The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 5837.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22 1848.

MAUNE & WEISSE, Proprietors.
No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The Proprietors of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every six months.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday morning, Nov. 22 1848.

Pennsylvania.

The great interest in touching the Presidential election does not almost certain that the Keystone State has made Zachary Taylor President. It is barely possible that Lycoming may have given him her vote, but we consider the chances against it. Without the vote of Pennsylvania, therefore, Gen Taylor would have lacked 9 votes of a majority of the Electoral colleges. Pennsylvania has saved him expense.

We have spent a pleasure in dwelling upon the fact that the result exhibits one of the most striking examples of retributive political justice that ever has been our lot to witness. The State of Pennsylvania has been a steady democratic commonwealth from time immemorial. She never faltered save during the whirlwind of 1840, and then she was barely carried by increase of votes, aided incidentary by the monetary crisis and consequent commercial depression which prevailed. Yet, Pennsylvania has now recorded her suffrages in favor of Gen. TAYLOR by a majority approximating that which she was so anxious to give to Jackson, during the resistless career of his administration. How does it happen that while Maine stands firm in the Locofoco ranks, while Ohio reels from her principles and casts into the arms of her enemies, while New Hampshire falters not, while Michigan, Alabama, Mississippi, Indiana and other States maintain their accustomed political position, how does it happen, we ask, that the Key Stone State—the most democratic of all—decides the Presidential election, and registers her vote against Lewis Cass by something like thirteen thousand majority.

We would not be unwilling to dwell upon the causes of this remarkable revolution, but to be deficient in the political reasonings and comprehensive deductions clearly shown from rational premises, would be unpardonable in the present day. Pennsylvania in 1841, was a doubting State. Her people were known to be in favor of a tariff—of the judicial system—of a sound currency. Such is our latest intelligence from Montgomery. It is useless to give the figures until the returns are complete. We will then give the entire vote, compared with the vote 1844 for counties.

Mississippi.—There is no doubt whatever that Mississippi has voted for Cass. The *Southron*, publishes the Locofoco address in fact, and adds: "The official and the "reported" vote in all but the counties of Tunica in the 1st, Coahoma and Smith-ower in the 2d, Issaquena in the 3d, and Wayne in the 4th Congressional districts.—These counties will increase the Taylor vote from 300 to 1300.

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I.	6,421	7,133
II.	6,273	6,659
III.	6,359	5,987
IV.	5,673	5,706
	24,726	25,385

Cass's majority 659, as far as heard from.

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Politics it is sometimes said, make strange bed-fellows. They do more than this sometimes, also, as for example, where a Whig boasts his Locofoco son for Congress, in Mississippi, Quondiaga, too, Daniel Gott, Whig, boasts his son-in-law, Charles B. Sedgwick, (V Rep'ee Soil, ere Whig,) some 400 votes. We hope these sons, and son-in-law, will take the reproof their Whig fathers all in good part.

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ARKANSAS.—The Legislature of Arkansas assembled at Little Rock on the 6th inst. The Hon. R. C. Byrd was unanimously elected President of the Senate, and F. W. Trapnall, of Pulaski, was chosen Speaker of the House. The Governor's message is a document of considerable length, and exclusively devoted to local affairs. We learn from the message, that the population of Arkansas exceeds 300,000. The only allusion to general politics contained in the message is a rebuke to abolition interference in the domestic institutions of the South.

Several ballots have been had in the Legislature of Arkansas for U. S. Senator, without success: Major Berland runs highest, but the Whigs stick to Mr. Noland, and the Berland men haven't strength enough of themselves to elect their candidate.

THE POPULAR VOTE.—Taylor's majority over Cass must be immense. In Vermont it is 10,000; in Massachusetts 27,000; in Connecticut 3,500; in Rhode Island 3,000; in New York 85,000; in Pennsylvania 13,500; in New Jersey 2,800; in Delaware 500; in Maryland 3,500; in North Carolina 8,000; in Georgia 3,000; in Florida 1,000; in Louisiana 3,000; in Tennessee 7,000, and in Kentucky 15,000—total, 185,100. Cass's majorities are in New Hampshire 5,000; Maine 4,000; Virginia 500; Alabama 900; Mississippi 500; Arkansas (estimated) 2,000; Texas (estimated) 5,000; Missouri (estimated) 8,000; Ohio 12,000, Michigan 3,000; Iowa 1,500; Wisconsin 9,000. Indiana and Illinois are yet doubtful—total, 44,400. Taylor's majority over Cass, 140,700. This will do very well. Admit that South Carolina is for Cass by 20,000, and Taylor's majority is still enormously large.

