The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1847.

TERMS OF THE BEE!

DAILY PAPER...one year (in advance)..... $12 00
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FOR THE SALE OF
[illegible]

To the Ladies.

Messrs. DeBEAR & BROTHER, [illegible]

A. BARRAUD,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
[illegible]

[illegible] REWARD

[illegible] CANDLES.

In the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Hubbell's Patent Ribbon Ranges.

[illegible]

Fashionable Umbrellas.

[illegible]

MEXICAN AND PALM LEAF HATS,

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

TO LET.

[illegible]

NOTICE.—In accordance with the 26th Section [illegible]

NOTICE.—The undersigned [illegible]

In the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

[illegible]

REWARD

[illegible]

To the Ladies.

[illegible]

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 124 Camp street,
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pipes, Bowl Pumps, &c. Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead work of every description; Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. 613—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.

THE Subscriber having established a Clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on Bayou St. Claude, at the Sugar House, is now prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices, for Cash, 1000 pairs of Negro Pantaloons, 1000 Linen Shirts, etc., Drawers, suitable for Negroes, and in general all kinds of Clothing Country Linen check pants, linen clothing. No. 1 log cabin opposite the Gunboat on the Canal Bayou St. John, for negroes, always on hand.
may17 JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9, Canal st.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 barrels, or the bulk thereof, in their fire-proof, Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with planters, for the storage of all their goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms; and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, as great, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates.
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.,
158 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—The very best Ivory Ash and Bleaching.—The subscriber has received four hundred bris or Granulated Bone Black, of all the respective sizes of grain, for Refiners and Sugar Bakers. This article having been tested and proved equal in quality, to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted such.—Also, a large supply of Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Inks, all sizes, Bone and Black. The above at all for sale at manufacturers prices.
460—1y W. THOMPSON, 86 Gravier st.

TABLE SALT.—Ground [illegible] in barrels, for sale by
apl5 ROBERTS & HALL, 76 Magazine.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, May 11, 1847.

Late from Vera Cruz and City of Mexico.

The Steamer *Jas. L. Day*, Capt. Wood, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz via Brazos Santiago. The *Day* left Vera Cruz on the 5th Among the passengers are Major Gen. Pillow, Col Anderson, Capts. Scantland and Blanchard, and Lieut. Scott, with 60 privates of the Louisiana Volunteers, and 46 discharged soldiers. The *Day* brought over from Brazos Lieut. Col. May, Col. Morrison, Capt. Chilton, Lieut. French, and 12 discharged privates.

By this arrival we have received the Vera Cruz *Eagle* of the 5th inst., and the Jalapa *Star* of the 29th ult. The *Eagle* has a long leader in defence of Gen. Pillow, asserting his claims to the rank recently awarded him, and describing his valor and daring at the battle of Cerro Gordo.

A large portion of the volunteers at Jalapa were to leave that city on the 3d inst., designing to march forward. At the last accounts Gen Shields was slowly mending.

A violent norther was experienced at Vera Cruz on the 2d, though the tempestuous season was thought to be over. No material damage was done.

The Louisiana volunteers, under the gallant Capt. Blanchard, were formally discharged by Gen Scott a few days ago. Feeling that their term of service had expired, they refused to do duty. The matter was finally referred to the Commander-in-chief, who decided that they were fully entitled to their discharge and issued orders to that effect.

A good deal of sickness, at the last accounts prevailed in the castle of San Juan de Ulua.

GUERILLA WARFARE.—The following proclamation is published by the Jalapa *Star*. It was issued by Mariano Salas, and is a formal invitation to the Mexicans, couched in ferocious terms to commence a guerilla warfare.

PROCLAMATION.

The citizen, Mariano Salas, General of Brigade, and Colonel of the Regiment Hidalgo, to my fellow citizens.

MY FRIENDS!—The present moment is the most proper to excite the public spirit, and form a nation of men truly free. When an enemy occupies by his union, to rob us of our dearest interests, there is nothing more sure and more certain than to vanquish him by valor and constancy.

