The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, $[illegible]

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 for the paper and advertising, it will not be considered discontinued on the part of the subscriber, until a week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—One dollar per square, for each insertion 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 and a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Tenders, in French and English, $60

Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 50

Banks, insurance offices, public institutions, 30

No advertisers in either French or English only, is taken at less than $25 per annum, and will be made on the above prices, strictly yearly in advance.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and planting notices, houses or lots of ground to let hire 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.

DOCTOR PECQUET

Has the honor to inform the public, that he has removed his residence to the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets 116 15x

HEPBURN & FURFIN,

IMPORTERS OF

MANILA CIGARS.

Make a large selection of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved paper. Persons may be seen at their Store, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. 114—1m

L. Duperron,

DOCTOR DENTIST,

No. 28 Bourbon street.

Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M., till 3 P. M., and from 5 till 8 in the evening.

W. E. MURPHY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office Carondelet street, St Anthony's square.

PEET & MORTON have removed to 56 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 85 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Particular attention given to shelf and package dry goods.

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

NOTICE.—During my absence from this city, Messrs. Healy and P. M. Rice have my plenipotentiary power to endorse Checks, dated this day.

JOHN T. PARKS.

New Orleans, May 26, 1845.

☞ W. F. VIGNIE'S Dancing School, No. 5, Old Levee street, has changed its location to Gallier's Hall, now occupied by Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to Royal Parlor, No. 5, Old Levee.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

26 Old Canal street, New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legal authorized agent and attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.

NORCROSS & FURDICK

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

REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.

FURDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 60 Carondelet st. New Orleans.

BRODRICK, WOODS & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 98 Tchoupitoulas street. m1

DR. BLANCHARD—Late Surgeon to their Majesties the Queen of France, Charles X and Philippe, and Professor Dentist to the faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans.

Offers artificial teeth, without the least pain, in imitation perfectly natural, from one tooth to a complete set.

Guarantees the most lasting, of durable, and correct any deviation in tooth-work.

He has had long experience, science and distinct practice, in France and America, in this delicate art, and all that relates to its operations, preserves at once the mouth and the teeth.

He can save a gum-cement, which respirators are offered by many, at the same cost of teeth, and which the same person who invented that has pronounced, in every other case, at the time, plumb the teeth so hermetically as that

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

Recently opened for the Teeth

Or Gaulis, cement mixture, the most malleable and of most perfect ordinary employed.

Lotion Cosette, instantly cessing pain in the teeth.

Elixir to relume the gums, consolidating the loosenessing.

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

Opiate of Cayac rectified to give a cure to spasmodic gums;

Tonic of Quinine to clean and fortify the teeth:

Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to engage all sorts of a tartar remove the teeth.

His office, at No. 116 Royal street, is open every day from 9 to the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, NEW Bonnets and in store, a prime assortment of the following 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 moroco Pumps and Brogans;

Children's fine and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;

Ladies fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;

Men's and boy's fine Bullard and Sprague Brogans;

Men's fine calf, kip and oil tanned, negro Boots;

Women's and misses' fine Morocco Brogans;

Youth's and children's calf sewed Brogans;

Men's and boy's heavy quilt Brogans.

HATS.

Men's fine castor, cassimere, silk and Russia Hats;

Do drab and cassimere and plain Hats;

Do and boy's Drab and common sporting Hats;

Wool Hats—black, drab, brown and white;

Cassimere Hats, double brim, black and common;

Palm leaf Hats, fine and low priced—constantly for sale by m28—tf FROST & CO., 17 Magazine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the Magnolia Garden, times reduced prices, in his Greenhouse, in St. Charles st., a large and valuable collection of exotics, Camellias, Azaleas, Cactus palms, orchids and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred new and beautiful Rose Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the steamboats.

JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.

PEET & MORTON,

No. 25 Magazine Street.

ARE receiving per ships Hayfarm, Louisiana and Georgiana a large assortment of fine and common children's shoes; black comfortables; pink and blue do.; black and fancy colored gingham; printed cottons; Irish linen; a large assortment of fancy goods; together with a very large assortment of fresh spring goods, which will be sold low for cash. m24

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in prime shipping order for sale by GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 52 Bienville street

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing on the ship Fanny, and for sale by L CABALERO, 52 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—267 bxs white, fiorete, and yellow sugar for sale by L CANTIN.

