The New-Orleans Bee

No. 109, VOL. VIII. NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX. WHOLE No. 5418. LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1846. & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Bee, one year in advance.....$12 00
Daily Bee, Sem. weekly, one year in 5 00
[illegible] one week's notice in [illegible] discontinue.
Advertisements [illegible] one dollar for every TEN lines, for each time [illegible] first insertion, and HALF that price for each [illegible] No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to a [illegible] 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 Mr CHARLES [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce F. M. GUYOL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality. MANY ATTORNEYS.

☞ Mr Editor.—Please to announce Mr C. P. JACKSON as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs Editors—Please publish that GEORGE Y. BROOKE is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. m17 HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. M. PHINASSE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third 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 HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. ALPHONSE ANONY as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third 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.

[illegible] JIBSON, Esq. [illegible] oath for the office of Justice of Municipality.

[illegible] SHERIFF. [illegible]

[illegible] New Orleans [illegible]

[illegible] Justice of the Peace [illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday [illegible] MAY 27, 1846.

[illegible] Nominations confirmed [illegible] Wm Perkins, avocat de [illegible] camp [illegible] Jas. M. Moore, [illegible] rumed by James Taylor, juge, [illegible] evening of Isha Basse, avocat de district [illegible] every where universe, juge, [illegible] Union in commending avocat de district [illegible] nates its reflections as for a object.

"And now "westward, ho!" Let us redouble our exertions, gather our volunteer force as rapidly as possible, throw them at once across the Rio Grande, march into Mexico, and terminate the war, if necessary, in the halls of Montezuma. This is the time for action—bold, vigorous, decided action. Stroke should follow after stroke, and bring these vaunting, arrogant, obstinate Mexicans to terms. Let us, by our energy, conquer peace. Let us have a brisk and a short war of it. For which purpose let us put forth our strength at once."

This looks like energy. This is language befitting the occasion and suitable to the temper of the times and the feelings of the people. We trust that we may accept it as an indication that the Government has, tardily it is true, but thoroughly, roused itself to the exigency of the case, and resolved to display promptitude, vigor and decision in its movements. We trust that there will be no more prating of "economy"—no more hints of not calling out the entire force permitted by the terms of the War Bill. The administration seems to have waited until something positive and reliable could be obtained from the seat of war, before determining its plan of action. Now that doubts, and misgivings and uncertainty are dispelled; now that it has learned—what it appears silently to have questioned—the bravery, high discipline and self-sacrificing devotion of the army of the Rio Grande, we hope that it intends to use instructions on a scale of magnitude commensurate with the counsels of the *Union*. We ardently trust that it will "gather together volunteers to supply as soon as possible, throw them at once across the Rio Grande, march into Mexico, and terminate the war, if necessary, in the halls of the Montezumas."

If such be the policy of the administration, its development will send forth glad tidings of great joy among the American people. Especially in this quarter will it be hailed with rapture. No longer will gallant volunteers be kept in [illegible] ignorance of the intentions [illegible] and not knowing whether [illegible] sooner, or whether they will [illegible] and preparation, they sacrifice [illegible] homes and relinquishing the [illegible] thanked for their zeal, [illegible] Vigorous, well directed, and [illegible] terminate at which the most [illegible] [illegible] the rank and file of the standing army, and for the Oregon regiment of mounted volunteers.

The arrangements for the war will not, we are happy to add, be confined to the Military alone. An order has been taken at a meeting of the Committee on Naval Affairs in the House for the construction of twelve iron steamers and one sixty gun ship of iron. The steamers are to be of 1500 tons burthen, each to carry 10 or 12 inch guns, equal to a battery of 32 pounders. A well informed Washington letter says:

"Hon T. B. King has the subject in charge and will present a report to the effect stated, on Tuesday next. The whole will involve an expenditure of about $7,000,000. It will be suggested to build them by contract, which is the cheapest and safest plan.

"I have little doubt the recommendations of the committee will be adopted, as it augments but slightly the increase proposed by the Navy Department for the Peace Establishment."

