The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 243. VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1845. VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO. 4905

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN times, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in Francised English, $20
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. - - - - 20
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 20
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground, to let, losses or soil, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged separately and at the ordinary rates.

All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England a prime stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B. Cash advance on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE, in all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
21 and 22 Hartford street, Boston.

Lyon & Downey, } Boston.
Jonathan B. Wright, }

REFERS TO—
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
Josiah M. Jones, Esq., }
Messrs. Stafford, Thomas & Co., }
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., } New York.
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co., }
Messrs. Maddock, Hastings & Reid, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Pound, Jaynes & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Hamersley & Co., Albany.

Dr. Stephen H. Gardner,
No. 14 CARONDELET-STREET,
Between Canal and Common streets.

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, of his return to the city, and being prepared as a practising Physician and Surgeon for the last twelve years in this State, hopes to receive the confidence bestowed on him by his friends and the public in the city of New Orleans.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, John R. Marshall, of New York, and A. B. James, of New Orleans, have formed a copartnership, commencing from 1st July instant, in the Wholesale Dry Good business, under the firm of MARSHALL & JAMES, and will continue the same at 19 Chartres street, New Orleans, July 20, 1845.

JOHN R. MARSHALL,
A. B. JAMES.

NOTICE. I, CHARLES RICHARD BEATS, will resign at the office of the British Consulate, he will learn something that may be of service to him.

JOSEPH A. HALL holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.

New Orleans June 25, 1845.

NORCROSS & PODDICK.

REMOVAL.—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 10 Masson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal streets.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MURE has removed to No. 10 Masson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts.

HEPBURN & TURNER,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA SEGARS,

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer retail, at the lowest cash, or upper red paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street. New Orleans.

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 284 Bourbon street,
Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

His office is open from Sunrise to Sunset, and from 7 till 9 in the evening.

PERT & MORTON have removed to the Magazine street.

NOTICE.—During my absence from the city, Messrs. H. Tally and P. M. Noxubee, are my partners, pro tem. Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTZ.

New Orleans, May 26, 1845.

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 60 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq. New York, or to M. Field Fowler, Esq., Boston.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 41 Canal street, New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence.

NORCROSS & PODDICK.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and cotton, to our friends in Boston.

REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.

PODDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Campstreet, New Orleans.

BUDDICKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 22 Tchoupitoulas street.

REMOVAL.
PERT & MORTON,
No. 2 *Magazine Street,*

A large assortment of hats for gentlemen, of the latest fashions, consisting in part of Beaver, Castors, Gossamer, Nutria, Brown Sicilian, Black and Drab Leghorns, Panama, Palmetto, Black and Drab Leghorns, Leghorn with velvet lace and ornaments, Leghorn with velvet lace and ornaments of the latest spring style, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

Leeches—17,000.

THE undersigned has received per Mississippi the regular supply of Hungarian Leeches, which he offers to the public at the same terms and prices as in October last.

Persons who have used Leeches can testify to their importance in the cure of the sick; and it should be the duty of every medical man to have a supply on hand. Leeches have been in use for more than 2000 years, and have been used in the practice of every nation in the world. Leeches are now used in the practice of every nation in the world. Leeches are now used in the practice of every nation in the world. Leeches are now used in the practice of every nation in the world.

LEECHES!

RECEIVED by long Empresario from Havana fine Leeches for sale from 10 to 50 at the General Depot, Exchange street, corner of Canal and Royal.

LEECHES.

An assortment of Leeches received by the Empresario from Havana, for sale at the Depot, corner Exchange and Carondelet streets.

J. SOUBIRAN.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Empresario from Havana and the Rapide, from New York, a set of fine SPLENDID LEECHES, recently caught, and for sale at the depot in Barrack street, near the Mint.

REYNAUD PETITBIEN.

MEDICAL Wares, guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medical Faculty. Society, kits setting of the 30th August, 1841, may be at all times found at the above establishment.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—for sale by Lemarque flower water. 50 jars double, 25 do single, 18 boxes Italian Macaroni, Tolosa plums, shell almonds for salad.

