The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 467, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XI—WHOLE No. 3466.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1847.

HAGAN & WELSH, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 18 Camp street.

TERMS OF THIS BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly; (one year in advance).....5 00

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

ADVERTISING One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language in the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement counted for less than one dollar in each language.

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

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

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

Agency of the German Society
OF NEW ORLEANS AND
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
87 LOUIS STREET, No. 23.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charges made. 1y

F. G. BARRIERE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
French, British, and American
DRY GOODS.
No. 20 CHARTRES STREET,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SMOOT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER for PENNSYLVANIA,
165 Iy
JOHN WOODRUFF, JAMES WOODRUFF
JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 93 Magazine street
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and
agents of the Louisiana and New York line of
Packets. jy14

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.
au17—1y

F. T. BOUCHON, SURGEON DENTIST, 95
Conti st., office open from 8o'clock, A. M. until 6 P.M. 1m

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL,
10 Masson's Building
1st Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German* corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Custom house street. d1

J. H. STEELE, *No.* 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order. s29

J. V. BERCIER, FRANCOIS TIO.
J. BERCIER & CO., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices. n1

NOTICE.

THE Coopers' Book continues to receive proposals for its Real Estate, at private sale as lately advertised in the Bee. V. ALLAIN, Pres't.
jy14m

Fashionable Imbrellas.—An assortment of imbrellas, latest style, received per ship Nicolas Cezard, for sale by D. B. MACARTY,
Jan 28 tf 238, Bourbon street.

HATS.—50 cases black and white Russia Hats, in store and for sale by
jy7 J. BELLOW, Jr., 9, Canal street.

Notice.

R. O. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 84 Chartres st., entre ville. s31

STORE, to let from the 1st of Nov. next —Store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Hess. Apply to NORTH & BROS.
s26 New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes, Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Papers, best quality Bristol, Bonnet and Sounding Boards, Binders' Boards, Pasteboard of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale factory prices.
jy7 1m C. GRIFFON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

Dr. Chevalier's French Oral System

A NEW system of teaching living languages, illustrated by a Practical Course of Lessons in the FRENCH language, the medium of the English tongue. Fifth edition, revised and corrected. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Literary Emporium, by Stanley & Lyman,
au19 3 & 5 STEEL, 11 Camp st.

DUFEAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at 74 1/2 Bourbon street, formerly the residence of Mr Brand, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and let horses.
au19 1m

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street,

HAS just received a fresh assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Hose Pumps &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead work of every description. Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f13—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.

THE Subscriber, having established a clothing Manufactory, on South Peoples, on a large scale as now prepared to furnish Ready Made Clothing, of every description, at the shortest notice. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, and in general all kinds of common Garments.

Linen Bosom Shirts, Linen Collars, Long cotton cottonade or Kentucky Jeans Coats, Linen Jackets, Pantaloons, Overalls, Canvas Jeans do, Linen do, for negroes, always on hand.
jy17 JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9, Canal st.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 Barrels of Flour, in their fire proof, brick Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with Merchants, for the storage of all kinds of goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms, and from the location of their Warehouses and the arrangements made by them, they feel confident of their customers being greatly, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. Liberal advances will be made on Cotton either into or out of the Warehouses at the lowest rates.
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.,
1st Tchoupitoulas st

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR MANUFACTURERS—Ivory Black Dissolved and Blacking—The subscriber has just received four hundred bbls of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required sizes of grain, for Planters and Sugar Refiners. This article having been tested is proved equal in quality, to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted as such. Also a large supply of Prepared Ivory Black Blacking and Writing Inks, all sizes, Blue and Black. The above is all for sale at manufacturers prices.
d19—1y W. E. THOMPSON, 26 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
CORNER OF ROYAL AND ORLEANS STREETS,

DEEMS it his duty to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and its environs, that he has just returned from France, where he has been to perfect himself in the above branches of his profession, and offers his services to the public, which he hopes will be duly appreciated.

