The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 152: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4802

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 year or for a shorter period, the year is considered as commencing on the first of the month following the date of subscription.

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. 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, 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 advertiser, such as legal notices, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged 1 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.

REMOVAL.—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 13 Musson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal streets. 129

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MUSE has removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. j9

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS.
Soap, Candles, Tran, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 12 Old Levee Street.
j9 New Orleans.

HEPBURN & TURPIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAVANA CIGARS.
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. j14—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 29 Bourbon street,
Between St Philip and Dumaine streets.
☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A M. till 2 P M, and from 4 till 6 o'clock P M.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 84 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 86 Chartres street, New Orleans.
☞ Particular attention given to sales and package sales of dry goods.
☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale.

☞ NOTICE—During my absence from this city, Messrs H. Healy and F. M. Nice have my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated the 17th ult.
PIERRE POUTZ
New Orleans, May 31, 1845. m3

☞ W. F. VERDENBURGH & Co., No 30 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on consignment, or more, to Messrs. Cotterell to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to M. Ford Fowler, Esq., Boston. m8

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 31 Canal street,
m6 New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our specially authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
NORCROSS & FORDICE
j12-3m

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and cotton, to our friends in Cincinnati.
REYNAUD & FALLON, 36 Bienville st
FORDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 66 Campstreet, New Orleans
m26

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 92 Tchoupitoulas street.

DR. BLANCHARD EXTRACTS the finest Molasses the Rose and Queen of Flowers, Pinks and Violets, Bergeon Dentist to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans, Rue Royale, No. 3.
Fix natural teeth without the least pain, in imitation perfectly natural, from one tooth to a complete set.
Extracts the most shattered of teeth, and correct any deviation in their teeth.
He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in France and America, in the beautifying and all that relates to the operations, preserving at once the mouth and teeth.
He prepares a gum-cement, which repairs sarangs effected by decay, of the same color of teeth, and which is the strongest cement substance that has yet been discovered, other can, at the time, plumb the teeth so firmly as this.
The operation is made without any pain, and is achieved in a few minutes.
Rules (easily invented) for the Teeth.
Or dentifrice without mixture, the most valuable and most perfect (ordinarily employed).
A New Prophylactic (plaster) to plumb the teeth.
Lithe Cement, (instantly curing pain in the teeth to cease).
Elixir to relieve the gums, consolidating the looseness.
Tooth-Water for the use in the mouth and preserving the teeth.
Spirits of Cayenne (certified to give a rose to spongious gums).
Elixir of Quinine to clean and fix the teeth.
Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to clean all sorts of a tartar pave about the teeth.
☞ His office is at No. 5 Royal street is open every day from 10 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. j9

HOSIERY, SHOES, HATS—Now landing and in store, a large assortment of the above goods, which will be constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices viz:
Men's Kid calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' do do do do do do do;
Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;
Ladies' kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;
Men's and boys' calf and kip pegged Brogans;
Men's mens calf, kip and cowhide negro Boots;
Women's and misses' calf pegged Brogans;
Women's and misses' kid and morocco do do;
Men's and boys' heavy russet brogans.
HATS.
Men's fine nutria, casimere, silk and brushed Hats;
Do drab and russet casimere and plush Hats;
Do and boys' fine and common sporting Hats;
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white;
Company Hats, double braid, fine and common;
Palm Leaf Hats, fine and low priced, particularly for ship
j9 FROST & CO, 84 Magazine.

NOTICE.
The undersigned has for sale at the lowest reduced prices, in his store adjoining, in Mt Charles st., a large and valuable collection of rose, camellias, azaleas, cactus plants, orchidaceas, and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has lately received another and beautiful new rose. Orders promptly executed and neat grates or tie materials.
JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.
PEET & MORTON,
No. 84 Magazine Street.
ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Antelope and Oswego, a large assortment of light fancy prints, entirely new styles, black cambrics, pink and blue do, black and fancy cord langlanes, printed lawns, fresh moon shirtings and sheetings, together with a very large assortment of fresh spring goods, which will be sold low for cash. m24

BUTTER—20 pots family use, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

SOAP—50 boxes No 1 family and extra soap, various qualities and sizes, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