WHEELWRIGHT WORK.—The subscriber has now in his shop and is receiving by every vessel from Philadelphia, a large assortment of all kinds of plantation wheels for wagon and horse carts, hubs, spokes, felloes, axes, and narrows, &c. from the well known factory of Wm. Wood, all of which are warranted in every respect and will be sold on accommodating terms.

JAMES O DENEGRE, 27 Old Levee.

CUPPING, BLEEDING, LEECHING & DENTISTRY.—Mr. Hinze, informs the public of New Orleans, that he is prepared to apply Cups and Leeches and to Charters street, up stairs, and No. 1 Levee street.

WILEY & PUTNAM'S LIBRARY OF AMERICAN BOOKS, No. 1—Journal of an African cruiser, by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

No. 2—Tales of Edgar A. Poe.

No. 3—Leaves from Life, by J. T. Headley.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse and Emporium for standard Literature.

J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp.

MEXICAN GOODS—100 bales fine brown sheetings, 54 inch wide.

100 cases fine bleached sheetings, 32 inch wide;
200 bales manteas;
20 cases blue drills;
25 bales brown drills;
40 cases fine cottonades, &c., &c., for sale by

WM FROST & Co., 60 Old Levee.

WINE IN BOXES—25 cases Sec Julien, Lafitte Rot, chevalier, very old; 20 do Haut Brion Clarret do. 30 do St Julien, 4 years old; 220 do ordinary St Julien, Chateau Lafite, Margaux, &c; 50 do Bastiron, Hermitage, Island, 1832; 20 do Podegrat, Sauterne and Barsac, for sale by

J. F. BERGER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

BUDDICKE, WOODS & Co., 98 Tchoupitoulas street, have in store and offer for sale—100 bbls Real M. de S. Best quality; 100 bales Hemp. Manilla; 600 do cotton; 100 coils hale rope, small size; 30 boxes starch Belmontaigle; 100 kegs whiskey, old rectified; 25 boxes soap; Cincinnati No. 1; 50 pair wheel hubs, assorted sizes.

SUGAR HOUSE FOR SALE—Sugar house in full order, with boiling complete, and perfectly clean, for sale with the Louisiana Sugar Refinery. Apply to

A. GORDON, WILIE & Co., 31 Bienville.

WILEY & PUTNAM'S LIBRARY OF CHEIR READING.

Lectures of the Age of Elizabeth.

Just received and for sale at the N. O. Stationers' Warehouse and Emporium for standard literature.

J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp.

SMALL FARM—In lots and half lots adjoining the limits of Lafayette, for sale by the subscriber.

Apply to Chas. Claiborne, Esq., or to

ANG. BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co., 24 Bienville.

COAL—30 tons Cannel coal, from Indiana, of superior quality, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN A. MERRITT & Co., 53 Camp.

WINE—Champagne wine, J. Lamoreaux's brand; Claret, Cognac, (Cup of Good Hope,) for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET, 32 St Louis.

CITIZENS' BANK FUNDS—In same to suit purchasers, for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET,
32 St Louis.

NEGRO BLANKETS, KERSEYS & JEANS—Of the best kind, for sale by the bales, or to cotton 4-4, 7-8 and twilled, on hand, for sale at the lowest prices by the subscribers, corner Magazine and Common streets.

NORTH & BROTHERS

LARD—65 bbls prime lard, in store and for sale by

BUDDICKE, WOODS & Co.,
98 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS,
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1845.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The steam ship *Alabama*, arrived on Saturday from Aransas Bay, which she left on the 27th August, thus dispelling the anxiety of our citizens who had been rendered somewhat uneasy by the infamous fabrications circulated relative to her fate and that of all on board.

Lieutenant Jay of the army arrived in the Alabama, with despatches from General Taylor.

By private letters we learn that the *Alabama* encountered some rough weather on her passage out, but reached Aransas Bay on the 24th and St. Joseph's Island the day after. The volunteers and regulars were landed by means of the steamer *Mosquito*. General Taylor with the troops under his command, about 900, had gone to Corpus Christi, and would be immediately joined by those taken down by the Alabama—between 400 and 500.