MATTING—114 cases 6, 8 Varnagatal Matting, 14 to 8 4 do, white, red and for sale by WM FROST & Co. 20 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by BRODRICK, WOODS & Co. 98 Tchoupitoulas st.

NAILS—Assorted sizes, for sale by GORDON, WYLIE & Co. corner Magazine & Lafayette

BORDEAUX WINE—125 casks best brands, for sale by LORKLIKE & Co. 24 Old Levee.

ALMONDS of fine superior sort from Marseilles, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC. 24 Old Levee.

CHEESE—In boxes of the different shapes and sizes, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC. 24 Old Levee

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 52 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown stout in quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 52 Bienville st

LARD—100 bbls and choice prime leaf, in fine shipping order, for sale by BRODRICK, WOODS & Co. 98 Tchoupitoulas

IMPERIAL GREEN—800 kegs, 11 lb each Imperial gunpowder for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

PEPPER GINGER—One case Grenada, each pint, landing from ship, Sultana, of New York, for sale by GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 52 Bienville st

TWINE AND TWINE—100 lbs Mo. rope and 16 assorted twine, in store, and for sale by AMES & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls linseed oil, of a good quality, for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

COFFEE—Old Government Java coffee, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS 16 Old Levee

SOAP—257 boxes white yellow and brown Havana soaps in stage, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

ALUM AND GROUND SALTS—Alum re refined, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—300 lbs for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—50 bbls Hunt Sauterne, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

LARD—50 kegs, and 2 bbls fard leading from steamboat Champion, for sale by LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co. 11 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGARS—50 cases and Cabana's brand sugars landing per ship Tell, from Havana, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

TOBACCO—110 bales Cuba and Yucatan, of a large choice assortment and flavor, landing per ship Tell, from Havana, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

CLOVES AND NUTMEGS—1 box cloves, 1 do nutmegs, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER—50 sides, for sale by E GILLY, 38 Levee

EXPRESS—Special attention made of our expresses to all points of the interior in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Liverpool, and Kingston. WOOD & ADMORS.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State, AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY, No. 2

NEW ORLEANS,

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1845.

☞ On account of the holiday of the day, no paper will be issued from the office of the Bee, on Friday morning.

INSURANCE.

J. N. CABUZO, a distinguished political economist, and well known as the conductor for many years of the Charleston *Patriot*, has been writing a series of semi-ie and able disquisitions on the subject of Insurance Companies. His essays appear in the columns of the Charleston Courier. That paper of the 19th instant contains, editorially from the pen of Mr. CABUZO, of which the conclusions are so important, that we will offer a summary of them.

Mr. C. sets out by maintaining that in Insurance Companies there are but two sources of safety to the insured—First, Adequate capital; second, The formation of an adequate fund, out of the profit, to cover contingent loss. The first is difficult, if not impossible to be found in the United States. Under these circumstances the second must be adopted, and the only chance lies in the question whether fading or distributing the profit of insurance is most expedient for the public good.—The next enquiry is which system promises the highest safety; the greatest economy and the largest profit.—There are three modes of insurance—First, The Proprietary; second, Mutual; third, Mixed. The Proprietary plan, as is generally known, has a subscribed capital and makes a distribution of the entire profits among the stockholders, they bearing all the losses. The Mutual scheme has no body of stockholders, but forms its capital, in the commencement, out of the premiums advanced, for this purpose, by the associated parties who originate the company, the premium-payers dividing the whole of the profits and sharing the losses. The Mixed system has a subscribed capital and body of stockholders, but returns to the insured, after interest on the capital invested with the losses and expenses are paid, the whole, or a portion, of the net annual gains. It will be perceived at once that the Proprietary and Mutual are the two unadulterated forms, and that the Mixed is a combination of both, presenting a compromise between the other two systems, which thus occupy the extremes.

In regard to security the writer is of opinion that the Mutual system offers quite as many guarantees for safety as the Proprietary. The latter may at first appear safest, because the capital is at once subscribed and paid up; but this advantage is only temporary and more apparent than real. The accumulation of an insurance fund in the Mutual system, though gradual, soon forms a large aggregate. Of course the managers must in every instance be men of the highest character for integrity.