LARD—25 kegs and 5 tubs (ard landing from steamboat Champion, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

OILS—Wood pine water, spring and sassafras pure sperm oil, fine and refined whale oil for plantation use; 3,000 lbs fine and refined oil, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGARS—30,300 Regalia segars landing ex Rachel Fanny and for sale by
J M CABALERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—257 box white, brown and yellow sugar for sale by
L CANTIN, 49 Gravier

MACING—15 rolls 6.4 Variegated Macing, 10 do 5.4 do, in store and for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 30 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
j9 92 Tchoupitoulas

BORDEAUX WINE—15 casks Claret brands, for sale by
LORILLIER & Co.
m26 corner of Royal and Bienville

ALMONDS of late importation from Marseilles, for sale by
RAYMOND CABUZAC.
j9 34 Old Levee.

CORKS—25 bales corks different sizes and qualities, for sale by
RAYMOND CABUZAC.
m27 34 Old Levee.

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by
A GORDON, WELLS & Co.
m27 3 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown Stout in quarts and pints, for sale by
A GORDON, WELLS & Co.
m27 34 Bienville st

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case organdi sick prints just landing from ship Sultana of New York, for sale by
DUFOUR, DURAND & Co, 34 Chartres
SUGARS—257 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugars in store, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 38 Old Levee

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—Between 4 and 5 tons, for sale by
W F VERDENBURGH & Co.
j9 30 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—200 jars or 2 s by
W F VERDENBURGH & Co.
j9 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGARS—27,000 Upas and Vuelta Abajo brand landing per ship Tiber from Havana, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 38 Old Levee

TOBACCO—110 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco landing per brig Tiber from Havana, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 38 Old Levee

OLIVE OIL—96 baskets and 100 cases superfine quality for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co,
17 and 19 St Louis

CLARET IN BOXES—60 boxes St Julien with caps and labels, subject to debenture, for sale by
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

ROSIN—300 bbls large size, for sale by
j9 FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

SALT—Coarse and fine Liverpool, for sale by
j9 L CANTIN 49 Gravier

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Edward, from Bordeaux—
140 cases red wine, different brands;
80 tubs and half do white wine, first quality.
j12 G M LUCAS, 96 Bienville.

LEAD—1124 pig lead, upper mines, landing from steamboat Cincinnati, for sale by MERLE, SETTLE & Co.
j11 92 Tchoupitoulas.

WHITE WINE—60 half casks Sauterne for sale by
j24 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

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

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1845.

☞ We have rarely known a season so sterile in materials for newspaper controversy and editorials. Texas and Oregon, to be sure, gave us ample scope for awhile, but now that the one is annexed, and that the prospect of a war with Great Britain on account of the other is too remote to excite immediate interest, it must be confessed that we, who belong to the industrious tribe of newsmongers, are sadly at a nonplus.

As for politics, it is for the nonce, rated a complete bore. Scarcely a passing ripple of excitement is permitted to disturb the stagnant waters which were whilome lashed into furious turbulence and maddening strife. There are no elections sufficiently near to keep the sovereigns wide awake, and as for the course of the General Government, so thoroughly habituated have we become to the quiet decision with which Mr. POLK chops off heads with his political guillotine, that we record the catastrophes with almost as little feeling as a western editor displays in chronicling the singeing of a steamboat.—We've got used to the thing. It was painful at first, but like the skinning of eels, custom has rendered it a mere *bagatelle*.

This business of making up an interesting paper is doubly difficult in this latitude, for the simple reason that with summer comes dullness and desertion. Our city is not only half depopulated, but is wholly destitute of every source of amusement. Even the loafers turn their backs on us with contempt and seek more genial resorts for their "pickers and stealers." At the North there is always food for paragraphs. The theatres are open all the year round, and a busy, teeming and crowded population afford abundant material for comment. No thanks to the New York and Philadelphia editors, if they do give their patrons a decent paper. The thing almost makes itself. But to contrive, as we have to do down South, to fill our columns with something readable, when there is absolutely nothing to talk about—"*hoc opus, his labor est.*"

