The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 429. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XX.—WHOLE No. 3428.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1847.

MASONIC & OTHER PUBLICATIONS, No. 61 Camp, and 14 Camp streets.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year in advance).....$12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising.—One dollar for every TEN lines (or such language, on the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each case.

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 and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and to extend to one square every other day.

F. G. BARBIERE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
French, British, and American
DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres Street,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SHOOT,
Attorney at Law,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
MOBILE, ALA.

JAMES S. WOODRUFF
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 63 Magazine street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Louisiana and New York line of Packets.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Canal street.

F. T. BOURNON, Sworn Broker, 28 Conti st., Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL,
10 Musson's Buildings,
Corner Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS,—*Importers by Every Grade from England and Germany*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the sale of Dutch Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Dutch House street.

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order.

J. P. BERCIER, FRANCIS COTIL.
J. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at the lowest market prices.

Fashionable Umbrellas.—An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion, received per ship Nicolas Cezard, for sale by H. MACARTY,
216 Bourbon street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans—94 cases now landing from Brig Sterling, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR,
30 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES—500 cases in store, comprising a general assortment of goods in the above line, for sale by FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—171 cases landing from brig Sterling, for sale by K. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

MEXICAN AND PALM LEAF HATS—assorted qualities, for sale by FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

GLAZED CAPS AND HATS, received per ship Louisa and for sale by FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

Notice.
B. O. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 84 Chartres st., up stairs. m31

STORE to let from the 1st of Nov. next —Store on the corner of Chartres and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Moss. Apply to NORTH & BROS.,
New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill.
WRAPPING PAPER of various sizes, Super Satin, Blue and White Papers, Post quality, Envelopes and Sampling Papers, &c., &c., for sale at the Paper Mill, or at the Paper Warehouse, No. 27 Camp st., at lowest wholesale and retail prices.
may3 A. O. GIBSON, Agent for Levee.

DIESAT has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No. 118 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of Mr Brent, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and is resolved to merit a continuance of the most liberal patronage. He will do well and buy horses.

Mr Diesat will continue the practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.

JOHN McCARTY, PUBLISHER,
No. 134 Camp street,
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets; also Force, Lift Pumps, Hose Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Lead and tinning for Gas Pipes. School Lead work of every description; Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. 12-1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.
No. 324, St Charles st., Suburb Treme.
THE Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on a large scale, is prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices for Cash, the finest sorts of pantaloons a week. Also Do. shirts, do. drawers, do. undershirts, and in general all kinds of clothing for planters' use.
Linen check jeans; linen drilling do; Dog cotton cotton do; Gumboon do; Canvil Jeans do, Linen do; negroes, Kersey shirts.
jan26 JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9, Canalst.

STORAGE! STORAGE!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 barrels, or the whole block of ground in the rear of their Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Hunter's and Julia streets. They are thus prepared to make contracts with Merchants for the storage of Cotton and other produce coming to this city, on the most advantageous terms, and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers the most prompt facilities, at the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates.
EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.,
1st Tchoupitoulas st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Every Black Ink and Blacking. The subscribers this day received four hundred boxes of Blacking, which they offer to the trade Factors of Sugar Refiners and Sugar Refiners. This article having been tested is proved equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States, and warranted to suit. Also a very large assort of Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Inks, all sizes. Blue and Black. The above is all for sale at manufacturers prices.
W. E. THOMPSON, 96 Gravier st.
jan26-ly

A. BARRAUD,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
CORNER OF CANAL AND BASIN STREETS.
BEING on the eve of a return for France, offers his selected stock of goods at the following below last season importations, and will be thankful to his numerous friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on him while in business himself.
Ladies and Children's ready made linen, cape, pelerine embroidered and plain, cambric & lawn handkerchiefs, cotton and silk hose, garters, gloves, frilling white, mourning flowers, bobbin, lace, fancy jewelry, pearl, shell and ivory combs, &c.
For Gentlemen and Youth fine linen shirts, cotton and colored, suspenders, dravats, gloves, suspenders, undersleeves, collars, ruffles and cuffs, wraps, hats, caps, &c. and generally whatever is connected with the toilet. Perfumery, fancy soaps, flasks, powder boxes, scent bottles, jewels &c., combs, brushes, &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, dolin, boys, hair for braids, curls, frizettes, &c. Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs &c. jan6

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection Insurance Company, cities of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks, taken at this Agency, will be liberally adjusted according to the usages of Insurance of Companies of this city, and paid with promptness in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.
Office No 47 Camp st. W. H. FISHBECK,
G. C. LAWRASON,
Agents.

