The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$60
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Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	80

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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. 10 Monroe's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal streets. 136

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MURE has removed to No. 10 Monroe's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. 128

HEPBURN & TURPIN, IMPORTERS OF *HAVANA SEGARS.* Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer retail low for cash, or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. 18—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST.
No. 206 Bourbon street,
Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

☞ FELT & MORTON have removed to 34 Magazine street.

DORSEY VINCENT & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Chartres street, New Orleans.
☞ Particular attention given to shell and package sales of dry goods.
☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. 115 6m

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

NOTICE.—Having my above office from this city, Mssrs. H. Galy and F. M. Rinehart my procurators, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.
PIERRE POUTZ
New Orleans, May 26, 1845. m3

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No 20 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to H. Field Fowler, Esq. Boston. 19—1m

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

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
19—1t NORCROSS & FORDICK

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Cincinnati.
RETNAUD & FALLON, 38 Bienville st.

FORDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 56 Camp street. New Orleans.

HUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 32 Tchoupitoulas street. 91

DR. BLANCHARD, Professeur à Paris, Médecin des Reines et Princesses, Rue Royale Dauphine, Faubourg de la Faculté de Médecine de Paris et de New Orleans.

Pièces naturel teeth, without the least pain, an imitation perfectly natural, from one to a full set, on gold plate, thereby the second-hand, of children, and correct any deviation in their action.

He has had long experience, unique and distinct practice, in France and America, in the treatment and all that relates to its operations, preserving at the same time the teeth.

He possesses a gum cement, which repairs a tooth effectually, so that the same cannot be taken out, and forms a protecting substance that has yet been employed—cheap, other can, at this time, plumb the teeth to hermetically seal them.

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

Recently invented for the Tooth
Or Gauze, without mixture, the most valuable and most perfect (ordinarily) supplied.

A New Powder (called plutarn) to plumb the teeth.

Lithe Caustic, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease.

Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the looseness.

Tooth Water for healing the mouth and preserving the teeth.

Opera or Cayce rectifier, to give a set to sanguinous teeth.

Quinine of Quinine to clean and for all the teeth.

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

☞ His office, at No. 1 Royal street, is open every day from 8 to 11 and from 1 to 3 in the afternoon, on Sundays excepted. Charges moderate.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS—Now landing and in store, a large 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 shoes,
Ladies' fine kid sewed do do do,
Men's and boys' calf and kip pegged Brogans,
Men's fine calf, kip and sheepskin sewed Boots,
Women's fine and coarse kid pegged Brogans,
Youths and children's calf and kid sewed Brogans,
Men's and boys' heavy russet Brogans.

HATS.

Men's fine russia, cassimere, silk and Russia Hats,
Do do boys' fine russia and silk Hats,
Men and boys' fine and common spring Hats,
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white.

Cassimere, satin, double brim, fine and common;
Palm leaf Hats, fine and low priced—constantly for sale by
m30—tf FORDICK & BRO, 56 Camp

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the lowest reduced prices, in his warehouse in St. Charles st., a large and valuable collection of now rosewood Pianos, Piano forte, harmonicas, armlins, cottage pianos, orchestrons, and a great variety of other warehouse pianos and accordeons, to which he calls the attention of the musical world. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the country.
JOHN M. BACH.

REMOVAL.
PEET & MORTON,
No. 25 Magazine Street,
ARE receiving per steamer Hornet, from Mobile and Georgetown, a fresh supply of their fancy prints, entirely new styles, black cambrics, pink and blue do, black and fancy cord, silk gingham, prints, Lyons silk velvets, shawls and mantillas, together with a very large assortment of fresh spring goods, which will be sold low for cash. m24

BUTTER—3 jars family nice, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
19 Old Levee

SOAP—2000 boxes Nos. family and extra soap, various qualities and prices, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
12 Old Levee

LARD—25 kegs and 3 tubs lard landing from steamboat Champion, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
12 Old Levee

OILS—Sperm, pale winter, spring and summer pale sperm oil, extra do, refined winter lard oil, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
19 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—457 bxs white, brown and yellow sugar, for sale by
L. CANTIN,
42 Gravier

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
HUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
32 Tchoupitoulas

BORDEAUX WINE—115 casks and hogsheads, for sale by
LORIEMY & Co.
corner of Royal and Conti

ALMONDS of the importation from Marseilles, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
24 Old Levee.

CORDS—25 baled cords different sizes and qualities, for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
24 Old Levee

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

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

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case organdi rich prints, landing from ship Bultana of New York, for sale by
DUFOUR, DUFRANE & Co. 56 Chartres

SUGARS—257 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugars in store, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

ST. LOUIS FLOUR—100 bbls landing from steamer Ohio Belle, from St Louis, for sale by
J. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

BEURRE MASS—100 jars for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co.
20 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—25 cases Cigars, of Labinos brand, landing per brig Tell, from Havana, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

TOBACCO—130 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco, twists and fillers, landing per brig Tell, from Havana, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

OLIVE OIL—94 baskets and 100 jars super fine quality, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
17 and 19 St Louis

CLARET IN BOXES—65 boxes St Julien with capsules and labels, entitled to drawbacks, for sale by
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis

ROPE—300 pcs large size, for sale by
PORTER & BRO, 76 Camp

SALT—Coarse and fine Liverpool, for sale by
L. CANTIN 42 Gravier

BUFFALO HIDES, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.
32 Bienville

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Eliza and Sam Stevens—
16 casks red wine, different brands;
4 do do and half do white wine, first shipped.
JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

LEAD—1756 pigs lead, upper mines, landing from steamer Chieftain, for sale by
MERLE, BETELLE & Co.
19 Tchoupitoulas

WHITE WINE—60 half casks Sauternes for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & 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 16, 1845.

