The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5103.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE!

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

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ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines (or each language) on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. 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 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 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 CHEHEL as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce E. M. GUYOT, as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

MANY ATTORNEYS.

☞ Mr 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. BRIGGS is a candidate for the office of Justice of Peace in the Fourth Municipality. 1047

☞ Messrs. Editors,—Please announce Mr. AL PHONSE CANONGE 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 to your readers that MR JOSEPH MATHIEU MAURIAN, late Attorney at Law, is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be unanimously supported by HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. CHARLES LAMBERT as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq.—CITY, in the place of Mr. Lambert, and that he is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

FOR CLERKSHIP.

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

Second District Court of New Orleans
JOHN M. DUFFY,
M. CARETHERS,
THOMAS C. DUBOSE,
A. D. DORGENOIS,
M. WILLARD,
SAMPSON PRIESTLEY,
ADELIN DELA,
HORATIO DAVIS,
J. Q. A. HOFF.

Third District Court of New Orleans
AUGUSTE DOUCE,
HENRY PEYCHAUD,
WILLIAM P. BEDLOCK.

Fourth District Court of New Orleans
RIVIERE GARDERE,
J. B. FORRESTER MAXENTE,
A. E. BIENVENU,
PETER M. BETTON,
MARTIN DUEALDE,
RENE H. BRUNET,
THOMAS GILMORE,
ARMAND GUYOL,
ROSEMOND DE ARMAS.

Fifth District Court of New Orleans
SAM. LOVETT WALDO,
L. J. COIRON,
CHARLES S. LEE,
JOHN WATKINS,
PROSPER LE BLANC.

FOUND—A certain sum of money. The owner may recover it by proving a correct information to the letter B, Box 26, Post Office. a16

LEONARD, STURTEVANT & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS 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 No 26 Old Levee, to No 21 Gravier st. m26

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 instant.
CHAS. W. SANCHEZ, Nos. 8, Hospital.
GUY M. SANCHEZ, Royal st.
N. Orleans, April 1st, 1846.
Bardstown Ky. Louisville Ky. New York.

Importers of
English, French, German, Turkish and Chinese
Fine Fancy Articles.
Fancy Fine Games, Wallets, Razor Dressing Cases, Accordeons, Canes, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Purses, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. and wholesale and retail
Shades, Gold Pens, Pencils.

Gent.'s Fine Furnishing Goods:
Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. m 5

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st, office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M. m17

ED. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce*, No 28 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Carondelet st.

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

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

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

J. BERCIER FRANCIS COTIO.
F. 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 8th, 1846.
THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $4 49 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 11th inst.
The Loaves of Second quality, of three for Ten Cents must weigh 25 per cent more than do now, 24 ounces.
a9 A. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

NOTICE—The Collectors of State Taxes for the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notify all persons, whether residents or non-residents, who have such taxes to pay that said taxes for the year 1845 is due and payable at the Sheriff 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 15th, 1846.
a17—tmf D. S. DEWEES, 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
J. GUILEMAN,
f 21 ly 200 Circus street, New Orleans.

MR. CABOS, for the accommodation of the public will open another office in Tchoupitoulas st. in front of St Mary's Market. Mr Cabos will thus be enabled to offer great advantages to persons who will honor him with their confidence. He lends money on deposit.
Wanted a man who understands cooking, to whom a high price will be given. Also a good Coachman, clerk. Two able bodied Germans want a situation.
A clerk well recommended, speaking French and English will find a place in a grocery store. m 10

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
Exchange Passage, Rue Bienville 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 above, said parish and city to conform themselves to the dispositions 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; the 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; the declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, 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.
a10—1y F. M. CROZAT.

