The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 142: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1845. VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 4792

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 lines, 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 French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, - 80
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, ayable yearly in advance.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business o the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auctions, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c., &c. will be charged s 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.

DOCTOR PEQUET

Has the honor to inform the public that he has removed his residence to the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets. 116 1m

HEPBURN & FURPIN,

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA SEGARS.

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, 61 Royal street, New Orleans. 114—1m

L. Duperron,

DOCTOR DENTIST,

No. 26, Bourbon street,

Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

His office is open from 8 o'clock A M, till 2 P M, and from 3 till 6 in the evening.

W. E. MURPHY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office 44 Orleans street, St Ann, bby's Square.

PEET & MORTON have removed to 35 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 81 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Particular attention given to shell and package sales of dry goods.

Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale.

NOTICE—Parties having lost certain this city, Messrs H. Gal y and P. M. Nicolaye my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day. PIERRE POUTZ

New Orleans, May 30, 1845. m3

W. P. FREDENBURGH & co., No. 56 Gravier street, will manufacture cotton gins, sugar, molasses &c., consigned to Benjamin H Field, Esq., New York, or to M Ford Fowler, Esq., Saco, Maine. m8

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 81 Canal street, New Orleans.

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

12 2m—f.

NORCROSS & FOSDICK

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

d13 tf REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

FOSDICK & BRUTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 66 Camp street, New Orleans.

m26

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. m1

DR. BLANCHARD—Ex dentist to their Majesties the King and Queen of the French, Queen of England, &c., Surgeon dentist to the faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New York etc etc.

Fixes natural teeth, without the least pain, in imitation perfectly natural, from one tooth to a complete set;

Directs the most scrupulous attention in daily, and correct ny devotion in their teeth;

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in France and America, in the treatment of the gums and in relation to its operations, preserving at once the mouth and the teeth.

He possesses a gum-cement, which repairs rear, as effected by decay, at the same time of teeth, and which is the most precious substance for the gums, and for the preservation. other cash, at the time, plumb the teeth so hermetically as that

The operation is made without any pain, and is achieved in a few minutes.

Especially invented for the Teeth

Or Gaufre, without mixture, the most valuable and most perfect ordinarily employed.

A New Fashion Gaufre (platine) to plumb the teeth;

Lotio Caustic, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease;

Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the looseness;

Tooth-Water for neutral the mouth and preserving the teeth;

Spores of Cayac recipient to give a tone to spungious gums;

Tyna a of Quinine to clean and purify the teeth;

Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to erase all sense of a barrassment about the teeth.

Rs Office, at his and Royal street, is open every day from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. 117

PIPES, SMOKE HATS—New goods; and in store, a prime assortment of the follow ng goods, which will be constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices:

Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;

Ladies' fine and kid sewed Slippers and Bro gans;

Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;

Lad es fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;

Men's and Boy's calf pegged Boots and Brogans;

Mens fine calf, kip and sewed Pegged Boots;

Women's calf and kid Ties and Slippers;

Youth's and children's calf and seal Brogans;

Men's and boy's heavy russet Brogans.

Men's fine shirts, cravats, vests and Russia Hats;

Do stra and over coats and pleno Hats;

Do a hand some Jaconet and Cambric Shirting Plaid;

Wool Hats—black, drab, brown and white;

Cassimere hats, double brim, fine and common;

Fancy hats, latest fine Boys' and Men's cloth caps for sale by

m26—tf FROST & Co, 11 Magazine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the Bee office, a large and valuable collection of Green House plants, consisting of the choicest varieties, embracing a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has been engaged in the cultivation of flowers for many years. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the steamboats

m26 JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL

PEET & MORTON,

No. 35 Magazine Street.

ARE receiving per ships Hartford, Augusta and Oswego, their Spring supply of Hats, etc, consisting of the latest styles; black cambric, pink and blue &c, black and fancy colo gimps; printed linens; fresh straw shirtings and bosoms; together with a large assortment of Boys' and spring goods, which will be offered for cash. m24

SALT—Liverpool coars and fine, in prime shipping order, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,

j3 32 Bienville street

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing ex ship Fanny, and for sale by

j3 JOHN M CABALERO, 32 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—267 hds white, dorore and yellow sugar for sale by L CANTIN,

42 Orleans

MATTING—114 rolls 6-4 Variegated Matting; 10 do 5-4 do, in store and for sale by

m26 W M PUSEY & Co, 36 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by

m26 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.