School's Patent Kitchen Ranges.
THE undersigned are now receiving, ex ship Ann Burn, from New York, an assortment of Bolver's Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, as certainly in use the public to call and examine them.
These kitchens, besides the advantage of quick cooking with very little fuel can heat water for the wants of the house, baths, &c., a copper boiler containing 30 to 40 gallons, is placed so as to receive all water from the water works and keeps it hot.
House keepers are invited to call at the store and examine one of these kitchens put up to convince the public of their superiority for economy and convenience, over every thing of the kind ever brought to this city.
B. MASPEREAU & CO.,
22 Conde street.

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners.
PORTABLE FORGES.
THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are receiving some of these forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat masters to call and examine them.
These forges can be recommended for their solidity and convenience, as they are entirely made of iron, even the wheels and body to bellows, and take up only the small space in diameter.
B. MASPEREAU & CO.,
jan6 22 Conde st. Agents for Manufacturers, 224 Conde st.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.
CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS,
New Orleans.
CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will be convinced themselves in favor of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted never to fade.
The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly ACHROMATIC LENSES imported into this country, possessing great accuracy and quickness in fixing the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MISCARRIAGE or CHILDREN and FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.
Our rooms are handsomely furnished and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.
We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) manufactured expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.
We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all plate materials used in the business, wholesale and retail. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at 25 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates.
Orders inclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of Lading taken and insurances effected if desired. Address
S. WHITE & Co., Cor Sincerne
ap15-ly

NOTICE.
THE public is respectfully informed that the well known FRENCH PRESSES of W. A. CLARK, Wheelwright, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices from his agent Le A. COLLEMAN, No. 39 Carondelet Street, for the Red Basin, or No. 146 Old Levee for the Mississippi, where they may be constantly in store.
jan26

WINDOW GLASS.—300 boxes of Window Glass, 8 by 10 up to 16 by 24, assorted sizes, thickness, for sale by Lead, of Messrs of this copper bottom Nail Machine, and a recommends of Artists Colors and Tools, received and for sale by B. CLARKE, 26 Canal st.

MESSINO SETTING.—3 bales white linen Mosquito Netting and 2 bales Pittsburgh's Seine Cotton, for sale by DUNCAN KENNEDY,
29 Chartres street.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, July 1, 1847.

Mexican Affairs.

That common rumor is a common liar is a maxim as trite as it is true, more especially has it been verified in the case of the war now pending with Mexico. Every report that emanated from the capital of that country is fraught with matter of direful import, and were we to credit the stories which reach us, in all their length and breadth, small hope would remain of an American army being able to withstand the overwhelming host that has assembled to crush it. The last advices from Vera Cruz offer no exception to the general portentous character of these outgivings. They represent the soldiers of Mexico as animated by the highest valor and hottest enthusiasm; as congregating around and within the capital in countless legions; as prepared to make a stand at every available point, and determined to contest with the utmost obstinacy our approach. Their numbers are stated as ranging from thirty to forty thousand, while they are said to have converted every piece of brass and iron in the city into artillery; the clergy is believed to take an active part in the preparations for defence, and arms and money are abundantly contributed.

Strip these terrible tales of the exaggerated proportions they have received in travelling from mouth to mouth, and sufficient will be left to indicate a serious, but not an alarming state of affairs. That SANTA ANNA has contrived to retain power is indubitable. He has evidently succeeded at once in reinstating himself in public confidence, and in getting rid of competitors and rivals, whose presence had kept him in constant uneasiness. He has either been formally appointed Dictator of the Republic, or has had the art to persuade Congress to postpone the Presidential election for several months. He has, with consummate sagacity, aroused and inflamed the national hatred of the Americans, and by continual appeals, promises and threats, has brought together a large body of irregular troops, with which it is his intention to enjoy the defence of the capital. This much appears positive. What the exact number of his forces may be it is perhaps impossible to ascertain, but the inference is fair that they do not come up to the figure that has been assigned to them. We think it probable that between regulars, militia, and Indians, he has under his command some 25,000 men—most of whom, we readily believe, would blench from the first charge of our infantry.