For this end, I have obtained permission to raise a Guerril la Corps, with which to attack and destroy the invaders in every manner imaginable. The conduct of the enemy, contrary both to humanity and natural rights, authorise us to pursue him without pity, (misericordia.)—WAR WITHOUT PITY AND DEATH! will be the motto of the guerilla warfare of VENGEANCE. Therefore I invite all my fellow citizens, especially brave subordinates, to unite at General Head Quarters, to enroll themselves, from nine until three in the afternoon, as that it may be organized in the present week

[Signed] JOSE MARIANA SALAS.

SANTA ANNA'S WHEREABOUT.—On the 21st ult, according to the Mexican papers, this individual was within six or seven leagues of Orizaba, on the road to San Juan Coscomatepec.

We learn, says the *Star*, that Gen. Worth has advanced one of his brigades with a battery and a troop of cavalry to Tepe Aguales, 12 leagues from Perote, to enlarge the circuit of supplies

MEXICAN LOSS IN THE BATTLE.—A Mexican officer with down the number of killed and wounded in the late fight at 7?0. We supposed, says the *Star*, the number to have been much larger, and still think that he has dotted off several hundred. The number of prisoners was 215 common second officers and 2837 others

LATEST FROM THE CAPITAL.—The *Star* of the 29th ult., says that a gentleman came in from the city of Mexico, having left there on the 25th. He says that Santa Anna had sent for men and money, but that both were denied him. Already is he accused of selling the fight at Cerro Gordo. It is thought the enemy will not make a stand this side the capital

Col. Haskell, in setting fire to a train recently, much injured by a sudden explosion.

Since Gen. Scott landed at Vera Cruz—some six weeks since—he has taken about seventy prisoners, amongst whom were 10 generals, 2 colonels, 2 lieutenant colonels, 500 pieces of ordnance, and 10,000 stand of arms. Not only this—he has passed the enemy with such vigor that his army is scattered to the winds, and their great General wanders in the mountains.—*Star*.

THE WOUNDED.—On the evening of the 28th, the wounded from Plan del Rio were taken to Jalapa, where the greater part of them are doing well

THE WHITE BLOCK. The *Star* says —We announced that two Americans were killed a day or two ago near "Puente Nacional." The unfortunate men were unarmed, and the ruffians pounced upon them without fear. Americans on the road in Mexico have no business traveling without arms.

The interest of every Mexican in the land demands that the murdering and robbing business should cease at once, or we will have a repetition of the scenes enacted about Matamoras and Monterey, in which many an innocent man suffers for the acts of the guilty

The Howitzer and Rocket company is said to have rendered effective service in the skirmish of the 15th that preceded the great battle.

The success of Gen. Kearney's operations in California was known at Jalapa, and officially communicated to the army. A proclamation was issued on the 27th, requiring the delivery of all public arms under penalty of a rigid search throughout the town.

The following paragraphs are from the Vera Cruz *Eagle* of the 1st:

Lieut. Semmes, of the frigate Raritan, left this city yesterday evening, with an escort of twenty men, for the head quarters of Gen Scott, intending to obtain from him means of communication with the Mexican Government, in regard to Midshipman Rodgers, who has been transferred from the Castle of Perote to Puebla, and perhaps, further into the interior. It is certain, however, that he was taken to Puebla. The government of the U. States is determined to compel Mexico to treat Mr. Rodgers as a prisoner of war, and Lieut. Semmes is authorized, we understand, to make such representations to the Mexican Government; and that, in case of the failure on their part to comply with the demand, such measures will be adopted as will be pursued by our government towards prisoners falling into our hands.

There are various rumors regarding a contest which is said to have taken place on the road between a party of rancheros and our train. We have reason to think the story regarding this fight, as an invention, without the shadow of truth for a foundation.

The following is a list of the U. S vessels of war now anchored at the Sacrificios and at Anton Lizardi, with the number of guns carried by each:

At the Sacrificios—Ohio, 100 guns; Potomac 54.

At Anton Lizardi—Steamer Mississipi, 10 guns; sloop Saratoga, 20 do.; sloop St. Mary's, 20 do.

Steamers.—Spitfire, 3 guns; Vixen, do.; Scourge, do.; Scorpion, do.

Bomb brig Stromboli, schooner Petrel and three store ships.

Latest from the City of Mexico.