NAILS—Assorted cut nails, for sale by

m26 J W STANTON & Co.,

corner Magazine & Lafayette

BORDEAUX WINE—125 casks best brands, for sale by

m26 LORILHE & Co,

corner of Royal and Customhouse

ALMONDS of late import, from Marseilles, for sale by

m27 RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

CORKS—30 bales corks different shapes and sizes, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

m27 34 Old Levee.

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,

m27 32 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown stout in quarts and pints, to sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,

m27 32 Bienville st

LARD—125 brls and tierces prime lard, in fine shipping lot or, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

m26 92 Tchoupitoulas

IMPERIAL GREEN—300 kegs, 11 lb each, imperial green Hyson for sale by

m26 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 36 Old Levee

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case organdi rich prints landing from ship Indiana, at New Orleans, and for sale by

m26 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Chartres st

ROPE AND TWINE—Manila Mo. rope and 16 bundles twine, in store, and for sale by

m26 AMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

TANNERS OIL—20 bbls tanners oil, of a good quality, for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 camp

COFFEE—Old Government Java coffee in store and for sale by E TROISGROS.

j16

SUGARS—267 boxes white yellow and brown Havana sugars in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 96 Old Levee

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—Both in refined, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.,

j3 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—300 lbs for sale by

m26 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—30 bbls Haut Sauterne, for sale by

m26 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

SPERM OIL—5000 gallons, for sale by

m26 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

LARD—50 kegs and 5 bbls lard landing from steamboat Champion, for sale by

m26 LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

14 Old Levee

TOBACCO—110 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco in assorted qualities, landing per brig Tell for sale by

m26 E TROISGROS, 96 Old Levee

CLOVES AND NUTMEGS—1 bbl cloves, 1 do nutmegs for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

m26 20 Old Levee

SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER—85 sides, for sale by the store of H GIL,

m26 19 St Louis

ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of produce to our friends in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Liverpool, and Kingston, Jamaica. WOOD & SIMMONS,

j6 26 Magazine

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,

AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3

NEW-ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1845.

SHORT ON QUARANTINE LAWS.

Our thanks are due the enlightened and sagacious author for a copy of his interesting pamphlet. It is devoted to the consideration of the propriety of establishing quarantine laws, more especially with a view to the prevention of yellow fever. The subject is treated with marked ability and with a cogency of argument and felicity of illustration rarely encountered within the state of limits of a brochure. Dr. HORT examines the mooted question of the origin of yellow fever—whether it be an imported malady, or a disease of local origin. He controverts the former theory, and offers abundant and to our mind conclusive evidence of the domestic origin of the epidemic. The expediency of quarantine laws is denied, and proof furnished of their utter uselessness on the one hand, while it is shown that their enforcement would be not only onerous to passengers but highly injurious to our trade with Mexico, Havana, the West India Islands and South America.

The following are the conclusions to which Dr. HORT has arrived after a careful examination of the subject:

1st. That the yellow fever, like other malignant diseases of the south, is of local origin.

2d. That it is not an imported disease.

3d. That it is not contagious.

4th. That civilization has developed disease, which a higher grade of civilization, aided by changes of climate may modify or abolish.

5th. That there is a yellow fever region, in any part of which the fever may at any time originate.

6th. That on this continent, the yellow fever region has receded greatly.

7th. That the yellow fever has been abating in New Orleans in a ratio with the improvements going on in the city.

8th. That there is no occasion for quarantine laws. That experience has shown them to be useless here; while they would be very expensive, highly injurious to our commercial interests, and onerous to passengers.

The pamphlet in question was read some months since before the Physico-Medico Society of New Orleans, and was referred to a committee, who on the 10th May last, submitted a report, declaring distinctly that quarantine laws are unnecessary and impolitic, and that the profection of the city; that the yellow fever is a disease of domestic origin, never contagious, and susceptible of being made to yield to judicious police regulations. The report concludes by the following recommendations:

1. That the commissaries in each ward, be required to look into their wards, and that they be authorized to cause every thing offensive to be promptly removed.