Parisian Fancy Goods.
THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received by ship Corsica, Montmont and Elizabeth, a **rich collection of Spring Goods**, which he will sell at very low prices, viz: Pamina Muslin, new style, Balzoriné, French Jaconet, rich Barege for dresses, extra fine do for do, an extensive selection of shawls and scarfs of every description, white, black and green Barege.
The voice contains, by mistake, a few pieces of silk for dresses, which, on account of the lateness of the season, will be sold under cost price: Black Poult silk moiree, large width at $2 per yard; colored Florence (except cherry color) at 50 cents per yard.
Scotch Thread Gloves and Hose; silk do do; embroidered, plain and unstitched Cambric handkerchiefs; white lace scarfs for brides; black lace shawls, &c. &c.—His stock is now one of the most complete in this city.
The undersigned begs the continuation of that public favor which he has until now enjoyed. His goods have been selected with much care and are all of the last style.
m27 R D FARIS, 146 Royal st

TIBLIER, BROTHERS,
RED STORES, BETWEEN THE TWO MARKETS,
DESIROUS of closing the business of the above store, offer for sale at excessively reduced prices the whole of their stock.
They will also transfer the lease of their store at a much lower price than they now pay, and sell the fixtures of said store. m8-1m

☞ DUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr Brown the stable situated No 116 Bourbon, near St Louis street; like their predecessors, they will take in hire horses and vehicles, and will hire out saddle and riding vehicles at very moderate prices.
Mr. Duffauqurit, as heretofore continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon and Horse doctor, at No 141 Burgundy street, and undertake also to sell or buy horses. ☞—Same

LARD OIL—18 bbls Lard Oil, just received from steamboat Carolina, for sale by MERLE, BEVILLE & Co.
a29 70 Tchoupitoulas st

Monday morning, May 10, 1846.

Important News from the Army.

VICTORY OVER THE MEXICANS.

The steamship *New York*, Captain Philips, which vessel has been so impatiently looked for in our city, arrived here last night at half-past 8 o'clock. The news is of the most important character, announcing as it does, the success of the American army over the Mexican forces. The following account is from the Galveston *News* of Friday, the 8th instant:—

The following report is from Captain Walker of the Texas Ranger, who had arrived on the 5th instant, at 4 P. M., from the entrenchment opposite Matamoros.

We learn that an engagement had taken place between the United States and Mexican forces. The particulars as far as we can learn are as follows:—

General Taylor having on the evening of the 3rd left the entrenchment with a detachment of United States troops for the purpose of opening a communication between Point Isabel and the intrenchment.—On the morning of the 4th, the Mexicans taking advantage of his absence, at day-break opened a heavy cannonade on the entrenchments, which was gallantly returned by the United States troops, and in thirty minutes silenced their batteries and reduced the city of Matamoros to ashes.

Morning of the 5th—A gentleman who has just arrived from the field of battle, informs us that the slaughter among the Mexicans was tremendous; that upwards of 700 men lay dead on the field of battle, and that the number of houses left in Matamoros was not sufficient to accommodate the wounded.

According to accounts received at Point Isabel, the number of Mexicans in and about Matamoros, were estimated at 10,000 men, and expecting reinforcement daily.

General Taylor was to leave Point Isabel on the 6th instant, with a detachment of troops, determined to open communications between Point Isabel and the army opposite Matamoros, which has for some days been cut off, and only effected in one instance by the valiant and undaunted WALKER, of the Texas Rangers, whose horse was shot from under him in the attempt, and the loss of six men.

Santiago and Isabel are now under martial law—every citizen compelled to do military duty.

On the morning of the 6th, previous to the departure of the New York, heavy cannonades were heard and supposed to be another attack from the Mexicans on the United States troops opposite Matamoros.

Great excitement prevailed at Point Isabel and St. Iago up to one o'clock, P. M., when the New York took her departure. Arrived at St. Iago on the 6th instant, schooner Decatur, from New Orleans. U States schooner Flirt will leave in a day or two for New Orleans. Steamer Monmouth left on the evening of the 5th, bound to Aransas for the purpose of bringing every man capable of doing military duty, to the camp of St. Iago.

McCeester and Rudcliff are the names of two among the six men who were killed by forcing their way through the Mexicans to the United States camp.

The steamship Alabama arrived at Galveston on the 7th. The steamship New York left Galveston on Monday morning last after stopping there about two hours. She reached Brazos St. Iago Tuesday evening—anchored outside the bar in a heavy sea—sent the troops, 182 in number, to Point Isabel, where they arrived just in time to join Gen. Taylor in his return to his encampment opposite Matamoros. The New York left Brazos St. Iago on Wednesday at half past 3 P. M., and reached McKinney & Williams' wharf about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 7th June, being but about 28 hours on her return. Capt. Phillips estimates the distance about 270 miles or 30 less than to the Balize.

