The New-Orleans Bee

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS.
No. 91 Chartres, and 13 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 will be 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 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.

RACE & FOSTER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, 14 Exchange Place,
G. W. RACE, New Orleans, La.
W. H. FOSTER, Nov. 1, 1847.—3m66

Removal.—L. CANTIN has removed to 73½ Magazine street. nov6

Removal.—THE INVOICE has removed his Store to No. 55, Natchez st. between Camp and Magazine streets. nl

P. G. BARRIERE & CO.,
Retailers in
French, British, and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres Street,
New Orleans,
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.
A BOURGEOIS BUSINESS.

Broker, No. 18 Exchange Passage,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI STREETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale: House servants, Land negroes, real estate, &c. oct15f

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSORS
Of the First Municipality,
No. 30, Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

Agency of the German Society
OF NEW ORLEANS AND
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
No. 23, St. Louis street, near Chartres.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, or Young and Industrious Germans, are invited to apply. No charges made. JV 15.

WM. BURGESS, GEO. C. TAYLOR.
BURGESS & TAYLOR, Commission Merchants, No. 11 Carondelet street, Bay Store, Orleans Back Land, for the reception on land and for sale of bacon and purchasers of the lowest market prices. oct9

W. F. Hyde & G. W. Moss, late of the firm of Moss & Co. 20 Common street, and 11 Carondelet Row Commercial. 2f oct10

J. H. SCHOOT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
MOBILE, ALA.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street,
NEW ORLEANS.

J. E. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 4 Exchange Place, New Orleans, constantly on hand for consignment Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. n1

JAMES W. WOODRUFF.
JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 91 Magazine street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents of the Louisiana and New York line of packets.

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

J. B. STEELE, No. 11 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery Account Books for sale, or made to order at N. 3

P. T. BOURNON, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Chartres street, corner of Conti.

WM. BURR, BRITISH CONSUL, 18 Carondelet street.

TATOT, BROTHERS, importers of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, English and German Cutlery, and Perfumery, 103 Chartres street.

C. W. DUNBAR,
PAINTER,
Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
Is now receiving a large fresh and well selected stock of seasonable goods, manufactured expressly for the retail trade, amongst which are many new styles, also superior qualities of Goods. For sale at No. 30 Chartres street, New Orleans. nl

KITCHEN.

THE public is respectfully informed that the well known CHRISTIAN MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Washington Cotton Yard, No. 23, can be bought at reduced prices. Those who wish a SUPERIOR MATCH, No. 1 Old Lavender, will find it in the market, where large supplies are constantly on hand. n6

Dyeing and Scouring by Steam.
SILK SUITS DYED AND
REPAIRED.

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has opened a DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT, on Bayou St. John, where he is prepared to dye all colors in the most perfect manner, and on the shortest notice. Ladies and gentlemen's clothing scoured and repaired. Traders can obtain very moderate prices. Orders left at the store of Messrs. Bell & Co. corner of Royal and Bienville streets, will be punctually attended to. Workmen wanted. sept30-3m

Paper Hangings.

HERBERT No. 130 Chartres street, offers at retail, now receiving fresh, Rodgers, from Havre a large assortment of Paper Hangings, Gilt Paper for parlours, Window shades, &c. &c. for sheeting rooms.

The assortment is all new, designs of this year 1847, and from the best Paris manufacturers.

Also—Velvet and Gilt Borders. oct21 1f

MADAME HACK is now receiving, per ship America, a handsome assortment of Goods for dresses, such as Cashmere de Ecosse, Merino, Cashmere Style, Mousseline, Cashmere, Balzorine and mourning thick Barpoon silk, mohair, velvet and plain and figured Brocade Velvets, Gloves and Hose, Bonnets, head dresses, &c., the whole to be disposed of at moderate prices. oct21

Also—Corsets of the latest Customhouse.

FOR SALE—A handsome CREOLE BOY about 26 years old, good coachman, house servant and valet, and somewhat of a mason. Apply to E. BOURGEOIS DESNOYE, Exchange Passage No. 18, between St. Louis and Conti. oct12

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, November 6th, 1847.

THE fiscal year of this Institution terminated on the 4th day of last month and the Trustees have declared a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. on the premiums of twenty per cent. on the premiums of the year 1846, further dividend of per cent. on the premiums of the year 1847.

The existing capital and assets, available to meet losses amounted to $912,521 01 on the 4th inst., which sum may be added to on the 20th inst. for premiums taken since which will be the expiration of the 15th agreed, affords the most ample protection for their losses.

The Agency continues to insure against Fire, Marine and River risks. D. MATTHEWS, Agt.