The circumstance that of all others, gives color to the opinion that strong resistance may be expected at various points between Puebla and Mexico, is the fact that Gen. Scott at the latest dates had not taken up his line of march for the Capitol. The General is an old soldier, familiar with the art of war, fully appreciating the immense advantage of assailing the enemy before he has time to complete his defensive works. He is well informed of the movements in and around the Capitol. He probably knows as well as any man, that troops are pouring into the city of Mexico, that cannon are being cast, and that the most strenuous and desperate efforts are being made to concentrate a formidable army in that neighborhood. Yet, in view of the dangers of procrastination, Gen. Scott remains in Puebla. There is but one rational explanation of this course, and it is simple, obvious and conclusive. Gen. Scott is unwilling to take the field before the expected reinforcements shall have augmented his slender army to a force sufficiently imposing to enable him to commence his march with the certainty of overcoming resistance. He is entirely aware that 9000 men are not enough to cut their way through the most densely populated district of the Republic, subject to be checked at various points along the line, and to encounter large bodies of Mexicans entrenched behind well fortified breastworks, commanding the road. The perils of delay are great, but the danger of advancing is greater still. Fresh troops are *en route* for Puebla, and the lapse of a very few weeks must add at least 5000 men to his command. With 12000 American soldiers, Scott need not dread a conflict with any force that SANTA ANNA may oppose to him.

There is another consideration, which doubtless has its weight with the Commander-in-Chief. Victory, which is always desirable, always advantageous—is now essential. Gen. Scott must beat the Mexicans. He must advance upon and seize the Capitol. His position, with but a moderate force, in the heart of the Republic, and at a considerable distance from his military depots, absolutely requires him to achieve a triumph, that he may be able to exert a salutary moral influence over his foes. Defeat were now destruction. A reverse might entail upon him disasters too appalling for contemplation. Like a prudent and a skilful chieftain, Gen. Scott foresees these contingencies, and provides against them, by calmly awaiting reinforcements, which will so strengthen him as to secure that victory which is deemed indispensable to a safe and satisfactory termination of the campaign.

RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.—The Schooner *Capt Morris*, Keene, arrived yesterday, from Brazos Santiago, bringing over, as passengers, 2 Companies G and D, 1st Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, under the commands of Capts Wyatt and McConnell, Lieut. Huey Col. Westherford, Lieut. Col. Warren, also the remains of Col. Harding and Capt. Zalbrisk, of the same Regt.—120 men.

The U. S. Transport schooner *Sarah Church*, Capt. Erickson, from Brazos Santiago also brought over 2 Companies A, K, and B, 192 men of the 1st Illinois Regt. under the command of Maj. W. A. Richardson, Capts Waren, Morgan, Henry and Holbrook.

The U. S. Transport Schooner *Heroine*, from Brazos Santiago, also brought over 2 Companies B and H Illinois Volunteers under the command of Lieuts. Snow, Evans and Roberts —105 men.

Schooner *Madonna*, from Brazos Santiago, brought two companies of the Arkansas Cavalry, 125 men, under command of Capts. Preston and Pike.

The Schooner *Heroine*, from Brazos Santiago, brought over the remains of Lieut. Houghton of the 1st Illinois Regiment.

☞ We find the following in the Washington Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

☞ We give it for what it is worth:

"The Government has taken a very important and decided step in regard to the Mexican war, and one that promises, if not a conclusion of the war, at least to change the character, so as to convince the world of our sincere desire to bring the contest to an end.

"The Government has, after full deliberation in Cabinet Connell, determined to establish a form of Government *de facto* in Mexico, and make with it a treaty of peace, and guaranty the security of that Government.

"Instructions to this effect have been sent to Gen. Scott, through various channels. The first messenger, Col. Sowers, was cut off with his message. The Mexican Government is possibly aware of our intentions already.

"There is no doubt that a most formidable peace party has arisen in Mexico, and that some of its members have been in communication with General Scott. As soon as General Scott shall arrive in the city of Mexico, the peace party will form a Government *de facto* under the guaranty of Gen. Scott.

"Our armies must, of course, remain in Mexico till the treaty made with the new Government shall be fully carried into effect.

"The mass of the Mexican people are not expected to agitate in the treaty, because many of their leaders will agree to it.

"A civil war will spring, and the new Government and its supporters will have no allies."