Arista was at Matamoras. Our correspondent writes that the Mexican General had 2,500 men under his command, while a considerable number of troops were scattered about the environs of that town. There was no indication whatever of a speedy engagement. Arista was keeping close in his shell.

The brig *Wm. Ivy* arrived at Aransas Bay on the 24th, with two companies of the 4th infantry, and left on the 26th for Matagorda. Several other vessels had arrived with stores and munitions for the troops.

The regulars and volunteers were in fine health and spirits. The troops under command of General Taylor now amount to about 2,000 men—a number quite sufficient to cope with more than the force under Arista, should that General feel disposed to muster his mettle for the fight.

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.

The town of Lexington, Ky., has recently been the scene of an intense anti-abolition excitement, terminating, we are proud to add, in a series of peaceful and energetic measures, by which the agitation of the subject of emancipation has been effectually suppressed.—The circumstances appear to be these:—

It is known to our readers that CASSIUS M. CLAY, Esq., started some time since a paper at Lexington, entitled the *True American*, and designed to advocate the emancipation of the slaves in that State. As the paper was conducted with a certain degree of moderation, and a decent respect for the feelings and opinions of the people of Kentucky. Its character, however, gradually underwent a change. It became violent, denunciatory and abusive, acting as a fire brand in the midst of the community, and continually arousing and fomenting a dangerous and baneful excitement.—The citizens of Lexington thinking at length that further forbearance would only aggravate the evil, determined to make an effort to rid themselves peacefully of what was beginning to be considered an intolerable nuisance. Accordingly, a portion of them assembled and appointed a committee to wait on the publisher of the *True American*, and request him to discontinue his paper. To this, Mr. C. M. Clay who was at the time confined to his bed by sickness, returned a rebuffant and angry reply, refusing in peremptory terms to accede to the demand of the committee.

This occurred on the 15th of August. The citizens of Lexington being assured of the impolent defiance of the publisher of the *True American*, immediately convoked a public meeting irrespective of parties. This was held on the 18th, WALTER BULLOCK, Esq., being called to the chair. A commendation from C. M. CLAY was read to the meeting. It was couched in terms infinitely milder than his answer to the committee. He stated that he had been for thirty-five days ill with typhoid fever, and was compelled therefore to dictate his letter to an amanuensis. That he had treated the communication from what he terms "the private caucus" with burning contempt. Said it assumed a power that would make him a slave; but that to a constitutional assemblage of citizens he felt bound to make proper explanations. He then declares in substance that the paper had during his illness been conducted by some friends, and that the articles which were deemed offensive, were not read by him, and would not have been admitted, had he known their purport and nature. He goes on to state that in future he will materially restrict the latitude of discussion, and will insert no articles for which he is unwilling to be responsible. The letter concludes as follows:—

Having said this much upon the conduct of my paper, I must say also, that my constitutional rights I shall never abandon. I feel as deeply interested in this community, as any other man in it. No man is, or has a connection, more deeply interested, in the prosperity of this State, than myself. You ought not, you cannot, if you are as just to me as you are to yourselves, ask me to do that which you would not do. I know not in reality, what may be the state of public feeling. I am told it is very much inflamed; I, therefore, directed my publisher, after the publication of to-morrow's paper, to exclude all matter upon the subject of Slavery, until, if my health is restored, I shall be able myself to take the helm.

My office and dwelling are undefended, except by the laws of my country—to the sacred inviolability of which I confide myself and property; and of these laws you are the sole guardians. You have the power to do as you please. You have the power to make a tribunal that shall not be one accursed to our County and State.

Your obedient servant,

C. M. CLAY.

This communication having been read, Mr. THOMAS F. MARSHALL submitted a long and able address in relation to the subject, in which the conduct of C. M. CLAY, the object of his press and the manner in which that object was sought to be sustained, are branded as incendiary and disorganizing and declared insufferable by the people of Kentucky. The address terminates by the adopted resolutions:

1st. That no Abolition Press ought to be tolerated in Kentucky, and none shall be in this City or its vicinity.