N. B. Due notice will be given when the script certificates are ready for delivery.

A. BARRAUD.
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
CORNER OF ROYAL AND ORLEANS STREETS.

BEGS on the eve of departure for France, offers for sale at reduced prices, his entire stock of fancy articles, consisting of Gold Watches and Chains, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Pens, Pencil Cases, Pocket Books, Purses, Portmonnaies, Cigar Cases, embroidered and plain cambrick Handkerchiefs, cotton and other hose, garters, garnishe, riding whips, marriage Rings, Brooches, Ear Rings, fancy jewelry, jet, shell and horn combs, &c. &c.

Also—Gentlemen's Fine and extra fine linen shirts, Cravats, Stocks, Ties, Dressing Gowns, Suspenders, Umbrellas, canes, riding and hunting whips, fancy articles, glass and crystal ware, Perfumery, Cosmetics, Accurse d'eau, Basks, pocket books, powder flasks, shot belts, Percussion caps, &c. &c. Fine and extra fine pertumery, dolls, for the heads curls, toupees, wigs &c. Ladies dresses will find a fine assortment of hands for wigs &c. nov6

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 124 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c. Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Having had many years experience in Sheet Lead work of every description, he can warrant his work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. 113—1y

MOLLIS BRANSOME, Real Estate Office, No. 2 Bienville street, Exchange Passage. Plans representing the property to be sold will be furnished, if required, and the charges for the same as well as for the sale of property, will be such as to enable moderate and economizing persons to avail themselves of the services of a real estate agent, which they could not do if they had to pay the usual charges. Persons residing in certain parts of the city, who may desire to sell property in other parts, will find it to their advantage to employ an agent, unless for succession in the corresponding interest. 90f

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Ivory Black Ink and Blacking.—The subscriber has just received and has on hand lots of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required sizes and qualities, for Printers and Sugar Refiners. This article having been tested in practical use with quality, is now manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted as much superior, in strength of Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Inks all sizes, Blue and Black. The above are all for sale at manufacturers prices.

J19—1y W. E. THOMPSON, 96 Gravier st.

Stockton's Patent Kitchen Range.

THE undersigned appointed by the manufacturers agents for the sale of their patent Kitchen Ranges in the State of Louisiana, are now receiving a large assortment, for wood or coal, which they offer at reduced prices, and which they will undertake to set where they may be wanted.

These kitchens besides the advantage of quick cooking with very little fuel, are so at water for the supply of the house, bath, &c. A copper for boiling 30 or 40 gallons, is placed so as to receive heat from the water in the back and keep it hot.

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. MASPERAU & CO.

oct2-1y 22 Conde street.

New Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER very superior, various sizes, Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality, Hardware and Stamping Papers, &c. &c., Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale factory prices.

may 7 by A. GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee

SUGAR LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS, &c.—The subscribers invite the public to call and examine a complete assortment of fancy articles, received by Masperau in the best manufactories of the North, and which they offer at very reduced prices.

S. MASPERAU & CO.,
sep21 No 22 Conde street.

GRATES, GRATES—700 grates for sale at very low prices, by the subscribers, who will put them up. S. MASPERAU & CO.,
sept7 22 Conde st.

PLASTERING HAIR—Louisiana Cement, ground Plaster for manure, English and American Fire Clay, Plaster of Paris, Fire Tiles from 9 to 36 in square, Fire Bricks, Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Palm Oil and Green Ashes, bright Varnish, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by

ALFRED KEARNY & CO., 66 Magazine st.

SUGAR—30 hogsds. prime to choice Cuban Sugar, suitable for refineries, for sale by

LABORDE & YQUIQUE, 21 Common

SUGAR—A qy. and wet second stock of Havana Sugars, also qys on hand and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Common

Candidate for Mayor.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. A. D. CROSSMAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of MAYOR of the City of New Orleans.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 13, 1847.

Louisiana Elections.

We learn from pretty sure authority, that Natchitoches has elected two Whigs and one Democrat to the House, being a Whig gain of two. The Senatorial vote we did not ascertain. Without further changes, we shall have 51 Whigs assembly men to 47 Locos,—a majority of four, which would tie the Locofoco majority in the Senate. But we may lose in Caddo or Franklin, or in both; and have a good chance of gaining Hodges in Bossier, and Baldwin in Sabine. The result is therefore yet involved in uncertainty. The Senate stands thus far 14 to 14; and the House 46 Whigs and 38 Locofocos. Four Senators and fourteen Representative to be heard from.

The Elections.