POWERS OF CUSTOM HOUSE COLLECTORS.—The New York *Herald*, gives a full report of the charge delivered by Judge Nelson last week, in the case of Brisac vs. Mr. Lawrence, the Collector of that port, which was an action brought by Mr. Brisac against Mr. Lawrence, to recover the value of a case of goods, warehoused in April last under the warehousing act. The goods, it appeared, were lost out of the public store, and the plaintiff, by his counsel, insisted that the subordinates of the Collector are bound to use due diligence in the safe keeping of goods entrusted to their care under the warehousing act, and that, in the event of any losses, he, the Collector, is responsible for the negligence and want of care of his clerks. It would seem, however, that Judge Nelson has repudiated, in his charge this doctrine, and laid it down as law, that Mr. Lawrence is only liable where misfeasance can be brought home to himself personally, but that he cannot constructively, be held liable for his subordinates or agents; notwithstanding which, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, the value being $458.

The Locofocos are boasting of fraud, falsehood and corruption, intended to enslave, bankrupt and degrade the yeomanry of the Keystone State, was more freely put into operation, during the late election, than ever before known. Every conceivable species of villainy was practiced. Upon the strength of the most infamous means, Mr. Polk vainly expected to carry Pennsylvania, while his course as a traitor to the country notwithstanding, the men, whom Pennsylvania knew best and respected most, were both among her people, and exposed all the base fabrications. They assured her that Polk was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay—that the Tariff of '42 would be safer in the hands of the former, and that the constitutional scruples of Pennsylvania would be sedulously regarded in the event of Locofoco rule. The strong Democratic sympathies of the State were aroused in behalf of the candidate of the party, and first at the Gubernatorial and afterwards at the Presidential contest, Pennsylvania, swindled and betrayed, by blundering, corrupt means, and sustained her most impressive fidelity.

The mask of friendship was soon cast aside. Polk "Tariff of '42 was *repealed*, and as a set off to reverses to the mockery of which the Keystone State was made the dupe, George M. Dallas decided her doom by the power of his casting vote. This sufficed. The cheat was now palpable. Pennsylvania could no longer be deceived. The ruinfulness with which she had chastised the vaing promises of her betrayers gained away, and her defrauded confidence reposed an oath of retribution which conscience rejected as unholy, and which time has since religiously fulfilled. She brought the Polk party into power; she has now atoned for her errors by hurling it from power. She has looked for men who fulfilled her cars with glowing and honeyed pledges, made only to be broken. She has awakened from the delusion of years—she has discovered that her true friends are those who toiled for her in the midst of her foes and ingratitude. She has taken her stand with the great Republican party, and there she will remain, we trust, forever.

The States.

GEORGIA.—The full returns from 90 counties exhibit a gain of 3,300 votes for Taylor. The majority in the State will be just about 7,000.

ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Advertiser* of the 20th says: It seems to be finally settled that the State has gone for Cass by about 900 majority. Such is our latest intelligence from Montgomery. It is useless to give the figures until the returns are complete. We will then give the entire vote, compared with the vote 1844 for counties.

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THE FOUR CITIES.—The aggregate vote for President in Philadelphia city and county, and New York city and county, last Tuesday, was as follows:

Philadelphia,	53,627
New York,	53,158
Difference in favor of Philadelphia,	469

The aggregate vote cast in Baltimore and Boston, was as follows:

Baltimore,	21,811
Boston,	13,347
Difference in favor of Baltimore,	8,464

According to this Baltimore must have a population one-third larger than that of Boston.—*Balt. Sun.*

FIRST SOIL VOTE.—We give, as far as heard from, the vote cast for Van Buren and Adams at the recent election:

Maine, 217 towns,	12,108
New Hampshire, 134 towns,	5,318
Vermont, 175 towns,	11,944
Massachusetts, all but 10,	38,114
Rhode Island,	658
Connecticut,	4,747
New York, in part,	70,372
New Jersey, 5 counties,	214
Pennsylvania, 20 counties,	4,962
Delaware,	89
Maryland, 4 counties,	103
Virginia, 3 counties,	34
Ohio, 10 counties,	12,875
Michigan, 2 counties,	480
Illinois, 1 county,	1,958
Indiana, 1 county,	578
Wisconsin, 1 town,	461
Iowa, 1 county,	86

THE BANNER COUNTY OF THE UNION.—The county of Stanly, in North Carolina, gave Taylor 800 majority, and Cass, as an Irishman would say, "jist nothing at all." This is, "on Stanly on," with a vengeance.

DEATH OF GEN. JAMES TAYLOR.—On Tuesday last, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., at Bellevieu, in Newport, Ky., died Gen. James Taylor, the oldest resident in Campbell county. He was in his 80th year, and for the last year has been declining in health, and for the last two months had been confined to his room. Early in the morning of his death, he requested that the judges of the election would receive his vote. They accordingly waited on him at his bed side, when he gave the first vote recorded in Newport, that day, for his relative, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR. Having thus performed his last public duty, he gradually sunk into the arms of death, and closed his life as the sunset closed a day remarkable in political annals.

CHANGING THEIR TUNE.—The office-holders at the capital have all at once discovered that they are now, and always have been, good Taylor men. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Clipper*, writes as follows:

"There have been many changes in political sentiment within the last fifteen hours, to judge from the enthusiastic expressions of clerks under the Government, who yesterday were Cass and Butler men. How they could acquire the cheek to huzza for Taylor, changing their former tune, can be accounted for only on one principle, viz: a desire to hold on their situations. One would rather retain a rabid, straight-out political opponent in office, than to favor one who was frightened to the other side by the first shout of victory."

POWERS' STATUE OF THE GREEK SLAVE.—Our thanks are due C. M. Norman, No. 16 Camp street, for a little pamphlet containing a biographical sketch of Powers, with critical notices of his great work of sculpture. As the statue of the Greek Slave is about to be exhibited in our city, Mr. NORMAN'S compilation will prove useful to those who may propose to visit it.

THE RUINS OF ANCIENT NINEVEH—that wicked city, which poor Jonah preached to so reluctantly—are now being explored by an English antiquarian named Layard. The city once "three days journey" in extent, was located on the east bank of the Tigris, twenty miles below Mosul, and Mr. Layard finds that "the buildings were provided with a complete system of sewerage, each room having had a drain connected with the main sewer." The buildings are found to have been made of sun dried bricks, the rooms lined with slabs of marble, covered with bass-reliefs. The earliest ubildings, constructed probably two hundred years before Christ, were burned, and the earth which had accumulated upon them was used as a cemetery seven hundred years before Christ.

THE TEA PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.—The planters and farmers of the Southern States will be gratified to learn that seven cases of black and green tea plants, Chinese stock, have just arrived from London in the ship *American Eagle*, shipped by Dr. Junius Smith, during his late visit to that city. There are 500 plants, of from five to seven pound growth; all are designed by the doctor for seed plants. A small quantity of tea seed was brought out by him in the steamship *Britannia*, which was received in London overland from the north-west provinces of India. We understand the doctor designs soon to proceed to the South, with a view of forming a plantation. More plants and seeds are expected from India and China this season, and if we may judge from the progress already made, we have now the means in hand of extending tea plantations throughout such sections of our country as may be found adapted to their culture.—*Journ. of Com.*

☞ MISSIONARY TO CALIFORNIA.—The Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will sail from New York on or before the first of December, 1848, with his family, as missionary to San Francisco, California. He will also establish a school for the children of the

AN AMUSING LETTER.—Those of our readers who love to enjoy a hearty laugh, may easily, distend their diaphragms, by perusing the subjoined rich and racy epistle from the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*. It is full of good things:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1848.