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—We learn from the officers of the steamboat *Missouri*, from St. Louis, that the steamer *Star Spangled Banner*, Captain Pearce, struck a snag on the 29th inst., near Thomas' Point, ten miles above Baton Rouge, and sank in a few minutes. Only five persons were drowned: A great portion of the cabin baggage was saved—nearly all else a total loss. The cabin floated from the hull with a number of persons on it. She was landed some eight miles below. A part of the 5th Louisiana Regiment was on board, bound home; also a large number of German emigrants who, by this accident, are left quite destitute. A fireman, named Charles F. Miller, was washed overboard by a heave, near Bayou Goula, and drowned. The St. Mary took off these 300 passengers from the wreck and landed them at Baton Rouge.

Had this accident occurred at night, instead of at 9 o'clock in the morning, the loss of life would have been appalling.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States left Washington City on June, on the 23rd instant, and in a few hours afterwards Washington, where he was received by a military escort and a large concourse of citizens, with appropriate demonstrations of respect. The next morning Mr Polk was to proceed to Philadelphia.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The following prisoners were yesterday arraigned—James Keatley and J. McGeey, for perjury; and Ann Collins, alias Reilly, for assault and battery. They severally pleaded not guilty.

The following individuals were tried and found guilty—Jean Carriche, for misdemeanor; William Winchester, for larceny; John Donelly, for larceny; and John Cluney, for assault and battery.

Charles Cloud, accused of larceny; and Tom W. Johnson, of entering a house with intent to steal, were also tried and acquitted.

RECORDER GARCIA.—William Crichton and Anthony Ferry were arrested yesterday, on a charge of committing a robbery on board the schooner "La Louisiane," lying in the Old Basin. They were remanded for further examination.

Auguste Sauvieville was arrested by officer Lartigue, of the 1st Municipality police, charged with having in concert in an affray at the Old Hermitage Garden, on the Old Basin. The accused gave bail to keep the peace.

James Andrew Tyson was sent before the First District Court, on three different charges of larceny.

Joseph Barnes was also sent before the same tribunal, on a charge of stealing two doubloons from Mr. Atkinson.

Christian Steffen, a watchman, was removed from office, for causing a disturbance in the streets the previous night.

Margaret Dwyer, appeared and accused one Mrs. Bell, of refusing to deliver up a large quantity of goods, which she, the complainant, had entrusted to her care. The Recorder issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Bell.

Edward Burns was arrested by officers Arrago and Lartigue, on a charge of stealing the watch of Mr. Antonio Cohen. The prisoner was sent down for one month as a vagrant.

RECORDER BELDEN.—A parcel of suspicious individuals, picked up the previous night, were yesterday brought up before the Recorder, who committed a portion of them to the Workhouse for six months, and some others for thirty days. Ned, the slave of Mr. John Hunter of Natchez, was brought up before the Recorder, on a charge of assaulting with a bill-hook and cane, with intent to kill, one George Myer, on Poydras street. Ned was committed for trial before the First District Court.

SIGNS OF ACTIVE BUSINESS.—The St. Louis *Reveille* of the 24th says:—At this time the landing is in an excessively crowded condition, rendering the transaction of business very inconvenient. The water is high, and still rising, thus encroaching on the previous small space between the edge of Front street and the river's brink. To add to the difficulty, produce is pouring in every hour; the accession of tonnage in port is quite inadequate to the wants of shippers, and drays can scarcely be obtained at any price.

☞ We understand, says the Washington *Union*, that Capt. G. W. Hughes, of the corps of topographical engineers, has been "assigned to the command of the companies of volunteers called into service by the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland."

☞ It is stated that Col. Jefferson Davis has declined the Commission of Brigadier General, recently tendered to him by the President, on the grounds that the present law providing for the appointment of Brigadier Generals, to command *Volunteers*, is in conflict with the Constitution and the rights of States.

☞ Madame FLEURY JOLLY and Mr. DUBREUIL, the prima donna and barytone of the French Company in New-Orleans, were at New-York at the last accounts, and were to give a series of concerts in the principal Northern cities.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—During the week ending on the 26th June, the deaths reported in the City of New York were 308, of these 37 were from Consumption.

Gen. Leslie Combes.

The following piquant story is told by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot*, writing under date of the 18th inst.