2d. That if the office of the "True American" be surrendered peaceably, no injury shall be done to the building or other property. The presses and printing apparatus shall be carefully packed up and sent off to the State, subject then to C. M. Clay's order.

3d. That if assistance be offered, we will force the office at all hazards, and destroy the nuisance.

4th. That if an attempt be made to revive the paper here, we will again assemble.

5th. That we hope C. M. Clay will be advised. For by our regard to our wives, our children, our homes, our property, our country, our honor, wear what name we may, be connected with whom he may, wherever arm or party here or elsewhere may sustain him, he shall not publish an Abolition paper here, and this we affirm at the risk, be it of his blood, or our own, or both; or of all he may bring, of bond or free, to aid his murderous hand.

6th. That the Chairman be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of sixty of our body who shall be authorized to repair to the office of the "True American," take possession of press and printing apparatus, pack up the same, and place it at the railroad office for transportation to Cincinnati, and report forthwith to this body.

A committee of sixty was appointed to carry the above resolutions into effect. Among the names we notice that of JAMES B. CLAY, son of HENRY CLAY. The meeting adjourned for a few hours, and on reassembling, the committee reported that they had visited the office of the *True American*, taken down the types and forms, boxed them up, and shipped them to Cincinnati. The report was unanimously adopted.

Governor METCALFE then addressed the meeting in a fiery and eloquent speech of an hour and a half, most triumphantly vindicating the whig party from the charge sometimes brought against it by some of its vilest opponents, of being leagued with the abolitionists. The speech was ordered to be published.

We terminate our notice of this exciting occurrence by the following appropriate remarks from the Lexington *Reporter*:

"Scenes of this kind have taken place before and in other States. In Alton, a press was destroyed, property damaged, blood shed and lives lost. In Cincinnati, a property injured. It has been reserved, we believe Lexington, to exhibit the rare spectacle of an insurrection without violence, meeting as a matter of course, and without their opinions being changed in the slightest degree, the opinions of those men, which he refused to accept, preferring rather to multiply them to sell. The bloom of the pea is white and of a bell form; that of our pea having range something like those of a butterfly. A visit to Mr. Grimstone's herbary to see the production from the antediluvian Egyptian grandfather pea is well worth the trouble.

MR. R. ELLIOTT.—Justices Morrell and Goddard, who conducted the examination in the case of William Rufus Elliott, who stands charged with killing William Zebulon Rendall, and shooting Josiah Bailey with intent to kill, have decided to commit him to prison until the next term of the Criminal Court, which meets in December next; with the proviso, that if the judges of the District Court shall bring him to bail on the first case, after hearing the evidence on a writ of habeas corpus, they (the Justices) will fix the bail in the second case at $3,000.

NEW YORK, August 23d.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—By the arrival of the brig Thos. H. Barnard, Capt. Pinkham, which has just arrived, we have the following news:

Aspinwall, [illegible] was closed. Chief Justice resigned.

Chiriquiri, the Spanish Commander, [illegible] trying to regain his authority from the Indians, was [illegible] 18th ult. Gen. Vasquez was at Chiriquiri, with a force of Costa Rica, and [illegible] Indians.

All was quiet when the Thos. H. Barnard sailed.

ARRESTED.—The mulatto man Daniel, who stabbed Mr. Guy in Mobile, a few days since, was arrested near that city on Friday morning. The circumstances of the arrest of Daniel show him to be a desperate character. It seems that the son of Mr. Rives had missed from her mooring his canoe, and upon proceeding to search along the banks of the river, for some distance, found it. While locking her chain to a log he discovered Daniel, and upon approaching him the negro drew a knife and warned young Rives to "keep off." Rives called upon him to surrender and threatened, in case he did not, to shoot him. Daniel told him to "shoot away," and at the same time made a rush at Rives, when the latter raised his gun and, after a moment's fired, the whole charge of duck shot entering the side of the negro, who, as Rives was shortly after, was in the act of turning to run. Nothing daunted, however, the negro ran to the river, and attempted, by jumping on it, to break the chain by which the boat was fastened, threatening at the same time to cut Rives if he came within striking distance. Just then the father of young R. came up, with a rifle in his hands, and aiming it at Daniel, threatened to shoot, unless he surrendered. Seeing no possible way of escape, he finally did surrender, and was placed in a cart, bound hand and foot, and brought to the city, where he was confined in the county jail.

