The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 102, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. | LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1846. | MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

VOL. XIV.—WHOLE No. 3101. | No. 87 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COURIER (PAPER) Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

☞ In case 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 insertion—the first insertion, and sixty that price for each continuance. No Advertisement inserted for less than a dollar for each language.

☞ Advertisements unspecified 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.

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 15th, 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 C. SCHELL, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for 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.

☞ To the Editor.—Please to announce that Mr O P JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in the First Municipality.

MESSRS EDITORS—Please publish that GEORGE Y. BRIGHT, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. mh7

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Please announce in your valuable paper that Mr JOSEPH MATHEU MAUREAU, Esq. Attorney-at-law, is a candidate for one of the Justices of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be unanimously supported by HIS FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS.—Please announce Mr. AL LEE LAMBERT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq.—that "Faithful and Bold"—as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

FOR PLAERKSHIP.

First District Court of New Orleans:
W. A. MOORE,
ALFRED ROUSSEAU.

Second District Court of New Orleans:
JOHN M. BALSEY,
M. CANTRELLE,
THOMAS C. POOLE,
A. B. DORIOCOURT,
M. WILLARD,
SAMUEL ROUSSMAN,
ADELIN DREUX,
HORATIO DAVIS,
J. G. A. HOIT.

Third District Court of New Orleans
AUGUSTE BOUCE,
HENRY PEYCHAUD,
WILLIAM P. BRILOCK.

Fourth District Court of New Orleans
RIVIERE GARDERE,
J. B. FORRESTIER MAYENTY
A. G. BIRD,
PETER M. BERTIN,
MARTIN DURALDE,
RENE B. BRUNEL,
THOMAS GILMORE,
ARMAND GUYOL,
ROSEMOND DE ARMAS.

Fifth District Court of New Orleans:
SAM. LOVETT WALDO
M. CORON,
CHARLES S. LEE,
JOHN MARTINEAU,
PROSPER DE BLANC.

☞ FOUND—A certain sum of money. The owner can recover it in directing a correct information to the letter B, Box 26, Post Office. a15

LEONARD, STURTEVANT & CO,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Sperm, Whale and Linseed Oils, Soap, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No 12 OLD LEVEE STREET—New Orleans.

☞ S V BARRETT has removed his store from 28 Old Levee, to No 21 Gravier st. may

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL.—Removal.—This Institution has removed to the spacious and elegant building, corner of Royal and Hospital streets, where the classes will open on Monday morning, the 13th inst. at 9 o'clock. a13

F. GUION, W. S GUINNESS, Jno. HOEL
GUION & Co.
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets, New Orleans.
(*Warehouse 19 Maiden Lane, New York.*)
Importers of
English, French, German, Turkish and Chinese
Fine Fancy Articles.
Cutlery, Fans, Gauges, Work Boxes, Writing Cases, Accordeons, Canes, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Purses, Gold Pens, Pencils,
&c., and wholesale and retail
dealers in
Gent.'s Fine Furnishing Goods:
Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. my5

T. E. BOUHNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M. ma7

ED. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce,* No 27 Gravier street. m15

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 41 Canal. m15

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 *Camp Street,* Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order. m29

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

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

J. F. BERCIER, SAN FRANCISCO TIO.
E. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. m10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
MAY 1st, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, 81 40 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 40 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 4th inst.

The loaf to be of Second quality of flour for Ten Cents must weigh 25 percent more, that is to say, 50 ounces.

m2 (Signed) E MONTEGUT, Mayor.

NOTICE—The Collector of State TAXES for the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notifies all persons, whether resident or non-resident, who have not yet paid such taxes, that the TAXES for the year 1845 is due, and payable at the Sheriff's office, in the Parish Court Building, in the city of Lafayette. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Parish of Jefferson, April 25th, 1846.
a17—1md D S BEWEES, Sheriff and Collector.

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well-known **Wm. A. Clarke's Matches** can be bought at reduced prices at his agents.
L. A GUILLEMIN,
291 ly 200 Circus street, New Orleans.

MR. CARON, for the accommodation of the public, will open another office in Tchoupitoulas st. in front of St Mary's Market; Mr Caron, will thus be enabled to offer greater advantages to those who will honor him with their confidence. He lends money on deposit.