With 43,500 men to invade Mexico, and an adequate naval force to co-operate with it, in blockading or capturing the principal sea-ports, there will be no difficulty in the vigorous prosecution of hostilities.

War Movements.

MOBILE.—The Mobile Rifle company was mustered into the service of the United States on Saturday, and is now ready to proceed to the Rio Grande. Robt W. Smith, Esq., is the Lieut. Commanding. The Artillery company, Capt. Todd, were to be mustered into service on Monday. Two more volunteer companies had arrived in Mobile, viz: the Montgomery Rifle company, J. J. Siebels, Capt.; and the Macon Guards, R. F. Legg, Capt. Both have been duly entered in the service of the United States.

AUGUSTA.—A fine volunteer company has been formed in Augusta, Ga., numbering 65 men. They are styled the Richmond Blues.

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Legion were expected to leave that city in a few days. They had been presented with a splendid flag by Lieut. Col. Kennett, in behalf of his mother, Mrs. J. M. White. The legion numbers altogether about 700 men, viz: 450 in the encampment west of the city, and 250 at Jefferson Barracks.

HENRY CLAY, Jr., of Ky., was busily engaged at the last accounts forming a company.

EMPIRE CLUB.—The immortal Capt. Rynders of the New York "Empire Club," has issued a receipt calling upon his brave bands of indomitables, Point Enders, &c., to come forward and volunteer for Texas.

RICHMOND, VA.—A handsome volunteer corps has been organized in Richmond, under the command of Capt. Carrington.

Gen. Gaines and the War Department.

By the following letter from the Adjutant General of the War Department, to Gen. GAINES, it will be seen that the order to enroll Mounted Gun-men is countermanded:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, May 18th, 1846.

General—I am instructed by the Secretary of War to acknowledge your letter received this evening of the 11th inst., and to say that he desires you will countermand your call for the "several regiments of *mounted gunmen*," which you state were to rendezvous at Fort Jesup, on the receipt of this letter, as this requisition will interfere with the arrangements already made by the War Department relative to the union of volunteers to be called into the service of the General Government, from the several States under the new law. The volunteer force called into the service from Louisiana, Alabama, &c., on your authority, and which you have previously reported, I am instructed to say, meets the approval of the Department.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. JONES,
Adjutant General.

To Brev. Maj. Gen. GAINES,
Commanding Western Division,
New Orleans.

☞ We understand, says the Washington *Union*, that on Saturday last the following vessels were ordered to repair forthwith to the seat of war.

Steamers Spencer, McIlane, and Legare.

Schooners Ewing, Woodbury, Morris, and Forward, with an aggregate force of two hundred and fifty men, and thirty-five guns, of from thirty-two to twelve pound calibre.

SWORD FOR GEN. TAYLOR.—It will be seen on reference to the proceedings of the House yesterday, that a magnificent Sword has been voted by acclamation to Gen. TAYLOR, as a testimonial of the admiration entertained by the State for the Heroic bravery, military skill and patriotic devotion of that distinguished officer. The Representatives of the people have in this, only echoed the feelings and wishes of every citizen.

AMERICAN PRIVATEERS.—The Philadelphia *Times* in the course of an article on the subject of privateering says:

"We have a report that is considered entitled to credit, to the effect, that schooners are now fitting out at Baltimore which, it is strongly suspected, will be soon converted into privateers and sold to the Spanish as soon as they get out of the reach of the Long Tom's of Uncle Sam."

To this the Baltimore *Patriot* responds as follows:

"We think we may assure our Philadelphia contemporary, that the report is nothing but a report, without any other foundation than gossip or a love for the marvellous may give it. No schooners, or other vessels are fitting out in Baltimore to be sold to the enemy for privateers.

"But we have vessels now in port, and our ship builders would soon furnish more, which might be fitted, with great effect, in protecting our commerce against Mexican privateers. The President is now by law authorized to purchase and fit out vessels for that purpose. It is suggested, that if he were to purchase a number of our "Baltimore clippers," place them under the command of the junior officers of the Navy, and supply them with armament adapted to the service, they would prove such a terror to the buccaneers and privateers that Mexico may send out, as to make the latter scarce, and materially decrease the number now felt, as boast by many ardent sons of other [illegible] than our merchant vessels and [illegible] commerce."