INQUEST.—Coroner Ramos held an inquest yesterday on the body of a black boy, about 10 years of age, at the corner of Magazine and Basin streets, who fell accidentally into a well in the yard and was drowned.—Also, on the body of a white woman named X. Gaussen, who died suddenly at her house in Bartholomew street. Verdict, in the latter case, "Congestion of the brain."

POLICE NEWS.—Patrick Rush was committed on Saturday by Recorder Genois for his appearance before the Criminal Court, for a violent assault on a police officer while in the discharge of his duty.

Sampson a slave belonging to Madam La Chaise was arrested yesterday in the Meat Market charged with stealing a shoats. He was trying to go the "whole hog" but could not *come it*. Committed for examination.

Joseph Vallico and Andrew Murphy two fighting characters were brought up charged with committing assaults. Vallico was armed with an article much used by rowdies and commonly yclept an "Arkansas toothpick;" though it is well known that this delicate little instrument is almost as much used for the purpose of picking eyes out, as it is, in picking teeth, and is doubtless quite as handy for the former purpose. Bound to appear for future examination. James Congrove a very thirsty soul, found hanging on by the cross piece at the top of a lamp post, where, by some most extraordinary effort he had climbed for the purpose of tipping what he termed a "Carrick cigar" but which seemed to be a short thick stemmed pipe of an ebony hue, was taken to the watch house at an early hour yesterday morning. When asked by the officer of the night what brought him "hanging on the lamp post." Jim with a humor perfectly inimitable, at the same time apparently amused at the want of knowledge displayed by the questioner broke out into a song the last line of which ran

"Because I was a *wet* coal they hung me out to *dry*.

Being rather warm, Jim was locked up to cool.

"New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal."—We are indebted to the editors, Drs. Carpenter, Feaster, Harrison and Hester, for the September number of this valuable periodical. We say "valuable" not as a mere common place eulogium, but as the genuine testimonial of its worth. This journal reflects the highest credit on the intellect, sagacity and talent of the Medical Faculty. Its original articles are marked by comprehensive observation, enlightened research, and not infrequently, profound reasoning. The number before us contains a number of highly interesting contributions. The leading article on the symptoms and pathology of Yellow Fever, is from the pen of HARRISON—a gentleman whose vast attainments and scholastic learning we have more than once alluded to. It is one of the most lucid and able treatises we have ever perused, and we shall look with impatience for its conclusion in the succeeding number.

Dr. CARPENTER contributes an interesting article on the pathology of the stomach; Dr. WEDDERBURN, a description of the Asiatic double monster found some months since packed up in a keg in Woodville, Miss., and sent to the Medical College of Louisiana; Dr. STONE a series of useful observations on the treatment of wounded arteries. Besides these is a number of communications, one by Dr. CEMAN; another by Dr. WITMAN; a third by Dr. C. H. STONE, &c. Part 2d consists of reviews and notices of new works. Part 3rd, excerpts from medical works; Part 4th, a summary of the latest medical intelligence.