In respect to economy, a preference is given to the Mutual system. Under it, the sphere of its business is gradually enlarged, with no more than commencement of its operations, as a joint stock company, and after some time can reduce its rates by the accumulation of undisturbed profits. It is, says Mr. C. the only system which provides an internal structure, the means of changing insurance within the limits of safety and solidity; competition, thus approaching that great principle of improvement in modern society, by which, as rates are gradually reduced, the use or consumption is extended of whatever is necessary for human comfort or safety. This position is illustrated and enforced at a length which our limits will not permit us to follow.

The third branch of the investigation "which system is the most profitable?" is unhesitatingly resolved in favor of the Mutual system. The Proprietary plan affords the stockholder the average rate of profit on his investment. The Mutual plan leaves the premium payer an amount of gain to which it is impossible to fix a limit, and it is on that portion of his outgoings which, on the other plan, passes from him without an equivalent. The Mutual plan presents an incentive to economy, and in a results, operates like the Savings Bank, by the accumulative character of the funds.

The following is the author's own recapitulation of his very judicious and useful article:—

"We set out with the assumption, that there are but two modes of safety in insurance—First, The existence of an adequate capital; second, Funding the insured in the whole or a large portion of the profits. This is supposing insurance companies in other respects judiciously administered. Under the above conditions alone, insurance must be unsafe. The facts we have adduced and the reasoning we have offered, warrant then the following inference—First, That in the absence of adequate subscribed capital, the plan of insurance promises rather safety or stability, unless the profits, in whole or greater part are funded; second, That the proprietary plan of funding the profits, gives no security to the insured or profit to the insurer; third, that there is no possibility of satisfactorily engrafting the principle of funding the profits on the proprietary system; and, fourth, That the only safe resource is in the mutual scheme, of which funding the profits is the essential feature."

TEXAS.

As the Washington *Union* and other journals are fond of putting forth the vaticinations of various respectable and intelligent gentlemen in regard to Texas, we shall for once imitate their example, and make known to our readers the substance of information derived from a friend in whose capacity and honor we have unlimited confidence, and who has just returned from a sojourn of several weeks in the counties of Eastern Texas, having passed through Harrison, San Augustine, Nacogdoches, Sabine, Liberty, Jasper, Jefferson and others. He represents the feeling in favor of Annexation in the section of the State, as all but unanimous. A number of public meetings were recently held, at which hundreds of planters were present, and where he could not, after industrious investigation, discover more than two or three opposed to the annexation of Texas to the Union. In fact, he could find scarcely one who entertained the opinion, an event which no earthly power can either defeat or retard. The people in that quarter were perfectly furious at the tortuous and mendacious policy of President Jones, and were with difficulty restrained from overt acts of violence. It is the opinion of our informant—a cool and clear-headed man—that any tortuous attempt on the part of the administration to thwart the will of the people of the Republic, would be followed by a popular revolution.

A large number of returns had been received for room and the Convention. In Eastern Texas as far as heard from, not one anti-annexationist had been elected. A few counties in the west would probably be represented by the opponents of Annexation; but they would number scarcely a corporal's guard, too few and insignificant to excite the smallest apprehension.

So confident were the people of the triumph of the project, that they already considered Texas a part and parcel of the American confederacy, and were preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July with an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm that would shame the apathy with which the anniversary of our natal day of Freedom is commemorated in some portions of the United States.

Our informant believed that Congress would remain in session not more than a week or two, and that by this time the Joint Resolutions of Annexation had already been adopted by an overwhelming majority.

A HISTORY OF NEW YORK, under the Dutch, is in the press at Albany, from the pen of Dr. O'Callaghan, who made himself master of the language in order to qualify himself to write it. The first volume embraces an unwritten period, from 1609 to 1654, while the State was known as the New Netherlands. It brings the history down to the close of the administration of Director Kieft, and gives an account of the first settlement of New York, Long Island, Albany, &c; the war between the Dutch and the Indians; the establishment of the first churches; the early struggles of the people for popular rights, &c &c. The *Evening Journal* says:

"Dr. O'Callaghan has had access not only to the numerous Dutch manuscripts in the public archives, but to rare and valuable collections in ancient families, the existence of which had scarcely been known. His manuscript has been submitted to and approved by competent judges."