NEW YORK.—The papers received yesterday, confirm previous accounts. The Whigs have swept the State as with a tornado. Their majorities must be counted by tens of thousands. MILLARD FILLMORE, who runs ahead of the other candidates, has probably forty or fifty thousand majority over his competitor. To the State Senate, which is elected for two years, and which will therefore remain unchanged until 1850, the Whigs have chosen 24 of 25 members, and the Locofoco 7 or 8. The House which is composed of 128 members, will probably number from 80 to 90 Whigs. The House is renewed annually. Such a victory is of course, not altogether due to Whig strength, although it is not doubted that on a pure, unmixed issue between the two parties, the Whigs would have carried the State, as they did last year. The result now is admirably explained in the annexed passages from an article in the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*:

"It were folly to pretend that the Whig alone have achieved this victory, or to deny that they have been very essentially aided by the split in the ranks of their opponents.

"The secession among the Loco Focos have hitherto had but little influence upon the result of an election. They have generally been simply the outbreaks of some personal disaffection, which have died away, as the day of the election drew near. But now, it is obvious that the party is more seriously divided than it has ever been before. The principal ground of difference, as nearly as it can be ascertained, relates to the location of the central junto at Albany, by which the others of the party have been controlled so long, and with such unvarying and unprincipled selfishness. The pitch to which its dictation was carried, in the first place, aroused the resentment of a few individuals who were the immediate sufferers, and thence their exertions the feeling was communicated to a very large portion of the party throughout the State. An effort to give this disaffected section the due power and weight of a separate party, created a *nucleus*, around which clustered all who, for any cause, on personal, local or national grounds, had become dissatisfied with the principles or the policy of the Democratic party. This would have constituted the strength of the Abolitionists, the Wilmot proviso men, the Anti-Whistlers, &c., &c., of the Loco Foco party, and become powerful enough completely to overthrow the "regular" Democracy.

"The result has been that the Whigs have come out of the State, and if they administer its affairs honestly and ably, as we hope and believe they will, we have no doubt they will maintain their ascendancy for many years to come."

For the first time since 1841, says the *Tribune*, our State Government is Whig in every department save the Judicial. We have a Whig Governor, Lieutenant Governor, all the Heads of Departments, Canal Board, Prison Inspectors, &c., with a large majority in each House of the Legislature. Never before has the State Administration been so thoroughly Whig. In the Assembly our majority must approach that of the memorable House of 1837–8; but then the Senate and Executive were against us. We believe the Whigs have carried three-fourths of both Houses, and elected every man on their State ticket by from 20,000 to 50,000 majority. We think Mr. Fillmore's majority can hardly fall short of 50,000."

NEW JERSEY.—In this State, the Whigs have carried both branches of the Legislature, put the candidate named in their behalf by a Whig State Convention held at Trenton, Hon. WM. WRIGHT, has been defeated. This result was not unexpected; for, Mr. WRIGHT having permitted himself, in 1843, to defeat, with the aid of his political friends and the opponents of the Whig party, the regular nomination of the Whig candidate for the fifth Congressional District, by running himself, unexplainable objections were thereby raised in the minds of many Whigs to any further support of Mr. WRIGHT.

He was nevertheless pressed upon and carried through the Convention without much outward opposition—but the Whig party would not be *forced*, and the result is seen in the defeat of Mr. WRIGHT—the State in both branches of the Legislature remains Whig. Haines, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, has something over two thousand majority. New Jersey makes the third State in which the Executive elect is a Democrat, and the Legislature Whig. The other two are Maryland and Georgia.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg *Whig*, of the 9th, gives returns from every county but one, in the Third Congressional District. Mr. TOMPKINS (W.) majority is 510, and the remaining county, Jasequena, will probably increase it to 550. In the Second District, we learn positively, that McClung is defeated by a small majority. There are no returns from the First District, in which JACOB THOMPSON, of Taylor-reviving notoriety, is opposed by an Independent Democrat; and in the Fourth, Gov. Brown is elected to Congress without opposition. The Legislature will be Locofoco, but though the Whigs have scarcely made a serious effort, we believe they have increased their numbers in both branches.

A MEETING OF THE PATRIARCHS.—The Hon. John Quincy Adams and the Hon. Albert Gallatin met, on the evening of the 2d inst., at the Historical Society Rooms. When the two venerables met, and grasped each other by the hand, says the N. Y. *Express*, "a tablet of unutterable thoughts" was plainly traced upon their several countenances, and it was with evident reluctance that they loosened their friendly hold. Each of these men is upwards of eighty years old, and yet their minds are as active as they were fifty years ago. Excepting Mr. Gay, they are the only Americans now living who placed their signatures to the Treaty of Ghent, more than thirty years ago. Adams, Gallatin and Clay,—are the men, and they are among the greatest men of the age; and, all of them, Whigs. A pleasant thought indeed, when we are rejoicing over the triumph of their principles in the Empire State of the Union.

MONEY MATTERS.—The shipments of specie from New York on Monday, the 1st instant, amounted to $118,575; of which $99,369, in five franc pieces and Mexican dollars, went to Havre; $15,000, in Spanish dollars, to Sumatra; and $4,275, in five franc pieces, to Malaga.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS are from Galignani's Messenger of the 9th of October:

Admiral Napier is feasting the grandees of Portugal and the British fleet at Lisbon, and has secured the English indemnity.