"Hurrah for Old Zack." Such is the cry re-echoed from one end of this city to the other, as the returns slowly come in announcing Gen. Cass' defeat everywhere. Amazement has seized the Democrats—their looks proclaim and disappointment, whilst the Taylor men are almost frantic with delight. The Democrats here have given up all hope of victory; they confess that Gen. Zachary Taylor, the illustrious old man, who was first nominated by the New York *Herald*, has carried everything before him.

We stated a few days ago that the Democratic Committee had made arrangements to receive telegraphic despatches with the returns as fast as they could be made out. The venerable editor of the *Union* subscribed $200 to the fund to pay for these despatches with the understanding that his paper was to get the benefit of all the news. Every good Democrat was further expected to subscribe fifty cents. The weather being cold, the announcements were to be made in a room under the *Union* office. Well, at an early hour last night, the Democracy began to assemble to hear the good news. The first piece heard from was Alexandria, Va., and there Taylor received a pretty good majority. "Oh, that's nothing," exclaimed the committee, "it's a d—d Whig hole anyhow." The hours waxed space and the crowd began to grow impatient. "Well, you've got some news, what is it?"—"Why, gentlemen, the fact is our correspondents are singularly remiss," replies a member of the committee, scratching his head, "we have only heard from a few precincts, and, the devil take their stupidity, they have forgotten to mention the counties!" At last a few mote returns came in, and a general pulling out of pencils and figuring took place. Here's victory! twenty majority for Cass! "Yes," exclaimed a novice, "but you forget there's a thousand gain for Taylor in old Virginny." "Ah, ha," said our friend H——k, we're traitors in the camp. Mr. President, I move that all gentlemen in this room who have not paid their half dollar to the telegraph fund be requested to walk up to the table and pay, or—walk out of the front door!" This resolution was vociferously carried, and some half a dozen Taylor men made tracks. The returns after this came in very slow—and all on the wrong side—and the Democratic committee at length ejected the crowd, put the key of the door in its pocket, and went to bed in a most excellent humor. Of course in proportion to the ill-humor of the Democrats rose the spirits of the Taylor-men The news to-day has given the *coup de grace* to the Democratic party; they are completely chop-fallen. Taylor banners are suspended everywhere. Every little urchin you meet, salutes you with the cry of "Hurrah for General Taylor!" and still more singular, many men who were heretofore believed to be strong Cass men, so much so indeed as to belong to the Democratic Association, now denounce everything and everybody, who does not support the Philadelphia nominee. One of this description of gentlemen is in the Post-office Department. He is the same individual who, in 1844, when the news first came that Clay had carried New York, made preparations to illuminate his house in the evening, however it turned out that Polk had carried the State, but sooner than waste the candles, which had been prepared, this pliable official illuminated for the Texas-sexam, and hurrahed with as joyful a noise as he had never even heard, of "the great embodiement."

In the departments, scarcely a Democrat can be found. They don't know anything at all about politics, or if they happen to have a word to say, muttering, it is all, of course, in favor of Gen. Taylor. A friend called on General McCalla, the Second Auditor, this morning, when the following colloquy took place—"How do you do, General, what do you think of the war?" "The news?" inquired the General. "What news?" "Why, don't you know. Have you not seen the papers?" "No, never looked at them this morning—no use, sure Cass is elected." "No, my dear sir, you're mistaring under a grand mistake. Taylor has carried everything"—"The dev—," was all that the Second Auditor could reply, as with his hands on his knees, his head low forward, and his mouth wide open, he gazed in speechless amazement at his informant. At this juncture we left, and cannot say whether the General has yet recovered from his surprise so far, as even to finish his sentence.

An amusing circumstance came off yesterday. A farmer from Bladensburg, Maryland, was in town with a load of produce of some description, which having disposed of, he was preparing to depart for home, but previous to doing so, stepped into Simms' liquor store to get a little old rye. Simms' is immediately under the Whig Committee Rooms, and the consequence of the connection is, that whilst Democratic spirits go by pints, the Whig spirits are descended down and innoculated Mr. S., who is consequently a first rate Whig. Mr. Simms accordingly tried to convert our Bladensburg friend, and to induce him either not to vote at all, or to give it to Taylor. In the meantime some of the Whigs got possession of his waggon, took the horses out, and had them in the farmer, under the combined influence of whiskey and good company, forgot all about voting, till a Democrat happening to pass by, espied him, and guessing the game which was up, at once attempted a recege. The farmer showed no disposition to budge, but the Democrat, strong in his cause, laid hold of him, and carried him in triumph to Bladensburg, where he cast his vote for General Cass and Wm. O. Butler. The Democrat had to fight hard for his prize, and assuredly if the Democratic party ever gonne into power again, he ought to be rewarded.