[illegible] port.—In the case of Jacob [illegible] a pair of fine truck [illegible] and Chest carpets, on [illegible] Chartres street, [illegible] [illegible] Quadroon Ball [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Edward, who having been for some time editorially connected with the *Intelligencer*, has since the death of Mr. Patterson, undertaken its exclusive management." We have more than once expressed the opinion that the *Concordia Intelligencer* is the very best Country paper in the state, and under the supervision of Mr. Edward, it has lost nothing of those evidences of industry, originality and fresh and racy thought which have ever distinguished it. Any of our readers desirous of patronizing a Country paper cannot do better than subscribe to the *Concordia Intelligencer*.

FATAL DUEL.—We learn by a letter from Carlisle to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that a few days ago, as the 197th Regiment, P. M. were being reviewed by Gen. Armour, who is the highest officer in command, some words were spoken by Col. Armstrong Noble disrespectfully of Gen. Armour's character as a soldier. The difficulty resulted in a duel on Friday at two o'clock, causing the instant death of Colonel Noble, the pistol ball entering close to his heart. The body was removed from the fatal spot after a coroner's inquest had been held, and taken to his mother's house. An intense excitement prevailed in regard to it, and Gen. Armour had been arrested and lodged in the county jail.

THE CAMBRIA.—This fine steamship, in charge of Captain Judkins, left Boston on Friday afternoon, 15th instant, for Halifax and Liverpool, with the semi-monthly mail, and 82 passengers. Edward Pleasants, Esqr., of Philadelphia, goes out as bearer of Government despatches to London. The ship is in fine order, and never in a better condition to make a quick voyage home.

WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.—The amount of Wool to be clipped in the United States, in 1846, is estimated at 140,000,000 lbs. The home demand at 110,000,000 lbs., leaving a surplus for export, of 30,000,000 lbs. The average value, if based on half blood merino, is about 25 cts per lb., or $6,666,666 66 at the present ruling prices.

ACQUITTED.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 21st inst., says: "The Jury in the case of the United States vs. Captain CLAPP, of the ship *Panther*, indicted for being concerned in the Slave Trade, returned a verdict last night of *Not Guilty*, after being out about fifteen minutes.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—Capt. Barstow, of the brig Creole, who arrived here yesterday afternoon from Rio Janeiro, which place he left on the 6th of April states that on or about the 1st of March, a battle had been fought between the Montevidean and Buenos Ayrean forces, which resulted in the latter being victorious, the former having suffered considerable in killed, wounded and prisoners. The blockade was still strictly enforced by the combined squadrons of England and France. Every vessel entering the port was boarded by a boat from the fleet. There were three Spanish and two Italian men-of-war in port.—*N. Y. Express.*

The *Express* itself, and other journals under the direction of the correctness of the above [illegible]

GRAND CONCERT.—The Benefit [illegible] of the President's late Mar[illegible]

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 18th Mr. EVANS reported a bill to remit the duties on imported Railroad iron in certain cases.

Mr. BENTON, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of increasing the general staff of the Army, in consequence of the increase of the rank and file; also of providing for the more efficient organization of volunteers.

The bill to repeal that part of the Naval appropriation bill which limits the force of the Navy to 7,500 men was taken up and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for the adjustment of all suspended pre-emption claims in the several States and Territories.

After some debate the bill was amended, at the suggestion of Mr. CALHOUN, so as to allow the commissioner to decide upon the claims, after consulting with the attorney general, but requiring him to report his decision to Congress, and the grounds upon which they are based. The bill was adopted.

The bill increasing the number of paymasters in the Army and changing the tenure of the office, was passed.

The bill for building ten war steamers, was recommitted to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

In the HOUSE, the Oregon Bill [illegible] was postponed till the first Monday in June. The debate on the Army Bill was to terminate at [illegible] o'clock P. M. on Tuesday. That bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr M[illegible] asked for a further appropriation of two millions of dollars, to meet the proposed increase in the rank and file. A long exciting discussion followed, in which the whig members very generally took occasion to define their position, concurring most heartily in the belief that the war should be prosecuted with the utmost energy, but denouncing the Executive for his agency in producing it. Mr. TOWNS, of Georgia, and Mr. GAIDER of Kentucky, were the principal speakers.