Probable surrender of the City—Removal of the seat of Government.

Major-General PILLOW, of the army, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, in the steamer *Jas. L. Day*. We learn from this distinguished officer, that before he left the army, information had been received that the Mexicans had determined to defend the capital, although the citizens were opposed to the attempt and all had vainly endeavored to dissuade their leaders from it. The Mexicans were destitute of heavy guns, and had even melted the bells of the churches for the purpose of casting cannons.

General PILLOW states moreover that when on board the *Jas. L. Day*, capt. Leonard of the Pay master's Department sent a message to him that intelligence had just been received that the Government having abandoned the idea of defending the City, had removed all the archives and had transported the seat of Government to the little town of Celayo. The message stated likewise that a deputation of Mexicans from the capital had repaired to General Scott's head quarters and requested him to take peaceable possession of the city, and protect the inhabitants.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The steamer *Savannah*, arrived yesterday from Pittsburg, with the following troops on board: Col. Z. P. Andrews of the U. S. Voltigeurs, Dr. J. W. Tyler; G. P. Kennett, Quarter-master; Capt. J. D. Blair, Lieuts. W. S. Walker, W. Yerrett, G. R. Kinzer, and 103 men. Also, Lieut. C. F. Vernon, with 30 men, en route for Mexico.

The steamer *James Dick*, from Nashville, brought down Lieut. Manna with 33 men of the 3d U. S. Dragoons.

FIRE AND DISTRESSING LOSS OF LIFE.—On the night of the 2d ult., the house of Mr. Stephen Ingraham, in Schuylkill co. was burned to the ground, and, awful to relate, his wife and six children perished in the flames.

We are indebted to the steamer *Mohawk*, for the following paragraphs are from the Vera Cruz *Eagle* of the 1st:

Late and Interesting from Brazos.

The American *Flag* of the 6th inst., published at Matamoros, contains accounts of depredations committed by the Comanche Indians, at various points along the river, between Monterey and Camargo—stealing horses, and murdering and carrying off Mexican women and children. In the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, they killed seven Mexicans, and kidnapped several women and children. They did not, however, venture to molest the military depot at that place. At the rancho of H. Clay Davis, they succeeded in stampeding eighty horses. The Indians were pursued by Mr. Davis, and SIX of them, and after a sharp encounter, in which two of the savages were killed, and a third disabled, fled small they reached their encampment. Mr. Davis then returned to Camargo, and applied to Col. Belknap for a sufficient force but was refused most unceremoniously.

The river is again navigable to Camargo, in consequence of the gradual abrasion of the bars which obstructed the channel.

The small pox prevails to a considerable extent in the 2d Mississippi regiment.

Lieut. BEE arrived at Camargo, a few days since from Monclova. On his way down, he learned that emmissaries from Santa Anna were traversing the country, making public a proclamation, which commands the immediate enlistment into guerilla bands, of the entire male population of the country, from the ages of 12 to 50, and to proceed to massacre the Americans, wherever they might be found.—Lieut. BEE, with some 20 men, succeeded in capturing one of the emmissaries, who, together with several Mexicans, were taken to Camargo, and handed over to the commandant at that place. They were subsequently released—it does not appear on what grounds.

A rancho, near Cerralvo, has recently been the scene of a terrible retribution for the inhuman massacres of teamsters and travellers on the Monterey road. The Rancho was known to be the rendezvous of a considerable number of marauding Mexicans. It was attacked by a party of 20 Americans, and FORTY of the inhabitants were hung. Gen. Taylor is using every effort to discover the guilty parties. In the meanwhile, the Mexicans have not ceased their murders on the road; a few days ago a party concealed in the Chaparral fired upon a train from Monterey, and mortally wounded Mr. Thomas Simons of Texas, one of Capt Guy's Company, a young man of much promise. Simons was in company with three others, and was the only one armed—though desperately wounded, he killed one Mexican, disabled a second, and kept the rest at bay until his companions in advance, came to the rescue. He was taken to Cerralvo, and his leg amputated, but it is believed that he cannot recover.