General Leslie Combs, now in this city, had a plain and rapid *talk to day* with Mr. Secretary Marcy, which the latter will be apt to remember! General Combes called at the Department and sent in his name to the Secretary. He was asked to step into the office, and did so. Gov. Marcy bowed and remained seated! His visitor said he was Gen. Leslie Combes of Kentucky, and he had come to have a few words of conversation with the Secretary of War. "Sir," said he, "I am not in the Administration that the Government seems to have antagonized by its treatment of me. Although my hair is profuse and neither gray nor dyed, I have seen some service in my country. I was out in the war of 1812, and was at New Orleans. I have come to tell you, sir, that too many lives, lives of valuable young men—many Kentuckians, as worthy as your sons or mine—have been unnecessarily lost in this war with Mexico, and too much treasure has been unnecessarily squandered. Sir, the troops that have gone from Kentucky, deserve me to go with them, to watch over, guard and protect them, and to be like a father in my care for their health, comfort and happiness. I could not be spared from my family to go, and I would have taken care of them twenty-nine days out of thirty, and the thirtieth, when the battle came on they would have taken care of themselves! But, sir, your system of selection and appointing regiments officered by men of my experience, and settled down upon your Tom *Marshalls*, *Joe Lanes and Gid Pillows*! It is for this, sir, that disgraceful scenes occur like the faltering of some of the Indians and Arkansas troops at the battle of Buena Vista. If the officers had been of the right stamp, the troops composed of good men, would never have disgraced themselves and their States!—Sir, your whole system is wrong! Your political doctrines and quackish ways are not there, and the most part, utter nuisances, killing a vast night more than they cure! Your whole commissariat and quartermasters departments are totally wrong. The fat pork and salt beef you send out for the troops to eat are not the articles they ought to have in that climate." Providence provides for the people of every clime that which is the best for them to eat. Rice and other kinds of light food should be furnished to our troops in Mexico, and not those heavy, murderous provisions we send them. Sir, I and then there are your untutored horses for your dragoons too, with their little fat saddles—at the first onset against the lancers of the enemy, they slip, the fat saddle slips from its place, the rider cannot recover, with his musket, quit his horse, and away the command breaks! Sir it is all wrong! I tell you so, plainly. I shall also tell Mr. Polk, if I can get a chance to talk with him upon the subject. I have addressed a letter to him, in which I inform him that if he will assent to my proposition, I will furnish him with a sovereign *panacea* for the guerrilla warfare which the Mexicans are pursing into execution.

The General ceased talking, and the Secretary of War confessed he had been furnished with ideas that he had not before thought of!

This evening General Combes was at the White House, and has obtained the consent of Mr. Polk to give him a call of ten minutes at some appointed hour to-morrow.

A NEW PLAN FOR ELECTING A PRESIDENT.—Mr. Benton, in his late speech at Jefferson city, suggested an entirely novel plan for electing the President and Vice-President of the United States. The plan is thus described by Mr. Benton:

"He had long since made known his opinion—a direct vote of the people, and no intervention of intermediate bodies—to be examined before hand, or to decide alternatively afterwards, was his plan. A vote by districts, and a second election between the two highest, if the first one failed, was the plain and obvious remedy. A second election between the two highest would dispense both with a nominating convention and a contingent report to the House of Representatives—No matter how many were candidates in the first election—if any one obtained a majority of the whole, then the elective principle was satisfied—the majority so pronounced, and the election was finished: if no one obtained such a majority then the first election to be held as a nomination of the two highest by the people; and the election to be immediately held over again between those two. This would bring the election to a speedy conclusion, and without a resort to intermediate bodies—a national convention, or a House of Representatives—both daily becoming less acceptable to the people. He would have no reforms to be made in time; the constitution to be constitutionally amended, upon foresight and reason, before some violent shock should do it—which it to the instrument itself, to the House of Representatives, or to the nominating Convention. But he was no architect of ruin; he did not pull down until he was ready to build up; he did not cast one shelter, though defective, until ready to enter another. The two immediate bodies which stand between the people and the object of their choice—the nominating Convention and the House of Representatives—must stand as they are, though at the great risk of frustrating the popular choice, and bringing on a crisis—until the hard lesson of experience shall induce the people to supersede them by safe and better institutions."