Ladies and Children's ready made linen, caps, cotton, embroidered and plain cambrick bdkfs., with cotton and other hose, garters, jaconets, riding whips, hair cord, hair pins, combs, fancy jewelry, silver pencil, shell and ivory combs, &c. &c.

For Gentlemen.—Fine and extra fine linen shirts, cotton and cambrick do., bandanas, drawers, gloves, suspenders, umbrellas, canes, riding and cab whips, fancy articles, glass and crystal ware, gauntlet gloves, dressing cases, dressing boxes, pocket books, powder boxes, scent do., jewels do., combs, brushes &c. &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, dolls, toys, fancy hair for braids, curls, toupees, &c. &c. Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs &c. au8

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies, of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks taken at this Agency, will be promptly adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies of this city, and paid with prompt sess to money current at the Banks of New Orleans.
Office No 42 Camp st. W. R. POSDICK,
G. C. LAWRENCE,
Agents.
au15 1y

Bebee's Patent Kitchen Ranges.

THE undersigned are now receiving, ex ship Auburn, from New York, an invoice of Bebee's Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invite the public to call and examine them.

These kitchens, besides the advantage of quick cooking with very little fuel can heat water for the wants of the house, baths, &c., a copper boiler, containing 30 or 40 gallons, is placed so as to receive all the heat from the stove's hearth and keep it hot.

House keepers are invited to call at the store and examine one of these kitchens put up to convince the public of the superiority for economy and convenience, over every thing of the kind ever brought into the city. S. HASPEREAU & CO.,
jy18 2t Conde street.

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners.
PORTABLE FORGES.

THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are receiving a quantity of these Forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat masters to call and examine them.

These forges can be recommended for their solidity and convenience, as they are entirely made of iron, or turn with a little body the bellow, and take up only three feet square in diameter.
S. HASPEREAU & CO.,
jy18 2t Agents for Manufacturers, 32 Conde st.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.

CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS,
New Orleans.

CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS! They well recommend themselves to the favor of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted NEVER TO FADE.

Our materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly AUROMATIC LENSES imported into this country, possessing great accuracy and quickness in fixing the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MINIATURES or CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.

Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.

We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) manufactured expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.

We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all materials used in the beautiful, wholesale and retail. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at $3 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates.

Orders inclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of lading taken and insurances effected if desired.
BOUTTE & Co. New Orleans
ob—1y

MATCHES.

THE public is respectfully informed that the well known FRICTION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Wholesale, Commercial st. and Camp st. at reduced prices from former rates. GUILLEMAIN, No. 199 Chartres st. near the New Basin, or No. 134 Old Levee st. corner of Bienville, where a large supply is constantly on hand. s29

PAINT MILL, for grinding Paints, &c., and at present used as a Paint store, for sale. Apply to
jy16 T. LAMBERT, 61 Canal st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, August 17, 1847.

For Congress—Second District.
B. G. THIBODEAUX.

The Locofocos and Gen. Taylor.

Our readers are aware that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania professes to have taken OLD ROUGH AND READY under its special protection. In spite of the abundant testimony to prove that General TAYLOR is a "Clay Whig," the gentlemen constituting the Democratic leaders, acting under the advisement and assurance of the Hon. SIMON CAMERON, regard the General as a Locofoco, and avail themselves of his popularity to assist them in the canvass for State officers. We perceive that at a meeting of the "Taylor Central Corresponding Committee," held at Harrisburg on the 7th inst., Col. SETH SALISBURY was unanimously chosen chairman of the Committee, and RICHARD VAUX and HENRY C. OVERTON, Esqs., Secretaries. The Hon. ELLIS LEWIS offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the people of this Commonwealth to assemble in Mass Meeting at Harrisburg, on the 24th of September next (the anniversary of the victory of Monterey) to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper to promote the election of General ZACHARY TAYLOR to the Presidency of the United States.