☞ The Paris *Journal des Débats* speaks of the new work of Baron Alexander Humboldt, entitled *Cosmos, a Physical description of the World*. A Berlin correspondent remarks of this work that it is the only subject of conversation in the higher classes of society. The "cosmos is a brilliant picture of the Universe, written with the order of youth and the maturity of reflection; and contains at the same time very sagacious criticisms on the literature of all nations in every branch of human knowledge. The intellectual productions of antiquity, as well as those of modern times, are treated in this work with real superiority.

☞ The news of General Jackson's demise appears to have excited a profound sensation in all parts of the country. In New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. we perceive that the citizens are spontaneously taking steps to render public honors to the memory of the deceased.

ABOLITION RIOT.—An attempt was made a few nights since, in Cincinnati, to break up the sitting of the Abolition Convention. The Police officers being present, arrested some of the ringleaders and took them off to the Watch-house. While proceeding with their prisoners, an unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue them, and in the melee which followed, several persons were considerably damaged by being hit with brick-bats.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Yesterday morning, Recorder Baldwin having received from Dr. Stone, a certificate stating that Pettway, who was shot by Henrietta Blanchard, on Tuesday, was doing well and likely to recover, admitted Miss Blanchard to bail in $2,500, which was immediately furnished by two of our most respectable citizens.

☞ John Duffy was met before the Criminal Court yesterday, by Recorder Baldwin, charged with stealing oats from a slave belonging to Mr. Whitney, knowing the same to be stolen. This man tried to escape from the officers after he was committed, but was pursued and quickly recaptured.

☞ Mr. John Johnson was sent before the Criminal Court yesterday, by Recorder Baldwin, on a charge of having committed perjury in a late examination before the Recorder.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Louisa McCarty, f. w. c.; Joseph Bray, Bill Robertson, Clement N. Barry and Simon Hughes, charged with assault and battery; Nicholas Gonzales, charged with an assault; Benjamin Hellshon charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon; and Charles Black, charged with obtaining property under false pretences, were yesterday arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty.

Wm. Saunders was tried on a charge of committing an assault on a little girl named Catharine Fletcher, with intent to commit a rape—he was found guilty of assault only.

Thomas McKnight was tried on a charge of stealing a gold watch from Cayetano Gill, at the corner of Lafayette street and New Levee—he was acquitted.

☞ Captain Youenas arrested a slave named Peter yesterday, on suspicion of setting fire to an old house at the corner of Ursulines and Villere streets.

☞ John Duphays was arrested by the First Municipality police, charged with entering Mr. Murphy's house in Basin street, and committing a larceny.

☞ A little child was run over by a cart last evening in Burgundy street, but we understand is not dangerously hurt. The driver, a slave named Denis, was arrested by Recorder Genois who was present. It does not appear, however, that he is to blame.

☞ John McGee, arrested for stealing a box of iron from the store of Richards & Montgomery, was sent to the workhouse by Recorder Genois, for one month.

☞ In the case of Crusat vs. Davis, the Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Coroner holds his office during the pleasure of the Governor and not for life.

☞ A man calling himself Dr. Relanchet de St. Amand, was arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, as a dangerous and suspicious character.—We have been furnished with an account of the "voyage and doings" of this individual, who is no common rogue. We have not time or space to give it this morning, but hope to do so in our next paper. He is the author of a communication which appeared on the French side of the Bee, on the 23d instant, appealing for relief. For the present, he is hardly likely to need any, and before he is at liberty, enough will be known of him to put a stop to his operations in this quarter.

FUNERAL BADGES.—Mr. CHILDS, the Engraver, No. 5 Camp street, has sent us several beautiful badges, intended to be worn to day at the funeral cortege. They are printed on white satin, with an appropriate device, representing an urn, over which Liberty is weeping.—Then follows the inscription: "Died, Andrew Jackson, Ex-President of the United States, at the Hermitage, on the 22d June, 1845, aged 78 years"—closed by the motto:

"We tell his tale without a sigh,
For he is Freedom's, and Fame's;
One of the few, the immortal names
That were not born to die."

