The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

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Do. Three Months.....2 50
Do. Six Months.....4 50
Do. Twelve Months.....9 00
In advance.....5 00

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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 in which inserted.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their immediate business, strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 134 Camp street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents for the Philadelphia and New York Insurance Companies.

CHARLES A. BARRIÈRE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 CANAL STREET,
NEW-ORLEANS.
Direct Importation of Fancy Goods.

WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON & Co.
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No. 81 Canal street.

F. C. HOUGINS, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Camp street, between Common and Gravier, N. O.

W. M. BURKE, BRITISH CONSUL, 29 Masonic Buildings, corner Royal and Canal sts.

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DURNFORD & CO., Merchants and Commission Merchants, for the sale of Cotton, No. 20 Carondelet street.

MAURIAN & LAMBERT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 5 Carondelet street, N. O.

J. B. SEGUI, Counsellor at Law, No. 5 Carondelet street, Room No. 4.

WILLIAM L. WILKINSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, No. 20 Carondelet street, N. O.

J. E. MERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 20 Carondelet street.

Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CONDALE & Co., Commission Business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement to the undersigned, and those indebted will make payment to

ALEXANDER CONDALE.
New-Orleans, March 19, 1847.

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of CONDALE & Co., for the transaction of a Commission Business, at No. 20 Carondelet street.

ALEXANDER CONDALE,
JOHN CONDALE.
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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, Recorder of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the 3d District of Orleans, Parish of New-Orleans, has removed his office to No. 34 Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

New-Orleans, March 6, 1847.

2d Vol. of Gayarre's Louisiane.

HISTOIRE de la Louisiane—nouvelle France, avec des notices sur la Floride, par CHARLES GAYARRE. Ecr. Just published and for sale by

ALEX. LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
Cor. Camp and Common sts.

WATCHES.

The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Watches, which he will sell at a small advance on cost. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN HOLLIDAY,
No. 3 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti sts.

HOLLIDAY'S ROYAL IVORY CATALOGUE.

PORTABLE FORGES.

The subscriber has on hand a few of the above Forges, which he will sell low for cash.

WM. DINN,
No. 12 Camp street.

RASPAIL'S
Direct Health.

From the Paris Patriot.

HENRY DOUBRAVE,
Agent for the United States.

ALEXANDER & LAMBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
No. 5 Carondelet street, N. O.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, March 19, 1847.

Laurels Rejected.

The Washington papers announce very unexpectedly that the Hon. THOMAS HART BENTON declines the appointment of Major General in the army, tendered him by the President and Senate. When we first read this intelligence, we were intinitely astonished. Knowing that the great Missourian had been earnestly soliciting and eagerly awaiting military honors, we certainly had no reason to believe that he would have rejected them almost as soon as proffered. Such conduct presented an inconsistency in the habits of Mr. BENTON which was inexplicable. The refusal to buckle on the sword and don the golden epaulettes, was too little in character with the lofty aspirations of the Senator, to be ascribed to a returning sense of military incapacity. It must have been connected with other considerations; and accordingly we looked for them in a diligent spirit of inquiry, and believe we have found them.

The Hon. Senator, it will be remembered, was originally to have been Lieutenant General, but Congress being insensible to his extraordinary merits, Mr. POLK was obliged to content himself with conferring on his favorite the highest possible military rank—that of Major General. Now, Mr. BENTON is one of those men who, if they cannot lead, will not follow. The passage of the Three Million Bill afforded him an opportunity of combining the civic with the military functions. As a general he wished to command the army and to carry out his own particular plan of operations—as a negotiator he wished to take possession of the three millions, and make peace with Mexico on his own terms. Such at least is the probable clue to his conduct, and such is the substance of various statements made by Washington letter writers.