The Committee then rose and reported the [illegible] A Bill was passed giving [illegible] Secretary General power to continue the staff [illegible] Texas, as which was independent.

He [illegible] and [illegible]

W[illegible] unfortunately on the minister [illegible] night a few minutes before the session [illegible] below took place. We [illegible] offer to pass without comment [illegible] subject the following article, [illegible] grating, and endorsing every [illegible] as contemporary.

AN INCIDENT.

[illegible] at the [illegible] next such collected the [illegible] was over a period [illegible] amongst other things, the [illegible] the Land [illegible] to be a coward! [illegible] has received with a [illegible] which must have made the [illegible] he had suddenly fallen amongst a [illegible] of rattlesnakes. He proved to be one Hays—Colonel Hays—an individual who has been engaged in raising a regiment for the Rio Grande—After this exhibition we think it would be a gross outrage upon the army to permit him to hold a commission for a day. The excitement was such that it was wonderful that the people did not strip him of his epaulettes before he descended from the stage. As it was, he received such a rebuke as might chill the enthusiasm of a lime-kiln.

Of that mammoth meeting, there was scarcely a man who did not receive the intelligence of the probability that General Scott would supercede General Taylor in the command of the army in Mexico, with feeling akin to personal wrong. The splendid victories achieved by "old rough and ready," his calm and deliberate courage in the hour of danger, and his great resources in circumstances of difficulty, have endeared him to us all. The whole country is ready to do honor to his bravery and celebrate his prowess in public demonstrations of the most thrilling nature—But such an occasion is not one upon which a brother officer should be traduced. The reputation of General Taylor is too bright to require that the reputation of another should be tarnished to make it more conspicuous. He is a soldier who has carved a name with the sharpness of the sword. It has been by smiting upon the hip the invaders of his country that he has now a monument in the memory and affections of men. Such a man would prefer that his laurels wither in the glare of hostile cannon than keep fresh by other men's despoil. They are pruned by flashing sabres and watered with the blood of foemen slain in high and chivalrous daring.

The disgust manifested at the unmilitary assault upon Gen. Scott speaks volumes for the magnanimity and discrimination of the citizens of New Orleans.—A protest against the supposed intention at Washington City to take the command of the army from Gen. Taylor, would have found a response in every mind present. To that key every heart would and will chime. But that was not the crowd before which a soldier and the first war-officer in the nation could be spoken of in language of gross vituperation.—Whatever Gen. Scott's faults may be—and who is there that is exempt from error?—he has done the country good services; has plucked down the English ensign amid the roar of battle and has paid the blood-tax to the treasury of liberty.

Executive Appointments.

We learn from the *Courier* of last evening, that the following appointments were yesterday sent to the Senate for their approval:

Wm. D. Boyle, Judge of the 7th District, East and West Feliciana—H. L. Lyons District Attorney.

F. H. Farrar, Judge, 9th District, Point Coupée and Concordia—Wm. Beatty, District Attorney.

John J. Burke, Judge, 6th District, East and West Baton Rough—Augustus Tolbert, District Attorney.

M. G. Penn, (8th district) St Tammany, Washington, St. Helena and Livingston—Nicholas Bayliss, District Attorney.

Wm. B. Lewis (15th district) Parishes of Lafayette St. Landry and Calcasieu—James M. Moore, District Attorney.

HAVANA.—We are indebted to Captain Shaw, of brig Hope Howes, for full files of Havana papers, up to 16th instant.

The news of the first engagement between the American and Mexican troops, had reached Havana on the 13th.

As usual, the papers are void of any thing which may interest our readers

The lottery drawn on the 13th instant, resulted as follows:—No. 8,717 won the high prize of $30,000; No. 6,511, $12,000; No. 4,835, $6,000; No. 7,927, $4,000; Nos. 11,827 and 24,016, $2,000.

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I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. JONES,
Adjutant General.