☞ The Philadelphia *Eagle* tells a capital story of a landlord, who, finding that the refrigerator in his yard, in which he was accustomed to put woodcock and other nicetiee, was occasionally opened and the choice things abstracted, substituted one night some big snapping turtles for the smaller game, and then watched the result. In due time the spoliator thief arrived, lifted the lid, quietly inserted his hand in the accustomed spot and to it was instantly gripped by a snapper. The surprised rogue roared with pain, the snapper held on, and the landlord roared with laughter. He collected his boarders and led them into the yard, and there they found the so-begone epicurean philosopher, with the snapping turtle still at the end of his finger. It was only by cutting off the hand of the captor that the capture was released.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A distressing accident occurred on the Mohawk (N. Y.) Railway, on the 21st of August. The driver of a carriage containing five persons, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. Lyman, wife and child, was crossing the track, when the locomotive came thundering down, and struck the vehicle. Mr. Anthony jumped out; Mrs. A. fell on the track, and was literally severed in twain: The carriage was dragged a distance of about forty rods, and Mr Lyman, who was partly hanging out of it, was considerably hurt. The remainder of the party escaped uninjured.

☞ The Anti Rent excitement appears to be spreading in New York. In Schoharie, Steuben and Columbia, as well as Delaware, a dangerous and disorganizing spirit prevails. Gov. Wright has at length roused himself from his apathy, and has issued his proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension of Warren W. Studder, the supposed murderer of Sheriff Steele. By the accounts it appears that 52 persons have been arrested.

☞ Alack, a slave, belonging to Mr. S. Romen, was detected yesterday evening by Mr. Garlach, of 187 Old Levee, in the act of running off with a lot of clothing. He was sent to jail James Hammond, a dangerous character, who has just served out a term at Baton Rouge, was found by officer Treacacre yesterday, at some of his former practices. He will be dealt with this morning by Recorder Genois.

SWINDLING.—Thomas Morris, was yesterday brought up before Alderman Rose, charged by Mr. B. Purcell, with an attempt to swindle him out of $70. Some $65 was found in his possession when taken. His Honor sent the case for trial before the Criminal Court.

☞ The town of Evansville, Ind., was visited by fire on the 13th August. The large Scoring mill and distillery, known as the Pigeon Mill, was destroyed, together with several adjoining buildings and several thousand bushels of wheat and corn. No insurance.

RESURRECTION OF A THREE THOUSAND YEAR-OLD PEA.—In the year 1839, Sir Gardner Wilkinson brought from Egypt a vase of great antiquity, which had been dug out a mummy pit. This vase was presented to the British Museum and was opened in the presence of several antiquarians; but it contained only a small quantity of dust and a few seeds, among which were peas, vetches, and wheat. Three of the peas were presented to Mr. Grimstone by T. J. Pettigrew, who kept the peas by him until 1844 when, having purchased the Hoborn at Highgate, he set them in a pot of composite. The peas soon sprang from its three seasons of vegetation into vegetable life, but yellow as if it had been jaundiced with a diseased liver. This yellow appearance soon gave, no doubt, from its being confined in a hot frame. When it had attained sufficient height it was carefully transplanted into the open garden, the stalk thrived—blossomed, and, in August last, Mr. Grimstone harvested fifty-five seed from its pods. These fifty-five peas have been planted this year, and all of them have thrown up their stems, their blossoms, and their pods, and again give hope for an abundant harvest. This pea has many peculiarities, one of which is, that the pod projects through the blossom, leaving the latter behind it, while the generality of peas push, or rather carry off the blossom at the tip of their pods. Mr. Grimstone was offered, last year, twenty pounds for twenty of these peas, which he refused to accept, preferring rather to multiply them to sell. The bloom of the pea is white and of a bell form; that of our pea having range something like those of a butterfly. A visit to Mr. Grimstone's herbary to see the production from the antediluvian Egyptian grandfather pea is well worth the trouble.

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OUR NAVY.

The *Journal of Commerce* has taken the pains to collect the following statement of the position of our naval force in various parts of the world:

U. S. Squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

1. Frigate Potomac, Com. Conner's Flag Ship.
2. Steamer Mississippi.
3. do Princeton.
4. Sloop of war Saratoga.
5. do Falmouth.
6. do John Adams.
7. do St. Marys.
8. Brig Somers.
9. do Lawrence.
10. do Porpoise.
11. Schooner Do-ha-by-o, mail boat.