The idea that we must intercept all National legislation on the most frequently and glorious and gratification of all the wants of mankind—in order that every shilling shall be divided in the worst and folly of war, is a compliment upon the intelligence and capacity of the age." Could Gen. Benton possibly have had before him the New York Herald of the 23d inst. when he wrote this? We should quite second suggestions of this kind from the Mexican contest, which will leave behind it a heavy public debt, and a given population, amounting to the Rank or Grade of which we shall feel for half a century. A few years of such expenditure as we are from the further future than a year, and greater accession to human happiness than Washington Gen. *North American*.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, who is upwards of eighty years old, said three months by a physician that he could not survive another month, and requested to be taken to his country seat at Hell Gate, where he expired in the arms of his family. The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased, No. 223 Broadway, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ANOTHER HIGHWAYMAN AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.—This place seems to be infested with highwaymen now, as Boston is with pickpockets and rogues. Late on Friday night, as Mr. Walter Murdock was returning home, a ruffian sprang at his horse's head and stopped him. Being accompanied by another individual, they both sprang out of the wagon, and after a severe struggle managed to secure him. His wife, in Alexander's sweetest voice, called for the old gentleman some time ago waylaid, is now able to walk about the house, and is, from all appearances, rapidly recovering. He is yet, however, unable to speak, and understands but little about matters going on around him.

EXTRAORDINARY MURDER.—We learn from the Cleveland, Ohio, *Plaindealer*, that a young man (a matchless demon it should be) by the name of Scoly, of Middlebury, Illinois, a few days since murdered a young lady, with whom he had had some improper correspondence. Ride in hand, he went with his brother to where the girl was at work at a well of spring, and after a few minutes conversation, she left them, when Scoly deliberately followed her to her tracks. The ball entered the back part of her head, and was taken out at the cheek bone. Scoly was arrested, and awaits his trial.

Correspondence of the New York Sun.

NAPLES, (Italy,) Jan. 8, 1847.

The Universal Yankee Nation is well represented here. I counted fifty Americans last Saturday evening at the Theatre Royal, St. Carlo, where the fashionable folks go to be seen, appeared for the first time in this country. The unfortunate Americans are reaping a golden harvest. It is impossible to give an idea of their success. They were called out ten times after their performance last Saturday evening. The Theatre is one of the most splendid in the world. It seats from a thousand persons. The performances of the Rieleys, with the news we are receiving of victories in Mexico, have raised the American character in the estimation of Italians. Mr. Polk, the U. S. Minister, is also elevating our national character by his intelligence and courtesy. I had the pleasure of meeting Professor Rieley and his family last evening, at tea, at Mr. Polk's residence. The Professor has had a rich fund to speculate. He relates one incident too good to be lost. When he was in Venice, an American captain and an Englishman met at dinner. "You are an American, sir!" said the Englishman. "I reckon I am," returned the captain—"You have been some time absent from your country, I presume?" "Yes," says the Yankee, "we shoot pretty well." "But how is it you are anxious to make peace with Mexico? this does not appear much like spunk!"

YANKEE.—You are an Englishman?

JOHN BULL.—Yes.

YANKEE.—Well, I don't know what our folks have offered to do with Mexico; but, arranged, I'll just tell you one thing—I'll be d——d if we ever offered to make peace with you!

This home thrust at the Englishman set the whole table in an uproar of laughter. Professor Rieley paid his respects [illegible] Venice, and has been presented with four medals. The brother of the King of Naples called upon him, after his first appearance, to compliment him. Said he, Professor Rieley, tell me how you will manage after your new benefactor [illegible] Professor, yankee-like, answered by asking another question. "Do you recollect the history of the Roman athlete who commenced by carrying a calf, and continued by practice, to carry it, after it got to be a cow?" His Royal Highness laughed heartily, and invited the Professor and his family to visit him. The Professor returns to America in June or July next.

D. D. B.

MAXIMS FOR THE WEEK.

SUNDAY.—The criminal neglect of one religious opportunity, will most probably indispose and unfit you for the next.—*Baxter*.

MONDAY.—Those are the best Christians who are more careful to reform themselves than to censure others.—*Fuller*.

TUESDAY.—Live every day as if it were the last you had to live—Lay hold of every season to prepare for heaven.—*Ambrose*.

WEDNESDAY.—The man who is satisfied with himself is beyond the hope of improvement: there is no city of earth without the fire of heaven.—*R W Hamilton*.

THURSDAY.—The spring of peace and contentment is within, and therefore we had need look to it that it be clear and undefiled.—*Bishop Fairfax*.

FRIDAY.—Be much with God; and your fear will shrink: let all men take the new creation.—*Bunnell*.

SATURDAY.—We are never brought home while we are without [illegible] and never escape home while we are beneath heaven.—*Conder*.