To Brev. Maj. Gen. GAINES,
Commanding Western Division,
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Schooners Ewing, Woodbury, Morris, and Forward, with an aggregate force of two hundred and fifty men, and thirty-five guns, of from thirty-two to twelve pound calibre.

City Intelligence.

CRIMINAL COURT.—ARRAIGNMENTS.—Antoine C. Hawkins and Mathy Kemp, accused of larceny, pleaded guilty. Alexander Greenwood, William Levy, f. m. c. and Andrew Mariner, f. m. c. accused of larceny, pleaded not guilty. Vincent Fortuna and Richard Tawlin, accused of assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Mark Kane, who stands charged under two indictments, for receiving stolen property, pleaded not guilty.

SECOND MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL COURT.—Pursuant to adjournment this Court met yesterday evening. In the absence of any Secretary elect, the Recorder proceeded to call over the names of the members present. The following members answered to their names: Messrs Bright, Freret, Hawthorn, Landis, Poydras and Smith. There being no quorum, the Council adjourned until next Tuesday evening. As the members are leaving their seats, Mr. Freret, observed that one man in the gallery had said that it was of that past five o'clock. Mr. F. declared that the were fire watches in the Council which truly [illegible] that it was fully that hour.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.—A splendid Company of Volunteers arrived yesterday from St. Helena. They number 58 men and are under the command of Capt. Pagna.

THE QUO WARRANTO CASE.—The argument in this case terminated yesterday, in the Supreme Court. The argument on both sides did not materially differ from the different points of law brought forward in the same case before the District Court. Our readers will recollect that the judgment in the Inferior Court was given against the relator Baldwin, and that an appeal was made to the Supreme Court. We understand that the decision in the latter Court will be given on Saturday or Monday next.

INSTITUTION OF MADAME DESRAYAUX.—The examination of the pupils of this establishment which was to have taken place yesterday, has, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, been postponed till to-day at 4 o'clock, P. M. The distribution of prizes will positively take place to-morrow, Thursday afternoon at half past 4 o'clock.

The Mobile *Herald* of Sunday says:—The Mobile Rifle Company and two or three of the volunteer companies from the interior were yesterday mustered into the United States service. The Mobile Artillery Company will be mustered into the United States service to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Legislature.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 26th, 1846.

bill relating to elections in the parishes of Jefferson and Orleans, was adopted with some amendments.

Motion of the bill relinquishing all right of the [illegible] to forts and garrisons within its territory, was taken up and passed.

Motion of Mr BELL the bill providing for compensation to certain newspapers was taken up and passed.

The bill appropriating $3,425 26 to Messrs Magne & Weisse for printing done for the Legislature was taken up and passed.

The bill to establish Justices of the Peace in the parish of Jefferson was adopted with some amendments.

The Senate concurred in the amendments of the House to the bill to transfer cases from the Court of Errors and Appeals to the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr ADAMS the Senate took up the bill providing for the creation of corporations in the State of Louisiana. Read twice and laid on the table subject to call.

The bill authorizing the Governor to pay to Major Gally's Battalion of Artillery $10 bounty, and one month's pay in advance, was read a second and third time and passed.

The Senate adopted a resolution of Mr KENNER, providing for Evening sessions hereafter.

On motion of Mr SCELLE the Senate adopted the bill providing for the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

The bill relating to the liquidation of the Improvement bank was taken up on motion of Mr ADAMS and passed.

The Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.—The Senate assembled at 6 o'clock P. M and then went into executive session to deliberate upon the nominations sent in by the Governor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, May 26th 1846.

Immediately after the call of the roll, Mr. Smith introduced an act, for the first section of which Mr W. W. Pugh offered a substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Smith. The act authorizes Governor Johnson to purchase a sword, to be presented to Gen'l Taylor, in behalf of the people of the State, in testimony of the sense that this Legislature and the people entertain of his military service, bravery and heroic conduct while commanding our Army of Occupation on the Rio Grande. The sword to bear the following inscription "Presented by the State of Louisiana to General Z. Taylor, in testimony of the high opinion held by the people thereof of the skill, conduct and good judgment shown by him during the battles of Palo Alto on the 8th, and of Resaca de la Palma on the 9th of May, 1846."