This "Corresponding Committee" consists, we believe, exclusively of Locofocos; and its entire organization is intended to further Gen. TAYLOR'S prospects in Pennsylvania, and to commit to his support the Democratic yeomanry of the Keystone State. We will not pause to enquire whether the Locofoco leaders are sincere in their manifestations of zeal in his behalf, their conduct speaks for itself, and shows that they are determined to run the General in Pennsylvania, and to obtain for him the votes of their political followers.

Scarcely stronger evidence could be required, of the disorganized condition of Locofocoism than is furnished in this movement. Here we have the Democracy of Pennsylvania—a State which has been wont to count votes party majorities by thousands—so fearful of an individuous defeat in October, that they are perfectly compelled to bolster up their falling cause with the popularity and standing of a Whig General; or so conscious that their party is in a desperate strait and cannot be made to rally around any of the political hacks of the day, that they must needs, as a last resort, put up with ZACHARY TAYLOR, upon the implied understanding that he will not run as a party nominee. When was ever Pennsylvania Locofocoism reduced to so humiliating a course—forced to abandon its usual strict party organization, to play the miserably deceptive game of mis-representing OLD ZACH as a Locofoco, and to call mass meetings and State Conventions to promote the election of one whom it knows to be a political opponent. A sad plight has Democracy in Pennsylvania fallen into.

No one who regards these tokens of General TAYLOR'S influence and power with the masses will be astonished at the frantic exhortations of the Government organ addressed to the Locofocos everywhere. The editor of that journal appreciates, to its full extent, the significance and the probable upshot of these movements.—It perceives that the self-styled Democratic party is melting away—that the cohesive principle that has so long kept its members together, is becoming powerless. He sees, too, that if the tide of General TAYLOR'S popularity be not speedily stayed, resistance will soon be useless, and that then "Othello's occupation's gone," and official papers and Government exponents will cease to be necessary appendages to an administration. The interests of the party and the interests of the Washington *Union* are alike concerned, and there is danger that both may be swamped unless this TAYLOR fever be forthwith subdued. Aware of all this, the Government editor applies counter irritants freely with his hand, and copious effusions of cold water; the other—or, metaphor out, sneers at the intense fervor to the Democracy not to be drawn into sustaining a *Whig* candidate, while he snubs and sneers at General TAYLOR, because the veteran wishes to be run by the people at large. Thus far, nevertheless, the treatment of the State physician has proved lamentably inefficient, and the TAYLOR fever rages as a perfect epidemic. Whether it will pause before the 4th of March, 1849, is extremely doubtful.

STORM AT BOSTON.—We had, says the *Adviser* of the 7th, in this vicinity, on the night of Thursday and morning of Friday, a severe blow from the North East. We as yet hear of little damage to shipping. The mail from the South, and all the Sound lines were detained. The Fall River train arrived here just before twelve, the Stonington soon after one, and the Norwich at about three o'clock, yesterday.

LOOK AT THIS.—The Charleston *Mercury*, a democratic paper, says: The Government receipts, for the quarter ending the 30th of June, including $12,242,900 received from Loans, was but $20,405,050. The Expenditures in same time were $22,475,505. If we deduct, as we should, the loan as a debt yet to be provided for, we have:

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Loan deducted,	12,242,900
Actual Receipts,	8,188,150
Expenditures in same time,	22,475,505
Deficiency in one quarter,	$14,313,355

This is only the commencement of the beginning. $18,000,000 of the above expenditures are said to have been for the Army and Navy alone. If to the above we add the future expenditures for a vigorous prosecution of the war, large unadjusted claims to be paid, the immense pension list which gratitude to gallant soldiers well entail, and the $10,000,000 proposed to be appropriated to "*conquer peace*" by treaty, it will require all the financial talents of the Secretary of the Treasury to estimate and provide for the demands on it.