MESMERISM.—The editor of the St. Louis *Reveille*, in an able article on this subject, avows his belief in Mesmerism, and says that ☞ this science he owes his recovery from an attack of paralysis that benumbed his limbs, frozie his utterance and riveted his jaws. We have not the shadow of a doubt of the truth of this declaration. As for ourself, a belief in Mesmerism has for years been a fixed principle in our convictions. It is however, one of those mysterious, strange and incomprehensible things, of which it is emphatically true, that "seeing and seeing only, is believing." We have seen, and do believe. At the same time we have no disposition to quarrel with the vast tribe of sceptics who, knowing Mesmerism only by hearsay, combat the doctrine with logical astuteness and ingenious suggestions, as if facts, an explanation of which is admitted to be excessively difficult, if not wholly impracticable, are to be overthrown by the wire-drawn deductions of dialectic cians.

It is a singular fact that most of the eminent Mesmerists, such as Townsend, Elliottson, &c., were originally vehement opponents of the doctrine; but observation converted them from sneering sceptics to firm believers.

One of the first articles which the writer of this paragraph ever penned for a newspaper was a sweeping attack upon Col. STONE's pamphlet on Animal Magnetism. We then knew nothing of the subject, and assailed it with mere speculative objections. Enquiry and investigation have taught us better.

MOST LAMENTABLE.—We learn from the Pittsburgh *Post*, that two little girls, children of Mr. Albertson, of Allegheny, were drowned on Thursday in crossing the Monongahela river in the ferry boat. They were sitting in a buggy, on the boat, when the horse scared at a steamboat which was passing, and backed the vehicle off into the river. The poor little girls fell into the water and perished in sight of their half distracted parents, who were present, but unable to rescue them. The eldest of the children was five years old, the youngest four. We have rarely recorded a more painful occurrence. The scene on the boat was distressing in the extreme.

MATCHES, not marimonial, but Lucifero, are made in vast quantities in New York by machinery. Small blocks of wood are driven through steel plates filled with small holes in almost an instant of time. They are dipped into the prepared paste, put up in paper boxes, and sold at something like a dozen boxes for six pence. They are vended about the city by great numbers of children, who are boarded and lodged by the manufacturers. Two millions of matches are used in that city every day, and an equal quantity exported.

PROPER KIND OF PRIDE.—We conceive it to be the highest species of honor that can be conferred upon a man (says the *Columbus Enquirer*,) to be enabled to say that he elevated himself from poverty and honest mediocrity into the noblest position in society. It is still more creditable when the man is thus elevated is not ashamed of his fatimal mechanical skill. It is truly commendatory, therefore, when the Hon. LUTHER SEVERANCE, member of Congress, from Maine, and a most amiable and talented gentleman, says of SIMON CAMERON, the U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, that something more than twenty years ago he worked by his side, as a journeyman, in GALES & SEATON's printing office, at Washington, and boarded at the same house with him. This is something to be proud of.

THE ARKANSAS RIVER.—The Little Rock *Gazette* of the 30th says:—The river is within six feet of being as high as it ever was, and still rising. The freshes on the river, we fear, are doomed to suffer an inundation even as destructive as that of last year. If so, it will cause the depopulation of the finest portions of the State, and great will be the suffering and misery of those who now occupy farms on its banks.

CALIFORNIA.—A meeting was held at St. Louis a few evenings since to project a plan to found an independent settlement in California. Speeches were made and the wind-work of a very flourishing settlement was completed.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—The negro man Henry, living in the parish of West Feliciana, who killed another negro on the 22d ult., was tried for the crime, convicted, and sentenced to be executed on the 18th inst. The circumstances of the murder were most appalling. Henry was in the act of whipping a black woman, when the boy Isaac attempted to arrest the blows, Henry immediately turned upon him, but, having no weapon, he ran to his cabin, and not being able to open the door, broke through the roof, secured a shoemaker's knife, rushed on the defenceless Isaac, who retreated a short distance to procure a club, with which he might defend himself. Henry rushed up and stabbed him in the right side which caused his death soon after.

COMMERCIAL NEWS AND READING ROOM.—A more pleasant resort during the long, tedious summer days than Bruno's Reading Room cannot well be found. It is abundantly stocked with choice periodicals of every kind, and possesses, besides, a fine Cream Room for the accommodation of the amateurs of that delightful game. See advertisement.