Wanted a man who understands making Ice Cream, to which a high price will be given. Also a druggist or apothecary clerk, who is well recommended, speaking French and English will find a place in a country store. a18

OFFICE OF RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
No. 1 Exchange Alley, Baronne street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the same, and of the Suburbs, to conform themselves to the disposition of the following act:—

Act approved March 6, 1819.

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days; this declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement and every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days; this declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executors, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.

F M CROZAT.
a10—1y

Parisian Fancy Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received by ships Corsica, Montmorenci and Elizabeth, a choice and select assortment of **Spring Goods**, which he will sell at very low prices, viz.: Panama Muslin; new French Jaconet; rich Barege for dresses, of the most attractive selection of shawls in all descriptions; white, black and green

[illegible] Parisian fancy articles, a few pieces of silk [illegible] of the latest patterns of the season [illegible] Black Pearl silk mitten, Colored Florence (except [illegible] silk do do, elastic [illegible] Parisian Muslin de Laine; [illegible] Gloves, &c. &c. &c. my5

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Friday morning, May 8, 1846.

A Draft.

It seems to be generally conceded that under the system of voluntarily enlistments, the required number of troops will not readily be obtained. Under these circumstances, and in view of the pressing emergency which has induced General TAYLOR to make a requisition upon the Governor of Louisiana, we humbly conceive that no sentiment of misplaced delicacy and over weening confidence should any longer deter the executive from raising soldiers by a draft. Indeed, it is to be regretted that this prompt and effectual mode of securing reinforcements was not resorted to, immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence of the disastrous skirmish between the Americans and Mexicans. Such, however, was the enthusiasm of the moment, and so determined seemed the great mass of our population to despatch instantaneous and abundant succors to our beleaguered army, that the executive might well be pardoned for awaiting the effect of the spontaneous impulses of our citizens, before employing a compulsory means of enrollment.

We should not overlook the fact, that General TAYLOR on the 28th ult., was cooped up in his entrenchments, in hourly expectation of a seige, and though secured, by the strength of his position, from all danger of being overcome by an assault, he had to dread a more insidious and yet more formidable foe—one whose advances are gradual and slow, whose inroads are certain and whose effects are more devastating than the cannons and musketry of the Mexicans. We mean FAMINE. The supply of provisions in the possession of General TAYLOR barely amounted to fifteen days' rations. By pursuing a rigid system of self-denial, they might be made to last twice that period. Already ten days have elapsed since the receipt of his communication, and even if reinforcements were despatched forthwith, they could scarcely reach him before three or four days. Is it not of the utmost consequence to relieve this gallant officer, before himself and his little army are extenuated by starvation? Would it not redound infinitely to our credit, that we had by timely reinforcements enabled him to venture from his camp and take the field, before his supplies were so reduced as to occasion serious suffering among his troops?

By the operation of a draft the complement of men sought for could be obtained within 24 hours, and in 24 hours more, two regiments composed of 1000 men each could set sail for the Rio Grande. *Bis dat qui cito dat* is a maxim peculiarly applicable to the case. Two thousand men added to General TAYLOR's army will guarantee him from the utmost malice of his foes, will enable him to encounter the enemy with something like an equality of strength, and in all probability justify him in giving battle in the open field, and achieving a triumph that will shorten the campaign and bring the Mexicans to terms.

We throw out these suggestions without the slightest wish to disparage the bravery and patriotism of our fellow-citizens. We are well aware of the puterity of the ties that retain a man by his own fire-side. The Lares and Penates cling torus with a force that is often superior to all the whisperings of pride the solicitations of honor and the devotion of patriotism. Perhaps ere this article sees the light, the requisition may be filled, and a draft rendered superfluous. No one will rejoice more heartily at such an event than the writer.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have received certain information that a draft is contemplated, and the preliminary measure of forming complete lists of all who are subject to military duty, has already been commenced. There can be no doubt that in the course of three or four days a full complement of troops will be sent from this city and Lafayette.

City Intelligence.