We also learn from the Galveston *News* that Gen. Taylor had ordered the schooner Alert to repair to Vera Cruz with dispatches, as is supposed to the Gulf Squadron to blockade the Mexican ports. There is indeed but little doubt that all the Mexican ports in the Gulf are now under strict blockade, and the American fleet in the Pacific is amply sufficient to shut up every port of Mexico on that shore, as soon as orders can be sent to that effect.

The Galveston *Civilian and Gazette* of the 9th inst., states that the Mexicans attacked Gen. Taylor's camp, but were repulsed with the loss of several hundred men. The main force of the Mexicans is on this side the Rio Grande. The Gazette furnishes its account of the conflict with the following written communication received from Captain Sympton, late of the Texian service, dated the 4th inst:

"The news was brought to Point Isabel by our friend Walker of Major Hay's command. The Mexicans made the attack on our works after Gen. Taylor came down here. The fight continued the whole day. The U. S. batteries knocked down Matamoros, killing two or three hundred Mexicans—they killing only one of our men, by the explosion of a shell. The works were so well completed the Mexican shot could not injure them."

The Galveston *News* of the 8th inst. gives the following particulars received from Capt. Philips, in addition to the information already furnished.

"In addition to the following from our extra of yesterday, we will state a few other particulars, for which we are indebted principally to Capt. Philips of the steam ship New York.

"When Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel, there was not the slightest doubt entertained that he would have to cut his way to his entrenchments through vastly superior numbers of the enemy, who were known to be posted in large forces among the almost impassable thickets of chaparal on the road, with a determination to cut him off, if possible, in his attempt to regain his other forces. The number of the Mexicans is entirely vague and uncertain, though all the statements agree in estimating them at not less than ten thousand, while many accounts put their numbers at fifteen to twenty thousand. All accounts agree also in stating that the Mexican forces were rapidly flocking in from all quarters. How many had crossed the river could not be told, though it seems but reasonable to presume that a large part of their force will be brought into requisition to dispute the march of General Taylor. They could not but see the importance of cutting him off, and would doubtless employ all their skill and stratagem of local knowledge, skill in horsemanship and all their acknowledged resources in stratagem to accomplish their object. Gen. Taylor anticipated a formidable and desperate opposition to his march, but determined to accomplish it or perish. It seems therefore every way reasonable to suppose that a decisive and bloody battle was fought yesterday, and we wait with almost painful anxiety to hear the result by the next arrival. Full many a gallant Texian will now envy the few brave spirits who with WALKER to lead them, have such a glorious opportunity to revenge the many wrongs and insults and cruelties inflicted upon their country."

☞ As war with Mexico has now regularly begun, we may expect that the system of privateering will be extensively carried on by adventurers from all countries, sailing under Mexican colors. We trust that the Government will take immediate measures to secure our shippers from the depredations of these semi-piratical craft. There is a pretty large squadron already in the Gulf but we presume it will be ordered to blockade various Mexican ports, and they will be precluded from cruising about, and exerting the constant vigilance required to ensure the safe transit of our merchantmen. We apprehend that an additional naval force is necessary. With a few swift American cruisers in the Gulf well mounted and manned, there will be little danger for some time, from Mexican privateers.

Some time since we referred to this subject in speculating on the consequences of a war with Mexico, and then stated that it was highly probable the enemy would man their privateers with people from Havana, from Columbia and the South American Republics—all of whom speak identically the same idiom as the Mexicans, and thus render detection extremely difficult. The application of the recognized principle in privateering, that at least two thirds of a crew must be composed of citizens or subjects of the country with which we are at war, will call forth the closest and most searching investigation. We hope that every departure from this rule will be visited with signal punishment. How to discover the fraud is the great difficulty.

The principal danger from privateers is in that portion of the Gulf stretching from the Balize to the Havana. Under these circumstances we would respectfully suggest to the General Government the expediency of placing two or three vessels of war at the passes of the Balize to act as convoys to the merchantmen that leave our port. The immense importance of our export trade renders such a precaution indispensable.