2. That the different Councils of the city should exert themselves to the utmost in their official capacity, to have the surface of the earth raised by embankments, or by means of the exhalations from the alluvial soil, on which the city is built; either round or paving stones, or bricks, or shells and sand, or asphaltum.

3. That the owners should be compelled by law to fill up all low swampy lots within the limits of the city.

4. That all offal or putrescent matter should be promptly removed, and if possible, before the heats of the day.

5. That whenever the river is high, the water should be allowed to run through the streets day and night; and that when it is too low, the water works, or if necessary, additional works established for the purpose should be brought into play.

6. That above all, particular attention should be paid to the city authorities, to the alluvial bank, particularly in front of the city, and the Second Municipality, which is annually uncovered as the river falls, exposing an immense surface of fresh deposit, covered with every kind of decaying vegetable and animal matter, which daily accumulates, and is carried there by eddy currents of the river, or thrown in by the inhabitants.

The committee deem this last consideration to be of the highest importance. As there is every reason to believe, that the bank of the river under the wharves is more productive of disease in the summer, than all other causes in the city, combined.

7. That instead of depositing the filth and offal collected in the streets by the scavengers, in empty lots on the rear of the city, it is recommended to the city authorities to have all such filth and offal thrown into the current of the river.

They would also observe, that the measure just recommended, would not be attended with any portion of the expense of a quarantine establishment properly conducted; while, should they be pushed forward with zeal and energy, the sanitary condition of health would, ere long, arrive, when New Orleans would no longer be within the yellow fever region, and consequently exempt entirely from that pestiferous visitation, from all the other diseases of the summer, which especially prey on our tender and tender position. This accomplished—what would there remain to retard the growth and prosperity of our city? Nie would speedily become the emporium of the south, and in less than a quarter of a century, become the most wealthy, prosperous, and populous cities in the Western Hemisphere.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival yesterday evening of the steamship *McKim*, we received papers from Galveston up to the 11th inst. and from Houston up to the 10th.

We have very little to glean from the papers which have received, the latest date being two days before Congress met.

The following is a list of the names of the members elected to the Convention in the counties heard from:

Austin—Capt. O. Jones and Philip Coney.

Fort Bend—Dr. S. Miller.

Galveston—Col. J. Love and Richard Bache.

Harris—J. W. Brasher, A. McGowan and Francis Moore, Jr.

Montgomery—A. McNeal, Gen. Sam. Houston, C. H. Stewart and J. M. Lewis.

Washington—Judge Hemphill, Judge Lipscomb and —— Irion.

Fayette—Judge Baylor and Col. Mayfield.

Victoria—Cunningham.

Goliad—Hunter.

Jackson—White.

Milam—Sandifer.

Colorado—Judge Walker.

Brazoria—Col. Brown.

The following is from the *Civilian and Galveston Gazette* of June 14th.

The Texian revenue schooner Alert, Capt. Symptom arrived on Thursday from Corpus Christi. Col. H. L. Kinney, Senator from Refugio and San Patricio came by this arrival. Col. Kinney is also a member elect to the Convention. Wm. Mann, Esq., at present a representative from Refugio, arrived likewise by the Alert.

This arrival brings late and accurate accounts from the Mexican frontiers. The Mexican troops under arms are situated as follows: At Matamoras 400, Comagio 80, Guerrero 200, Laredo 50 or 60, Monterey 1,000. This is an augmentation of the usual number, nor is there any appearance of a reinforcement of regulars being added. The defence of the frontier has been, however, materially strengthened in another respect. The whole body of the male inhabitants, capable of bearing arms, have been armed and officered, and are subjected to regular military drill, being strictly reviewed every eight days, and held in readiness for active service upon the shortest notice. They are styled *Defensores*, and are said to be equally as efficient as the regular troops. A company of these men, 80 strong, under command of Manuel Leal, a Mexican formerly of Texas, recently attacked and defeated a body of 200 Indians, at Los Almos, 19 miles from Corpus Christi, killing forty Indians upon the spot and putting the remainder to flight. The Indians had been on the neighborhood of Matamoros, and driven off a large number of horses. They were pursued by Lillal and his men, who found them asleep, secured all the horses they had in possession, and a large quantity of their arms, and then fell upon them sword in hand, killing twenty at the first onset. The Indians, completely surprised, raised a white flag, and called a parley. The Mexicans heard their story, and not being satisfied with it went to work again killing twenty more, and scattering the remainder. The people of Corpus Christi, hearing of the approach of the Mexicans and not of the Indians, went out to give the former battle, or discover their designs. They met, had a conference, and separated without a battle. The Indians had told the Mexicans that, when attacked, they were on their way to Corpus Christi, in search of more plunder; and although our citizens and soldiers in that vicinity are ever ready to fight their own battles, and ask only a fair field and no favor, yet they did not think it proper to quarrel with their Mexican neighbors for what they had done.