DIFFICULTIES WITH THE FIREMEN.

We are sorry to perceive that a serious misunderstanding has broken out between the Council of the First Municipality and the Fire Companies, which threatens the entire dissolution of the latter within the limits of the corporation.

It seems that the Council lately passed an ordinance reducing the annual appropriation to the Fire Companies from $750 to $500, and imposing a fine of $50 on any company which shall fail to be in attendance at a fire. This ordinance was considered highly offensive by the corps of firemen, and on the 14th instant, they assembled, entered a solemn protest against the measure, and declared that they would disband in the event of its final adoption. In the interim the obnoxious ordinance was vetoed by the Mayor, but the Council by a majority of the 23d instant, passed the ordinance by the requisite majority over the veto. Yesterday the fire companies put their threat into execution, and delivered up their engines to the proper authorities.

☞ Few persons are aware that from 1700 to 1844, there are on record 101 shocks of earthquakes in England, 138 in Scotland, and 17 in Wales.

Mr. McDUFFIE—The health of this gentleman is rapidly improving. He will in all probability be able to take his seat in the Senate, at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

SOMETHING NEW.—The jail of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, has been without an inmate for nearly two months. The Court which met in that county a few weeks ago adjourned for want of business.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT was made on the 16th, to burn down the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. The engines were promptly on the spot, and no further damage was done to the buildings. The fire was clearly traced to incendiarism.

MR. EDWARD CARRY, the Philadelphia publisher, died in that city on the 16th inst. As a patron of the arts, a man of fine literary taste, and of munificent disposition, his death is regarded as a public and social loss.

El Tolitismandi Espanol.—We have received the first number of a Spanish paper bearing the above uncouth title which, we take it, means the "Spanish Cosmopolite," and printed in this city. It is conducted with a good deal of spirit and humor and merits success.

☞ The *debut* of the French Opera Company at New York was, according to the *Courier des Etats Unis*, a complete triumph. The *Express* speaks favorably of Garry, Couriot and Douvry, but thinks that Amand and Madame Casini did not make so strong an impression.

CURIOUS RELIC.—The *iron bolt* to which Christopher Columbus was chained, during his imprisonment in St. Domingo, has been received at the town of Newbern, N. C. It was procured by Robert S. Moore, late Purser in the U. S. Navy, recently deceased. It is indeed a curious and interesting relic.

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned on Saturday the 14th. Among the last measures was the introduction of reports and resolutions in favor of the present tariff and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, and against the annexation of Texas.

The following was doubtless perpetrated by some miserable, splenetic old bachelor, who vents his ire on the sex for their repeated refusals of him, by lampooning them outrageously:—

According to the Ancient laws of Hungary a man convicted of bigamy was condemned to live with both wives in the same house! The crime in consequence was extremely rare.

A TRUE PICTURE.—The Detroit *Daily Advertiser* has the following political summary, which was calculated for the meridian of Michigan, but will answer for almost every state in the Union:—

"We have got the funniest anti bank party in Michigan that the world ever saw. They chartered every bank that ever existed in the State. They passed the first suspension act ever enacted here, and provided for the organization of some thirty or forty new banks, with the privilege of not paying specie. They heard the official supervisor of the banks, with a brief interval, ever since the State government was established. They have used and borrowed the banks, both individually and as public officers, under all their administrations. They have made one president, directors, attorneys and employes of banks. And yet the moment one of these fatten or snapperds, they raise a terrible outcry against the Whigs like mad dogs. It was a first-rate trick once, but it has been played a little too often since. The people are beginning to understand this dodge, shabby cry, of impudence larceny."

FREE TRADE.—Mr. McDuffie has, it would seem, also addressed a letter to the Free Trade League of London, from which we copy the following paragraph:

"I habitually look upon the prosperity of Manchester and Lancashire, and the generation as I do upon that of Charleston or New York, and much more than I do upon that of Boston, which I am constrained to regard as the fruits of an unjust and oppressive system of legalized plunder, which confiscates at least one-fifth of the annual income of the cotton planters to sustain a mercenary moneyed aristocracy of pampered and bloated monopolists."