One of the descendants of Bonaparte has got into a scrape at Rome.

There was a double guard at the house door of the late Lord Cochrane, brother of Napoleon, besides the guard at the Austrian embassy right opposite.

The herring fishery has proven a comparative failure this year on the coast of Scotland.

Jenny Lind left England for Hamburg on the 4th of October.

There is a rumor of another change of ministry in Spain.

A letter from Berlin of the 28th ult., addressed to the Magdeburg Gazette, states that it was positively asserted that, within the last few days, instructions had been addressed to the representatives of Prussia at the courts of Vienna, Turin, Rome, Florence and Naples, enjoining them to adhere in all cases to the line of conduct followed by the Austrian government with respect to Italy, and to act in consequence.

MORMY MADNESS.—London, Oct 5th.—There have been no failures announced, but there were rumors afloat of further suspensions. Consols closed at 83 3-4 to 84 cash; 25 on account.

OCTOBER 8th.—Our accounts are by the way of Paris. The character of the advices from London is of a gloomy nature. There had been great depreciation in railroad shares, and a fall of 5-8 per cent in Consols.

HAVRE CORTON MARKET, October 6th.—34 bales Louisiana, 32½@ 36c. 91f. 50c.; 45 bls. 33 Mobile, 33; 34 bales Georgia, 32, 15 do., 32; 330 do., 30; 16 bales Louisiana, 30f. 50c., 44 do., 31; 30 do., 30; 28 Georgia, 32; 30 do., 30; 105 do., 29. Total, 681 bales.

HAVRE, Oct. 9.—Sales of wheat made at 22f. to 23f.; rye, new, from 13 to 14f.; barley, 12f. to 13f.

Trial of Lt. Col. Fremont.

The Court in the case of Lieut. Col. Fremont was organized on the 2d inst, at the Arsenal at Washington. It being ascertained that Major McCall could not attend as a member of the Court, Lieut. Col. Hunt, (deputy quartermaster general) was appointed in his place.—The charges against Lieut. Col. [illegible] were read; and the Court then adjourned to the next day.

Colonel Benton, and Mr. Jones of New Orleans, were admitted as counsel for Colonel Fremont.

A proposition was made to permit reporters to take notes of the proceedings, and the court determined that they had no right to prevent any one taking notes—the court not holding themselves liable for the accuracy of their reports when given to the public.

The charges alleged against Lieut. Col. Fremont, consist of mutiny, disobedience of the orders of his immediate Commander, and conduct tending to induce a like disobedience on the part of others.

On the third day the examination of witnesses commenced. The first witness called was Brigadier General S. W. Kearney, the result of whose examination is given as follows, by the correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*:

Question—Under what commission in the army, and under what instructions from the Government of the United States, did you act while in California, from and after January 16th, 1847?

Answer—I was in California as Brigadier General in the United States army, and under instructions from the War department of June 3d, 1846, a copy of which I here present to the court in proof of the fact.

Question—Is this signature to this paper in Mr. Marcy's own handwriting?

Answer—I do not know, sir; it may be, but it is a copy of the original instruction, and has attached to it the certificate of Mr. Campbell, the chief clerk of the department. (The instructions were then read. They authorized Gen. C. to proceed to California and take military possession thereof.)

Question—Did you receive any other instructions?

Answer—I received other instructions about the same time. Here is the original of [illegible] I received on the 31st of July, 1846, [illegible] June 18th, 1847. (Letter read it refers to former instructions.)

Question—Did you receive any other letter?

Answer—I had a letter of instruction, from the General-in-chief. I have not it with me, and do not remember its date. I think I have it in Missouri. (This letter was read from the public documents, being material; the court ordered that it should not be entered on the record.) I have no recollection of any further instructions that I carried with me to California.

Question—Did you exhibit these instructions authorizing you to take possession of California or any part of them, to Lieut. Col Fremont?

Answer—The letter of June 18th, from the Secretary of War, was not exhibited by me to Col. Fremont, but I informed him of the contents of it. (An extract from the letter of June 18th, was presented to him by my instructions, by Lieut. Emory.)

Question—What orders did you give Lieut. Col. Fremont in reference to coming to Monterey?

Answer—On March 1st, 1847, I was at Monterey, and there issued 10th military dept. order No. 2, which I sent to Col. F. with a letter of same date, of which this letter shown is a copy. Col. F. upon receiving the letter of course examination is given as follows, by the correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*:

Question—Under what commission in the army, and under what instructions from the Government of the United States, did you act while in California, from and after January 16th, 1847?

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