He apprehended that Gen. Taylor would not run against Henry Clay.

The following from the *National Intelligencer*, is strictly correct, and we are glad that paper has exposed the flimsiness of the apology ventured by the Locofocos of Washington and Baltimore, for the defeat of their brethren in New Orleans at the recent municipal election. The excuse is about as ridiculous, as the discomfiture of the party was signal:

An article, copied from the Baltimore *Argus* into the *Union* of Thursday night, attributes the triumph of the Whig ticket in New Orleans to the absence of large numbers of "Democrats" from New Orleans with the army in Mexico, and that consequently "the Mexican Whigs" had it all their own way. This will be news to the New Orleans people, and will afford all hands there a hearty laugh at the ingenuity of the excuse and the coolness of the assertion. Every body in New Orleans knows that quite as many, if not a much larger portion of the volunteers from that city are Whigs, while the whole country is well aware of the fact that most of the prominent officers in Mexico, who have done honor there, are also Whigs. If this were not an silly an excuse fig the New Orleans defeat, it might be worth while to enlarge on the spirit of the claim contained in it. A gross mal-administration of municipal affairs, the employment of most unfit officers, and the threatened disgrace and ruin of a splendid city, built up amid unexampled obstacle, by a *wise Whig policy*, were, we are informed, the cause, and cause enough too, for the opposition which led to the glorious victory in that city.

THE ABOLITION DESIGNS OF MR RITCHIE.—The Charleston *Mercury* thus exposes the incendiary movements of its quondam ally, Mr. Ritchie. The *Mercury* says:—"but the editor (Mr. Ritchie) is putting a more impassable gulf between us every day: not by his words—they are nothing; but by his tangible movements and palpable acts. He is now moving heaven and earth to entrap the *slave States into a position*, where they will be *bound hand and foot* by *Abolitionism*, and plead hopelessly at its mercy.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce*, which the *Bulletin* calls the "Neutral Democratic press" comes out in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. We quote the following as its opinion:—

Where would be the great harm, if for once the interests of party should cease, and the whole country unite in support of one? And what hinders it? Both of the two great parties are on the eve of dissolution, and both have such a load of sins upon their heads, that they may well court death, if by this means they can be transmuted into clean and decent characters. For ourselves, we hope General Taylor will never consent to run as a Whig candidate for the Presidency, or as a Democratic candidate, but simply and solely as ZACHARY TAYLOR.

JOHN CALHOUN.—The citizens of New Orleans are receiving with great gratification also the Hon. Secretary of State, at his stirring of Saturday, adopted the report of the committee, declaring the sentiments of Mr. Calhoun have been the slightest hesitation upon the integrity of that gentleman, and rejected the calumnious of the Senate depriving him of his commission.

Thanks of the citizens of the Southern [illegible] has Louisville papers.

Letter from Senator Benton.

We transfer to our columns from Saturday's *Evening Mercury*, Senator BENTON's letter to the people of Oregon. It merits publication as a part of the history of the times, and is worth preserving for the peculiarity of Mr. Benton's opinions, and as evidencing the undying hatred which he cherishes towards Jno. C. CALHOUN.—We may hereafter, have occasion, to examine the question at issue between these two remarkable men:

Letter of Senator Benton to the People of Oregon.
WASHINGTON CITY, March, 1847.

My friends—for such I must call many of you from personal acquaintance, and all of you from my thirty years' devotion to the interests of your country—I think it right to make the communication to you at the present moment, when the adjournment of Congress, without passing the bill for your government and protection, seems to have left you in a state of abandonment by your mother country. But such is not the case. You are not abandoned nor will you be denied protection by the Senate's committee. An amendment from the Senate's committee, to which this bill was referred, proposed to abrogate that prohibition; and in the delays and vexations to which that amendment gave rise, the whole bill was laid upon the table and lost for the session. This will be a great disappointment to you, and a real calamity; already five years without law, or legal institution for the protection of life, liberty, and property! and now doomed to wait a year longer. This is a strange and anomalous condition! almost incredible to contemplate, and most cruel to endure! a colony of the free race, 4000 miles from the metropolitan government, and without laws or government to preserve them! But do not be alarmed or desperate, you will not be outlawed for not submitting slavery. You are fundamentally act against that institution, copied from the ordinance of 1787—(the work of the great men of the South in the great day of the South, picketing slavery in a territory far from navigation by ocean—will not be abrogated' nor is this the intension of the prime mover of the amendment. Upon the record, the Judiciary Committee of the Senate is the author of that amendment; but not on the fact! That committee only midwife to it. Its author is the same mind that generated the "fireband resolution," of which I send you a copy, and of which the amendment is the legitimate derivation. Oregon is not the object. The most rabid propagandist of slavery cannot expect to plant it on the shores of the Pacific in the latitude of Wisconsin and the Lake of the Woods. A home agitation, for domestic division purposes, is all that is intended by thrusting this firebrand question into your bill; and, at the next session, when it is thrust in again, we will scourge it until it plunges itself as it ought to be, promise you this, in the name of the South, as well as of the North, and the event will not deceive me. In the meantime the President will give you all the protection which existing laws, and detachments of the army and navy, can enable him to extend to you; and, until Congress has time to act, your friends must rely upon you to continue to govern yourselves, as you have been governing yourselves. The provisions of your own voluntary *compact*, and with the justice, harmony and moderation which is due to your own character and to the honor of the American name.