☞ Among the "veritables" in the procession on Tuesday, says the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*, there was no one who attracted more attention than High Constable Jacob Hays, who, although in his seventy-ninth year, trudged on foot throughout the whole entire route, carrying his staff of office, and preceding the Common Council as Sergeant-at-arms. He is truly a wonderful man for his years, and it will be a very difficult matter, when he shall depart from among us, to find his like again. Mr. Hays is constant in his attendance at the Board of Aldermen as Sergeant-at-arms, and far more punctual than any one of the members.

"LIBERATION OF DORR.—The Charleston *Mercury*—a democratic print—speaks as follows of the liberation of DORR:

"It will be seen that one of the most brilliant bamboozles of this day has been dissipated by the liberation of Gov. DORR from prison. There who some excitement and patriotic fury got up by express on the occasion, and the editors rejoiced in the material for paragraphs. This is the greatest farce on both sides, that our day has produced. But farces are the rage—especially political farces."

☞ "AN INCIDENT.—The N. Y. *Express* says:—"There were yesterday in the drawing room of the City Hotel, Mr Van Buren, ex-President, Mrs John Quincy Adams and family of ex-President Adams; Miss Custis, the niece of ex-President Madison; and Mrs Mickleham, the neice of ex-President Jefferson. A meeting of such distinguished persons rarely occurs."

ROBBERIES AT BATON ROUGE.—Some thieves entered the store of Mr. H. Tomlinson on Saturday night last, and stole a quantity of hardware. On Tuesday night the store of Mr. John Fullen was also entered and a quantity of sheeses, tobacco, &c. stolen therefrom.—We would advise our citizens and shopkeepers in general to be on their guards.

☞ Our thanks are due the publishers, through the politeness of J B STEEL, No 14 Camp street, for the following works:

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures, from No. 1 to No. 15.—Of course every married pale will feel bound to read them.

The Battle of the Factions, and other tales of Ireland, by Wm. Carleton.—These are admirable sketches of Irish character, by one who thoroughly understands its peculiarities.

History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, part 30, No 2.—As Thiers' great work approaches the most eventful periods which it chronicles, it assumes the interest of romance. It is difficult to tear one's self from its fascinating pages.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, through the politeness of J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following new publications:—

Harpers' Illuminated and New Pictorial Bible, No. 29.—A splendid number and gorgeously embellished.

The Novelles of Garrisstown, part IV—one of Lever's best Irish stories, full of humour and exciting incident.

The Wandering Jew, part XII. This number contains some deeply interesting sketches of the visitation of the Cholera in Paris.

A Dictionary of Practical Medicine, part VIII.—We have time and again adverted to this useful compilation.

Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy, No. 4—A perfect *omnium gatherum* of valuable information.

Self, by the author of Cecil.—We believe that this is one of Mrs. Gore's lively and witty pictures of English Aristocracy. She is quite as *fast* at the satirical, and has doubtless produced a clever work.

These books are from the press of Harper & brothers.

COMMODORE ELLIOTT AND COCKADES.—The illustrious naval commander, whose name will be in all future time inseparably associated with reminiscences of figure-heads, quarter-galleries and the, microphagus of ALEXANDER SEVEROS, not content with the toothless renown which has followed his late attempt to box up General JACKSON in an imperial mausoleum, has now directed his genius to the investigation of the intricate subject of Cockades. As he is determined that the world shall hear of him and his opinions, he addresses the following characteristic epistle to the U. S. *Journal*:

"PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1845.

Gentlemen:—It seems a matter of surprise to me that we should so long have worn and fought under the cockade worn by our ancient enemy, England.

Prior to our separation from her, the cockade before mentioned was worn by her; afterwards we selected the blue, white and red, as a substitute for it, by consent, and not by law.

France usurped the blue, white and red, and we came back to the black, which is now worn.

This circumstance will appear evident by the accompanying extract of a letter from Paul Jones to Barry, which I have in my possession.

I should like to see others follow my example on the 4th of July next, by resuming the blue, white and red, as I can find no law or regulation prohibiting the black.

I am, very truly, yours,
J. D. ELLIOTT."