U. S. Squadron in the Pacific Ocean.

1. Frigate Savannah, Com. Sloat's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war Warren.
3. do Portsmouth.
4. do Levant.
5. do Cyane.
6. Schooner Shark.

U. S. East India Squadron, about being relieved, and intended, as is supposed, to rendezvous in the Pacific.

1. Frigate Brandywine, Com. Parker's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war St. Louis.
3. Brig Perry.
4. Frigate Constitution, Capt. Percival, on her return from an independent cruise.

The last four named ships may be considered, in case of emergency, as a part of the Pacific Squadron.

U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean.

1. Frigate Cumberland, Com. Smith's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war Plymouth.

U. S. Squadron, Brazil Station.

1. Frigate Raritan, Com. Turner's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war Boston.
3. Brig Bainbridge.

East India Squadron, on its way out.

1. Columbus, 74, Com. Biddle's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war Vincennes.

U. S. Squadron on the Coast of Africa.

1. Sloop of war Jamestown, Com. Skinner's Flag Ship.
2. Sloop of war Yorktown.
3. do Preble.
4. Brig Truxtun.

Sailing out, (practice destination not known.)

Norfolk.... 1. Frigate Congress, Capt. Stockton.
2. do Columbia.
3. Brig Dolphin.
Boston.... 4. Frigate United States.
5. Sloop of war Marion.
6. Brig Boxer.
New York.. 7. Sloop of war Dale.

The following ships, in port, require repairs, and have been requisitioned with that view, preparatory to being fitted for service, in case of emergency:

Norfolk.... 1. Frigate Constellation.
2. Sloop of war Vandalia.
3. do Fairfield.
Boston.... 4. Razee Independence.
New York. 5. Frigate Macedonia.

Total number of vessels in a condition for effective service at short notice:

Gulf of Mexico,	11
Pacific Ocean,	10
Brazil,	3
Coast of Africa,	4
East Indies,	7
Mediterranean,	5
Fitting for sea,	7
Under examination,	2
	44

The aggregate of guns carried by these vessels is at least 1,100.

SUDDEN DEATH.—One of the deck hands belonging to the steamer *Rainbow*, while in the act of pulling corks in the forward part of the boat, on Monday last, was suddenly stopped in a few minutes.—*Louisiana Chronicle.*

SEIZURE OF EX-GOVERNOR CORWIN.—The Cincinnati Herald, of the 5th August, says that Ex Governor Corwin, who has a very nearly complexion, while travelling about fifteen miles from that place was seized by a party of armed men, who rushed out of the woods, and, swearing that he was a colored man, they tied and have him to jail as a runaway slave!

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Aug 23	Liverpool	Aug 5
New York	Aug 23	Liverpool	Aug 4
Philadelphia	Aug 23	Paris	Aug 6
Washington	Aug 23	Havre	Aug 7
Baltimore	Aug 23	Mexico	July 19
Charleston	Aug 16	Texas	Aug 2
Cincinnati	Aug 16	Vera Cruz	Aug 6
St. Louis	Aug 16	Havana	July 12
Havana	Aug 16	Galveston	Aug 20

NOTICE.—Dr. Mayo's Cure for the Tooth Ache, Ear Ache, Face Ache, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sprains, Chilblains, Corns, Bites of Insects, Sore Breast, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Sore Heads, Sore Backs, Sore Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Ears, Sore Noses, Sore Tongues, Sore Throats, Sore Limbs, Sore Bodies, Sore Nipples, Sore Navels, Sore Sides, Sore Backs, Sore Hips, Sore Thighs, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Sore Toes, Sore Nails, Sore Fingers, Sore Hands, Sore Arms, Sore Elbows, Sore Knees, Sore Shins, Sore Ankles, Sore Bones, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Nerves, Sore Veins, Sore Arteries, Sore Blood, Sore Flesh, Sore Skin, Sore Hair, Sore Beard, Sore Mouth, Sore Teeth, Sore Gums, Sore Throat, Sore Ears, Sore Eyes, Sore Nose, Sore Head, Sore Face, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Sore Breast, Sore Side, Sore Belly