ANOTHER POST-OFFICE ROBBER.—A post-office clerk named Marcellus has been put in custody of the U. S. marshal, at New York, for frauds on the post-office department. An attempt was made to hush the affair up, but it did not succeed. Numerous letters had been missed from time to time, and on Friday morning some were found upon the person of Marcellus. He was held to bail in $1,000.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *Ohio*, Capt. SWILER, we have received Galveston papers to the 13th inst. They contains very little news.

The intelligence from the up country is exceedingly favorable to the cotton crop. The worm has almost universally disappeared, and

☞ We readily admit Senor Atocha's explanation of the blunders contained in the English version of his late letter:

VERA CRUZ, August 8th, 1847.

Messrs. Editors of the New Orleans Bee:—

GENTLEMEN,

In your valuable paper, under date of the 23d of last month, I perceive that both in the English and French side, you exhibit surprise of the barbarism and faults of grammer and orthography evinced in the English translation of the letter dated the 26th June, and addressed to the Editor of the "Republicano" in Mexico.

As you and every body else must be aware, I am not an Englishman. I must moreover inform you that I do not write the English language; and read and speak it with difficulty. You will, therefore, perceive that I make no parade of my knowledge, and whenever I express myself in that language, it is with the simple object of making myself understood, though badly, relying upon the indulgence with which I have always been treated, but which you have not deigned to extend to me. Under these circumstances, I addressed myself to the Editor of the "*Sol de Anahuac*," that they might have my letter translated and published in both languages, which they promised to do, and I paid the amount for said translation and publication.

I could not attempt to correct the English because, as above stated, I am incompetent to such a task. If there had been any faults in the Spanish copy, (except typographical ones) I would have had to answer for them, although with great regret, since Spanish is my native tongue, though I pretend not to be a purist in the Castillano.

Please pardon me the trouble I give you, and accept the assurances of my esteem and regard.

Respectfully,
A. J. ATOCHA.

FIRE IN DOOLY COUNTY, GA.—The store house of Mr. Slade's, in Dooly county took fire last week and was consumed, with the goods, papers and money belonging to the store, together with all the papers belonging to a large estate. The loss is estimated at $20,000 dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.—In the Raleigh district, Daniel, [ir. Loco] is probably chosen over Arrington, the party nominee. In the New Hanover district, McKay, [Loco], is doubtless elected. In the Wayne district, three Counties give 764 loco majority, against 762 in 1844. The remaining 7 Counties are Whig, and will secure the election of Donnell, [W.] by from 300 to 500 majority. From the other districts, there is nothing definite.

CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—The Petersburg *Intelligencer* says:—We have had eight days of almost incessant rain, accompanied by a close and sultry atmosphere. Upon the corn, generally, the rain will have a most beneficial effect, and judging by the crop in this region, and a portion of North Carolina, which we have recently visited, the yield this season will be unusually abundant. It is, however, to be apprehended that a good deal of corn has been injured or destroyed by the overflowing of the low grounds on the lower Roanoke. It is thought that there has been too much rain for tobacco.—Although nothing approximating certainty can yet be known about the crop, it is believed that it will fall below an average one.

COLONEL JEFFERSON DAVIS ON THE CAPITULATION OF MONTEREY.

The New York *Spirit of the Times*, of July 31st, contains a letter from Natchez, describing the reception of Col. Davis and Lieut. Colonel McClung, in that city. In reply to a speech of welcome, Col. Davis eloquently responded. Supporting himself in part upon the front railing of the rostrum, and in part upon one of his crutches, he delivered a powerful address, containing the remarks subjoined, which well may shame those who voted indirectly a censure, to which they did not affix their name:

"After thanking the people for his regiment and himself, for the very kind reception that had been extended to them, he declared that whatever hardship they had endured—whatever service they had rendered in the field—they had been more than repaid by the approbation of their country. To the brave men he had had the honor to command, he said he owed all that, under the circumstances, one man could owe to others. That when they reached the field of Buena Vista, the battle had commenced, and against a regiment of their countrymen flying before the enemy, yet with the greatest alacrity they opened fire, and began to load and fire as fast as they could. When their bullets were thrown away, they were rammed home, and then their ever ready rifles—barking, as it were, upon ten times their own number. When their bullets were thrown away, they were rammed home, and then their ever ready rifles—barked, changed their position to the rear, formed again to the front, and in the coolest manner, and without bayonets, they stood fast without firing a shot, till the Mexican Lancers, 15 deep, "charged home" and with confidence beaming on their banners, came upon them, when they poured on them a volley, such as none but American Riflemen can deliver, repulsing at once, and with great slaughter, the Mexican Cavalry.

The honor of taking the first work at Monterey, he said, had been unjustly appropriated by others; but he claimed it for his regiment—there ought to be no question about it; there could be no doubt, for, said he, with a flushing eye, and most emphatic tone of expression, "Lieutenant Col. McClung, *whose mangled form now lies before you*, was the first man to enter a battery at Monterey, and I, speaking, saw it with my own eyes." *He denounced in no measured terms the conduct of the Government in withdrawing from Gen. Taylor his troops—declaring that if he had been asked either to the consolidation of Monterey had been used in the United States to injure Gen. Taylor, his defence of it would have been more perfect and complete—that he had means in his possession* that at Monterey it was his instruction that "those who complained most of the capitulation were those who were not quite up to the rank in the fight." He concluded by stating, he was about to restore to their country and their friends, the remant of his gallant regiment, "mellowed down from that terrible engine of power—disciplined Mississippi courage, into the mechanic, the professional man, the husbandman, and the peaceful citizen."

GEN. TAYLOR IN VIRGINIA.—A Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, with a view of showing General Taylor's strength in Western Virginia, relates the following anecdote:

At Wythe Courthouse, last March, a number of lawyers met to attend a land case. A gentleman from this city, Mr. I., an advocate of Taylor's election, happened to be there. He met there Mr. Preston and Mr. Fulton, Whig lawyers, who were his old acquaintances. One he called to the "Little Treasure," and the other to an adjoining Congressional District. Mr. I. asked them why they did not run for Congress in those Districts. They replied that it would be useless about that no Whig could be elected that the two districts were the strongest Locofoco holds in the country, yet with the greatest alacrity they consented, if Taylor would be run. Mr. I. then asked them why they did not run for Governor. They replied that it would be useless to attempt electing him with the power over the body of Mrs. Christian, absorbing her, without however the clothing, upon which she exhibited "burning up"—and smacked the same manner, but did not injure her constitution. Then Christian. Then all out of pocket, for, said they, congratulated themselves upon having escaped the Governor's residential investment. Mrs. Christian was then brought forward, and at once declared that she would be run by the people at large. Thus far, nevertheless, the treatment of the State physician has proved lamentably inefficient, and the TAYLOR fever rages as a perfect epidemic. Whether it will pause before the 4th of March, 1849, is extremely doubtful.

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The intelligence from the up country is exceedingly favorable to the cotton crop. The worm has almost universally disappeared, and

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE IN ILLINOIS.—We are gratified at learning that the Illinois Convention hasagreed to place a provision in the New Constitution, which restricts the right of voting to citizens, instead of extending it, as heretofore, to inhabitants. The former provision on the subject was clearly contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, as well as unjust and disorganizing in its tendency. The principle of granting the franchise to an unnaturalized foreigner after six months' residence in the State, was certainly abhorrent to every sentiment of justice and equality. We are glad it has been expunged, and doubt not the people will willingly ratify the change.

☞ Mr Polk, says the Montgomery *Journal*, while in Congress, voted for an appropriation to improve the "Muscle Shoals" in the Tennessee river. As President, he has vetoed a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi, &c. In this case, which party does the *Union* think was the "surlet," and which the "loose connection" the Congressman or the President?