It appears that the plans of Mr. BENTON and the administration were opposite as the poles. He had enemies in the cabinet, and they would not agree to invest him with the entire and supreme command of the army. Besides, if his plan of warfare—which was understood to consist in the abandonment of Vera Cruz and all other minor points, and a straight forward march to the capital—was adopted, it would have superseded that of Mr. MARCY, and this the Secretary of War did not at all relish. Moreover, as negotiator, he claimed full powers to make a liberal peace, and this the President could not consent to grant. The upshot of the controversy was, that after various cabinet meetings and numerous and fruitless explanations, General BENTON got into a huff, resigned his newly blushing honors in their first gloss, and deposed the military rule, to assume once more the plain dignity of a civilian: and thus we take it, is the concluding chapter in the queer history of the Lieutenant-Generalship. *Requiescat in pace!*

☞ When Governor WRIGHT of New York, was asked upon to commission Jonathan D. Stevenson as colonel, of a roving regiment for California, he opened a correspondence with the secretary of War, objecting to the irregularity of proceeding in the progress of which he avowed the following sentiments in relation to a war for conquest:

"It is so designed to make our present war with Mexico one of conquest, and appropriation of any part of the territory professedly and indisputably hers, I think the design a mistaken one. I am, as decidedly as any man in the country, for prosecuting this war with all the requisite vigor and energy to bring it to an early and successful termination, and for so prosecuting it as well within the conceded territory and jurisdiction of Mexico as within the United States, or the territory in dispute between the two countries. But I would cause it to be constantly and distinctly understood that I did not invade the territory of Mexico for the purpose of conquest and appropriation, and that, so far as the question of boundary is involved, I should be at all times ready to make a treaty establishing the same boundary which we claimed at the commencement of the war."

These sentiments are entirely too much in consonance with the views of the Whigs through out the country, to enable Mr. WRIGHT to find favor with his party. He may, henceforth, be considered *hors le combat* as regards his prospects for the Presidential nomination.

BRAVO.—We understand, says the *Union* of the 8th, that many brevets were conferred by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the last evening of its session, and that the official general order for publishing the same is in a course of preparation. We shall take pleasure in laying it before our readers as soon as we can obtain a copy of it. We announced the other day that the brevet of major general had been conferred on Brevet Brigadier General Worth, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Monterey," and in anticipation of the official list, we now mention the name of Colonel Persifor F. Smith, of the regiment of mounted riflemen, to be brigadier general by brevet, and Lieutenant Col. Henry Wilson, of the 1st regiment of infantry, to be colonel by brevet for their gallant and meritorious conduct in the capture of Monterey; Lieutenant Colonel John Garland, of the 4th regiment of infantry, to be colonel by brevet, and Captain Thomas Childs, of the 3d regiment of artillery, and lieutenant colonel by brevet, to be colonel by brevet, for their gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Palo Alto, and Resaca de la Palma, &c. &c.

HON. ANDREW STEWART.—The Whigs of Philadelphia gave a complimentary dinner to this able and fearless expounder of Whig principles, on the 5th inst. It is not often, says the *United States Gazette*, that a more enthusiastic and harmonious party is assembled, and rarely has any similar party separated so entirely content with the adventures of the night.

The Hon E. JAY MORRIS, presided at the dinner, assisted by ROBERT MORRIS, JOSEPH M. THOMAS, CHAS GILPIN, and other distinguished young Whigs. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Mr. E. J. MORRIS, by Mr. STEWART in reply, and also, in reply to complimentary toasts, by Joseph R. CHANDLER, Esq. and ROBT. T. CONRAD, Esq., as well as by other citizens whose names are not given.

A NEAT TRIBUTE.—The reporters and correspondents of the public press, in Congress, paid a neat and well deserved compliment to the Speaker of the House, a few days since, in the shape of a brief address, recorded on parchment, presented to the speaker, by the venerable reporter of the *National Intelligencer*, Mr. Stansbury, in an exceedingly neat, appropriate speech, which was responded to by the Speaker. It was a tribute never before extended to the presiding officer of the House.

HEAVY FRAUD.—A fraud to an unknown amount, but believed to be extensive, has been committed upon the Boston custom-house. Some ingenious and bold rascals came out in the last Liverpool steamer, avowing themselves the servants of Lord Elgin, and professing to have in their charge his lordship's baggage, which baggage they passed through the custom-house free of duty. It was subsequently ascertained that they were not the servants of Lord Elgin, and that the baggage consisted of valuable laces, all but a package of which was successfully smuggled. A Boston paper intimates that there is more of the story than they are permitted to make public.

RESUMPTION IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore *American* of the 9th thus announces the determination of Maryland to resume the payment of interest on her State Debt:

"RESUMPTION BILL FINALLY PASSED!—RESTORATION OF THE STATE'S CREDIT!—Last night's mail brought the very gratifying intelligence of the passage yesterday, by the Senate, of the important bill providing for the resumption of the payment of interest on the State debt, and for funding the arrears of interest. The vote in the Senate was 14 yeas to 6 nays. This most desirable and excellent measure, having previously passed the House, is now the law of the State, and under its provisions Maryland again resumes her proper position among her sisters of the National Confederacy."

DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS.—The last detachment of the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers left Hampton Roads for Mexico in the transport Sophia Walker, on Monday the 8th inst. This vessel is bound to Point Isabel, and has on board the Companies of Captains Preston, Robertson, and Archer.

SUNK.—The St. Louis Reveille of the 10th says: The steamer *Atlas* struck a snag on last Monday morning, about 2 o'clock, near the head of Munday's Island, about 130 miles above here on the Mississippi, and sank immediately. She lies forward in the water, about up to the top of her boilers, and at her stern over the cabin floors. Boat and cargo a total loss.

THE BOSTON AND THOMAS CASE.—This long pending case has at length been adjusted without a trial—the Council for the plaintiff having entered a nolle prosequi.

From Tampico.

The schooner *Homer*, Capt. Kinney, arrived yesterday from Tampico, which she left on the 8th inst. Lieut. G. Barry of the U. S. Army, came passenger. We learn verbally, that all the troops destined South had sailed from Tampico, with the exception of 2000, who are to garrison the place. They are composed of the Baltimore battalion, one company of the 3d artillery, under the command of Lieut. F. O. Wise, and the Louisiana volunteers, under the command of Col. De Russy.

With respect to affairs on the Rio Grande, little positive is known. Last evening's *Courier* publishes an extract from a letter addressed by Capt. Grayson, assistant-commissary-general, to his family, which says:

TAMPICO, March 6th 1847.

"General Taylor has had another battle at night, 18 leagues beyond Saltillo, and killed four hundred Mexicans, his loss being very small. This information is positive."

We learn moreover from one of the editors of the *Picayune*, that a postscript to one of Mr. Kendall's letters states, that information had been received of General Taylor's safe arrival in Monterey, without farther fighting. All these statements are somewhat vague, but nevertheless look favorable.

A letter from Santa-Anna, dated at Agua Nueva, is published in papers of the City of Mexico, in which the Commander says that he expects to fight General Taylor about the 21st or 22d, and was determined to risk a decisive engagement.

It is stated that a revolution has broken out at Mexico, and has resulted in the overthrow of Gomez Farias. Such an event was expected as the necessary consequence of the embarrassment of the finances, and the impotence of the present rulers of Mexico.

Important from Monte Video.

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, of the 10th, contains intelligence from Monte Video as late as the 2d January. The papers mention the capture of Parisandu, by Gen Rivera, Commander-in-chief of the Monte Videan forces. Parisandu was held by a garrison of 600 or 700 men, in the interest of Gen. Oribe, who attacked and supported by the government of Buenos Ayres, all of whom were killed or taken prisoners. Oribe was formerly President of the Monte Videan Republic, but was forcibly supplanted by Gen. Rivera. He then fled to Buenos Ayres, raised an army, and, with the assistance of the latter power, has been endeavoring ever since to recover his lost authority. What effect this defeat will have upon his prospects or upon the overtures for peace which have recently been made, remains to be seen.

Gen Oribe received news of the disaster on the night of the 22th. The sentiment which has since ruled in his bosom, is anger. On the 29th he vented in person, his advanced posts.

PARAGUAY.—Accounts from Assumption are to Oct. 24th. Gen. Paz was in there. There is nothing new with regard to the intervention of Messrs. Brent and Grehani, on behalf of the American Government, for the adjustment of the differences between Paraguay and Buenos Ayres. So far as appears, the negociation was going on favorably. Under date of Oct 14th, Governor Lopez, of Paraguay, issued a decree, making the river free to vessels under the Buenos Ayrean flag, as far up as Villa de Pilar, "on the supposition that a just reciprocity will be rendered." The province of Corrientes was entirely tranquil.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE OF THE SOUTH.—We call the attention of those Locofoco Journals who are so fond of parading the sentiments of the New York *Tribune* as exhibitions of Whig opinions, to the following passage from that approved and recognized organ of Locofocoism, the New York *Evening Post*:

"IRRELEVANT ISSUES.—The call for the meeting at Tammany Hall on Monday evening invites all who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and opposed to the introduction of 'untimely and irrelevant issues.' We think the latter clause might have been omitted with out injury to the Democratic party. The words are somewhat vague. What is the "irrelevant and untimely issue" which is to be avoided? Is it the tea and coffee issue? or that of the Irishmen generalship? or the Wilmot proviso? Language so vague is subject to misinterpretation.