Of course, Mr. McDuffie glories in the success of Manchester, in England, and moans over the prosperity of Boston, in the United States. The *blasted* (one of the most vulgar words in the English language, none that never can be applied, except to naked owls, and a man with Mr. McDuffie's face,) monopolists of Boston have no fever on his sympathies. The Englishman, he hopes and his hopes are with the British. What will he say when South Carolina *blasts* up with her nullification!

Philad. U. S. Gazette.

FIRE.—Last evening at about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Triangle Buildings, which consumed two stores and severely damaged the adjoining stores.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. B. STREET, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Charles Tyrrell, or the Bitter Blood, by G. P. R. James, forming No. 8 of Harper's Pocket Editions of Select Novels.

St. Patrick's Eve, a charming story from the pen of the author of Charles O'Malley.

The Wandering Jew, No. II.

Harpers' Illuminated and New Pictorial Bible, No 95.

☞ We find in the New York *Evening Post* the following clever *jeu d'Esprit* on the recent Philadelphia duel. It is perhaps the most effectual mode of suppressing this vile practice, to treat it with ridicule and contempt—*Castigare Ridendo.*

"THE LATE DUEL.

Schott and Willing did engage
In a duel the other day;
Schott shot Willing willingly,
And Willing he shot Schott.

The shot Schott shot made Willing quake
A specimen to see;
While Willing's willing shot went right
Through Schott's anatomy."

PERSONAL RENCOUNTER.—An unhappy difficulty occurred at New Providence, on Saturday evening, in which Mr. Willie Trice received a serious wound from a pistol shot, by Mr. Thomas Atkinson, jr. The wound, we learn, is not expected to prove mortal. An investigation of the case is to take place to day, before Esq. Priestly, and we forbear any statement of particulars pending the trial.—*Clarksville Chronicle.*

VERY LATE FROM CHINA.—The Stephen Leonard, Captain Conklin, arrived yesterday in ninety-five days from Canton, and seventy-eight days from Java Head. The S. L. has made the passage out and home in eight months and ten days.

The Lou Choo also arrived yesterday from China.—We have received the *Hong Kong Gazette* to the 5th of March.

We can find no news of importance.

The papers are given under the commercial head.

The Lou Choo has brought despatches from the Emperor of China to the President of the United States. *N. Y. Herald*

BRAHAM THE SINGER.—The Gateshead (Eng.) Observer had recently a paragraph suggested by an old English newspaper, the London morning Post of July 18th, 1787, and the period in it of that day's "bill of fare" of the "Royal Theatre," Well street, London, where, amongst other attractions, "The sudden tired of war's alarms" is announced to be sung by Master Braham, who is now regarded as a veteran singer.—At the time when Master Braham sang this song, says the Observer, "Lord North was England's prime minister, Pitt and Franklin, Burke and Washington, were prominent performers on the public stage; Louis XIV still wore his head, and Tom Paine was sharpening the axe for its removal; Sensagnac was unknown and unborn; Byron was in his prime, and Cooper still delighting the world with his verse; Byron was a boy, Scott a stripling, Napoleon a name unknown, and Mrs Siddons dawning into fame.

Braham has outlived them all—and, after a lapse of nearly 58 years, is still before the public, "long to please, and pleasing to love!" The voice which charmed the ear (if he were musical) of George the Third, when he had still three and twenty years to reign, may also have been heard by his great grandson, Albert Prince of Wales! A strange reminiscence, remarks the Boston Transcript, but yet a true one, and calculated to impress on the mind of the reader the idea of a long life, and of the great beauty of the commandment with promise.

DEFENCE OF THE ATLANTIC BORDER.

A general order has been issued from the War Department to mount the batteries of the various fortifications for the protection of the Atlantic coast. We learn that the officers and troops at Fortress Monroe are actively engaged in executing the order. The whole complement of ammunition for mounting there are 62 pounders—the designation of the garrison, amounts, we believe, to the number of nearly three hundred, constituting, with the battery at Fort Calhoun, a weight of metal sufficient to repel the unprepared invaders by the fleets of the most formidable European power. This is a precautionary measure of clear propriety. Indeed the batteries should at least be mounted. It is very reasonable, moreover, whether there is any saving, in an economical point of view, in the course heretofore pursued by the Government.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

SHIFTS FOR A LIVING IN EUROPE.