We understand that the Mexican settlers on this side of the Rio Grande are not disposed to be annexed to the United States, though we doubt whether any portion of Texas would be more benefited by the change than they. In a commercial point of view, they would appear to be great gainers, while in security and protection they would at least have but little to lose.

Gen. Arista is said to be deeply afflicted with the troubles and confusion in Mexico, and, it is reported, has favored, a short time since, to destroy his life by poison.

☞ The *Picayune* of yesterday states that in a case which came before the Supreme Court, it was decided that the property or lots on which the U. S. Branch Mint in this city is built, belongs of right to the heirs of Claude Joseph Dubreuil, who died in 1757. This is an error. The court having simply overruled the exceptions taken by the defendant, without deciding in any manner on the merits of the case.

It is probable that Municipality No. 1, or the sinking fund will now interfere.

A FATALITY.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says: "One of our most worthy citizens has been burned not less than *four* times within the last two months. He was one of the many hundreds who suffered on the 10th April; on the 27th May, he was again caught in the fire on 7th street; from there he moved to Brighton, Beaver county, where his ill luck appeared to follow him, and he was again burnt out by the fire that occurred in that place. Since then he has been purchasing things to make sale her start, and we understand they were all consumed in one of the buildings that was burnt on Penn street, on Tuesday morning."

☞ Hon. JARED W. WILLIAMS of Lancaster, for merly Representative in Congress, was nominated a few days ago by the locofocos of New Hampshire, as their candidate at the election in March.

A SINGULAR STORY.

We do not profess to take for gospel all the political fulminations of the New York *Herald*, but the following developement, communicated in a letter from one of its Washington correspondents, appear to be corroborated by the statements of other letter writers, and have probably some foundation in truth. If false, they should receive instant and emphatic contradiction from official sources; if true they constitute as rich a specimen of unprincipled intrigue and dishonest maneuvering as even locofocoism can well boast of:

"It is now said that, like Faust, there is a political Mephistopheles, who claims the political soul of Col. Polk, under a terrible bond, from which the unhappy victim cannot escape; and that the President of the United States is a subject of the most dreadful oligarchy ever known, except, perhaps, that of the Council of Ten.

"It may not be known, but such is the fact, that Col. Polk was, before the assembling of the Baltimore Convention, an aspirant for the Presidency. Himself and friends, during the winter of 1843-44, regarding it to be settled that Mr. Van Buren would receive the nomination, opened a correspondence with the renowned sorcerer of Lindenwald, and his friend, the modern Cato. In this correspondence, it is stated, the President that was to be, promised Mr. Van Buren his views on the Texas question, and promised large favors to the clique now centred at Albany. In order, also, to make sure of the nomination, Col. Polk prepared a letter, it is asserted, *against the annexation of Texas*, and, in company with Cave Johnson, went to the office of the Nashville *Union*, and asked Harris to insert it. This, when he was acquainted with the circumstances, Harris refused to do. In the meanwhile, other counsels prevailed, and Mr. Polk's opinions underwent a radical change. But it is furthermore said, that a copy of this letter, properly authenticated, is in the possession of the modern Cato, together with the other letters from Mr. Polk, on various subjects.