"One thing at all events, we hope to men with free blood in his veins will sit a score in censure of any of the gallant desperates from this State who have taken their stand upon the nonextension of slavery. The Wilmot or Preston King, Hannon Proviso, is the rallying point of those who love the country and seek its best interests."

The opinions of the *Tribune* and the Boston *Courier* have been time and again distinctly repudiated by the mass of Northern Whig Journals, but no Locofoco ever dreamed of impugning the orthodoxy of the *Evening Post*.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

LAND OFFICERS.

Reuben H. Holmes, register, Greenada, Mississippi, vice Thomas B. Ives, resigned.

John Barlow, re-appointed register, Genesee, Michigan.

Isaac D. G. Nelson, re-appointed receiver, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Robert Bengeretel, re-appointed receiver, Opelousas, Louisiana.

Edward B. Randolph, re-appointed receiver, Columbus, Mississippi.

William H. Simmons, re-appointed register, St. Augustine, Florida.

John F. Meade, register, Green Bay, Wisconsin, vice John S. Horner, removed.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

Benjamin Wormwood, re-appointed surveyor, Marblehead, Massachusetts.

Daniel Foster, re-appointed surveyor, Beverly, Massachusetts.

Elisha Atkins, surveyor, Newport, R. Island, vice William G. Hammond, whose commission expired.

Benjamin Pomeroy, collector, Stonington, Connecticut, vice Ezra Chesebro, removed.

Samuel Harris, Surveyor, Velasco, Texas, vice Robert S. Herndon, deceased.

Peleg B. Phelps, surveyor, city of La Fayette, Louisiana, vice Daniel Clark, jr., resigned.

Thomas W. Kellum, surveyor, Madisonville, Louisiana, vice Thomas Addison, who did not qualify.

From New York.

Correspondence of the Balt. Pat.—By Telegraph

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 9, 8 P. M.

The stock market was dull to-day and prices tending downward.

There was very little activity in the Flour market. Genesee brands $7 to 7,12 1-2 and dull; Southern brands $6,62 1-2 to $6,75; Corn Meal $3 to 3,06 1-4. There were rather more sellers than buyers of flour at the above prices.

Very little doing in grain. Genesee Wheat is worth 170 to 175 cts. White Corn was selling moderately at 88 and 92 cts., and yellow do at 95 to 97 cts. Sales of about 50,000 bushels Oats 50 cts.; Rye 95 to 98 cts; Cloversead, prime 8 1-2 cts per pound.

The Cotton market is without any special movement—prices firm. Provisions not quite so active and Groceries without change.

Exchange on London 5 5-8 to 5 1-2 per ct premium.

The weather to day was cold, rainy and disagreeable.

No special local intelligence and no arrivals from foreign ports with inter news.

Freights not quite so active.

VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.—Our thanks are due Mr. BALL, of the firm of SOTIN & BALL, publishers, through the politeness of SAM'L WOMELL, Camp street, for a series of works designed for the use of Schools and the higher Seminaries of learning. They comprise elementary treatises on Drawing, Chemistry, Animal and Vegetable Physiology, Geology, Natural Philosophy, an Introduction to the Sciences, the Treasury of Knowledge or common objects, Grammar of the English Language, &c., &c. These little volumes are from the celebrated Educational Course of Dr. Chambers, and have been improved, enlarged and adapted to American Schools by Dr. Reese, the superintendent of the Common Schools of the State and of New York.

We are moreover indebted to Mr. BALL for four handsome volumes, containing separately, the pictorial history of the United States, England, France, and Greece, by G. S. Goodrich, author of Peter Parley. They are handsomely embellished, got up in an attractive form, and are sterling publications in every respect. Brook's Latin Lessons, and Caldwell's Manual of Elocution—both standard works—complete this series of truly practical and useful volumes. We learn that they have all been introduced in the public schools of the Second Municipality and in a number of private academies in our City.

A GOOD VENTURE.—The Boston *Journal* states that a barque belonging to Cape Hatteras was stranded last fall on one of the Muscle Ridge Islands, near East Thomaston. She was built of teak wood in the East Indies, and was sundry years old. This vessel has been recently got off, it is said, without material injury, and her hull is as sound and bright as when new.