☞ Our attention, says the *National Intelligencer*, has been called to an article published in this paper a few days ago, in which it was raised on the authority of a Boston paper that the U. S. ship *Jamestown*, on her late passage from Boston to Norfolk, was commanded by Lieut. THATCHER. That gentleman, we are informed, never commanded that vessel, which was in fact under the command of Commander MERCER. This error, as well as that which at first supposed a great disaster to have befallen the Jamestown, deserves correction, wherever it has not already received it.

MARYLAND.—The Whigs of the First Congressional District of this State have nominated JOHN W. CRISFIELD, Esq., as their candidate for Congress. The District is composed of Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties.

City Intelligence.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Sunday evening last, about 6 o'clock, a Spaniard named Francisco Mendez, was drowned in Lake Pontchartrain, while bathing. He had partaken of a plentiful dinner, immediately before getting into the water, which is perhaps the cause of the accident. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned."

RECORDER GENOIS.—Ramon Martinez, Captain of schooner "Carmen," complained before Recorder Genois that he was grossly insulted and abused by one more of the crew, Manuel Perez and Jose Villarde, who threatened to stab him. The latter have been arrested by the 3d Municipality police. They will be delivered over to Recorder Genois.—Several females, charged with insult, have been arrested and will undergo shortly their examination.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU.—Mr Theodule Dreuet having yesterday lodged a complaint, in Recorder Seuzeneau's office, against one Joseph Martin, whom he charges with having grossly abused and threatened to strike him; the latter was arrested on a warrant delivered to officer Salvatory. He will shortly be examined.—Victor Alexis, f. m. c., was arrested by officer Auzoux, for harboring Elize Axine, f. m. c., who stabbed another person of the same class, named Dugasson.—A warrant for the arrest of one Jean Catalogne was issued, at the request of Euphrasie Coutre. Catalogne is accused of having assaulted the complainant without provocation, and with having repeatedly struck her in the bread.—Jose Villarde and Manuel Peres were arrested for drawing a knife on Captain Ramon Martinez, of the schooner "Carmen." The offence having been committed within the harbor of the 1st Municipality, Martinez was advised by his Honor to file an affidavit before Recorder Genois.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—McElroy, charged with knocking down Samuel H. Peck, on Saturday night last on the Levee, and robbing him of his watch, was examined and sent before the 2nd district court.

The case of Mathew C. Edward, charged with having killed Orran Byrd in an affray, yesterday, consumed the time of the court till 3 o'clock. The investigation will be renewed this morning at 11 o'clock. Randall Hunt Esq. for the prosecution; Thomas G. Durant for the defence.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

Shakspeare and his Friends, by F. Williams. This is another in the series of those remarkable productions—the Shakspeare novels. It presents the great Dramatist in his familiar moods and gathers around a galaxy of some of the most resplendent names in British literature.

Pictorial History of England, No. 26. This sterling work maintains its high reputation as the most faithful history of the British monarchy and the British people extant.

The greatest circulation attained by any periodical in this city, or in the world, so far as we know, is that of the "American Agriculturist," a monthly paper published by the American Tract Society. Its regular edition has reached 98,000, and is rapidly increasing.—The price to single subscribers is 25 cents—to companies of ten or more 20 cents, in 100 copies, 12½ cents. The same Society, besides this remarkable trio of four to twenty-four pages each, is issuing bound volumes at the rate of 3000 a day. It is a mighty instrumentality, and is exerted only for good.—*N. Y. Paper.*

PANTHER FIGHT.—From a letter dated Newton, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5.

"Mr. Samuel Hudson went into the woods about three miles from his house, accompanied by his son, ten or twelve years old, to cut a bee tree, and as he expected to find "lots" of honey, he did not take his shooting iron with him, believing he could not carry it and the honey too. When he got to the tree, he commenced chopping, his son standing eighty or an hundred steps from him, with a teacher knife in his hand—he had cut but a few moments when he heard a panther growl in a hollow; he looked up, and saw a huge panther walking leisurely, paying no attention to him. Determined not to let him pass then, Hudson took up some or two and threw at it. The panther stopped, looked up, saw Hudson, and made at him, without throwing him if he was ready. Hudson turned to take the gee out of the tree to fight with, but before he could get it and turn round, the panther was on him, and it was impossible to drop his axe and take it "fist and nails."