The bill was read three times and passed by acclamation. The sum of $500 is appropriated for the purchase of the sword.

Mr. BRYAN presented an act to establish Public Schools in the District North of Red River. Read once and postponed till the first Monday in January.

The bill to regulate the inspection of domestic distilled liquors, molasses, oil, &c in the State of Louisiana, was called up. The first section, provides that no domestic distilled liquors exceeding in quantity ten gallons shall be sold in the city of New Orleans without being inspected, and the casks containing the same branded according to the provisions of the act, and for every gallon sold contrary to the provisions of the section, the seller shall forfeit a sum equal to the number thereof. This section elicited vehement opposition from Mr. Derbes. He denounced it as gross injustice to dealers in such articles, as it compelled them to subject small quantities to all the ceremonies of gauging, &c.

Mr. ZACHARY after remarking, upon the extreme importance, expressed his willingness to accept any necessary modifications.

The bill was ultimately laid on the table subject to call.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill to regulate elections throughout the State, Orleans and Jefferson excepted, were taken up and concurred in.

The amendments of the Senate to several other bills were likewise concurred in.

The Senate bill to protect the State from loss accruing from bonds issued in favor of the Property Banks, was taken up for a second reading. It provoked a most animated debate in which Messrs Smith, Vason, Campbell and Phillips took conspicuous part. The fourth section in particular which extends the time allowed these institutions for the payment of the Stock bonds, was very warmly discussed. The section was adopted—46 to 19.

Mr. FISHER moved to lay the bill on the table subject to call. A motion was made to lay this motion on the table. Carried—Yeas, 41; nays, 24.

The opposition to the bill manifested itself in various motions, such as reference, re-committment, laying on the table, &c., but these were all defeated by large majorities. Baffled, but still ingenious and persevering, they questioned the right of any member to vote who was a stockholder in the Banks referred to in the act. This was overruled by the Speaker. A motion was then made to postpone the further consideration of the bill till Saturday. Lost—36 to 37. A motion to adjourn was defeated by a large vote.

The discussion recommenced and was continued far beyond the usual hour of adjournment. When the House rose, the bill had been adopted as far as its 6th section.

☞ ATTENTION!—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the only GENUINE Depot for Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor, No 50 Poydras street, viz:—Gray's Ointment, Gray's Ague and Fever Mixture, warranted to cure, Extract of Sarsaparilla, Choice Perfumery, Acoustic Oil, for Deafness; Vermifuge, for Worms; Hays' Liniment, for Piles; Headache Remedy; Bernard's Remedy for Bowel Complaints; East India Hair Dye, colors the hair and not the skin. Varnish for Stoves, Pipes and Grates; Balsam of Hoar Hound the best remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, &c.

☞ J. WISER & Co's. CANADIAN VERMIFUGE.—The best Remedy ever yet discovered for all kinds of Worms—it not only destroys worms, and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off all the superabundant slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of children, more especially of those in bad health. The mucus forms the bed or nest in which worms produce their young and by removing it, it is impossible for worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no worms are discovered. The Medicine being palatable, no child will refuse to take it not, even the most delicate.

Prepared and sold by John Wiser, Hamilton, C W and sold by Wilmer & Co, 82 Maiden Lane, N. Y. and for sale by Messrs. Haynes 130 Fulton st., F. T. Quirk & Co, corner Columbia and Atlantic sts., C. Steane, 184 Fulton street.

Sold also by BERTRAND & SISOS, Agents in New Orleans, corner Royal and Bienville sts.