"This magic which controls the President, then, if this be the fact, is the dread of exposure; and by this sword, held *in terrorem*, has Mr. Polk been moved of late. The dangerous minister has been struck, and the political soul, of a President is his prerogative of appointment. Hence the selection of Baker, Purdy and Hoffman—hence the removal of Van Ness—and hence what will yet take place in the case of Morris, Moore, and ultimately, of Commodore W. Lawrence."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, says the Boston *Atlas* of the 11th, the old wooden building, on Washington, near the corner of Winter street, which is being pulled down, was the scene of a frightful accident. About half-past 2 o'clock, the southerly brick wall gave way, and fell in, with a tremendous crash, through the floors of the building, at the south-easterly part, and burying, among the ruins, one of the men at work in the upper story. His name was Patrick Donovan. The rubbish was cleared from off the body as soon as possible; but life was found to be extinct.—Several of his ribs, and his thigh, were found to be broken; the scull and the pelvis were also fractured.—There were two men at work in the same room with the deceased, who narrowly escaped being crushed to death with him.

A portion of the wall fell over upon ten feet wood-en building adjoining occupied as three stores. The roof of the first portion of the one next to the falling building, occupied by A. T. Dunbar & Co., as a leather and ribbon store, was crushed in. A lady named Lowell was, at the time, behind the counter in this store, selling some goods to a gentleman from Lowell. Both of them were under the part on which the bricks fell. The lady was somewhat injured, and the gentleman had his wrist broken. The window and door were broken, and the goods much injured. The bricks also made way into the fancy goods store of E. E. Dyer, next south of Dunbar's, broke the show case and counter into pieces, and did some damage to the goods.

BREAKERS AHEAD.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:—There is little starring in politics, save the removal of Governor Van Ness, which excites a great deal of comment. Mr. Van Ness has been made the regular victim of the Van Buren interest, which it is almost certain is in the ascendant at Washington. The truth is that the democratic party was never in a more embarrassing position than at present. It is literally in danger of being torn to pieces by the contentions of its rival cliques. Mr. Polk seems to be bound hand and foot to Van Buranism, and his preferences are every day more and more openly exhibited. Rumors are rife of dissatisfaction and dissension, and a grand blow up is expected.

ANTI RENT DIFFICULTIES.—We have been furnished, says the New York *Tribune*, of the 14th, with the following extract of a letter from Schoharie, dated 12th June:—

"The Sheriff with his *Guard* of 100 armed men has been in the disputed territory for the last week in the vicinity of the '*Ely Summit*' serving landlord's warrants, *ejectments*, &c., and fishing for pickerel at an expense of $100 per day to the country."

We also learn from another source, that a detachment from the Guard paid a flying visit to a residence on the outskirts of the county seat and after obtaining an entrance which was effected through a back window, the doors being firmly barricaded and admittance denied them, succeeded in taking prisoner its occupant, who was found secreted in a small back room. He was lodged in jail, being, undoubtedly, the person who fired upon the Guard a short time since with a rifle, the ball from which struck within two feet of one of their number.—Other prisoners have also been arrested and committed.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER VIRGINIA.—The Planters' *Banner* says: The schooner *Virginia*, J. S. Urie, master, from Mobile to Cote Blanche, with a cargo consisting of provisions, farming utensils, negro clothing, furniture, lumber, &c., &c., was driven on the oyster reef, off Point à Fer Lighthouse, on the night of the 1st inst. and was totally lost, with her cargo. It blew a severe gale from the South-east. The crew saved themselves in a yawl, and arrived here on the 12th. The cargo belonged to Messrs. Hugie & Ogden, the gentlemen who recently purchased the Cote Blanche sugar plantation. We understand it was insured for $4,000—nothing near the value.

WHAT NEXT!—The New York Evening *Mirror* says:—An ingenious musical composer of this city has invented a machine for which he is about to take out a patent, by which a composer can discover, after he has played off an original composition, that it is all written for him on paper—notes, bars, rest, time, expression and all, so that any musician can play the piece from the machine made MS. It is simple in construction, easily attached to piano and can be got up cheap.

FIRE IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—By a letter from Fayetteville, published in the Charleston, papers, we learn that the town was, on the 13th instant, visited by the most destructive fire which it has experienced since its almost total destruction by the conflagration of 1831. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock A M, and in three hours the two business squares, including the large hotel, and the two printing offices, were in ashes.

LACONABLE.—The types will make funny mistakes occasionally—a northern paper in speaking of the weather, wished to say it was as hot as Liberia, but the perverse compositor by converting and L. into an S. made him gravely declare it was as hot as *Siberia*.—Such a temperature would be highly grateful and refreshing in this latitude.