A New York contemporary—the *Express*—in noticing this precious effusion, declares that Commodore ELLIOTT is entitled to wear an especial blue cockade, but suggests that with the blue, the white and red, be interwine the load, the tomb and the sea.

MAJOR BUTLER, of Iberville, is suggested as the locofoco candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy in the representation of the Third District, occasioned by the death of General Hunsom.

☞ We are informed, says the Bayou Sara *Chronicle* of the 5th, that a violent tempest visited the plantation of Lewis Stirling, Esq., of this parish, on Wednesday, the 1st instant, carrying away the chimney of his dwelling house, breaking down fences, and otherwise doing considerable damage.

THE RIVER.—Since our last, says the Bayou Sara *Chronicle*, the river has risen some ten feet opposite this place, and is now rapidly filling its banks. The ratio of drift wood which cover its surface indicate an unusual rise above.

MR. MOZELEY, one of the editors of that able journal, the Richmond *Whig*, has withdrawn from his connexion with that press. It will be in future conducted by Messrs. Pleasants and Gallaher.

DROWNED.—A valuable negro, the property of Mr. J. R. Wilder, was drowned at Savannah a few days ago.

GUBERNATORIAL.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* expresses its preference for General Wm. DENUIE, as the whig candidate for Governor.

☞ The Cumberland river is still very low, there being but two feet water on the Shoals.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOST CHILD.—On the 4th July last a boy about three years old was found on the steps of Theopolis Freemas, No. 12 Carondelet street, and appearing to be lost, was taken into his house and still remains there, subject to the claim of his parent.

This only account he gives of himself is, that his name is John. He says—his mother is dead—and when "she was put in a box his father went away." He has light hair, blue eyes, and fair skin; had on a white domestic shirt.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.—The Court met yesterday pursuant to adjournment:

Present, Judges Nichols, Johnson and King.

Judge Nichols presiding.

The following important cases was taken up and argued by the Attorney General on the part of the State, and B. Ogden, Esq., on the part of the accused.

The State vs. Jones.—From the Parish of Rapides. (Sixth Judicial District.)

The accused was indicted for the crime of Arson, and moved that the indictment be quashed on the following grounds:

1st. Departure of a law of the Legislature, a certain portion of the parish of Rapides had been exempted from jury duty. The Grand Jury which had found the bill had been drawn in conformity with said act. The accused contended that this is an infringement of his Constitutional right "*to be tried by a jury of the vicinage*"—that the law is therefore unconstitutional.

Judge Boyce sustained the objection, and the District Attorney took an appeal on behalf of the State.

On the appeal, the following points were added to the original one on behalf of the accused, to-wit:

First, The State can never take an appeal.

Second, That the act establishing the Court of Errors is unconstitutional.

The opinion of the Court will be given in a few days.

In the case of Samuel Kennedy, under sentence of death, his counsel, John R. Grymes, Esq., moved that the consideration of the appeal be over until the next term of the Court. This was objected to by the Attorney General. The Court will give their decision upon the motion this morning.

In the case of C. L. Hornsby, Judge Collins moved that the hearing of the argument on the appeal be postponed until Friday next, in consequence of his counsel being absent, which motion was acceded to by the Court.

☞ Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning informed the witnesses in the case of Henrietta Blanchard, arrested for shooting George Parker Pattiway, who were present in Court, that their attendance was not necessary, the prosecutor being absent and the investigation being indefinitely postponed. Pattiway has shown good cause in abandoning a prosecution in carrying on which he would have encountered a storm of *populi* indignation, such as could only be awakened by and all powerful sympathy for the wrongs of an injured woman.

ARRESTED.—S. S. Pitts, charged with being concerned with Dr Will Clinton Riddle, in inveigling away a slave of Jesse Winthrop, Esq., was arrested by Capt Youmans on Monday night last, and yesterday arraigned before Recorder Geddis, who remanded him for further examination.

THE MEXICAN INDEMNITY.