☞ The ship Pactolus, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

m27 L H GALE, 93 Common st

☞ The ship Ancona, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

m27 L H GALE, 93 Common st

☞ The ship Meteor, from New York, is now discharging below the Railroad, Third Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise the goods will be stored at their expense and risk.

m27 L H GALE, 93 Common st

☞ Notice.—The consignees of nine packages of merchandise marked E C O, and of thirty three bales of gunny bags marked K | C & W, now landing from the ship Meteor, from New York, will make known their residence to the Levee clerk, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

m27 LEWI H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The ship APLARID, Capt Simpson, from Liverpool is now discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to public stores.

m27 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

☞ The packet ship LOUISVILLE, Capt [illegible] from New York, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

JAMES H FOWLER, 69 Camp st

☞ [illegible] of the Bank of Chartres [illegible] Sept. 30 to 35 Chartres [illegible]

[illegible] Quadroon Ball [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Edward, who having been for some time editorially connected with the *Intelligencer*, has since the death of Mr. Patterson, undertaken its exclusive management." We have more than once expressed the opinion that the *Concordia Intelligencer* is the very best Country paper in the state, and under the supervision of Mr. Edward, it has lost nothing of those evidences of industry, originality and fresh and racy thought which have ever distinguished it. Any of our readers desirous of patronizing a Country paper cannot do better than subscribe to the *Concordia Intelligencer*.

FATAL DUEL.—We learn by a letter from Carlisle to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that a few days ago, as the 197th Regiment, P. M. were being reviewed by Gen. Armour, who is the highest officer in command, some words were spoken by Col. Armstrong Noble disrespectfully of Gen. Armour's character as a soldier. The difficulty resulted in a duel on Friday at two o'clock, causing the instant death of Colonel Noble, the pistol ball entering close to his heart. The body was removed from the fatal spot after a coroner's inquest had been held, and taken to his mother's house. An intense excitement prevailed in regard to it, and Gen. Armour had been arrested and lodged in the county jail.

THE CAMBRIA.—This fine steamship, in charge of Captain Judkins, left Boston on Friday afternoon, 15th instant, for Halifax and Liverpool, with the semi-monthly mail, and 82 passengers. Edward Pleasants, Esqr., of Philadelphia, goes out as bearer of Government despatches to London. The ship is in fine order, and never in a better condition to make a quick voyage home.

WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.—The amount of Wool to be clipped in the United States, in 1846, is estimated at 140,000,000 lbs. The home demand at 110,000,000 lbs., leaving a surplus for export, of 30,000,000 lbs. The average value, if based on half blood merino, is about 25 cts per lb., or $6,666,666 66 at the present ruling prices.

ACQUITTED.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 21st inst., says: "The Jury in the case of the United States vs. Captain CLAPP, of the ship *Panther*, indicted for being concerned in the Slave Trade, returned a verdict last night of *Not Guilty*, after being out about fifteen minutes.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—Capt. Barstow, of the brig Creole, who arrived here yesterday afternoon from Rio Janeiro, which place he left on the 6th of April states that on or about the 1st of March, a battle had been fought between the Montevidean and Buenos Ayrean forces, which resulted in the latter being victorious, the former having suffered considerable in killed, wounded and prisoners. The blockade was still strictly enforced by the combined squadrons of England and France. Every vessel entering the port was boarded by a boat from the fleet. There were three Spanish and two Italian men-of-war in port.—*N. Y. Express.*

The *Express* itself, and other journals under the direction of the correctness of the above [illegible]

GRAND CONCERT.—The Benefit [illegible] of the President's late Mar[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	May 17	LIVERPOOL	April 19
WASHINGTON	May 15	HAVRE	April 15
CHARLESTON	May 6	MATANZAS	May 6
CINCINNATI	May 13	HAVANA	May 13
ST LOUIS	May 10	TEXAS	May 19

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, MAY 26, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since the 22d instant, 4,745 bales. Cleared in the same time to New York, 325, Philadelphia, 918, Havre, 1,790; Liverpool, 918, Havre, 1,790; leaving a stock on hand including all on shipboard not cleared this day, of 203,598 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand	bales	7,556
Received during last week	4,745	
" previously	1,012,125	
		1,017,870
		1,025,469
Exported during the last week	3,794	
" previously	815,885	
		819,449
Stock		206,020

Since our report of Friday night last, a better feeling has sprung up for Cotton—under the influence of which a larger extent of business has been transacted. Holders at the same time have been offering very little, which has given them an advantage in many instances. On Saturday the sales amounted to 5,000 bales, and during yesterday and to-day about 7,500 bales have changed hands, making the business of the past three days 12,500 bales. English and French and Continental buyers have been the principal operators. We make no change as yet in our quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Good Fair	[illegible]
Good and Fine	[illegible]

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LOTS.