I send you by Mr. Shinely a copy of the bill of the late session, both as it passed the House of Representatives, and as proposed to be amended in the Senate's committee. That was upon laying it on the table, and a copy of Mr. Calhoun's resolutions—(posterior in date to the amendment, but, nevertheless, father to it)—which, however, the Senate refused to adopt as printed by order of the Senate; all of which will put you completely in possession of the proceedings of Congress on your petition for a Territorial Government, and for the protection and security of your rights.

In conclusion, I have to assure you that the same spirit which has made me the friend of Oregon for thirty years—which led me to denounce the gigantic fraud of fifty-four forty as it was made, and to oppose its renewal in 1828, and to labor for its abrogation until it was terminated; the same spirit which led me to resist the grand defence to the Russian pretensions written in 1818, and to support every measure for her benefit since—the same spirit still animates me, and will continue to do so while I live; which, I hope will be long enough to see an emporium, of Asiatic Commerce at the mouth of your river, and a stream of Asiatic trade pouring into the valley of the Mississippi through the channel of Oregon.

Your friend and fellow citizen,
THOMAS B. BENTON.

The N Y. Shipping List gives the following statement of the export of Breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, from September 1, 1846, to April 10, 1847:

	Flour. Cwts.	Wheat. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.
New York,	1,189,363	1,019,929	1,714,114	3,940,955
Philadelphia,	136,950	94,347	207,667	522,000
Baltimore,	144,077	29,193	39,550	1,001,257
Virginia,	14,564	6,216		60,000
N. Orleans,	317,671	5,112	60,903	2,150,025
Boston,	56,055	17,651		49,500
Other ports,	1,097		798	188,041
Total,	1,859,357	322,497	1,983,032	8,011,778
Value	$3,346,842	$1,450,486	$1,487,274	$2,403,533

The corn trade has been increased to these points to an amount almost equal to the whole export of the last year, (1846.) With flour the corn is not much different. The total export of it in 1846 and 1847 is 5,950 bls value of $11,608,669. The increased value of our flour exports to the world in 1846 and 1845 was $7,270,976, and to the above points $5,178,168. The increased quantity of flour exported in 1846 was 1,094,846 bbls. to the world, of which 1,008,355 bbls have been to these ports. A more extraordinary increase in the amount of exports in one article has not been known than this, and its amount alone shows that the cause has not been caused by a change of duties, but by the loss of crops, which, once restored, the trade in flour will resume its steady way.

☞ At a meeting of the Whig party at Norfolk, held on the 16th inst., resolutions were passed with great unanimity, nominating Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, as a candidate for the Presidency at the next election.

A GOOD WHIG NOTION.—Let the Whigs, says the Louisville *Journal*, in all their future elections throughout the country, adopt as their motto, the remark of old Rough and Ready to Gen. Wool, after the battle of Buena Vista: "*We shall always be victorious when we all pull together.*"

☞ The Whigs of Columbus, (O.) at their municipal election on the 13th, made a clean sweep of every thing—electing their Mayor, Marshal, and all other officers.

DROWNING OF THE ELEPHANTS.—The two large and valuable elephants belonging to the Zoological Institute of Messrs. Waring & Co., valued at from $10,000 to $15,000 each, were drowned in the Delaware on Thursday morning, 15th inst., near the United States navy yard, while attempting to swim across to the Jersey shore. The managers had endeavored in vain to induce them to go on board some of the ferryboats that ply between Philadelphia and Camden, and finally resorted to the attempt to force their presence in New Jersey, where, with the other portion of their extensive collection of animals, they were to be exhibited.