☞ THE MAILS all arrived through yesterday; a circumstance worthy to be recorded from its extreme rarity.

City Intelligence.

PRINTING.—The election of a State printer, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed to this morning. The joint session will commence at 12 o'clock, precisely.

REMANDED.—James Quinlan was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin, on a charge of assaulting William Koch, and knocking him down with a hammer. The prisoner was remanded for further examination.

ARRESTED.—Reuben Mays Ashland was yesterday arrested by officers James and Robinson, on a charge of stealing the trunk of Mr. John S. Hardy. Said trunk contained sundry articles of clothing. Recorder Baldwin will examine the affair this morning.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—John Anderson, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced yesterday to two week's imprisonment and forty dollars fine and costs. Henry Edmundson, convicted of Sodomy, was sentenced to one year hard labor in the Penitentiary and costs.

Informations were filed against Joseph Pasturgo and Francois A. Malacarne, for keeping a gaming house. They were both arrested within the limits of the Third Municipality, by one of the deputies of the sheriff, at the request of the district attorney.

BEFORE RECORDER GENDRY.—Benjamin Hardy, charged with assault and battery, with intent to kill, was examined yesterday, before Recorder Genois, who committed him for trial before the first district court.

LEGERDEMAIN MADE.—Mr. Haskell, the celebrated professor of the "Black Art," and adept in all the mysteries of juggling, necromancy, chromancy and other arcana of nature, gives a third entertainment this evening at the Armory Hall. We assure our readers and particularly the juvenile portion of them, that Mr. Haskell will equally astonish and amuse them.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

THURSDAY, March 18th, 1847.

Mr Maunsel White presented a resolution which was adopted, fixing hereafter the meeting of this body at nine o'clock, A. M.

The bill to improve the navigation of Bayou Black was read three times and passed.

After the disposal of sundry other local bills, the Senate took up the Revenue Bill, and discussed it at considerable length, till the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Texada to set apart Saturday of each week for the disposal of local bills. Lay'd over, the House having refused to dispense with the rules.

A number of bills were introduced by the chairmen of the judiciary committee, Mr Monroe, all of which were laid on the table subject to call.

Mr Lea introduced an act for the regulation of Garnishment in execution—referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr Lewis introduced an act to authorize J. A. Quitman, late governor of the State, to commence to institute a suit against the State of Louisiana—referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr Howard introduced an act to enforce the right of speedy trial in all cases of criminal prosecutions—referred to a special committee of three members.

Mr Pike introduced an act to take again the census of the city of New Orleans—referred to a special committee of five members from the New Orleans delegation.

The Senate's resolution relative to the adjournment on the second Monday of April, was read twice.

Mr Texada's resolution in relation to the republication of the laws of the session, passed to its third reading.

Mr Lewis acted on the bill to determine the salary of all public officers. An attempt was made by Mr Pike, to reinstate that part of the bill fixing the salary of the Adjutant General at $2,250 a year; but it failed.

The salary of the State Treasurer and that of the Auditor of public accounts, were fixed, the former at $4,000 a year, and the latter at $3,000. A further amount of $2,000 is appropriated annually to be equally divided between them to defray the expenses of their offices.

After further discussion, and sundry other amendments, the bill passed through its second reading; ordered that it be engrossed for its third reading to-morrow, that morning.

The House next took up into consideration the bill for the relief of G. W. Coffin & Co. of Cincinnati, in relation to certain claims of theirs against the Attorney General of Louisiana, and resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, Mr Starke, in the chair. After a protracted discussion, the Committee rose and the House adjourned until to-morrow, this morning.

☞ The Whigs have carried the mayor and council of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Prentiss, editor of the Cleveland Herald, is elected mayor. The *Herald* says it is the best vote the Whigs have had there at a municipal election since 1840.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt has passed the Maryland House of Delegates by a vote of 47 to 17. With this strong declaration in its favor by the popular branch of the Legislature, it is scarcely thought within the range of probability, that the Senate will again reject the bill, as they did at the last session.

ARREST.—The New York *Tribune* of the 10th says Mr G. H. Colton, editor of the American Review, was yesterday afternoon arrested in Barclay street, on bail to answer, by C. W. Webber, with a loaded cane. The cane was broken, when Mr. C. closed with Mr. W. and threw him to the ground, receiving however in the struggle several severe blows with the loaded fragment which yet remained in the assailant's hand. The affair will doubtless be brought before a legal tribunal, when the motive of the assault and the facts connected with it will be divulged.