HORRID.—J. Cunningham, keeper of the Centre House, at the corner of Concord and Jay streets, Brooklyn, in a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to cut his own throat, and to kill his wife. He failed in both cases.

CONVICTION OF CAPT. FLOWERY.—The trial of Peter Flowery, captain of the schr. *Spitfire*, for being engaged in the slave trade, before the U. S. District Court of Massachusetts, was brought to a close on the 11th inst., when after a charge from Judge Sprague, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation to mercy.

NORTH CAROLINA.—General Alfred Dockery, (whig) is proposed for Congress in the first (Aston) District, and Jonathan Worth is the regular whig candidate.—No loco is yet up.

In the VIIIth (Newbern) District, Richard S. Donnell, whig, is announced, whereupon Mr. Toole declines leaving the field to Clark, the regular candidate.

INDIANA.—Col. Joseph C. Eggleston, of Switzerland county, is the whig candidate for Congress in the third district, now represented by Thomas Smith, loco. The district gave Clay 3,010, Polk 3,083 votes last fall. A close share.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. DENIS CORCORAN & ERNEST GRAVIER have opened a Notary's office at No. 60 Magazine street. From a personal acquaintance with both these gentlemen, we can conscientiously recommend them to all who may need notarial aids.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES in commemoration of the death of Gen'l. JACKSON are to take place in Mobile on Wednesday next.

☞ The latest *on dit* from Washington is that Mr. Mason, Attorney General, will be sent to England, and that Mr. Stevenson will take his place in the cabinet.

FRUIT promises to be abundant this season. Plums are now quite plenty. A few days ago we received from Mr. James Campbell, of Oaklawn, a lot of the largest and most delicious we have ever seen—some of them were four inches in circumference.—*Plaster' (Attakapas) Banner.*

SPECIAL MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—A letter from Washington, dated yesterday, says—"There is a report, which I believe is well authenticated, that the Hon Louis McLane, of Baltimore, has been offered a special mission to England, in relation to the Oregon question."

We have the same rumor here in Baltimore. Mr McLane has heretofore represented the United States in England, and should the rumor of his appointment as special minister, prove to be correct, as we hope it may we say congratulate Mr. Polk on having made a selection which will give assurance to the country that the interests of the United States have been confided to able hands.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen composing the Central Committee, are requested to meet this evening, at seven o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, to take definitive measures:—

First Municipality.

A D Crossman,	F Mazent,
A Masureau	F Correjolles,
Thos. Zacharie,	M Blanc,
Charles Boudousquié,	J Benit,
Paul Pandely,	T Chevalier,
Joseph Lanata,	N Vignié.

Second Municipality.

S J Peters,	L L Feriere,
James P Freret,	Henry Beer,
M Hurly,	Jules Neville,
J W Lane,	Henry Lothrop,
M A Vesse,	Adolphe Layet,

Third Municipality.

John L. Theleis,	Gabriel DeFériet,
St Croix Gunnault,	J B Vienne,
Fergus Gardère,	Felix Labatut,

G W Herby.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ On Saturday Recorder Baldwin committed Michael Connor, alias Connolly, to the workhouse as six months as a dangerous and suspicious character.—Henry Grey Pullock and William James, were committed for thirty days each, under the vagrant law.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday evening, on the body of a man, name unknown, who fell at the corner of Baronne and Common streets, in the afternoon, and died in a short time afterwards from the combined effects of intemperance and the heat of the sun. Verdict accordingly.

☞ A negro man calling himself Alabama, and stating that he belongs to Mr. Lamkin's of Mississippi, from whom he ran away about six weeks, has been arrested by the Second Municipality police.

☞ Catharine McGuire, was arrested yesterday morning by the police of the Second Municipality, on a charge of cruelly beating a poor Mexican woman, name unknown, in Julia street. Catharine is remanded for further examination. The victim of her brutality has been conveyed to the workhouse, where she now is in a pitiable condition.

☞ The Legion turned out in great force yesterday afternoon, and attended the remains of General Gaumont, to their last resting place.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—On the evening of the 12th instant a fire broke out in Orange street near Leonard, in a small stable, which quickly spread to the adjoining buildings and destroyed or damaged some six or eight houses. A famous den of ill repute known as Devoe Place, was completely cleared out—a process the ocsioning short of fire could ever have been accomplished. The poor man was seriously burnt in attempting to getout five or six horses from the stable where the fire originated.

