The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 250. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XX. WHOLE No. 5349.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres, corner of Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

[illegible] $12 00

[illegible] TEN [illegible] for every TEN lines, for each subsequent insertion.

MAGNE & WEISSE

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO. [illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] New York [illegible]

CHARLES A BARRIERE, DRAKER, French, British and American DRY GOODS, [illegible] NEW ORLEANS.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO. [illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 81 Canal street.

E. BOUCHON, Notary Public [illegible] New Orleans.

[illegible] BROTHERS, Importers [illegible] English and German [illegible]

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants [illegible]

MORGAN & FAIRBIRN, [illegible]

[illegible] Dissolution [illegible]

[illegible] Dissolution of Partnership [illegible]

[illegible] Notice to the Public [illegible]

RANSDALE'S Diary of Health. [illegible]

From the Paris Edition. [illegible]

RUSSIAS DOLBIRAM [illegible]

[illegible] Rich Barege, [illegible]

[illegible] Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment. [illegible]

[illegible] Collector. [illegible]

[illegible] NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. [illegible]

[illegible] Imported March 6, 1847. [illegible]

[illegible] Brandy—J J Dupuy, for sale by [illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday morning March 17, 1847

Major-General Benton.

It is very commonly believed that the recent appointment of THOMAS HART BENTON to be a Major General, has been made with the ulterior object of conferring upon him indirectly those plenary powers, and that supreme control of military operations which the rejection of the Lieutenant-Generalship in all its variety of shapes, prevented the Executive from effecting by a direct commission. Mr. BENTON is to proceed forthwith to the seat of war—according to one authority, he is to be made the medium through which the designs and orders of the War Department are to be transmitted to SCOTT and TAYLOR. According to another, he is virtually to be transformed into the Commander-in-Chief and Generalissimo of the American forces in Mexico, by the easy and feasible process of ordering his seniors to remote and subordinate points, which this great military chieftain, who learned the soldier's art from studying "Humbolt forty years ago" and who has magnanimously doffed the Senatorial toga, for the investiture of a sword and a pair of epaulettes, assumes the command of all momentous operations and perhaps heads the army in its triumphant march to the Halls of the Montezumas. It is yet uncertain whether this unfrocked Senator, just emerging as he does, from the humble chrysalis of a civilian into the full blown dignities and honors of a soldier, is to perform the greater or the smaller of the two *roles* which rumor has assigned to him—whether in short, he is to act as the President's second self and immediate representative at the seat of war; or is himself boldly to grasp the baton of authority, and lead our troops in person to the combat. In either capacity, this sometime denizen of the forum, thus instantaneously metamorphosed into a Major General, will doubtless present an edifying and instructive spectacle. Curious and refreshing will it be to mark, note, learn, and inwardly digest the marvellous instinct by which military science and the knowledge of strategy, manœuvres, marches, counter-marches, and all "the pride, pomp and circumstances of glorious war," are at once acquired even by the powerful statesman whose life has passed in the peaceful contests of intellect, or the somewhat noisy but no whit perilous struggle of contending political parties.

Some malicious and narrow minded carpers there are, who pretend that as it is impossible to convert the surtout appendages of a pig into a silken purse, the materials of which the two are composed being repellant and unconnected by physical or chemical affinity, so it is equally impossible by the mere addition of the imposing title of Major General, to transmute into an accomplished soldier learned in the arts of war, an old gentleman who is remarkable only for some very strong-headed notions on the subject of a metallic currency, and whose only qualifications for the military rank would appear to consist in a dogmatic manner, and dictatorial demeanor—but they who talk such old-fashioned stuff are mere captious snarlers, profoundly ignorant of the transcendant greatness of this Democratic administration. In ancient times the touch of a King sufficed to dispel the direst distempers that afflict humanity. In more modern ones, the approving glance of a President works wonders equally astonishing, since it makes a NAPOLEON or a WELLINGTON out of a man who

> Never set a squadron in the field
> Nor the division of a battle knows
> More than a spaniel.

Enough he did study Humbolt forty years ago.

There are other dissatisfied and fault-finding critics who pretend that SCOTT and TAYLOR will have some right to complain at the summary method by which it is proposed to place a junior over their heads. It is true, that the one has service in his favor, and outranks every regular officer in the service, besides having at Niagara and Chippewa, in the olden time, shed his blood pretty freely for his country. It is likewise true, that one Old Rough and Ready fought sundry battles not long since, and that people even fancy that he showed himself something of a hero at Palo-Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey. But these pertinent accusers of the President ought to be silenced by the reflection that SCOTT and TAYLOR are Whigs and have no right to command the army which a Democratic Executive has called into action; and that modern usage requires that the veterans who have pressed forward in the imminent deadly breach, and made the trusted field their throne driven bed of down, must give place to the carpet warrior whose maiden sword is yet unflesbed. So no more censures, but let us all cry "huzza for Major General BENTON!"

The Thirtieth Congress.

The Thirtieth Congress commenced its existence on the 4th of March. How is it likely to stand politically?

The following will be the situation of parties in the Senate, as far as they can now be ascertained:

	Whig.		Dem.
Maine	2	Maine	2
Vermont	1	Vermont	3
Massachusetts	11	Massachusetts	0
New York	11	New York	25
New Jersey	1	New Jersey	4
Pennsylvania	7	Pennsylvania	16
Delaware	0	Delaware	1
South Carolina	0	South Carolina	2
Georgia	0	Georgia	4
Ohio	12	Ohio	10
Illinois	0	Illinois	2
Missouri	0	Missouri	2
Arkansas	0	Arkansas	1
Michigan	2	Michigan	0
Florida	0	Florida	1
Texas	0	Texas	2
	48		74

There is so far a Whig majority of 18. The following States are yet to elect Representatives. They stood in the last Congress thus:

State.	Dem.	Whig.
Maine, vacancies	4	0
New Hampshire	4	0
Rhode Island	0	2
Connecticut	0	4
Maryland	4	2
Virginia	11	1
North Carolina	6	3
Alabama	6	1
Mississippi	4	0
Ohio, vacancies	3	1
Louisiana	3	1
Kentucky	3	5
Tennessee	6	3
Indiana	8	2
	62	24

To this list we may add two members from Iowa, and possibly two from Wisconsin. Leaving them, however, out of the calculation as doubtful, it is apparent that if the members to be elected should be divided as in the present Congress, the Locofocos will have 17 majority. Such a result is, however, impossible. The Whigs have to gain 9 members, to carry a majority of the House. Where are they to be had? We consider one in Maine, one, perhaps two, in North Carolina, two in Kentucky, and two in Indiana as nearly certain, and can therefore see no reason to doubt the preponderance of the Whigs in the next House of Representatives.

It will be remarked that in this estimate we have classified the seven members from South Carolina among the Locofocos, yet it is quite unlikely that they will be found acting in concert with either of the two parties. The only native in the House (Mr. Levin) is not included with the Whigs, though he went with them on all party questions.

VERDI's opera, "I. Lombardi," which is being played in New York, receives a merciless criticism from the wiseacres who preside over the musical departments of the *Courier and Enquirer*. He speaks of the music as unclassical, unnatural, full of [illegible], [illegible], [illegible],