The Spirit in Mobile.

We learn from the *Advertiser* of Friday, that the greatest excitement prevailed in that city in consequence of the news from the Rio Grande. On Thursday a communication was received by the Adjutant and Inspector General, James W. Lang, from Gen. Gaines, addressed to the Governor, recommending him to raise three battalions of 600 men each, to march to Gen. Taylor's relief. Gen. Lang immediately issued a handbill calling upon the citizens to come forward, and depend for the residence of the Governor. Volunteers were enrolling at various places. Lieut. Lovell, U. S. A., arrived at Mobile on Thursday, with authority from Gen. Gaines to receive, provide for and muster into the service all the volunteers who might come forward.

The same paper of Saturday states that the Rifle Company of Mobile, under command of Capt. James Crawford, had volunteered their services, which had been accepted. They will, says the *Advertiser*, proceed directly to Point Isabel, as soon as a means of conveyance can be procured—to-day or to-morrow, and will be joined, we understand, by the company of volunteers raised by Mr. James Hagan and his gallant associates. The company will be composed of two hundred brave and gallant young men as ever fought in the defence of their country.

The Rifle Company is composed of young men of the highest character for honor, courage and worth—the very flower of our city—a noble contingent of chivalrous men. We understand that all expenses for the Company, fitting out, &c. will be defrayed by the Company, but be that as it may, we know that in the meantime, the citizens of Mobile will have composed of the

From Havana.

By the arrival of the brig *Tiri*, Captain Brown, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 2d instant. Among the passengers of the *Tiri* are Senora Cuero, formerly Senorita Cérarteguí, prima donna of the Havana operatic company; Signor Valtellina and his wife Signora Majocchi Valtellina, our old acquaintance Perozzi, Madme Bigeche and Signora Lonora de Franqui, all of the Italian Company. We have reason to believe that they contemplate giving a few representations in our city.

The papers contain but little news. The solar eclipse of the 25th ult., was distinctly visible in Havana. During the greatest observation the stars were plainly seen.

The advices from Mexico contained in the Havana journals are not so late as those received direct. We copy, however, from the *Faro Industrial*, the list of vessels, to which by order of President Paredes, the Mexican navy is to be reduced.

For Vera Cruz—brigs *Veracruzano* and *Mexicana*, and a gun-boat, with sixty-two men in each of the two brigs.

For Tobasco—schooner *Aguila*, with 53 men, and schooner *Libertad*, with 30 men.

For Tampico—gun-boats *Queretana*, *Poblana* and *Victoria*, with 30 men each.

For Matamoros—gun-boats *Guerrero* and *Union*, with 30 men each.

These vessels will be in rather a bad way if they venture within shot of our Gulf Squadron.

Two negroes were executed on the morning of the 30th ult., for the murder of two other negroes on a plantation last November. The mode of inflicting the punishment of death is by the *garrote*, a species of iron collar around the throat, which by the turn of a screw from behind, compresses the wind pipe and produces immediate strangulation.

A heavy hail storm had visited the county of Sertabo, and nearly destroyed all the tobacco crop in the vicinity. The tower of the church of Santo Domingo, in Havana, was struck by lightning, the evening of the 1st instant, by which the council was shuttered, but no other damage done.

The Legion.

By the annexed proceedings of the Louisiana Legion, it will be seen that nearly all the officers of this splendid Brigade have tendered their services and those of the several corps under their command to the Governor, to act as volunteers in the campaign upon the Rio Grande. The apathy that was complained of in the First Municipality has given place to the liveliest enthusiasm, and foremost in the rank of patriots are the citizen soldiers of the Legion. Honor to them for their devotion!

HEAD QUARTERS LOUISIANA LEGION,
New Orleans, May 10, 1846.

At a meeting of the officers of the Louisiana Legion held at the City Hall. On motion of Col. DUFOUR,

Resolved unanimously, That the officers of the Louisiana Legion, approve and ratify the offer which has been made by the Brigade General Commanding the Louisiana Legion, on Saturday the 2d May inst., to the Commander-in-Chief of his services as Brigadier General Commanding the Louisiana Legion, to repair forthwith to the frontier of Texas to the relief of General Taylor.

