NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY J. BAYON,
Printer to the State and to the First Municipality

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1838.

UNPARALLELED FRAUD,

The ship SUPERIOR, from New York, Capt. Barrows, now discharging opposite a part of the levee in the third municipality, had on board seven hogsheads which had been shipped in New York, and set down in the manifests as containing crockery ware. On removing these hogsheads, yesterday, the head of one of them burst open, and instead of crockery, it was perceived to be filled with KEGS OF GUNPOWDER. Captain Barrows made the fact known immediately to the mayor, who repaired to the vessel, had the remaining hogsheads examined, and discovered that they were all packed with the same dangerous article. The quantity of powder contained in these hogsheads amounted to not less than 9000 weight. They were removed to the powder magazine. In order to render the fraud more complete, the hogsheads were all marked on the outside, *crockery*.

This is one of the most atrocious deceptions we have ever heard of. There can be no doubt that the object of the shippers was to avoid paying the heavy freights which would certainly have been exacted for the transportation of so dangerous and destructive a material as gunpowder. With this view the fraud was practised by individuals who form a grasping parsimony, were reckless of the peril in which the safety of ships and passengers were brought their agency placed. The powder was of course stowed away amid the rest of the cargo, no particular attention being paid to it. Carelessness or accident might have blown the vessel to atoms, and thrown a fearful responsibility on the one who were guilty of this fraudulent collusion. Had the powder not been providentially discovered, it would have been deposited in some warehouse in the city, as crockery—supposing a fire had broken out, or a spark had communicated to this combustible substance. The quantity was enormous enough to have destroyed an inconceivable amount of property, and occasioned a dreadful loss of life.

Our laws provide a heavy penalty for this offence, in various points of view. In the first place, the landing of powder in quantities above 25 pounds in any part of the incorporated limits of the city is forbidden. Again, vessels which have powder on board are prohibited from discharging their cargo, before unshipping this article in front of the powder magazine. But who are the offenders? We would unhesitatingly answer, all those who are cognizant of the intended fraud. Unfortunately the strong arm of justice cannot reach the shippers—they are beyond its power. Not so however with the consignees. They can be punished, and we trust most sincerely that the utmost rigor of the municipal code will be exercised upon those who are in anywise implicated in this infamous transaction.

We learn, with pleasure, that it is the intention of our worthy mayor, to prosecute the offenders to the utmost power of the law.

ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PORTER ELECTED BY 8,000 MAJORITY.

The mail, which arrived late last night, settles the question of Pennsylvania politics. PORTER is elected by not less than eight thousand majority; fifty-one out of fifty-three counties have been heard from, and have given the democratic candidate 7,500 majority; the remaining counties will swell it some hundreds more.

With regard to the legislative parties they are very closely balanced. In the last legislature there was a small anti-sub-treasury majority on joint ballot. In the one, the majority on joint ballot cannot exceed two or three on either side. It is generally believed that this majority will belong to the democrats.

We are without further information respecting the members of congress elected.

NEW JERSEY.

There are several reports in circulation. One is, that the Van Buren candidates are elected by a small majority; another, that in consequence of their section of a number of democratic votes in Cape May county, on account of informality, the whig ticket has succeeded. The papers all differ on the subject; some declaring positively that the democratic ticket is chosen in four; others that the whigs have chosen three, and others again declaring that the result is yet uncertain. From comparing different statements we incline to the belief that the democrats are successful. The next mail will probably solve the mystery. However it may be, it is conceded that the democratic gain is very large. New Jersey voted against Mr Van Buren at the presidential election, and has remained federal until now.

OHIO.

SHANNON'S gain is now about 12,000, and fifty five out of seventy six counties heard from. The following members of congress are known to be elected.

FOR CONGRESS.

1st District, Alexander Duncan, dem.
2d " John B. Weiss, dem.
4th " Thomas Corwin, fed.
5th " Wm. Doan, fed.
8th " Joseph Ridgway, fed.
7th " William K. Bond, fed.
9th " William Medill, dem.
10th " Samson Mason, fed.
11th " Isaac Parrish, dem. *gain.*
12th " Jonathan Taylor, dem. *gain.*
13th " D. P. Leadbetter, dem.
14th " Geo Sweney, dem.
15th " John W. Allen, fed.
16th " J. R. Giddings, fed.
17th " John Hastings, dem. *gain.*
18th " D. A. Starkweather, dem.
19th " Henry Swearingen, dem. *gain.*

11 Democrats elected; 6 feds; 2 districts to hear from.

In the state senate a gain of two members is already obtained—in the house of representatives the democratic gain is at present nine. Both branches of the legislature are democratic, and we have already a majority of the members of congress. The Columbus Statesman concludes its account as follows:—"Such a victory achieved as the above was never witnessed since this government was formed. We met our opponents with boldness and resolution. We threw all *personal* conflicts aside—met every political question openly—appealed to the good sense of the people—while every democrat acted worthy of being the son of the best Spartan band that ever existed.—The result is a glorious victory and a noble one!!

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Judge CRITTENDEN is elected to congress by an overwhelming majority over CUMMINS his federal opponent. The democratic ticket generally has succeeded in this state.

BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS—MR. LEAKIN whig, is elected over Mr. MOORE, democrat, by a majority of 407 votes.

ELECTION FOR MAYOR IN PHILADELPHIA.—Mr. SWIFT, the former mayor, has been defeated, and Mr ROACH, elected. The whole in the council stood thus.

For John Swift,	12
Isaac Roach,	18.

THE FRENCH BLOCKADE.

We find the following correspondence between the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Hon. John Forsyth, in the slip from the New York Courier. As Mexicans in the Mexican blockade, it will no doubt be perused with interest. That paper declares that the whole cabinet are of opinion that the existing blockade is unwarranted by the law of nations, and established usages, and that the attorney general has given a decided and elaborate opinion to this effect.

NEW YORK, 5th Sept. 1838.

To the Hon. JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State of the United States:

SIR—Although not doubting that the recent blockades of Mexican vessels of war of the Eastern ports of MEXICO and of BUENOS AYRES, have already engaged the attention of the Executive, and produced its prompt and appropriate action, the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York have felt it their duty from the large amount of property placed in peril thereby, to respectfully and earnestly urge the adoption by the government of such further measures, in relation thereto, as the rights and interests of the country may require.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion as to the legality of blockades thus sanctioned, indefinite in duration, and unsupported even by the rights incident to a state of war, the claim to do so is opposed to the comity of nations and the rights and interests of friendly powers, forbade, under any circumstances, the adoption of a measure so doubtful in character, and prejudicing, to so material a degree, the several interests of innocent third parties, without giving to them timely notice of the proposed restriction.

The French blockade of Mexican ports in the gulf, has, however, been rigorously enforced against our vessels, vieing from ports in the United States previous to the receipt in this country of its declaration by the trustees of France; and several American vessels, with valuable cargoes, thus circumstanced have been obliged to return to the United States.

We are yet to learn the ruinous effects upon our commerce by the blockade of the ports of Buenos Ayres and Mexico, which it is greatly to be feared—if the Mexican ports are blockaded—will be serious