The *Journal of Commerce* gives the following as the explanation of the non-payment of the Mexican indemnity, which it intimates comes from Gov. SHANNON, now in New York:—

"Mr. Voss, our agent, had found it impossible to get the money at the treasury of the capital, as the revenue was constantly anticipated for the army and the domestic creditors before reaching its central point. Mr. Voss therefore found it necessary to do as others did, and take drafts on the treasuries of the departments, which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived. There was no doubt at the time that the drafts would be speedily paid, as the design of the Government was evidently fair. Mr. Voss received for these bills as payment, the Mexican Minister announced the payment, and Mr. Shannon sent home the announcement with his accompaniments. The drafts were handed to a large house in the city of Mexico for collection; but the revolution broke out soon after, and all the money was seized upon for the army, and whoever could get it first. This is the only reason why the money was not received. As it is, the drafts are still in the hands of the agents of the United States, unnotified.

The Mexican Government, however, instead of regarding the money as paid, or themselves released in any way by the transaction, count themselves doubly bound to pay, and will undoubtedly satisfy these drafts, whenever they be done about the sub-agent immediately."

ROMANTIC STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—We learn from a gentleman, who has just returned from the West, that the propeller *Syracuse*, of Cincinnati, was badly injured by fire, on lake Huron, a few days since. It is said she has been lost, but the vessel and most of the cargo saved.—*Rochester Democrat.*

In the course of a report made to Congress at the last session, by Mr McClernand, in which he urged that an additional quantity of land be granted to the State of Illinois to aid in the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, he made an interesting statement in relation to the territorial and maritime relations of the United States and Great Britain. After alluding to the character and extent of the British Empire, and the influence of her navy, Mr. McC. proceeded to remark that—

A few years ago, the British navy was estimated to consist of one hundred and seven ships of the line, ninety-six frigates, five hundred and forty sloops, etc., and seventy-six armed steamers. It is now still larger. Her possessions in the West Indies, commanding the commerce of the Mississippi, number a group of twelve or seven islands, while, at the same time, the superiority of her navy gives her almost an absolute control of the Atlantic seaboard from New Orleans to Eastport, in Maine. In addition, she has her possessions on the North American continent and what they consist of eight provinces, estimated to contain 2,000,000 square miles, and two millions of subjects. The area of the territory of the United States, including Texas and Oregon, is estimated to contain only 2,318,000 square miles, and a population of fourteen millions. Texas contains 422,000 square miles in favor of the former over the latter, Texas included."

Two of these provinces, Upper and Lower Canada, are tremendous with the northwestern boundary of the United States, from Maine to the Territory of Washington inclusive. This extensive frontier has been fortified on the Canadian side by a section of military posts, extending nearly its whole length; and canals of the largest size have been cut, connecting the waters of the St Lawrence with the north western lakes—thus opening and exposing our whole lake coast, for a distance of 5000 miles, to the aggression of the land and naval armaments of Great Britain in the first quarter. The fatal consequences of such a state of things in case of another war, may be judged of from those of the last with Great Britain, which was prosecuted under much more unfavorable circumstances on her part than now exists.

Every patriot would strive to avert the re enactment of the tragic scenes brought home to painful reality in the bombardment and destruction of Chicago, in the burning of Buffalo, the conquest of the territory of Michigan by Brock, and the reduction of Chicago; and to do so, it is necessary to demonstrate the policy of our powerful neighbor, by establishing a similar system of forts and canals; by providing armories and naval depots in the Mississippi valley, as well as on the eastern seaboard; and by opening channels for the transportation of men and munitions of war, from the unexposed to the exposed portions of the country. In this view, the contemplated canal, the arsenal at Fort Massac, in Illinois, and the naval depot at Memphis, in Tennessee, are objects of the highest importance."—*Philad. Inq.*

☞ We copy the two following paragraphs from the Planters' (Iberville) Gazette of the 5th:

"The body of a young man was found in the Atchafalaya the other day, stripped. He had delicate hands, as if unaccustomed to labor. The body had been shot through and through, but, though not in a state of putrefaction, was buried by a planter without an inquest. The body of an Indian, without a head, was also found near the same place.

Drowned, in the entrance to Bayou Plaquemine, on Tuesday morning last, a slave, belonging to Gen. Ross sequa, named Jim, a very valuable and faithful servant. Jim had been getting out fire wood on the drift, but contending for fuel, he slipped and fell into the current, and was carried him under the logs. It is a serious loss for the General.