The news from Monterey is to the 20th ult, a letter from that place says: "We hear to day from San Louis, that nearly all the troops have left there, taking the direction of Mexico and Vera Cruz. The line of Gen. Santa Anna's retreat is marked by dead bodies for sixty leagues."

"All is quiet in this quarter. Col. Donophan is expected in Saltillo in a few days, with his column from Chihuahua. Urrea has probably recrossed the mountains. Maj. Chevallie went in search of him as far as Monte Morales, but he had left. The Major, however, came near fastening upon Carrabajal. He fell in with his party, dispersed them, and captured some of his horses.

Major Chevallie has been specially entrusted with the duty of ranging the country as far down as Victoria. He has several times encountered and defeated small parties of Mexicans. On one occasion, he is said to have fallen in with Col. Torrejon, and killed thirty of his men, and made him a prisoner. There is probably some mistake in the name, as Torrejon is not on that side of the mountains.

A young man named Oglesby, from Houston, having been murdered by a notorious high-wayman, named Pernecuna Vermiel, a party of Texans from Camargo, pursued the murderer and captured him and his band. It is intimated by the *Flag*, that summary justice was wreaked upon the miscreans

The Courrier des Etats Unis of the 1st instant, publishes a letter from Vera-Cruz, dated the 9th of April, in the course of which the writer says that, to his own personal knowledge, M. Atocha, just before his departure from Mexico, and at three o'clock in the morning, wrote a confidential letter to Rejon, in which he made the following propositions, (in his own name and not officially,) as the basis of a treaty, that, in his opinion and according to his instructions, would be acceptable to both countries:

The adoption as a boundary line between the two countries of the Rio Grande del Norte as far up as the parallel of California, which intersects the Rio del Gila, for even the 33d and 34th degrees of latitude. [This line would only include New Mexico, in addition to California while the 26th parallel would have deprived Mexico of one-third of her territory.] The United States were also to pay for these acquisitions 15,000,000 or $20,000,000, and also become responsible for the Mexican claims. The exact amount of the west known bonds is not known, Mr. Atocha estimated at $60,000,000.—There was also to be a treaty of commerce, and of alliance between the United States and Mexico, offensive and defensive; the former engaging to protect the latter, as well as to refuse to acknowledge the independence of revolting provinces, and also to defend the frontier against the Indians, keeping thereon a force of from five to ten thousand men.

This letter-writer also says that these liberal conditions were read, and Mr. Atocha was charged by the Mexican Cabinet with a reply to the effect that it would open negotiations the moment the American army were withdrawn from the Mexican soil.

The *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, in its comments upon this letter, remarks that Mr. Atocha defrayed the expense of his own mission, and that he is going again to Vera-Cruz in a few days; this time as a simple traveller. His presence there [adds the *Courrier*] may prove beneficial to the cause of peace.

Virginia Elections.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.—A WHIG ELECTED.—The Richmond *Times* has received the following information, showing the election of Fulton, Whig, in the famous little Tennessee district. It is proper to add that the *Enquirer* mentions a rumor that McMullen, (L. f.,) had succeeded:

ABINGDON, 27th April, 1847.

Gentlemen—I hasten, at a late hour, to give you the result of our Congressional election, as I know a deep interest is felt in this particular district.

"Little Tennessee" has gone by the board, and Fulton elected by a majority of 71!

The following is the result, Goodson being far behind:

	Fulton.	*McMullen.*
Lee,	1009	505
Russell,	994	1123
Tazewell,	141	133
Washington,	334	149
Wythe,	136 maj.	
Smyth,	185 maj.	
Grayson,		38 maj.
Carroll,		105 maj.
Scott,	205	308
	1428	1351

Yours, &c.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.—There is a good chance for success, as the following statement of the vote will show:

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

	McComas.	*Thompson.*
Kanawha,	543	309
Cabell,	104 maj.	
Wayne,	20 maj.	
Mason,	34 maj.	
Lewis,	360	350
Wood,	379	317
Taylor (tie),	00	00
	1348	1026

Harrison, Jackson, Braxton, Ritchie, Fayette, Nicholas, Doddridge and Gilmer to hear from, which gave Polk 306 majority in 1844.

The Legislature is still in doubt. The last reports give a Whig gain of 11 members, which would tie the Locofocos on joint ballot.