HEAD QUARTERS LOUISIANA LEGION,
NEW ORLEANS, May 10th, 1846.

We, the undersigned, officers of the Louisiana Legion, hereby respectfully tender our services and those of our respective commands to the Governor of the State and Commander-in-Chief for the purpose of proceeding forthwith to the relief of General Taylor on the frontiers of Texas, under the command of our General D. Augustin, who, on this occasion holds himself in readiness to act under the orders of General Persifor F. Smith, Commanding the expedition.

D. Augustin, Brigadier General Commanding Louisiana Legion.
Paul Dorleuille, Aid-de-Camp.
N. Augustin, Aid-de-Camp.
Armand Guyol, Quarter Master.
Paul Pecquet, Pay Master.
Ed. Martin, Surgeon.
J. Defour, Colonel Commanding Infantry.
Ch. Masseneur, Lieut. Colonel.
L. Gally, Major Commanding Artillery, for himself and officers.
Ch. Morin, Major.
G. A. Montmain, Quarter Master.
A. Chapelle, Adjutant.
A. Capdevielle, Captain Chasseurs, 1814 and '15.
P. Ibos, 2d Lieutenant, do. 1814 and '15.
J. Trigo, Captain des Cazadores de Orleans.
A. Gonsales, 1st Lieut. do. do.
L. Queyrouze, 1st Lieut. do. do.
Frederick Dusan, 2d Lt. do. do.
Nunez, 2d Lieutenant do. do.
Man Blanco, Captain Cazadores Volantes.
J. M. Anguera, 1st Lieut. do. do.
Francois Guerrero, do. do. do.
A. Mondelli, Captain Mousquetaires de Mr. Vernon.
A. Marzoni, 1st Lieutenant.
A. Ferrari, 2d Lieutenant.
M. Roder, Lieutenant Commanding the Voltigeurs.
J. D. Lambert, Captain Eclaireurs d'Orleans.
Michel Lebarre, 1st Lieut. do. do.
H. Antz, Captain "Yagers."
D. Guniatti, 1st Lieut. do.
John Friedrich, 2d Lt. do.
G. Dippacher, Captain Louisiana Fusiliers.
Charles L. Hom, Lieutenant Commanding Orleans Fusiliers.
L. Surgi, Captain Sapeurs du Génie.
F. Parent, 1st Lt. do. do.
Salvador Viosca, Captain Volontaires Catalans.
Ant. Dubuc, 1st Lieutenant Orleans Guards.
Theo. Lireaudois, Ensign of the Legion.
J. Pitard, Sergeant Major.

MOUNTED GUN-MEN.—We learn that the veteran soldier General LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS—so pure a patriot and as honest a man as ever breathed—has received a commission from General Gaines to raise a regiment of mounted gun-men. Two hundred have already been enrolled in the town of Clinton, and the General is confident of raising from eight hundred to a thousand men. They will rendezvous at Alexandria about the last of the month, and proceed by land via Corpus Cristi, to General Taylor's encampment. General Saunders is furnished with authority to draw upon the arsenal at Baton Rouge for any supplies of the munitions of war that may need.

If this regiment be completed, as we doubt not it will be, we may expect good service from it. Mounted Infantry are peculiarly useful in campaigns among a wooded and broken country. They combine the advantage of both cavalry and foot soldiers, and can act in either capacity as circumstances may require—with General Jackson, they were a favorite branch of the army service, and were found highly efficient and useful in the Creek war and in other campaigns.

REPORTED BATTLE IN TEXAS.—Our friends of the *Tropic* put out an extra yesterday, from which we take the following:—

"Since writing the above, the schooner *Elvina* has arrived from Galveston, which place she left on the 2th instant. From Captain Warfield we learn that the sloop *Olive Branch*, from Brazos Santiago, arrived at Galveston the day before he left, bringing the report that a fight had taken place between Gen. Taylor and the Mexicans, which resulted in a drawn battle, by which we infer that the Mexicans withdrew from the contest, leaving Gen. Taylor on his ground.