SOUTH WESTERN BAPTIST CHRONICLE.—We have received from the publisher, J. C. Fanning, the first number of a new weekly journal bearing this title. It is a large and handsome sheet, devoted, as we learn, to religion, literature, commercial and general intelligence, and edited with considerable ability by Wm. C. Duncan, A. M.

VERMONT.—An election was recently held in Vermont to take the sense of the people on the question of licensing the sale of spirituous liquors. Thus far in less than half the State, there is upwards of 4,000 majority against licensing.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Whig State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 9th inst., have unanimously nominated Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county, as the candidate of the party for Governor of the Key Stone. The contest between Irvin and Shunk will probably be the warmest experienced in Pennsylvania for many years.

☞ Two hundred and two suicides were committed in the United States last year. Of this number 38 were by cutting the throat; 51 hanging; 29 shooting; 25 drowning; 22 poison; 10 jumping from a height; 6 stabbing; 6 under rail-road cars. Of this number 59 were insane; 15 drunk. 18 filled with remorse and despair.

AT MOBILE, on the 16th inst, a thousand rumors of disaster and defeat to our arms in Mexico, were in circulation, but were wisely discredited by the press.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the *Lucinde* and *Lucy Bertram*, for late St Louis papers.

EXPLOSION AT THE U. S. ARSENAL AT WEST TROY.—The morning, about ten o'clock, an explosion took place in one of the buildings at the Arsenal, in a room devoted to the manufacture of the ten inch fuses and borah shells, which destroyed all the fuse composition, blew out the windows, and injured, more or less, nearly all the workmen engaged in that department.

It is supposed to have been caused by a boy stepping upon some of the composition which lay on the brick floor of the room, with a boot which contained iron nails in the heel. This ignited and exploded all the composition in the room, amounting to twelve or fourteen pounds. The explosion caused a loud report, damaged the building and set it on fire.

There were about twelve or fifteen persons in the room: Eleven of them were severely injured, and three it is supposed, cannot survive. *Troy Post.*

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☞ The Whigs of St Louis have nominated for Mayor, Hon. James H. Lucas.

☞ We acknowledge from the Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, copies of his several speeches during the late session upon the Mexican War.

☞ Old Ben Tappan, formerly U. States Senator from Ohio, when asked who James K. Polk was, replied—"Polk, he is only an emanation of John Tyler." The definition was given last summer. It was true then, but it is truer now, as Polk has pocketed a river and harbor bill.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Please announce Mr JACQUES CHARBONNET as a candidate to represent the First Ward, First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr PAUL PANDELLI as a candidate, to represent the FIFTH WARD (formerly the Fourth), First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr. VICTOR BENIT, as a candidate to represent the SEVENTH WARD (formerly part of the Fifth), First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce J. L. FABRE as a candidate to represent the FOURTH WARD, (formerly the Third,) in the Council of Municipality No. One.

☞ Please announce E. GUIQUEL, as a candidate to represent the SIXTH DISTRICT, in the Council of Municipality No One.

☞ Please announce Mr. ADOLPHE DUPRE, as a Candidate for Alderman, to represent the SEVENTH WARD, (formerly part of the Fifth) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce E. BARTHE, as a Candidate for Alderman to represent the SEVENTH WARD, (formerly part of the Fifth) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr. PAUL PEQUET, as a candidate to represent the THIRD WARD, (formerly the Second,) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr JOSEPH LANATA as a Candidate to represent the THIRD WARD, (formerly the Second,) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr. J. V. GUIRAUD, as a Candidate, to represent the FIFTH WARD, (formerly the Fourth) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

☞ Please announce Mr. L. P. BUREAU as a Candidate to represent the FOURTH WARD, (formerly the Third,) First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

MESSRS EDITORS—You are requested to announce JOHN BELLOW JR as a candidate for Alderman to represent the SEVENTH WARD, First Municipality, at the ensuing Election.

MANY VOTERS OF THE WARD

LATEST DATES.

New York	Mar 5	Liverpool	Feb 4
Washington	Mar 6	Havre	Feb 4
Charleston	Mar 11	Bremen	Feb 4
Cincinnati	Mar 6	Rotterdam	Jan 25
Louisville	Mar 6	Antwerp	Jan 25
Galveston	Mar 1	Ireland	Mar 1

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, March 19, 1847.