The free soil vote, as we anticipated in our remarks on Monday, has been very small, and it is evident that Van Buren has not carried half of his party. The free soilers were not prepared to throw away their votes, and merely wished to make a demonstration as a nucleus to found a party on for '52. By that time we hope the question will have vanished in thin air, either by California and New Mexico being admitted into the Union as States, or having gone on their own hook, and we are patriotic enough to declare we don't think it matters a rush which source they adopt. The following epitaph was prepared for Van Buren this morning:

o "Here lies Van Buren, o
o a used up man, o
o who died of mortification, o
o vexation, o
o Recrimination, o
o and deceives o
o Fourties de Jean!" o

We understand that the Taylor men are to have a grand celebration here, either to night or to-morrow night. We have not heard whether the Democrats intend to have a torch-light procession or not.

P. S.—A motion is to be made by a member of the Democratic Committee, that the money unexpended for telegraphic reports, at the present time, be used to purchase liquor, as being more likely to promote the spirits of the party than any further telegraphic news.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—By the arrival yesterday of the bark *Meridian*, from Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 1st, we learn from Capt. McGilvery, that there has been considerable excitement during the late Elections in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and that the Minister of Finance had been dismissed on the evening of the 29th of September, by the order of the Emperor.

FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival of the Roya Mail Steamer *Great Western*, which reached Cat Island on Sunday last, we have received later intelligence from Mexico] The *Great Western* had on board $2,298,075 in specie, of which the following amount is consigned to New Orleans:

Schmidt & Co.,	$80,192 00
Francn Puig y Paiz,	500 00
J. Martinez del Campo,	16,000 00
Brogier Bros.,	3,000 00
Andrew Boyle,	4,000 00
Samuel Mears,	1,949 00
S. B. Heroman,	84,250 00
Edward Leon,	10,000 00
M. Herzog & Co.,	3,000 00
S. Hellman,	2,000 00
Peter Daly,	2,000 00
Bustamente & Sacerdote,	12 000 00
Jacques Arnaud,	3,000 00
Warneken & Kirchoff,	7,638 12½
O. L. Dahlestein,	14,000 00
Jose M. Challero,	11,000 00
J. M. Rofino,	1,200 00
Order,	10,900 00
	$200,1s8 80½

It was rumored that Ex-President Paredes had received a passport from the Government, together with the sum of $80,000, and that he had got on board the steamer at Vera Cruz, confining himself to his state-room during the passage.

There is little news by this arrival. The Indians are plundering the defenceless inhabitants of Zacatecas and Durhango. The country otherwise appears tranquil.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following publications:

Castles in the Air, by Mrs. Gore. This is a pleasant story, written by one of the most prolific and successful novelists of the day. Wit, satire, and an accurate acquaintance with the minutiæ of English fashionable life, characterize all her productions.

The Sugar Planter's Manual—being a treatise on the art of obtaining sugar from the sugar cane: by W. J. [illegible], M. D. This is a work of eminent value. It demonstrates clearly and succinctly the principles upon which the manufacture of sugar is based, and explains the various operations for the extraction of the juice of the cane, and its condensation into sugar. The volume contains ample information, and should be in the hands of every intelligent sugar planter in our State.

Stray subjects arrested, and bound over—being the fugitive effusions of the "old 'un" and "young 'un." This is a volume of sketches

City Intelligence.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body held its regular weekly meeting last evening.—The following is the Treasurer's weekly report:

On hand at last report,	$193 26	
Received since,	3,288 94	
	$3,482 20	
Disbursed,	3,293 37	
Balance on hand,	$129 83	

A message was received from the Mayor, enclosing a communication from Ludlow & Smith, proprietors of the St. Charles Theatre, complaining of Dan Rice's Circus being exhibited opposite the Theatre, as a nuisance. The matter was referred to the Police Committee.