A LABOR DIVIDEND.—The Bank of New York, the only money institution in the city that has uniformly confined itself to legitimate banking business, has just made a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. It is, beyond question, the soundest Bank in the State, and must have a large surplus profit to declare so large a dividend.

OFFICIAL.—The vote for Mayor and Alms House Commissioner of New York City, after revision, stands until officially corrected, thus—Brady 31,723; Brownell 30,959; Taylor 19,134; Leonard 31,181.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—The ship *Oneida* arrived at New York from Greenock, having left on the 26th ult., but unfortunately Capt. Childs brought no papers. He reports flour and provisions of all kinds on the decline, and the mercantile news still dull.

☞ Shinplaster stock not be used for letters acknowledging the receipt of money. In these hard times the Whale sheet of paper should be used, as the postmaster must be on it to constitute a legal receipt of payment.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE.—It is estimated that over 30,000 letters and about 100,000 newspapers, pass daily through the post-office in New York.

City Intelligence.

CONTESTED ELECTION.—We understand that the election of Mr Crozat, as alderman for the 5th ward of 1st Municipality, will be contested by his opponent, Mr James Lilly, on the ground that individuals residing in the 3d Municipality, and living on the other side of St Louis street, have voted at said election.

SHOOTING.—Officer Lartigue, of the First Municipality police, arrested yesterday a free man of color named Edward G Jackson, charged with shooting a pistol at another man of color, Reuben Bond — Jackson was examined and committed by Recorder Genois, before the First District Court.

ODD FELLOW ANNIVERSARY.—The Anniversary celebration of the Order takes place this morning at 9 o'clock. The different Lodges will unite and march in procession through the principal streets of the city. Dr. Clapp will deliver an oration, on the occasion, in his church, on St Charles street.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.—The Battalion of Artillery, under the command of Major Gally, bivouacked on Saturday night on the Gentilly Road, near Hopkin's plantation, six miles from the city, and yesterday morning exercised themselves at target shooting. The names of the best shots will probably be given.

☞ One of the omnibuses belonging to the Magazine Street Line broke in a stirrer, on Sunday, at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets. No one was injured by the accident.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Saturday at the Montgomery House, in St Charles street, on the body of a young man named James Carter, who had died suddenly in the morning, after drinking a glass of water. Verdict of the jury: "deliriam tremens."

ANOTHER INQUEST.—Another inquest was held yesterday on the body of William Somers, aged 26, who died suddenly on board the fishing boat Cha Dobberry, lying at the New Basin.—Verdict "Organic affection of the heart."

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

SATURDAY, April 24 1847.

Mr. Ratliff, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the claim of Judge Cantrelle, late of the Criminal Court of the city of New Orleans. On motion of Mr. Reynolds, the Bill for the emancipation of Marion Mitchell, a minor of New Orleans, was passed. On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Bill to establish a Seminary of Learning at Spring Creek Academy in the Parish of Ouachita, was read a third time and passed; and after some discussion, the Bill was ordered to be taken to the House. Mr. Brashear called up the Bill appropriating $5,000 to defray the expenses of the State, for the completion of the Barrataria and Lafourche Canal, which was adopted by a vote of 16 years, 5 nays.—Messrs. Reynolds, Hunter and Duralde voting in favor. Mr. Conrad voting in the negative, as they believed the measure to be unconstitutional. Mr Caulfield called up a bill for the relief of Martin Kohler, of the town of Union, parish of East Feliciana, giving him a pension of $100 a year, which was read three times and adopted. After the transaction of some business of minor importance, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Carrigan reported a Bill for the restoration to Azema Hospital of the Levee Batture, read for the first time. Mr. Moore, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported a Bill authorizing Municipality No 1 to expel such toll gates as are existing on Bayou St. John, and the New Orleans Navigation Company were authorized to enact, and authorizing the Attorney General to institute a suit against the Company for the same. The Bill was read three times and passed. Mr. Carrigan reported in favor of the Bill for the establishment of a ferry across the Mississippi, opposite Verbois's plantation, Sandridge, Plaintain of the Company to be the same as that of the Canal Ferry. Mr. Conrad reported back the Revenue Bill, recommending that some of the amendments to the Revenue Bill should be retained and others rejected.—After some discussion, the House refused to adopt that portion of the Bill recommended by the Committee, relative to the sale of Auction Licenses, and a new Committee was appointed to confer with a similar one of the Senate.—After which, the House adjourned.