Good	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Extreme prices	[illegible]

The sales of the past three days have reached 12,500 bales as follows—418 at 6 1-16—425 at 6—149 at 6 1-32—[illegible] at 6¼,—111 at 7¼,—130 at 6⅞,—30 at 6 3-16,—200 at —,—250 at 6¼,—353 at 6½,—90 at 6 7-16,—300 at 6⅜,—1,300 Alabama at 5⅞,—113 at 7,—300 at —,—301 at 6⅞,—807 Tenn. at —,—120 at 6½,—300 at — cts ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a fair demand for Tobacco during the past three days, and about 2,000 hhds have changed hands, the prices of which are generally withheld. Prices must be about the same as at the close of last week, but we do not better to establish quotations for the moment, as it will be impossible to do it upon correct figures.

Arrived since the 22 instant, 2,012 hhds. Cleared at the same time for London, Sept. Spain, 694. Leghorn, 495. New York, 71; together, 1,658 bales.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds	7,672
Received this week	2,012	
" previously	49,439	
		51,450
		59,122
Exported this week	1,658	
" previously	23,537	
		25,175
Stock		33,947

SUGAR—The market has remained in a quiet state since our last. The sales are amounted to about 300 hhds. at prices ranging from 6¼ to 6¾ cents ⅌ lb. No sales on Plantation.

HAVANA SUGARS—Small sales have been made since our last, at previous rates.

MOLASSES—The market is unchanged, with moderate sales. About 300 bbls have been disposed of since our last at 21@22 cts per gal.

FLOUR—There has been a moderate demand for Flour during the past three days, without leading to any change in prices. The sales are reached 6,000 bbls at 3 12½ for Ohio and smooth brands, St Louis, $3 75, and 400 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The Corn market has been extremely quiet during the past few days, the sales having been confined to some small lots at lower prices, say from 32 to 35c ⅌ bushel, according to quality, &c. Oats range from 27 to 30c. ⅌ bushel, in bulk and in sacks. We notice some sales of Wheat at 90@95c. ⅌ bushel, the latter for prime quality.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—All descriptions of Western Produce have been very limited request during the past few days, but in other respects the market presents no change. A moderate demand has continued for Pork, and the transactions are chiefly confined to Mess at 20 75 @20 00 ⅌ bbl. In large the sales are very small, at previous rates. Nothing of consequence is doing in Lard, prices of which range from 5 3/4 c. ⅌ lb. Pork Bacon—there is some demand at the decline noticed in our last—Butter and Cheese are selling slowly at former prices.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is quiet and in absence of any transactions we merely refer to our former figures.

WHISKEY—A fair business has been done in Whiskey since our last, prices ranging from 16@18c. cents ⅌ gallon for Reet.

EXCHANGE—The Exchange market has undergone no alteration of consequence since our last. We quote sterling 9@9¾ ⅌ ⅌ premium. France 5 40 and 5 45 per cent premium. Checks, Upper cent premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	[illegible]	per cent. premium.
New York, 60 days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 30 day sight checks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 10 day sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, 60 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, 30 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana, 30 days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Foreign Freights are a little unsettled owing to the arrival of several vessels since our last. As yet we cannot quote any change.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ lb to Liverpool		[illegible]
Do. do Havre		[illegible]
Do. do New York, ⅌ bale		[illegible]
Do. do Boston, ⅌ bale		[illegible]
Tobacco ⅌ hhd Cowes, &c		[illegible]
Do. do London, direct	none	shipping.
Do. do Hamburg and Bremen	none	shipping.
Do. do Antwerp	none	shipping.
Do. do Liverpool	none	shipping.
Do. do Havre		do vessel.
Do. do New York	none	shipping.
Do. do Boston	none	shipping.
Do. do Philadelphia	none	shipping.
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports.		
—— From the Coast, ⅌ hhd	none	shipping.
—— From the City do do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon—To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork ⅌