Proposals were received for the painting and repairing of the markets, and were referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Mr. Peters, from the Finance Committee, reported in favor of accepting the proposition of Ambrose Lanicar, to sell the Municipality $25,000 of its bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in New York semi-annually, issued by John Minturn and due in March, 1843, at the price of $80 per $100 of bonds. Mr. Paiso offered a resolution, that authority be given to draw $20,000, to pay these bonds, from the Sinking Fund.

He likewise offered a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to advertise for sealed proposals from the Bond-Holders, to sell $20,000 of bonds to the Municipality, those bonds being the first maturing, and to be purchased from the lowest bidder, from the moneys in the Sinking Fund. These resolutions were all adopted.

Mr Renshaw, from the Committee on Streets and Landings, reported a resolution to repeal the Ordinance imposing a fine on goods remaining on the Levee over 24 hours, which was passed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Andrew Martin, f. m. c., and Barney Firestone, accused of larceny, and Michael Connolly and James Walton, of attempting to pick pockets, were tried in this Court, yesterday, before Judge McHenry, and found not guilty. John Conrey was also tried on a charge of larceny, and found guilty, but the jury recommended him to the clemency of the Court. Alex. Baker, f. m. c., tried for an assault and battery on watchman John Conner, of the Second Municipality, while he was in the discharging of his duty, was found guilty.

THE CIRCUS STREET AFFAIR.—The examination of the charge against Mulgrove and Brooks, of firing into the Democratic Torch Light Procession, on the night of the 28th ult., was to have been continued yesterday, but none of the witnesses being present, attachments were issued to compel their attendance, returnable to-morrow. Patrick Perry alleged to be the gentleman who threw the torch light into Mulgrove's face, is to be examined to-morrow.

GREAT RISE FOR A SMALL BOOTY.—A man named Michael Sanderland, was arrested on Monday night, charged by Mathias Fernandez, with having knocked him down, on the Levee, and robbed him of all he had, to the amount of 93 cents. The accused was examined yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin, and was sent before the First District Court.

PETTY THEFT.—John Duffy surrendered himself yesterday to the Second Municipality police, learning that he was charged by George McCulloch, of stealing a monkey-wrench, valued at $3 50.

THE HENDRICKS SWINDLE.—From the description given by Jesse Hendricks, the upcountry man, who was swindled out of $148 50 on Monday, by a person whose name he does not know, of the person, the police of the Second Municipality have arrested a man, who is one well known in the courts, and named Wm. White alias Hicks. The suspicion was confined on him as he was seen to take the Pontchartrain train in time for the train from Mobile on Monday afternoon. A telegraphic despatch was sent to Mobile, stating the facts, and he was arrested on arriving there. An informal affidavit was made yesterday, before Recorder Genois, and on this the Governor has issued a requisition for the removal of White to this city for trial.

INTIMIDATING A SLAVE.—John Nicholas Otto, yesterday made affidavit before Recorder Genois, that his slave Martha disappeared in July last, and has not been heard from since, and that he suspects she has been induced, by her lovers he can point out the parties—and to be two women who inveighled her. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

DISCHARGED.—W. J. Courtney accused by Benj. Bernet, f. m. c., living at 117 Custom House street, of running on a bill of sale of provision fenced between the premises occupied by parties, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, and was discharged.

VAGRANTS.—John Walker alias Brown, Wm. Thompson and Major Bedan alias Riordan, were sent before the First District Court yesterday, by Recorder Genois, to be used as vagrants.

PETTY LARCENY.—Charles Halverson was yesterday brought up before Recorder Genois, charged by Henry Miller, with entering his stable on Monday night, and stealing a pair of pantaloons, and was sent before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—Ramon T. Garcia lodged a complaint before Recorder Genois, charging Don Jose Maria de la Mon with entering his room on Friday last, while he was sick in bed, and feloniously taking his trunk, containing his wearing apparel. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Don Jose.

ESCAPED.—Fitzsimmon Calhoun alias G. C. Davis, the man caught stealing penknives in the store of Mr. Strauss, was liberated on bail of $500 shortly after his arrest. He was bound to appear on Monday, before Recorder Genois, for examination, but he has not been seen since, and has, in all probability, gone to "parts unknown."