GENERAL TAYLOR AND THE WHIGS.—We invoke particular attention to the subjoined article. It is from the pen of Mr Chandler of the Philadelphia *United States Gazette*. The names of the paper is a guarantee of the correctness of any assertion for which the editor vouches

Important.

It is a question put to us frequently, by honest Whigs, whether General Taylor's opinions upon the great questions of national policy are known; whether he is a Whig in all things, and whether, if nominated he would consent to stand the contest.

We have always heard of General Taylor as a sound Whig, but as he has been much engaged in the public duties, he has had few chance of making his views known to the people. Many ingenuous citizens have enjoyed and used. But circumstances that we did not anticipate have, within a day or two, enabled us to answer the two important queries.

In the first place, then, Zachary Taylor is a Whig—a sound, sterling Whig—a friend of all the leading public permanent measures, of the great Whig party. We have reason to know this. He is the friend of a protective tariff, of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and he is opposed to the subtreasury system.

With regard to the other query, relative to the willingness of General Taylor to stand a canvass as a Presidential candidate, we believe no one will deny his willingness to give an opinion for him. General Taylor is, and has been, a Clay man.

He would desire to see that personal and political favorite President of the United States; he shares in the common feeling and enthusiasm in favor of Henry Clay. Zachary Taylor does not seek office; he does not desire nomination; he would prefer what of privacy can be allowed to such a man; while he would not, as a Presidential chair filled by Henry Clay, or any such a man, if any other such man can be found.

But one man does not make a President for twenty millions of people, and it should be so should be the people, that General Taylor thought best by candidate of the Whig party, to restore the Presidency to its former state, he will not say, no.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY from Havana, arrived in New York a few days ago, and commenced a series of representations with Verdi's opera of Hernani. After the second performance the judicious critic of the *Courier and Enquirer* speaks as follows:

As respects the prima donna, so far as could be judged from the third tier, it is impossible to praise either her beauty or her singing too highly. Her voice is a pure soprano, of a pure tech quality, admirably cultivated, but more remarkable for truth, and for its exquisite, easy, artist like force and natural passion, than for loudness or any striking peculiarity. She is an actress as well as a singer, and in her whole style forbids the sadness there is every thing to commend, and nothing to find fault with. In brief, she comes nearer to our idea of what a prima donna should be as any singer we have ever heard.

The tenor is also a great singer; his voice is not the finest nor very manly, but borders on the effeminate, and has not the sufficiency of finish, and power, He too has that calmness in the management of his tone which is so delightful, and which is one of the prime donna's best qualities. His swell and notes there are as true and even as can be imagined, deliciously clear, soft and Italian-like.

The basso and baritono are also good singers, and there is a second tenor with a capital voice. The chorus is very numerous and thoroughly drilled. The orchestra contains some forty performers, and though pretty harsh, in this Verdi music at least, is well balanced. The cosira basso is especially firm and distinct; the parts are all prompt and efficient. One defect in the orchestra is the oboe; it so certainly the most obstinately false-like one we ever listened to and stands apart from all the other instruments, saliing entirely upon its own account. But, perhaps this was owing to a bad reed, and will not be so another time.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE.—The Spirit of the Times says that the well known Dutchman, so long at the head of the Trotting Turf, has at length "shuffled off this mortal coil." He died on the 3d instant, of inflammation of the chest, at about the age of twenty. For some years past, he has been used as a road horse by George Janeway, Esq., of this city. He was purchased out of a brick yard in Philadelphia many years since, by Peter G. Barker, of the city, who first brought him on the course. Mr. B. by-the-bye, only survived his favorite a few days, having died last week in Westchester County. Dutchman's 7 33 1-2 is the best time at three miles ever made under the saddle. During his career on the Turf, he won over $30,000, in purses and stakes, and he will be a truly lortunate man whoever owns his equal.

American (the Spirit adds) the most formidable rival of Dutchman, Lady Suffolk, and Messenger, has been sold South, at a long price—rumor says $9000.

From Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Balt. Pat.—By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 17, 2 P. M.