From seven to eight thousand Mexicans were reported to have crossed the Rio Grand. The steamer *New York*, left Galveston, on the 5th, for St. Josephs, with troops on board."

The above intelligence comes to us in so vague a shape that we hesitate to endorse it. It seems probable that in the event of a battle having been fought, and the news received at Galveston twenty-four hours before the departure of the *Elvina*, the Galveston papers would have printed extras and furnished some details. However, it cannot be long before these conflicting and uncertain rumors give way to something like tangible information.

EDWARD EVERETT, was inaugurated as President of Howard University on the 30th ultimo, at old Cambridge. The ceremonies were highly impressive. After the exercises were over a large company, among which was Mr. WEBSTER, sat down to dinner, the new President in the Chair. Mr. WEBSTER being toasted, responded in a very happy vein. Among other things he remarked that it would be quite out of place, quite obtrusive to introduce personal topics or political matters, foreign or domestic. Should he speak of these last, he said,—and especially of some of recent occurrence—in the dialect suited to them, his language would scarcely be *expectatur oratio in lingua Latina*, nor yet in *lingua vernacula*; but *declamatio et objurgatio, expectatur in pasinis jurgone!* At this witty sally, there was, of course, abundant applause; and Mr. Webster concluded his remarks, which were highly complimentary to Mr. Everett, with this toast:

"*Amici et sodales*: salutem presidis electi et nunc inaugurati pro bono;—viri in eo jungantur, genius geneacharissimus, doctrina excellentissima, integritas firmata, mores et amor virtutis et quoque honestae famae, non superanda."

Which the New York *Express* translates thus:—*Friends and Companions*:—give you the health of the President elect, and now, for our good, inaugurated; a man in whom are joined, most distinguished genius, most excellent learning, firm integrity, urbane manners, with a love of virtue and of honorable fame, not to be surpassed.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.—Our thanks are due the editor for the May number of this excellent periodical. Besides the usual valuable statistical information, it contains the following original contributions:—Lecturing, an "address by Dr. Gallaher, of Mr. Gayarré's excellent history, a Free Remedy for the Embarrassments of the Cotton Planter, the South and South-West; French Colonial Research and French Exploration of North-Western America; Huntingdon, or the impossible and improbable—a tale ago.

NEW WORK ON MEXICO.—Gen. [illegible] man, a production of [illegible] work [illegible] of Mexico, by the New York [illegible] Mexico, [illegible] Mexico.

City Intelligence.

THE LEGION.—This excellently well disciplined body of men have come nobly forward in aid of the sacred cause of their country. After their dazzling and attractive review yesterday morning, Brigadier General Augustin called on Governor Johnson, and in the name of the officers of the Legion, tendered the efficient aid of that corps, to proceed to Mexico. We understand that this is the second offer of the Legion made to His Excellency, and that he has not yet given a definite answer to the proposal. Should the Legion be enrolled as volunteers in order to proceed to Mexico, they will meritoriously compete with any body of men on the field of battle. We feel much pleasure in thus making known the praiseworthy decision of the Legion, as we are aware that so able a body of men would not only do credit to the State but to the United States generally.

MORE TROOPS FOR TEXAS.—The steamer *James L. Day* dropped down to the barracks yesterday evening and commenced taking in four companies of volunteers with their baggage, provisions, &c. She was expected to sail last night, and we feel rejoiced that our citizen soldiers proceed to the scene of action with the word victory leading them to the field of battle. The great achievement of General Taylor, which was accomplished on the 5th as per news brought by the *New York* last night ought to infuse the greatest confidence in our soldiers, and we are assured it will not be misplaced.

WAR MOVEMENTS.—Since our last edition many of our volunteers have departed for the scene of battle and carnage and we feel convinced that those who return will each be worthy of the crown of laurels, the distinguishing honor awarded by the Romans to their heroes. The steam ship Galveston, Captain Wright, left the Barracks, between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday night for Point Isabel. She took the U. S. Texas lately arrived from Jefferson Barracks and the following volunteer companies.

One company commanded by Captain Isaac F. Stockton, 1st Lieut. J. Strawbridge, and 2d Lieut Simon Gray. The other commanded by Capt. Tobin, 1st Lieut. McCan, and 2d Lieut. J. K. Kelly. These two companies comprise 153 officers and men, making a total of about 400 men on board the Galveston. These troops are under the command of Col. Wilson, U. S. A.