AN AUTHORESS TURNED ACTRESS.—Mrs. MOWATT, the authoress of the successful comedy of "Fashion," made her debut at the Park Theatre on the night of the 14th instant in the character of *Pauline*, in Bulwer's play of the Lady of Lyons. The house was crowned from pit to dome. The reception of Mrs Mowatt is described as positively enthusiastic, and her performance, barring a few faults of pronunciation and utterance, is stated to have been full of promise and triumph. She was called out at the conclusion of the piece, and received a shower of bouquets.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By the Nile at this port, we have in papers and papers from Buenos Ayres to July 4. A correspondent under this date says:

"The city is very quiet and orderly. It is reported that the French Vice Admiral Leaine at Montevideo, has left and gone to the blockade of that port by the Argentine fleet, commanded by Admiral Brown. Should he do so, the consequence will be that all foreign vessels will be liable to seizure for having touched at Montevideo, will enter this port.

"This month of April, we have heard nothing bulk of intervention on the part of England, France or Spain, to put a stop to these disastrous wars; but up to this date, we have no authentic news that there will be any armed intervention on the part of either of the above powers.

The British Packet of the 5th—wholly in the interest of Rosas—treats the rumour of intervention as ridiculous, intended as an effort for a victory obtained by Lavalle over Oribe, at Punta Gorda Oriental on the 27th of March.—*Boston Adv., Friday.*

Republican Office.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at about 4 o'clock this morning, in a small wooden building on South Broad street, occupied by the estate of Dr. Lawrence, and occupied as a colored boarding house, and grocery, together with the out buildings attached, entirely consumed. Before the engines reached the scene, the fire had communicated to the wooden dwelling house on the adjoining lot, owned and occupied by Mrs. Thomas, which was also destroyed. The stables in the rear of Mrs. Lloyd's house were pulled down to prevent the fire from extending, and the use of the engine in middle burr, named Lewis, who was seriously injured by a part of the building falling on him while at work. There was no insurance on any portion of the property destroyed. The furniture of both houses saved, though much injured by the hasty removal. Mrs. Lloyd's loss is estimated at from $3,500 to $4000, as, in addition to the loss of her house, she purchased in the livery of mowing, she unfortunately lost some $400 or $500 in Bank Notes, in the state of Dr. Lawrence is estimated at about $800 to $1,000.

☞ The clever drawer of the New York *Mirror* illustrates the following piquant story from the *Courrier des Etats Unis*:

MARRIED BY CHANCE.—The Count de M—— lived in a way of single and independent bachelorism. He was very young, very rich, and was surrounded by everything which could give enjoyment to life—except a wife. He had frequently thought of becoming a husband, but had always been deterred before the hour was past. Once, however, he found himself very nearly committed to the folly of matrimony. A young person, the daughter of one of his friends, pleased him—her fortune pleased him, but less perhaps than her person and accomplishments, and there were other reasons of convenience, &c. to justify the union. The Count, who had so frequently made the first step towards matrimony, but as frequently drew back, had not yet decided upon the course he should adopt in this case—he had promised the friends of the family repeatedly, but had made no outward sign of performance. His future mother-in-law, well knowing his weakness in this respect, resolved to bring matters to a termination, and therefore demanded of the Count whether he would or would not marry her daughter, and requested an immediate reply. The Count found himself in great embarrassment. At the moment when the young lady's mother returned with more force than ever—he trembled at the consequences. In spite of his cherished habits of bachelor-hood, he found was hard—it was almost impossible to abandon them. In this dilemma, not knowing whether he has still the power to dispose of himself, or whether he is not already disposed of, The domestic returned—he had carried the letter of acceptation, and M. de M—— in, even at this time, the happiest husband in that part of the country.

CONVICTION OF CAPT. FLOWERY.—The trial of Peter Flowery, captain of the schr. *Spitfire*, for being engaged in the slave trade, before the U. S. District Court of Massachusetts, was brought to a close on the 11th inst., when after a charge from Judge Sprague, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation to mercy.

NORTH CAROLINA.—General Alfred Dockery, (whig) is proposed for Congress in the first (Aston) District, and Jonathan Worth is the regular whig candidate.—No loco is yet up.