A late number of Chambers' Journal is an article entitled "Life in the Sewers of London"—those immense subterranean sewers, which the construction of which a sunken capital of a million and a half or two millions sterling is executed—remarks that underground as they are, they are not the only ways of reaching underground, who, with torch in hand, to preserve them from the attacks of numerous large and ferocious rats, wade, sometimes almost up to the middle, through the stream which flows through these sewers. Articles have been thrown down the sinks of houses or dropped through the loopholes in the streets. They will at times be found in one or three months, but the rats, fond of their torches, aided occasionally by a gleam of sunshine from the grating by the way side—for under the busy thoroughfares of Cornhill, Cheapside, Fleet Street and Holborn, rey seldom able to walk upright in the confined and dangerous vault, and often obliged to crawl on all fours like the rats, which are their greatest enemies. The articles found are principally pieces of silver, or bones washed down the sinks by careless scullery maids, pence and half-pence and silver coins, occasionally a silver spoon or fork, the loss of which may have caused considerable distress and ill-will in some house above; and not unfrequently more valuable articles, which thieves, for fear of detection, have thrown down when they have been hard pressed by the officers of justice. It might be thought that a life amid the vilest filth, and amid so much danger and unpleasantness of every kind, would be a life of misery; but the hope of great prizes sometimes discovered in this miserable way, deprives it of its terrors, and all the principal sewers that branch into the Thames have their regular frequenters.

LATEST DATES.

Boston,	June 14	Liverpool,	May 31
New York,	June 18	Liverpool,	May 30
Philadelphia,	June 18	Paris,	May 18
Washington,	June 17	Havana,	May 14
Baltimore,	June 17	Mexico,	April 26
Charleston,	June 16	Texas,	May 31
Cincinnati,	June 16	Vera Cruz,	April 26
St Louis,	June 14	Huron,	June 18
Havana,	June 11	Galveston,	June 11

☞ Gretto's Tonic Mixture for Ague and Fever is sold by Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and warranted to cure by the proprietors, and the purchase money will be refunded to any one who uses it, if it does not cure in a reasonable time. Numerous cures have been made by the use of it, and have never known of a single failure to cure. It is highly recommended as a preventative of the fever and ague, peculiar to this country.

☞ FOR GALVERSTON—Steamship McKIM—Passengers will please be on board foot of St. Louis st. at 8 o'clock, this afternoon, at which time she will positively leave. 164

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE members of the Joint Committee of the Three Municipalities, have fixed the City of Lafayette as a place to meet this morning at 10 o'clock, in the Council room of Municipality No One.

E MONTEGUT.

STOLEN—Was taken from a gentleman's room during the night of the 24th inst a fine gold watch "Cooper Dunlap" with a gold key and chain, the chain with a gold anchor, of clothing containing a green purse with a few dollars of silver, fine new pen knife, with a shell handle, and a gold pen, with a Bere metal gold pen, for the recovery of the above articles by applying at No. 56 Magazine st. 166

NOTICE—Desired to the J. of St John that Peter, the negro named PETER, belonging to Mr. J. G. Greves, Bienvil street, New Orleans.

ALSO—The mulatto man named MARGUERITE or LOUISA; says she belongs to Mr. Miller, of Carrollton.

The proper store of the above slaves are requested to claim them according to law.

ANIS LUMINAIS, Sheriff

Parish of St John the Baptist, 23 June, 1845. 166

CABARET FOR SALE.

A CABARET, having a good custom, situated at the corner of Carondelet and Berriere streets, is offered at private sale, on the most advantageous terms for the purchaser. Inventory of stock and fixtures, at cost, will then be sold at auction on the day, at 10 o'clock precisely. Apply on the premises to

J. BROIZE.

NEW BOOKS—IN CHEAP FORM.

ZOE, the History of Two Lives. By Geraldin Endor

CHARLES TYRRELL, or the Bitter Blood. By Geo. P. R. J ames, &c.

ST. PATRICK'S EVE. By Charles Lever.