COTTON [illegible] bales, at [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES [illegible]

FLOUR [illegible]

PROVISIONS [illegible]

EXCHANGE [illegible]

FREIGHTS [illegible]

FREIGHTS—No new engagements.

[illegible] Debts coming due, Financing AMELIE RANSON [illegible]

☞ Sing BERLIN, Capitalists [illegible]

☞ Sing WHITNEY & Co [illegible]

JOHNSTON & Co's EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—For 30 days only, at 50 Camp street. State of the Blood, Excessive use of Mercury, &c. It is sold at 50 POYDRAS STREET [illegible] as any weak or ill at the above address, 50 cts. or 50 cents per bottle to the [illegible]

☞ HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it! Thousands have met a premature death, for the want of a little attention to a cough or a cold. Dr. Bartholomew's EXPECTORANT PINK SYRUP, from 56 Poydras street [illegible] speedily remedy you should take [illegible] Sold by [illegible] and in the country generally. Where it has been used, it has not failed to relieve. mr16 3t

Men of Property!

☞ Neglect not the first symptoms of that dread disease, CONSUMPTION! A cough or a cold should be [illegible] Sarsaparilla, Tar and Wild Cherry, Coltsfoot, Hoarhound, Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Blood Root, Balm of Gilead, Hive Syrup, &c. &c. which you are particularly [illegible] Sarsaparilla, Tar and Wild Cherry, Coltsfoot, Hoarhound, Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Blood Root, Balm of Gilead, Hive Syrup, &c. &c. which you are particularly [illegible] Sarsaparilla, Tar and Wild Cherry, Coltsfoot, Hoarhound, Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Blood Root, Balm of Gilead, Hive Syrup, &c. &c. which you are particularly [illegible]

NOTICE.—The ship H. D. SHEPHERD, from Liverpool, is now in the Mississippi, off the Red Stores, 24 Miles. Those gentlemen are requested to take out their permits within 2 days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the Custom House Stores.

mr16 H. H. GALE 93 Commonst.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Whig State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 9th inst., have unanimously nominated Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county, as the candidate of the party for Governor of the Key Stone. The contest between Irvin and Shunk will probably be the warmest experienced in Pennsylvania for many years.

☞ Two hundred and two suicides were committed in the United States last year. Of this number 38 were by cutting the throat; 51 hanging; 29 shooting; 25 drowning; 22 poison; 10 jumping from a height; 6 stabbing; 6 under rail-road cars. Of this number 59 were insane; 15 drunk. 18 filled with remorse and despair.

AT MOBILE, on the 16th inst, a thousand rumors of disaster and defeat to our arms in Mexico, were in circulation, but were wisely discredited by the press.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the *Lucinde* and *Lucy Bertram*, for late St Louis papers.

EXPLOSION AT THE U. S. ARSENAL AT WEST TROY.—The morning, about ten o'clock, an explosion took place in one of the buildings at the Arsenal, in a room devoted to the manufacture of the ten inch fuses and borah shells, which destroyed all the fuse composition, blew out the windows, and injured, more or less, nearly all the workmen engaged in that department.

It is supposed to have been caused by a boy stepping upon some of the composition which lay on the brick floor of the room, with a boot which contained iron nails in the heel. This ignited and exploded all the composition in the room, amounting to twelve or fourteen pounds. The explosion caused a loud report, damaged the building and set it on fire.

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THE PATAPSCO INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD. OFFERS ADVANTAGES FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, seldom found united, among these are the following:

1st. Its location, in the mountainous region of Elk Ridge and overlooking the Patapsco River and surrounding country, is eminently healthful, and combines in a high degree the beautiful and picturesque in scenery. Within a few minutes walk of the depot of the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad, at Ellicott's Mills, two miles from Baltimore, it is easy of access to the cities from all sections of the country. Miscellaneous and from Baltimore afford a convenient communication with the city.

2d. Its spacious, elegant and commodious buildings, afford private apartments for pupils for boarding and visiting, a large recitation, music and lecture room, chapel and all other conveniences requisite for the perfect organization of a collegiate institution.

3d. Its extensive grounds, laid out in gardens and shrubberies, amidst lawns and groves, afford ample opportunity for the cultivation of flowers, and offer inducements for active exercise and recreation, in the pure open air.