WAR MOVEMENTS.—From information which we received yesterday we are told that the Companies of Volunteers now at the Barracks are: The Clinton Guards, Capt. Chase; Capt. C. F. Hunt's Company of Orleans Boys; Capt. Head's Company A of Orleans Invincible Riflemen, Capt. Breedlove's Company of Louisiana Greys. Capt. Sontat's Company of German Jagers. Capt. Glenn's Company of Louisiana Volunteers. Capt. Stockton's do. Capt. White's Company B Orleans Invincibles. Capt. Strawbridge's Company of Native' Americans, and the Eclaireurs No. 1 Capt. Crivon. Several other companies will go down to-day and be entered into the United States service. Ten thousand rations were sent down to the Barracks yesterday by the U. S. Commissary. Owing to the difficulty of procuring volunteers, a draft will be immediately issued by the Governor.

CLINTON GUARDS.—A fine body, numbering seventy-five men, arrived here yesterday morning from Clinton, in this State, on board the steamboat Champlain. These brave men immediately enrolled themselves after they received the news of the requisition, and from their appearance and devotion, in so worthy a cause, we feel persuaded that they will do their country most efficient service.

CLOTHING FOR THE TROOPS.—The ferry boat Matilda Jane, yesterday evening, took down a large number of cases and boxes, containing clothing for the volunteers now at the Barracks. This ferry boat will be ready at 10 o'clock this morning, to take down such troops, clothing, &c., as may be destined for the Barracks.

UNITED STATES TROOPS.—We are hourly expecting the arrival of two hundred U. S. Troops from Jefferson Barracks, Mississippi.

FOR THE WARS.—The steamer *Augusta*, left here night before last for Point Isabel, having on board two companies of the United States Artillery, as well as the Mobile Volunteers, the latter under Command of Capt. DESHA.

RAN OFF THE TRACK.—On Wednesday night, as the 7 o'clock train of Carrollton cars were proceeding to Carrollton, the cars ran over a cow, killed it on the spot and ran off the track. It was with great difficulty the cars were again placed on the track, as it was past 11 o'clock at night before they again commenced running.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—Edward Stevens was yesterday arrested accused of having assaulted Joseph Saunders, the cook of the ship Indiana, in a most violent manner. It appears that several of the cook's ribs are broken, and he is otherwise so severely bruised that his life is considered to be in danger.

INQUEST.—An inquest was yesterday held by the Coroner on the body of Oliver Mckennin, in Marais street, between St. Philip and Dumaine street, who died suddenly of a complication of diseases, brought on by incessent use of ardent spirits. Verdict in accordance with the facts.

ANOTHER INQUEST.—The Coroner held another inquest yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, who was found drowned in the foot of Poydras street, in one of the drawing ditches. The deceased appeared to be about 30 years of age. The verdict rendered was "accidentally drowned."

ASSAULT WITH A PISTOL.—Allen Remeston was arrested for assaulting William Glin while sitting at the coffee-house corner of Customhouse and Marais streets. The assault was made by Remeston, pistol in hand, which however was taken from him by Glin. The prisoner was sent to the workhouse for ten days.

COMMITTED.—George Ramsey accused of swindling Henry B Bannister, out of some goods and clothing, was sent to the Criminal Court yesterday by Recorder Baldwin.

REMANDED.—John Cox, alias Andrew Bailey, alias John Short, accused of stealing a lot of clothing from William B. Sisk, was remanded till to-day, as Cox requested to have the privilege of bringing a witness, who is, as the prisoner very beautifully described him, "a chunky, red, curly-headed bar-keeper at the Pig and Whistle."

The case of Edward Leonard who is accused of stealing a lot of clothes and umbrellas from several rooms in the Commercial Hotel, was also remanded till this morning.

MRS. THOMPSON'S CASE.—The examination of the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, who was arrested the day before yesterday, charged with keeping a low shed in the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, was brought before Recorder Genois yesterday morning. Several persons who were in the habit of buying segars in her shop, stated that they had never seen anything wrong in her conduct or business, but other persons who had, as it were, been behind the curtain, and knew what was going on, declined to testify to the charge against Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson. She was ordered to give bail in $500 to appear before the Criminal Court.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Trial of F. D. Newcomb*—The trial of the individual under an indictment for forgery, will proceed to-day. Three days have been consumed in forming a jury—twelve men sworn each morning. The prisoner's counsel moved the court to order the prosecutor to sever the charges in the indictment, and select one on which the trial may proceed. The two charges are of *forging* a receipt, and then of *transmitting* it to Washington, either of which is punishable with imprisonment under the act of Congress. The Court overruled the motion on the ground that the objection should have been made before jeopardy, when the indictment might have been quashed.