MOUNT SOREL, Part 2d.

PART 11th Book Wandering Jew—Harper's edition.

Part 95 of Illustrated Pictorial & Illustrated BIBLE.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationery Warehouse and Emporium of Literature.

J. B. STREET, 14 Camp.

HAVANA SEGARS—A splendid assortment of Regalias and all kinds of other qualities and small well known brands, among which is that of Prince Albert a superior article for flavor and easy smoking. Just received per brig Tell, and for sale by

REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

VINEGAR—16 casks white wine vinegar, landing from W. ship Constitution and for sale by CHS DUFO. R. 21 Conti

COGNAC—Fourth pr of J J Dupuy's brand, in half pipes of undoubted authenticity, for sale by

BUD ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—40 boxes various marks, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—74 kegs drop shot, 6 kegs bar lead, landing up from steamboat Champion, for sale by MERLE, BEVILLE & Co. 91 Tchoupitoulas

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—At 60 to 10 days sight, on Boston, for sale by

WM FROST & Co. 20 Old Levee

SARDINES—800 boxes sardines at a very low price to close a consignment, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 & 19 St Louis

OLIVE OIL—90 baskets and 100 cases superfine quality, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis

CLARET IN BOXES—400 boxes St Julien with cups and labels entitled to drawback, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis

SPERM OIL—6,000 gallons best winter bleached, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

QUININE—200 oz in store, and for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

INDIGO—2 cases Manilla indigo, in store and for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

CHROME GREEN—16 cases No 1, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

PRINCIPE SEGARS—Superior genuine Principe segars from a parcel of Vilagos and Rabolero in store, for sale by

J M CABAL ERO, 32 Old Levee

LANDING ex barque Federalist Jacob, and for sale by the subscribers—9 casks and 20 bbls white wine vinegar, for sale by

CHAS DUPOUY, 16 Co St

LEAD PIPE—Best Belmont Works on ship, for sale by

J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

FUNERAL CEREMONY FOR THE LATE GEN ANDREW JACKSON.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the three municipalities of this city, and of the city of Lafayette, held at the Council Hall of the First Municipality, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the funeral ceremonies in honor of the memory of General ANDREW JACKSON, the following programme and arrangements were adopted:

PROGRAMME:

A procession will be formed in front of the State House, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., under the direction of Captain Dominic Augustin, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, Grand Marshal of the ceremony, assisted by three Deputy Grand Marshals and twenty-four Marshals, to wit:

First Municipality.

J. B. ARMANT, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

T Lirandais, B Crozat,
L Lebeau, John Claiborne,
R Gardere, Frederick Durrive,
Vr Labatut, Theo Montreuil,
Lucien Miles.

Second Municipality.

JULIEN NEVILLE, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

John B. McEnardo, C W Cammack,
Wolsinsius Bogart, J E Beard,
John M Bell, Alex Baggett,
W J Vason, Wm Carney.

Third Municipality.

WM. DEBUYS, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

Geore Nott, B F Lewis,
Fk Leblanc, J B Wilts,
J E Holland, W F Wagner,
Cassard, Jr. John Dobaye.

The Marshals are requested to meet on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at noon, at the Council Hall of Municipality No. One, to make the necessary arrangements.

PROGRAMME.

1. Music.
2. Military Escort.
3. Music.
4. The Reverend Clergy.
5. An Urn and a Coronet, borne by four horses.

PALL BEARERS.

A. Mouton, Governor of the State;
Maj. Gen. Gaines,
Commodore Rousseau,
Col. H. D. Peters,
Col. Samuel White,
G. W. Lewis, Rec.,
Major Mansion,
F. Bouligny, mayor of Lafayette.
S. A. Battle Horne, with military trappings.
7. Twenty-seven Citizens, representing the twenty-seven States of the Union, bearing each an escutcheon, with their respective names:

Vermont, C. C. Lathrop,
Maine, C. C. Collins,
New Hampshire, Henj. F. Flanders,
Massachusetts, John Winthrop,
Rhode Island, Levi H. Gale,
Connecticut, J. W. Furness,
New Jersey, W. W. Vanscoburgh,
Pennsylvania, George Merrick,
Delaware, John Goodin,
Maryland, George W