THE CHEVASSE.—We visited yesterday the scene of the disaster at Algiers. It is truly a formidable catastrophe, nor do the efforts which have been made to restrain the rush of accumulating waters, appear to have been attended with the slightest success. The river continues flowing, or rather pouring, through a breech 300 feet broad and 120 deep in one constant, rapid and vehement tide, and the obstacle which it encounters in the shape of piles, poris and temporary embankments only serve to break the uniformity of the current, and ruffle its surface by billows that mimic those of the sea. The country for many acres around is perfectly inundated, and we greatly fear, that unless some means are devised for arresting the rush of water, the entire plantations in the rear of the village will be overflowed, to the detriment of the growing crop, and the danger and destruction of live stock and other property.

The news of the battle of Cerro Gordo is published in the Charleston Courier of the 5th, the editors of that paper having received it by express.

City Intelligence.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—It will not perhaps be amiss to inform the public that the ordinance of the General Council about the *City dogs*, is enforced since the 1st inst. All individuals of the canine race, wandering about the streets unmuzzled, will be seized and killed. Look out, ye owners of valuable dogs.

A HAIR BRACELET.—A hair bracelet, wanting an owner, is now deposited at the office of Recorder Genois. It was found in the possession of James Lane, who no doubt stole it, and who was committed by his Honor to the workhouse. The bracelet is held at the disposition of its lawful owner.

STABBING.—Edmund Gabuzes was arrested yesterday, charged with woodning, rather severely in the breast, a free man of color named Felix. The prisoner being brought up before Recorder Genois, maintained that the stab was the result of an accident, and that he never bore any ill will towards Felix. He was nevertheless ordered to find bail for his further examination.

PICKPOCKET.—William Galvin, charged with attempting to pick the pocket of a gentleman, was brought up yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin, who, after hearing the testimony, committed the accused for trial before the 1st district Court.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS—Steamers James Dick, from Nashville; Savannah, from Pittsburg, and Talma, from Evansville, brought down yesterday, a number of troops for the seat of war, amounting in all to 615 men, exclusive of officers.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Thomas Walker, charged with larceny, was put yesterday upon his trial, and acquitted by the jury. The following prisoners, to-wit: Mathew Kelly, Francis Kramer, Francois Girard, and John Garvey, charged, with larceny, were next arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty Other individuals were also arraigned for assault and battery, and ordered to enter pleas.

A nolle prosequi was entered by the district attorney, in the case of Samuel G Howe, charged with larceny.

SUPREME COURT.—This Court rendered yesterday a number of decisions, among which we noticed the case of A. Labourdette vs. the First Municipality. In the suit, the merits of which our readers are perfectly familiar with, the Court reversed the decision of the Second District Court, and gave judgment in favor of the Municipality.

DINNER TO DANIEL WEBSTER.—The Committee appointed by the members of the New Orleans Bar, to make preparations for the reception of Daniel Webster, have met expressly, and have decided that a dinner shall be given to the great lawyer and orator.

THE CHEVASSE.—The breach has not widened, but the overflow continues, and an immense body of water is now under water. It will be difficult to stop the current, as long as the river remains at its present height. We understand that the Surveyors have imagined a new plan, which they think will be more successful, and which they will try to execute to-day. We fear that the number of workmen employed is not sufficient.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—An extraordinary meeting of the body took place yesterday at noon, in order to prevent the N. O. Water Works Company from declaring a dividend of two per cent to the stockholders. A resolution was adopted requesting the Mayor to take an injunction and stop the payment of the above dividend until the Company think fit to provide the whole city with water, according to the terms of their charter.

Mr. Wilde next submitted a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, appointing a special committee of five to make suitable arrangements for the reception of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, and also to confer upon that matter with the different Municipal Councils. The president appointed on that committee, Messrs. Wilde, Surget, Allen, Zacharie and Thacker. The Council then adjourned.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—The Council met last evening. Recorder Genois in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, suggesting the propriety of illuminating on Saturday next, Municipal Hall, in honor of the victory achieved in Mexico, and recommending also to the Council the appointment of a committee to make suitable arrangements for the reception of the honorable DANIEL WEBSTER. The Mayor also informed the Council that he had dispatched all the laborers of the Municipality, for the immediate stoppage of the crevasse which had taken place on Saturday last at Algiers.