DIED,

Yesterday, at church, in the city of Lafayette, Mrs. [illegible] Bowman, consort of Asa Bowman, and [illegible] daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Bowman, aged [illegible] years, 8 months and 20 days. Where the funeral will take place at 5 o'clock, P. M. this day, to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Yesterday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Mrs. Mary Ann Bowman, aged [illegible] years, 8 months and 20 days. Where the funeral will take place at 5 o'clock, P. M. this day, to which the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Suddenly, on Monday, the 28th inst., at the residence of her father, Capt. Reuben Rose, Miss Mary Ann Rose, in the 19th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, this day, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

In Baton Rouge, on the 29th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Rose, wife of Capt. Reuben Rose, in the 41st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, this day, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

City Intelligence.

Transportation Steamboat.
24 hours in advance of the Mail—from Fredericksburg for the Richmond Steamboat.
Passengers Received.
STEAMSHIP SYRACUSE, June 30.
Flour, Howard street—Sales of 1000 bbls. at $6.50; three lots were then offered at same rate. City Mills held at $7.
Corn Meal.—The late rates to $4.50.
Wheat, prime red—Held at $1 40; no quotations for white.
Corn, prime yellow—Held at 90 cents; prime yellow, [illegible].
Oats—From 60 to 61 cts.
Cotton, Louisiana—Sales at from 12 to 12 3-8 cents.
Provisions.—No change noted. The market, it will be seen, is heated.
☞ No dispatch from Philadelphia or New York.

Transmitted for the Balt. American.
New York Monday—June 28—6 P. M.
The market for Flour still continues unsettled, the sales to extent of 10,000 barrels have been made—Genesee brands selling at $7.50, and good Michigan and Ohio at $7.25. Southern Flour is held at $7.75.
Wheat continues in good demand, with a slight tendency to advance, and 20,000 bushels have changed hands at 170 cents for red and mixed, and 185 for Genesee.
Corn is in great demand. The sales on the spot amount to 40,000 bushels at 90 cts. for mixed and 100 for yellow.
There have been operations in Indian Meal to day to the extent of 1000 bbls. at $5a5.25.

Philadelphia Markets.
June 28, P. M.
Stocks were heavy and prices inclined downward.
Flour was more enquired for, and 4000 bbls. Penna. and Western brands sold at $7.
Sales of Indian Meal at $4.50.
Wheat was offered at 165a150c for red. Corn, 85a86 cents.
150 bales Upland and N. Orleans Cotton sold at 12 1-4a13 1-2, which is a shade higher than previous rates.

☞ Please announce JOSEPH DERAPHINE LAMBERT, as a Candidate for one of the offices of assessors, for the First Municipality. jy2

☞ Please announce D. O. NAPIER, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality jy2

☞ Please announce Mr. R. F. THEARD, as candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please to announce Mr. JOE ULYSSES CHEVALIER, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please to announce that Mr. FELIX M. JAMES is a Candidate as Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. FREDERICK PREVOST as a candidate for the Office of the Assessors of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. LOUIS EMILIEN CHABONNIER, as a candidate for the Office of Assessor of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce VICTOR SERE, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the First Municipality, at the next election

☞ Please to announce F. S. SAIX, as a Candidate for Assessor in the Third Municipality.

☞ Mr. GERMAIN PERSAT is a Candidate for the office of Assessor in the Third Municipality, and will be generally supported.

☞ Please announce LOUIS HOSTEIN, as a candidate for the office of Assessor, for the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce Mr. P. L. MAILLOUX, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce EMANUEL MAYHORNE, as a Candidate for the office of Assessor of the Municipality No. Three. jy12

☞ Please to announce Mr. J. BEAUMONT LIVEAUDAIS, as a candidate for the office of Assessor, of the Third Municipality.

☞ Please announce Messrs. BLANCHE WHITE and EUGENE SOMMERLAT, as candidates for the office of Assessors of Municipality No. Three.

To the Ladies!
SALE OF COLUMBIA HOUSE HAIR.
"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all the ladies agree to the same.
Therefore this notice is sent to inform you
That I have just received a large quantity of
Hair,
Which you perfect, worth this preparation."
Also, a large assortment of Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices, at the Columbia House Hair Store, 74 Chartres street, New Orleans. jy4 tf

Winers' Canadian Vermifuge.
WORMS!! WORMS!! WORMS!!
WORMS!! WORMS!! WORMS!!
WORMS!! WORMS!! WORMS!!