LIBEL.—Judge McHenry yesterday ordered the Attorney General to institute proceedings against the Editor of the *Bulletin*, for a libel upon him, the Judge, alledged to be in the *Bulletin* of Monday last.

DISCHARGED.—George Johnston, charged with attempting to rob John Lemon, on the night of the 15th inst., was discharged by Recorder Genois, the evidence failing to support the accusation.

COMMITTED.—Thomas Dewee and Thomas Kairns, accused of beating and cutting on the nose with a chisel, James Courtney, on Monday last, were yesterday sent before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—A man named Nicholas Bloun, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, accused by Endres Mouras of stealing a wrench, worth $25, and gave bail to appear for examination.

IN NORTH CAROLINA, where the Legislature is now said to be a tie, a United States Senator is to be chosen.

A CAVE was discovered in Philadelphia last week beneath the vacant lot opposite the Wharton street Methodist Church, floored and with a chimney.

A VOTER OF "76."—The Boston papers state that Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the battle of Lexington, now above ninety years of age, walked a mile and a half to deposit his vote for General Taylor.

A COINCIDENCE FOR THE WHIG.—The 7th November, the day on which Gen. Taylor was elected to the Presidency, was the anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of steamer *Alice*, for a copy of the St. Louis *Peoples Organ*, which, however, brings no further election returns.

DELAWARE.—At the State election on the 14th, the Whigs obtained a signal triumph, electing their Governor, member of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

MAIL ITEMS.—The Jews are now admitted to the full enjoyment in all their rights in the Roman states.

The workmen on the new houses of Parliament recently struck for wages, but the employers struck back and discharged 900 of the number.

A respectable young lady, sister-in-law of a banker, at Portsmouth, recently cut her throat with a razor, on account of a disappointment in love.

Our last year's cotton crop was estimated to be worth $65,000,000. The labor necessary to work up this mass of raw material, would cost over $150,000,000.

Captain Korponay, who, commanded one of the companies of Missouri Volunteers with so much credit in Mexico, has, it is said, been appointed teacher of Cavalry Tactics in the U. S. Academy at West Point.

Maj. Gen. Theo. Bambury has been appointed to the command of the troops in Jamaica, and to be Lieutenant-General of that island, in the room of Maj. General John McDonald, C. B.

The colored Voters in Providence, R. I., the Journal says, generally held to their former party allegiance, four only voting for Van Buren.

The Rhode Island Legislature adjourned last Friday, after a session of three days. The license law was amended so as to prohibit malt liquors also.

☞ In the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* we find the following extract from a letter dated:

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 31, 1848.—There are rumors here, said to have come by way of Trinidad and Antigua, that Peru had entered Callao, at the head of Spanish men, and that Mosquera had fled. Strange it is that the Lobos mail boat is still missing, which is five days over her time.

JAIL YARD QUARANTINE.—The Secretary of War has given Bedlow's Island to New York city, for a quarantine establishment. This was formerly the name title for the port. An island, much therefore, which the ground jury of the land and made against for city for the purpose and

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO., November 21st, 1848.

AT a special Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 18th inst., T. M. Lapeyre, Esq., was elected President of this Institution.

J. TUYO, Secretary.

LA CRONICA,
A SEMI-WEEKLY SPANISH PAPER.

PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK BY
A. E. SAN MARTIN.

THIS paper which the undersigned has just established in New York, and of which the first number was issued on the 15th October, will be published regularly twice a week—Wednesday and Saturday. The CRONICA will invariably consist of at least eight pages. It will pay particular attention to subjects which concern Spain and the Spanish-American republics, and will endeavor to collect nothing appertaining to literature, commerce and the fine arts. It will be forwarded to subscribers in North and South America by the regular mail packets which leave this port. La CRONICA will publish twice a month, a supplement, of the dimensions of the HERALD LITERARIA of the Countries of the South. Each number of the supplement will be published by a distinguished Spanish writer.

The terms of subscription are $5 per annum, in advance. Each number of the supplement will be furnished by a distinguished Spanish writer.

A. E. SAN MARTIN,
New Orleans Agent for this publication.

A. E. SAN MARTIN,
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