On the first paragraph of the Mayor's message, relative to the illumination of the Municipal Hall, a special committee of three Aldermen was appointed for that purpose. On the second paragraph, relative to the reception of Daniel Webster, a special committee was also appointed by the chair, for the purpose of making proper arrangements to that effect. The next paragraph of the Mayor's message was approved of on motion of Mr. Fabre.

Mr Hagan, on behalf of himself, submitted a report relative to the contested election of Mr F M Cozzet, by which it was recommended that the Council sit on Friday next for the purpose of disposing at once of this vexed question

Mr Dupre presented another report declaring that Mr. Mc Donald had been duly elected, thereby setting aside the protest of Mr. Latty.

A long discussion ensued, the Council adopted Mr. Hagan's report by a vote of 8 yeas to 5 nays.

The Council then took a recess, and on their assembling to Mr. Labourdette the sum of $100, for the month salary as wharfinger of the municipality.

Mr Dupre presented a resolution which was adopted, increasing the number of Commissioners to seven, and fixing the salary to fifty dollars per month

Shortly after the Council adjourned.

SIGNOR BLITZ'S BENEFIT.—This unrivalled adept in the Black art, takes a benefit this evening, and offers a great variety of entertainments. Among other prodigies, Blitz will personate an "invulnerable Volunteer" on his march to Mexico. See advertisement.

Gov. GAYLE has been informally nominated by the Whigs as their candidate for Congress, in the Mobile District.

DEATH OF SENATOR SPRIGHT.—The Vicksburg *Sentinel*, of the 6th inst., announces the death of the Hon. Mr. SPRIGHT, U. S Senator from Mississippi. He died a few days ago at his plantation in Lowndes county. He had long been suffering under bad health and domestic affliction.

FIRES AT PITTSBURGH.—The city of Pittsburgh was visited by two fires on the night of the 30th ult., in buildings used for similar purposes. The first broke out shortly after dark in Allegheny, in Green's Planing Machine Mill, situate on the bank of the canal. The Mill, a large frame building, was totally destroyed; as were three or four small frame houses, occupied as dwellings. A considerable quantity of worked and rough lumber was destroyed and several neighboring houses injured. The loss is estimated at $5,000. No insurance.

The second fire broke out in the cabinet shop of Messrs. Roberts & Barkhamer, on Front street, which was entirely destroyed, as were also the buildings occupied by Jones & Birkhamer's Block shop, Hon. Charles Shaler's dwelling, James Elliott's Blacksmith shop, and the Paint shop of Wm. Lees. Loss estimated at $10,000 to $15,000. No insurance.

BOSTON ATLAS.—Wm. Hayden Esq., one of the Editors and proprietors of this able whig press, has discontinued his connection with it.

☞ We copy from the Washington *Whig* the following abstract of the ceremonies on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Smithsonian Institution:

At about fifteen minutes past 11 o'clock, the procession, composed of a military escort, (the Infantry and Blues of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Free and Accepted Masons, with their splendid standards, the Mayor and Corporation of Washington, citizens and strangers, &c. &c.) got under line of march from the City Hall, and thence by way of 4 1-2 st., Pa. avenue, 7th, E, 11th and F sts., proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where the President and his Cabinet were received in their assigned places. The procession then moved by Fa. avenue and 12th street, (the several bands playing appropriate airs) to the Public Mall and the site of the building, where the respective Marshals arranged the various bodies in their appropriate places. The President of the United States, the Cabinet, the Diplomatic corps, the officers of the Institution, and members of the City Councils occupied the platform, which was tastefully festooned with flags.

A prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain of the Masonic Fraternity; then music by the Marine Band. Major French, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, exhibited the charter of the Washington Lodge of Alexandria, granted to General Washington on 1788 by the Grand Lodge of the State of Virginia; also, the apron presented to Washington by Lafayette, and the trowel with which the former made use of at the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol.