About 12 o'clock the steam ship Telegraph got under way, carrying five more companies, as follows:—"Orleans Cadets," Capt. Glenn, 1st Lieut. L. Howell, 2d Lieut. Libbon, and 63 men. "Old Hickory Rifemen," Capt. Bryce, with 63 men. "Kentucky Volunteers," Capt. R. C. Stockton, with a full company. "Louisiana Grays," Capt. Breedlove, 1st Lieut. G. W. Shaw, 2d Lieut. Thomas Van Buren, with 70 rank and file. "Orleans Guards," Captain Soniat, with a full company.

The Galveston will no doubt reach Point Isabel on Wednesday morning, and the Telegraph early on Thursday morning, when the troops on board both steamers will increase the force at that point over one thousand men. All honor and success attend them. Besides the companies above named the following are also in progress of organization, viz: the "Eagle Guards," "Orleans Blues," "Crescent City Rifemen," and the "Cold Spring Company."

THE VOLUNTEERS.—A fine Company from East Feliciana numbering 93 men and commanded by Captain Comstock arrived here on Saturday. This is the second Company raised by the spirit and energy of East Feliciana. A splendid Company also arrived on Saturday on board the Belle Creole from Baton Rouge. The officers are Captain Fowler, formerly of the United States Army, Francis Henderson, 1st Lieutenant, and — Searles, 2d Lieutenant.

Captain A. F. Burt, an old Florida soldier, and a skillful officer yesterday commenced organizing a Company of Volunteers to be called the "Orleans Volunteer Greys."

Captain Ricardo is organising an excellent Company to be called the "Ricardo Rangers."

An Irish Company to be called the Montgomery Guards, is being organized at Dennis' Coffee House, in Tchoupitoulas street, under the supervision of Captain C. W. White.

A fine body of men is now being enrolled by Capt Willard, to be called the "Orleans Tigers." We understand that their rules and regulations are most excellent and efficient.

WASHINGTON REGIMENT.—This regiment is now formed, and is composed of 10 Companies commanded by Captains Breedlove, Isaac F. Stockton, Tobin Glenn, Boyce, R. C. Stockton, Soniat, Chase, Vandegrift and White.

The Regiment yesterday elected their officers, which resulted as follows. John B. Walton, Colonel; Henry Forno, Lieut. Colonel. [The Major not elected, but Capt. Glenn appointed as Acting Major.] Adjutant, Adde; Quarter Master, Chas. Dunn; Pay Master, (vacant); Surgeon, Dr. Wilson; 1st Ass. do. Dr. Gibson; 2d Ass. do., Dr. Clements; Sergeant Major, (vacant); Quarter Master Sergeant, (vacant.)

CAPT. FORNO.—This meritorious officer, elected to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the the Washington Regiment, left us with a battalion of 400 men under his command on board the *Telegraph* on Saturday night. The services of this gentleman have ever been and proved highly effective, and from his military knowledge and indomitable perseverance we feel convinced he will do his country much good service.

THE CRY IS STILL, THEY COME.—We should imagine that including those Volunteer Companies already on their way to Mexico, and those now at the barracks and otherwise organized, the number of troops cannot be less than 2000 men. We should not be surprised if the number be increased to 2500 during today, as several companies are expected from the more immediate towns on the river. The work goes bravely on.

CRIMINAL COURT.—This Court was principally occupied on Saturday in passing sentences.

Sentenced: Robert Flamwery, for stealing a shirt from Thomas McGuire, was sentenced to one week's imprisonment. John Quin, for stealing one dollar from John Taylor, one week. James Quinn alias Johnny Crawford, for stealing a pair of pantaloons from Henry Mathew, one week. Geo Harrington, for stealing a gold watch and pistol from W. A. Smith, twenty-four hours. Auguste Campana, for stealing a quantity of articles and money from Louis Buccomano, two years at hard labor. William Thomas, for an aggravated assault on Patrick McNamara, one month, and each to pay the costs of prosecution.