☞ "Punch" thus hits off abolitionism and the refusal of O'Connell, and his particular adherents to attend Parliament:

"We have often heard the Sister Isle called 'Poor Old Ireland.' Poor Ireland, indeed, she is very old, she has now lost the use of her Members.

Another hit in the same direction is given thus:

"Since the affecting scene in the Repeal meeting, where there was such a hearty cry-ing, Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Dawe have been called the Irish "*Twins*" *party*."

CONTEMPT. MATHEMATICAL.—Paris has been deeply interested of late by a child of six years of age, who not only performed with great facility very complicated numerical calculations, but also resolves some of the elementary problems of algebra. The Academy of Sciences has appointed a committee to examine the young Prodigious, and to report the methods of which the latter makes use. It is said that the parents of this child are not actuated by any selfish principle; that they had no idea of speculating upon the public curiosity; and all they desire is, that this little prodigy should be adopted in a college at the expense of the State. The Journal des Debats expresses the hope that nothing may shake this good resolution, and that it would be greatly to be regretted if the child whose countenance is filled with intelligence, brought forward as a rival to Tom Thumb. According to the accounts of the young prodigy, he appears to possess a very faculty strongly resembling that which was displayed at the same age by Zerah Colburn, but which he afterwards lost.

LE PETIT CORPORAL.—A Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis thus describes the sensation produced by the marked resemblance which the Prince de Joinville, eldest son of the Prince de Joinville and the Princess of Wirtemberg, bears to Napoleon. The Prince is now in Paris, under a special permission granted by Louis Philippe—the law was repealed for the purpose of allowing the name and lineage of Napoleon from the soil of France being still in force—strange contrast with the gorgeous obsequies and monumental honors lavished on the dead Emperor.

A letter from Paris of 3d May tells us that on last Tuesday in the portion of the Chamber of Deputies assigned to the Diplomatic Corps, the appearance of a handsome young man caused to rivet the eyes of the Deputies, owing to his remarkable resemblance to Napoleon. His appearance was modest and reserved. He manifested the great attention to what was passing in the Chamber, and seemed not at all aware of the interest he himself was exciting. The young man is the son of Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of this Emperor and of the Princess of Wirtemberg, the noble lady so faithful and devoted to the husband her father gave her.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte is 22 years old, but appears somewhat older. His face is grave and pensive, with a marked expression of benevolence. He speaks of his young name with attractive modesty. He is his first visit to Paris, and his delight is tempered with a calm and earnest gravity, which gives a good augury of his future career.

The desire of the young traveller is to occupy at Paris the least space that will be allowed him to occupy. He fears the most illustrious name of history with pride yet with modesty, and he is aware that such a name is most difficult to be borne, especially when they are still rather excited by sound of glorious renown. Hence he rarely appears in public, and he equally the mere gratification of whom he would be ashamed, and hostility with whom he has nothing in common.

He is considerably taller than Napoleon, but of the most striking resemblance is his father—the effect of that resemblance was touchingly illustrated on his visit to the *Invalides*—the old soldiers in looking upon that face imagined on their hearts, even moved to tears.—A like effect has been witnessed at the opera.

HEAVY LOSS.—*Nine Coal Boats Destroyed on the Monongahela.*—On Monday afternoon, says the Pittsburg Chronicle, three parts of coal boats belonging, we are informed, to Mr. Geo. Lodin, got afloat in the river above the dam—from being broken, to which they were tied—and floated over the dam, breaking in two as they went out. They contained over 50,000 bushels of coal. Three others belonging to another person, also broke loose at the same time, one of them sinking in the lock. They contained about 22,000 bushels of coal. The boats, together with the coal, will be a total loss to their owners. The Louisa McLane attempted to tow them up, but was not able to do it on account of the height of the water, which was 18½ feet and rising at the time. She also took off the men on the boats, before they went over, and thus happily saved a number of lives.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Adelaide Moberly, f. m. c. deceased where of Anor Raymond Zeringue.