In the VIIIth (Newbern) District, Richard S. Donnell, whig, is announced, whereupon Mr. Toole declines leaving the field to Clark, the regular candidate.

INDIANA.—Col. Joseph C. Eggleston, of Switzerland county, is the whig candidate for Congress in the third district, now represented by Thomas Smith, loco. The district gave Clay 3,010, Polk 3,083 votes last fall. A close share.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. DENIS CORCORAN & ERNEST GRAVIER have opened a Notary's office at No. 60 Magazine street. From a personal acquaintance with both these gentlemen, we can conscientiously recommend them to all who may need notarial aids.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES in commemoration of the death of Gen'l. JACKSON are to take place in Mobile on Wednesday next.

☞ The latest *on dit* from Washington is that Mr. Mason, Attorney General, will be sent to England, and that Mr. Stevenson will take his place in the cabinet.

FRUIT promises to be abundant this season. Plums are now quite plenty. A few days ago we received from Mr. James Campbell, of Oaklawn, a lot of the largest and most delicious we have ever seen—some of them were four inches in circumference.—*Plaster' (Attakapas) Banner.*

SPECIAL MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—A letter from Washington, dated yesterday, says—"There is a report, which I believe is well authenticated, that the Hon Louis McLane, of Baltimore, has been offered a special mission to England, in relation to the Oregon question."

We have the same rumor here in Baltimore. Mr McLane has heretofore represented the United States in England, and should the rumor of his appointment as special minister, prove to be correct, as we hope it may we say congratulate Mr. Polk on having made a selection which will give assurance to the country that the interests of the United States have been confided to able hands.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Council of Municipality No. 3.

SITTING OF TUESDAY JUNE 17, 1845.

ORDINANCE relative to the Public Works in Municipality No. Three:

Article 1. Be it ordained by the Council of Municipality No. 3, that from and after the 1st day of July, 1845, up to the 1st day of June, 1846 inclusive, the public works of this municipality shall be divided into four wards as hereinafter described, viz: The 1st ward shall be comprised between Levee, Bayou Fields, St. Ann and Kingsbridge streets; the 2d ward shall be comprised between Levee, Bayou Fields, St. Ann and Kingsbridge streets; the 3d ward shall be comprised between Levee, Bayou Fields, St. Ann and Kingsbridge streets; and the 4th ward shall be comprised between Levee, Bayou Fields, St. Ann and Kingsbridge streets.

Article 2. Be it further ordained, &c. That the public works in each of the said wards shall be executed by the lowest responsible bidder, who shall enter into contract with the Board of Administrators of this municipality, and give bond with good and sufficient security to satisfy, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and also take the oath of fidelity to the faithful performance of the contract, before the Recorder of this municipality, or before the Board of Administrators, who shall have power to administer the same, and a copy of the contract shall be posted by the Secretary of the Board in a conspicuous place in the office.

Article 3. Be it further ordained, &c. That the Board of Administrators of this municipality shall be composed of one member from each ward, to be appointed by the Recorder of this municipality upon the presentation of a list of names by the Surveyor of the municipality, which shall each contain not less than seven nor more than nine names, and shall be presented to the Recorder on the first day of the month of July, 1845, and on the first day of July in every succeeding year thereafter, and the Recorder shall appoint one member from each list presented by the Surveyor, and shall each continue for the term of one year from the first day of July, 1845, and the Surveyor shall be ex officio a member of the Board of Administrators.

Article 4. Be it further ordained, &c. That each and every contractor before entering upon the duties of the contract shall furnish a good and sufficient security to satisfy, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and also take the oath of fidelity to the faithful performance of the contract, before the Recorder of this municipality, or before the Board of Administrators, who shall have power to administer the same, and a copy of the contract shall be posted by the Secretary of the Board in a conspicuous place in the office.

Article 5. Be it further ordained, &c. That the Board of Administrators shall meet on the first Monday in each month, at the office of the Surveyor, and shall receive from the Surveyor a report of the state of the public works in each ward, and the number of hands employed thereon, and the prices paid for labor, and the Board shall have power to order the Surveyor to make such alterations in the prices paid for labor as they may deem necessary, and the Surveyor shall make such alterations accordingly.