Arraigned: Simon Evans, John Sullivan and P. L. Rodgers, charged with larceny, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. As the Court will most likely sit in the Parish of St. Bernard to-day, the Court here was adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RECORDER GENON'S COURT.—BURGLARY.—Andrew Martin, f. m. c., was charged by Mr. Antoine Louvea, with having feloniously entered his room on Bourbon street, during the night of the 7th inst., and stolen a gold watch valued at $250, a quantity of bank notes, clothing, &c. Officer Treesacre arrested Martin on Saturday, on suspicion, when he confessed the robbery, and offered to go to the room of Sarah, a slave, employed by Mrs. Proctor, to whom he had given the watch, clothes, and a portion of the money. Here the articles were found and fully identified. The prisoner, on being brought before the Recorder, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was committed for trial.

ORGANIZED.—Captain Willard's company "The Tigers," numbering 120 men, and Capt. Girard's company "The Orleans Boys No. 2," were yesterday organized and marched down to the Barracks.

A NEW COMPANY PROJECTED.—Although the First Municipality, has done little service in the way of recruiting, we were yesterday informed that a company is projected to be called the "Jackson Guards" to number from 80 to 100 men. They will all be picked men, and ably commanded.

SWORN IN.—We were informed yesterday that the officers elected at the Second Municipality Council on Tuesday night, were all sworn into office on Saturday last, by the Mayor, Mr. Montegut.

STEAMBOAT ROB ROY BURNT.—The steamboat Rob Roy, lying at the foot of Poydras street, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock. She had no cargo on board, and run in the trade between this port and Ouachita. Soon after the fire broke out, she was cast adrift, and floated down stream, presenting a splendid spectacle. She soon got in shore, but did no damage to any other vessel.

WILL BE SWORN IN.—Mr. Crossman, the lately elected Mayor, will be sworn into office to-day, and enter upon the discharge of his duties. On the retirement of Mr. Montegut, we must say that he has discharged the duties of his office in a most creditable manner, so much so, indeed, as to give general satisfaction.

INQUEST.—On Saturday night the Coroner held an inquest on the body of a boy found floating in the river, opposite Barthelemy street, in the Third Municipality. The deceased must have been in the water 10 or 15 days. He had on a pair of linen pantaloons, and a striped cotton shirt. There was also a belt round his body marked M. and A. B. Verdict accidentally drowned.

DR MEYER'S CONCERT.—This gentleman's personal concerts on each occasion in this city, have been crowded to excess, but on Saturday night when the proceeds were to be appropriated to the formation of a band of musicians for our Texas Volunteers, the receipts were only a little over $300. Were our citizens generally averse to receive the gift from Mr. De Meyer?

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The proprietor of this house has, in the most handsome manner, agreed to give a benefit this evening, the proceeds of which will be appropriated to the service of the volunteers for Mexico. This is a praiseworthy movement on the part of the proprietor, and we trust it will be responded to in the most enthusiastic manner by our citizens.

The enlisting has been going on very well for the last two or three days in the Second Municipality, which is, indeed, the centre of bustle, recruiting and war feeling. The bounty money offered by the different companies varies from $10 to $25.

THE EXCITEMENT.—We were yesterday informed by one of our steamboat captains, that a great war excitement existed in the several towns up the river as far as Cincinnati, and that even the villages were in a blaze of excitement. Let us wait a few days longer and we shall see the effects of the war feeling. We look for a strong force here soon from the up river towns.

SALUTE.—On the receipt of the welcome news last night, announcing the victory of General Taylor over the Mexicans, several salutes were fired here and the most intense feeling pervaded all classes of our citizens.

☞ We call the attention of clerks and other young men to Mr. Bernly's advertisement in our paper and have no doubt the enterprising will be well up [illegible]

☞ Steamship Alabama, Capt. H. Windle, arrived this morning from Galveston, but brought no further news than what was brought by the New York.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SATURDAY, May 9th, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session on Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met agreeably to adjournment. The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. FARRAR, rose and moved an adjournment until Monday, stating that news had been received of a another disaster to a part of our forces at Point Isabel, and that such was the excitement on the subject, that it was almost hopeless to expect to retain a quorum in the House, and go through much business