By virtue of two decrees of the Honorable the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, dated 30th March, 1845, I shall expose at public sale at the Arcade Exchange in New Orleans, on Friday, the 25th July, 1845, at 12 o'clock, M., the following property belonging to the succession of Adelaide Moberly, deceased wife of Anor Raymond Zeringue, viz: 1st—A certain portion of ground, situate in this parish, on the right bank of the river Mississippi, about six miles above New Orleans, measuring one arpent and one foot and a half front on said river, by forty arpents in depth, bounded on one by the property of B Harney, and below by that of Mr. Mandeville, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, subject, however, to the usufruct and legal lease in the rent, which have been reserved as belonging to Henriette Bernard. The first part of said property is subject to a lease in favor of Messrs Harney and Fourcade until they have taken off their crop, for which lease they will pay one hundred dollars to the purchaser of the said property.

2d—Half a negro man, aged about 30 years, field hand and seamen, hearing on board.

Terms and conditions of the sale—One half cash, and the balance payable on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser entering into the obligation of the authentic act, divided into portions and secured by mortgage until final payment; said notes will bear interest at the rate per annum from the day of their maturity until that of their final payment, without the last above giving to the others a right of postponing of payment; the purchaser will be invested only when the obligation of the sale shall have been complied with. The sale will take place before the Judge of the Parish of Jefferson, in the town of the parishioners.

Parish of Jefferson, 29th May, 1845.
FRANCOIS F SMITH, Judge.
j9

Carrollton Hotel.

THIS Subscriber begs to fully inform his friends and the public generally, that the additions to his house is nearly finished and will be ready for the reception of families and single boarders, on Monday next, 14th inst.

There has been added several parlours for private families, a spacious and airy dining room, a comfortable retreat for the gentlemen and other non-consumers, not excelled by any place in the vicinity of New Orleans.

An Observatory has been made on the top of the Hotel, from which an extensive view of the river is had. The gardens are in fine order, and he flatters himself that with the convenience of the place, and his attention to the comfort of those who honor him with their patronage, he will give them ample satisfaction.
j9 1m MARTEL FAULET.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—Chess Form—Fox's Book of Trials—Life of Napoleon.

The Battle of the Factions, and other tales by Wm Carleton.

Herman, de Bayeur, or the Mysterious Lineage, a sequel to the Scandinavian Chief.

Mrs Caudle's Curtain Lectures. Delivered during thirty years, by Mrs Margaret Caudle, as suffered by Job, her husband.

The Quaker City, or the Monks of Monk Hall, a romance of Philadelphia Life, Mystery and Crime by George Lippard, Esq.

THE undersigned have just received the following articles which they offer for sale at No 13 Canal street, up stairs:

Gross Barrett, Red Cornish Tobacco;
Fine and Coarse Rappee Snuff;
do do do Bins 4;
White Lisbon Sauterne wine, pints Sauterne;
Which I warrant pure, Richard L. Ben Bridd;
East India domestics.
Gum Elastic Suspenders.
j9 FORCADE & Co

REFINED SUGAR—BONCHUSE & FOSDICK, No 66 Gravier street, Agents of the Bayou Sugar Refinery, have a common supply of Double Refined Loaf, Crazed and Powdered Sugar, in the following packages, viz: No 1, 4, 8 and 6, for sale on accommodating terms. j9

OIL—100 gallons prime sperm oil, 3,000 do brown oil, 1 barrel winter whale oil, 1,000 do refined whale oil, 1 plantation use, 20 do tanners oil, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

SOAP—1000 boxes Boston No 1 family and extra soap, for sale, low for cash, or approved paper.
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j9 12 Old Levee

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in store and for sale by
A GORDON, WELLS & Co.
j9 3 Bienville street

SALT—Turks Island salt, superior quality, for sale by
A GORDON, WELLS & Co.
j9 3 Bienville street

EMP—Twine, no. 6 and 12, 10 cases received, in store and for sale by
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—30 dozen Kentucky bagging, 10 bales hemp, for sale by
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

INDIGO—30 serrons fine quality dust indigo, in store and for sale by
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

TEAS—600 chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Pouchong, etc., part of the same received on the ship Sultana, for sale by
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

PEARL CANDLES—150 boxes New Bedford, for sale, in store and for sale by
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

SOAP—300 boxes Winchester's extra No 1 and No 2, 100 boxes Cincinnati No 1 soap, in store
NORCROSS & FORDICK, 66 Gravier

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL
(*Legally of Orleans.*)