The Stock market to-day was not quite so active, and prices slightly declined. Sales of U. S. 6's at a decline of 1 of one per cent; Pennsylvania 5's advanced 1-8; Morris Canal declined 1-8.

There was some movement in Flour, and the market firmer—sales of 3,000 bbls. Pennsylvania brands at $7 ... Sales of Corn at 91 cts. Rye sold at 91 cts.

Prime red Wheat 126a128 cts. Sales of Corn at 60a62 cts, an advance of 2 cts per bush since yesterday. In Groceries and Provisions there is no change to notice since yesterday.

Whiskey 24cts per gallon.

The Cotton market is quiet, and prices rather declining.

We have no later news up to this writing from Europe.

A. L. Iroquois Brothers in good standing in the Order are respectfully invited to be present at the celebration on Monday the 26th instant.
They will assemble at the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts, at 8½ o'clock A. M. The Chief Marshall and his aids with armed to all transient members and place them in a suitable position.
W. H. HILL,
D. B. GALE,
J. D. DUMARAY, } Com.
ap23 2t

I. O. O. F.
Programme.
THE Anniversary Celebration of the Order will take place on MONDAY, 26th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. The different Lodges under the jurisdiction of the R. W. G. Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and the Encampments, will assemble at their respective Halls—and at 10 o'clock, precisely, will form in Hall on Lafayette Square, under the immediate direction of the Chief Marshal—A. MONDELLI, assisted by his
Aids—
Geo. Hilburn, G. W. Christy,
J. Brandriff, J. G. Beaudrow, G. C. Laurenson,
E. W. McAlpin, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Delta Lodge—No. 15
Charles Deane, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Hope Lodge—No. 31
C. W. Lyon, Marshal.
Officers and Members Howard Lodge—No. 13.
E. W. Gerard, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Concordia Lodge—No. 21.
T. C. Jenkins, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Orleans Lodge—No. 11.
Officers and Members of Jefferson Lodge—No. 5.
Officers and Members of Crescent Lodge—No. 8.
Officers and Members of De Soto Lodge—No. 7.
H. Morley, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Union Lodge—No. 6.
R. C. Wade, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Pelican Lodge—No. 4.
Officers and Members of Washington Lodge—No. 2.
W. P. Rose, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Louisiana Lodge—No. 1.
Invited Lodges of other States, and Strangers, Members of the Order.
A. C. Dunn, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Bayou Encampment, No. 1.
A. C. Dunn, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Louisiana Encampment—No. 2.
A. C. Dunn, Marshal.
Officers and Members of Whitby Encampment—No. 1.
The G. Chaplain and Orator of the Day.
The R. W. G. Grand Marshal of Grand Lodge.
The R. W. G. Grand Officers of Louisiana.
The R. W. D. D. Grand Sire.

The Procession in each order will proceed from Lafayette Square in John street, up John to Camp street, down Camp and Chartres to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Royal, up Royal to St. Charles, up St. Charles to Poydras, where the procession will halt—the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the Hall will then take place, by the M. W. G. Lodge of the State. After which the procession will proceed to Carondelet st., down Carondelet to Canal street, up Canal to St Charles, down St Charles street to the Church, where the following ceremonies will take place—

Anthem.
Prayer—by Rev. Fry, Chaplain.
Anthem.
Address—by Bro. J. L. Morton, Orator of the day.
Ode—written for the occasion, by Bro. G. W. Christy.
Benediction.
By order—A. MONDELLI, Chief Marshal.
New Orleans, April 23, 1847.
J. L. POLK, Sec'y.

The Aids and Marshals of the sub-divisions Lodge and Encampments, will meet at Crescent Hall on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock precisely, on business of importance.
A. MONDELLI, Chief Marshal.

A Card.
THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public in general of their change of stand in future to Exchange Place, between their house of agents in Liverpool and Manchester, for the purpose of selecting rich and fashionable goods, which they will receive regularly by each packet from Liverpool. Any orders entrusted to him will be executed with care and taste on very reasonable terms. HYDE & GOODRICH,
ap23 3t Importers of Dry Goods.

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN CHEAP FORM.—The Atlantic Club Book, being sketches in prose and verse, in one volume, 25 cents.
The Second Series of the Mysteries of Love Illustrated, by Newton Curtiss, complete, 25 cents.
The Mysteries of Love, by Mrs. Soule.
The Black Prophet, a Tale of Irish Famine by William Carl