"In the struggle up to take him by the throat, the panther caught his right hand in his teeth, bruised and bit him severely. He knocked it off two or three times with his left, and would rise and rear up to get him by the throat; but he succeeded it from doing so, by striking it underhanded, running his arm in its mouth. He at last caught it so he could hold it with one hand, and called for his knife, which he was handed him and he soon despatched the monster, by stabbing it behind the shoulders. He then made his way home, which he reached without assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but his wounds are doing well. He was soon able to attend to his business as usual. Is it any wonder we whip the Mexicans so badly, when we have plenty of men who can whip a panther in a fair fight."

A BALTIMORE WIFE DESERTED.—*Senate Sentence.*—In the Camden county court, (New Jersey) on Friday, a man named Francis Bayre, formerly of Baltimore, was sentenced to the imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of seven years. The facts of the case are simply as follows:—Mr. Sayre has a wife and several children, residing in the city of Baltimore, whom he deserted some time ago, and finally obtained employment at Mr. Samuel Fleet's, at Camden, as a whip maker. Lodging was obtained for him at the residence of a woman who had separated from her husband. He formed an improper intimacy with her, and threatened to kill her husband, and at one time, did actually commit an assault and battery on him. He was also charged with collaring a man on the railroad, with intent to rob. He pleaded guilty to the charges of adultery, threats, and assault and battery, but not to the charge of "intent to rob," and the Judge sentenced him to seven years as above stated. Mrs. Sayre still resides at Baltimore, and her husband in the prison at Trenton.—*Baltimore Sun.*

SHOES—PASTEBOARD SHOES.—We have just examined a specimen of cheatery in shoes of which kind we have heard, but never had supposed in fact. The shoes are of the coarse pegged kind, such as sell at retail for $1 and $1 25. What is the cheat? Why, in this case, only very thin, poor leather, it may be sheepskin. The welt is very thick coarse leather, to which both upper leather and sole are sewed or pegged; the deficiency inside is supplied by pasteboard, and the case of cheating complete. The shoes thus appear to have very good soles, but after a little wear carries away the thin skin of a sole, and the yellow pasteboard presents itself, and the cheatery is thus exposed too late for the purchaser. We have seen all this—but we do not find it under the head of new inventions.—*Artizan.*

While the locofoco presses, from the *Union* down, and the locofoco leaders from Mr. Polk, up, are sounding the praises of "fighting and forting" the enemy, we beg leave to remind them that *we can name the Clays, and the Websters, and the Cilleneses* whose sons have gone out willingly to fight the battles of their country in a foreign land. But where, in the meantime, are those who bear the name of Cass, of Van Buren, of Polk, of Woodbury, of Benton, of Walker, of Buchanan, of Marcy, and the horde of locofoco leaders that have aided in bringing on this war? Echo answers, "*for the most part they sent no substi?*"—*Montgomery Journal.*

BRAZILIAN SLAVES AGAIN.—Judge Edwards at New York, on Friday morning, gave a decision in the case of the Brazilian slaves. He remanded them back to the custody of the captain, deeming the first adjudication (by Judge Daly) conclusive, without the presentation of new facts. Another writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Judge Oakley to-day, was immediately sued out.