The Secretary of the Institution, the Hon. George M. Dallas, the Vice President of the United States, addressed the assemblage on the origin and objects of the institution. Music from the Marine band, and a National Salute, together with a Benediction, closed the ceremonies.

That part of the Mall to be assigned to the institution was well represented by our citizens and strangers, and not a few ladies.

We were unable to learn the contents, or witness the ceremonies, but were informed that there were deposited in it, among other things, a plate of copper marking the date of the month and year, the name of the President of the United States, the officers of the General Government, and owners of the Board of Regents, Citizens, &c., and coin, wine, and oil, the ancient emblems of the humanity.

☞ SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—Succession of the late L. S. Macarty. The succession of sy ecinstors and purchasers in general, is called to the sale of the property of the late L. S Macarty: among which is that well known residence of the deceased; the Court street H ust; several house on Old Levee street, near the most market, several stores on New Levee st, several Municipality, and other improved and unimproved Real Estate.

The sale begins on the 17th of May inst., and will be continued on the following days. For particular, see advertisement in another column. 10d

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

In compliance with resolutions passed by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, on Monday, the 3d day of May, inst., requesting the Mayor to issue his proclamation, appointing a day on which the citizens may be called upon to testify by a general illumination, their satisfaction and gratitude towards the brave officers and soldiers, who have shed so much lustre on the American name, by their daring feats of gallantry, and repeated victories on the fields of Mexico, the undersigned, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, hereby respectfully invites all the citizens, and keepers of Public Houses, in the various Municipalities, to illuminate their respective houses, on Saturday evening, the 15th of May inst. The Municipal Councils are also invited to illuminate their respective Halls and Public Squares. And all Captains of vessels in port are requested to hoist their flags from sunrise to sunset, on the above mentioned day.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Jones Coral Hair Restorative.

NOTICE—Among the educated, there are few who will doubt but that by forcing the roots and scalp of the head to a healthy action, we can cause growth—aye dark, luxuriant growth. The roots being healthy, a natural called dandruff or scurff is excluded from the scalp, the hair never becomes soft and silky. Then the roots are fastened in their native soil, proudly and splendidly display their beauty, as a luxuriant growth of ribboned tresses raised from death by the powerful aid of science.

Having stated as above the actual, true, and real qualities of Jone's Coral Restorative, I leave the intelligent portion of the public to judge of the truth of my assertions, by the testimony of the following highly respectable editor.

[*From the New-York Sun, December, 1841.*]

A young gentleman, a friend of ours, living in Bleeker street, and until lately in Wall street, was attacked with fever: the heat on the top of his head was 4 and red, the usual locks were covered with red, rusty, dry hair, filled with dandruff. He has now a beautiful head of hair, from the use of Jone's Coral Hair Restorative.

MOORISH HAIR DYE.

For permanently dyeing Light, Red, or Gray Hair a Dark Brown or Black Color, without dying or injuring the skin

☞ For sale at DALLEY'S Southern Magical Pain Extractor's Depot, No 121 Chartres st. m10

BURNED TO DEATH!!!—During the past week two children were so horribly burned as to cause their death. A more shocking accident cannot happen than death occasioned by the effects of a burn Had the friends had CONNELY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR to apply, life might have been saved in each case, and the horrible cause rendered without a scar. How long will parents neglect to have the great blessing of the age in their houses.—New York Sun

The Pain Extractor cures not only burns, but fever sores, ulcers, inflammation, tic doloreux, erysipelas and all affections or injuries of the skin, for which applications are required. ☞ For sale only by CONNELY'S Depot, 58 Poydras street. m10 2t

☞ Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, as proved by the written signature of the proprietor, "P. DALLEY," on the wrapper of each bottle. General Depot 208 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot, 121 Chartres street, New Orleans. 1y[illegible]

The Subscribers having [illegible] suitable for the Western Markets.

THE undersigned offer for sale at most extraordinary low prices, 2 cases of Britannias, 7 cases of Linen Damask, 4 do Linen Diapers, 4 do Linen Huckaback, 2 cases do Colored Cambrics, 2 cases do Colored Lenadoes, 2 cases do Colored Printed Lenadoes, 2 cases do Colored Arabian, 2 cases do Colored Lenadoes, 2 cases do Colored Printed Cambrics