☞ In consequence of Mr CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL's repeated attempts to malign Mr. WEBSTER he is acquiring a notoriety that his talent, or statesmanship could never have secured to him. Among the ingredients illustrative of his character which the press is publishing, we find the following, related by the Cumberland (Maryland) *Civilian*

During the last Presidential canvass, he wrote a letter explanatory and apologetic of the votes of Mr Dallas, the loco-foco Anti-Bank candidate for the Vice Presidency, in favor of the bill to re-charter the United States Bank, in despite of Gen Jackson's veto, in 1832, when the said Mr. Dallas was a Senator from Pennsylvania. The apology consisted in the fact that Mr. Dallas voted against his better judgment, overpowered by the threats and importunings of "the bank ruffians, who waylaid him!" The letter says the Civilian, astonished not a few, but it attracted no great notice, from the fact that it had Mr. Ingersoll's determinatur

The beauty of the times and his own relation to the subject matter, however, proves that the public treated him with less consideration than he deserved. The Journal of the Pennsylvania Legislature shows that Charles J. Ingersoll, then a member of that body, HIMSELF MOVED THE RESOLUTIONS OF INSTRUCTION TO MR. DALLAS, in accordance with which, independent of his own convictions of right, his vote was given in favor of the Bank! So that it seems he was himself the leader of the "bank-ruffians" by whom Mr. Dallas was so vehemently importuned!

Although most of the information embraced in the subjoined letter, has been already made known, it contains some interesting speculations as to the result of a battle between General TAYLOR and the Mexicans. The writer is probably entirely at fault in regard to General TAYLOR's reputed fool-hardiness.—That officer has the name of being equally brave, sagacious and prudent.

Correspondence of the Herald and Tribune

PENSACOLA, May 4, 1846.

I send you by this mail an extra of the Delta, containing late and important news from the army opposite Matamoros. You will see by this that it is almost impossible for General Taylor to avoid an engagement with the Mexicans, as well as to be decided belief that should the two armies meet, one will be the greatest sufferer. I admire General Taylor much. I think he is a brave and capable commander, but at the same time I think him to blame for not having heretofore made requisition for a larger number of troops, so as to be prepared at all times to maintain the position he has been ordered to assume; and in case of any attack being made upon him by the Mexicans to repel and chastise them as they deserve.—With the force at present under his command I can see no alternative for him but to *retreat* or be cut to pieces. The latter he may prefer, but in making such a choice I think he not only wrongs the gallant soldiers under his command, but at the same time does grievous wrong to the honor of his country. Foolhardiness seems to be a fault common to our army officers. They received a lesson in the Florida war which should be ever kept before them, but they seem already to have forgotten its useful moral, and again are ready to sacrifice the lives of themselves and their soldiers, as well as the true interests of their country, to a vaulting ambition to achieve that which is impossible. Thus General Taylor with his 2500 troops stands before Matamoros and the six or seven thousand Mexican soldiers now there, with the full belief and confidence, no doubt, that whenever they meet in battle the only thing necessary to ensure victory is the American flag is the firing of a few volleys of musketry and one or two charges with the bayonet and the battle will be fought and won—the Mexicans defeated and ready to beg for peace in the most supliant terms. Such is not my belief—but on the contrary I much fear the result of any battle into which General Taylor may be drawn with his present meagre force. But *mum verum*. We shall see presently what we shall see, and in the mean time let us all hope for the best.

Commander Saunders, of the United States ship St. Mary's has been ordered by Captain Fitzhugh to get under way immediately for Brazos St. Iago to furnish prompt assistance to the army force at Point Isabel. While I write she is beating out the harbor.

The steam frigate Mississippi is to leave for Vera Cruz this evening at 4 o'clock.

LATE MAIL.—The St. Louis *New Era* of the 1st inst. says:

On Thursday, the Eastern Letter Mail failed to arrive. [illegible] proper account of it could be obtained. [illegible] of the city started carelessly in [illegible] recently to Vincennes, but could [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]