CASTANEDA'S NEPHEW.—From the criticisms in the New York papers upon the first appearance of Mme. Bosson, we have constructed the following scale, showing the different degrees of temperature in various quarters:

ZERO.—"We regret to say that never were the public more impudently mocked—never was disappointment more complete.—*Courier des Etats Unis.*

FREEZING POINT.—"Her method is very excellent, though showing, in spite of after studies, the stiff correctness of the Royal Academy; a want of ease—rareness of utterance, which always marks a throughbred English singer."—*Courier and Enquirer.*

TEMPERATE.—"She certainly sings with much feeling, and her time is unexceptionable. It is of course impossible to say, upon one hearing, only, what sort of abiding impressions she will leave."—*Herald.*

BOILING HEAT.—At this late hour we have neither time nor space to do anything like justice to the extraordinary musical and artistic abilities of this lady, but we predict that she will be as great a favorite with the American people as any of the English *prima donnas* that have preceded her."—*True Sun.*

Now let us see if our neighbor of the *Ledger* will find fault with New York criticisms. He is every variety; some of it must suit even his fastidious taste.—*Phila. Amer.*

Board of Health.

List of interments (as received from the Cemeteries) from Sunday, Aug. 15, 9 A. M., to Monday Aug. 16th, at the same hour.

Consumption, 1; Dropsy, 1; Dysentery, 1; Fever Yellow, 26; Hydrocephalus, 1; Marasmus, 1; Still-born, 1; Stomach, Cramp of, 1; Unknown, 1.—Total, 34.

Where Born.—Alabama, 1; France, 7; Germany, 13; Ireland, 12; Maryland, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Poland, 1; Spain, 1; New Orleans, 9; New York, 1; Illinois, 1; Unknown, 6.—Total, 57. Of which, 40 were white, 17 were colored.

N. B.—The small number of deaths from Yellow Fever during the past week, is a matter of congratulation to the Board of Health, as the season usually begins to be very fatal about this time. The high number of deaths from Consumption was owing to the cold weather.

IOWA.—The 2nd Presidential portrait received from Iowa, hails from the county of the Democratic candidate for Governor.

City Intelligence.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Sunday evening last, about 6 o'clock, a Spaniard named Francisco Mendez, was drowned in Lake Pontchartrain, while bathing. He had partaken of a plentiful dinner, immediately before getting into the water, which is perhaps the cause of the accident. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned."

RECORDER GENOIS.—Ramon Martinez, Captain of schooner "Carmen," complained before Recorder Genois that he was grossly insulted and abused by one more of the crew, Manuel Perez and Jose Villarde, who threatened to stab him. The latter have been arrested by the 3d Municipality police. They will be delivered over to Recorder Genois.—Several females, charged with insult, have been arrested and will undergo shortly their examination.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU.—Mr Theodule Dreuet having yesterday lodged a complaint, in Recorder Seuzeneau's office, against one Joseph Martin, whom he charges with having grossly abused and threatened to strike him; the latter was arrested on a warrant delivered to officer Salvatory. He will shortly be examined.—Victor Alexis, f. m. c., was arrested by officer Auzoux, for harboring Elize Axine, f. m. c., who stabbed another person of the same class, named Dugasson.—A warrant for the arrest of one Jean Catalogne was issued, at the request of Euphrasie Coutre. Catalogne is accused of having assaulted the complainant without provocation, and with having repeatedly struck her in the bread.—Jose Villarde and Manuel Peres were arrested for drawing a knife on Captain Ramon Martinez, of the schooner "Carmen." The offence having been committed within the harbor of the 1st Municipality, Martinez was advised by his Honor to file an affidavit before Recorder Genois.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—McElroy, charged with knocking down Samuel H. Peck, on Saturday night last on the Levee, and robbing him of his watch, was examined and sent before the 2nd district court.

The case of Mathew C. Edward, charged with having killed Orran Byrd in an affray, yesterday, consumed the time of the court till 3 o'clock. The investigation will be renewed this morning at 11 o'clock. Randall Hunt Esq. for the prosecution; Thomas G. Durant for the defence.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

Shakspeare and his Friends, by F. Williams. This is another in the series of those remarkable productions—the Shakspeare novels. It presents the great Dramatist in his familiar moods and gathers around a galaxy of some of the most resplendent names in British literature.

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