THE OREGON QUESTION.

The rumor recently started in Washington, and despatched post-haste to New York, that the controversy with Great Britain respecting Oregon, is to be settled by a proposition from our Government to make the forty-ninth parallel, the boundary between the American and British possessions, appears to gain considerable credence, as well North as South. The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* believes the report true, and states that it emanates from a highly respectable source. The Washington letter writers for the Charleston papers affirm its substantial correctness; while the correspondent of the New York *Herald* is so thoroughly convinced of its truth that he makes it the subject of a long and elaborate epistle.

We do not learn that the British Government has agreed to accept this compromise. The rumor contains the proposed settlement of the question solely to our *Government. We have no doubt that the forty-ninth* degree of latitude would entirely satisfy the Atlantic sea board and the greater part of the Northern and Middle States. Such a boundary would guarantee to the United States nearly all that is really valuable in Oregon. It is, moreover, the very proposition offered once before by the United States, and our rights to that portion of Oregon North of 49° are no clearer now than they were then.

The great difficulty in effecting such a negotiation lies in the vehement and intractable opposition which it will probably encounter in the West. There, irresponsive of politics, the people have endorsed Mr. POLK's assertion of our clear and unquestionable title to the whole of Oregon. Whigs and Locofocos are equally ardent in the maintenance of our claim, and any attempt *to surrender our pretensions to that section of the country*, of which the ownership is uncertain, will excite the fiercest hostility in the West.

The official journal at Washington has not, thus far, noticed the rumor in question. In a leading article of the 7th inst., on Mr. McLANE's appointment, the *Union* observes that the gentleman has accepted the mission to England, with a full and patriotic determination to devote his distinguished abilities to the public service and that he will not return to the United States until he has exerted every effort to settle the present differences between the two countries. The *Union* says further:—"It is true, that the main negotiation, in Oregon, will be kept on this side of the Atlantic—and very *properly* so; but collateral questions may incidentally arise in London, in the discussion of this important question, which may shed no inconsiderable influence on the final arrangement. On all these questions, the presence of such a Minister in London as Mr. McLANE may be deeply and advantageously felt."

The tone of this language is essentially pacific and would seem to indicate some foundation in the rumor with which the newspapers have recently teemed. In the hands of firmness and energy, we are disposed to think that the Oregon question would be speedily settled on terms honorable and advantageous to the country. But we greatly fear that both Mr. POLK and Mr. BUCHANAN, with every desire to conduct the controversy to a peaceful issue, lack the strength of character necessary to enable them to withstand the popular and partizan clamor which will arise in the West, threatening the administration with the loss of party confidence.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival yesterday of the brig *Empresario*, Collins, from Havana, we have received our files of papers to the 5th inst., inclusive. As usual they contain little news. A terrible fire occurred at Matanzas on the 26th ult., which destroyed 45 houses, and produced great distress among the inhabitants. Subscriptions had been raised at Havana, and other towns, for the relief of the sufferers.

The papers do not contain a *syllable* of Mexican news.

A friend, who is at present at Havana, has favored us with the following letter:

HAVANA, 27th June, 1845.

This beautiful island, after being for two years, desolated by a horrible drought and ravaged in autumn by a frightful hurricane, will probably be amply compensated this year for past sufferings, by the fertility of her crop. You doubtless are aware, that Cuba possesses very few streams and rivers in proportion to her size, and that those she has, are so many torrents, furious when filled, but absolutely dried up by long continued drought. When we get rain in abundance it is all very well, but when this resource fails us, the crop is immensely injured. This year the rains began six weeks sooner than usual, and the sugar cane, consequently, promises extraordinary developement and activity. For seven years the prospect of a splendid crop has not been as flattering as at present. As a Louisianian this may not prove very agreeable information, but your beautiful valley of the Mississippi, fertile as it may be, cannot supply the whole world with sugar, and the Cubanos merit their share of patronage, inasmuch as Cuba is by no means ungrateful to the United States, profiting by and rewarding liberally the enterprise, industry and skill of the Americans. It is they who keep the hotels who build the resorts, rear the houses, light the city with gas, and construct the rail roads.

It is singular to say but a Spaniard, to witness the inconceivable apathy of these people, amidst the rage for enterprise, and race of industry of other nations. They seem perfectly indifferent to what is going on around them, suffer days and years to glide by in shameful inactivity, and even think less than they act. I am of opinion that the profound hatred entertained by the Cubanos for Spain, contributes materially to this state of things. Education is at the lowest ebb; the conducted colleges are inferior to the Free Schools of this United States. Hardly do the pupils leave school, before they forget the little they have learned. History, biography and works of learning and science they never read, and consequently are ignorant of nearly all that transpires in the vast and extending domain of human knowledge.

The Captain-General of Cuba, has suddenly determined to check the slave trade by decisive and effectual measures. It had been hitherto tolerated without the slightest attempt at its suppression. At present a vessel engaged in the slave trade cannot enter the ports of Cuba, but the island is very large and its bays and harbors innumerable. You may easily divine the consequences. The kidnapped blacks are taken to some plantations along the coast, their nakedness is covered, they are kept a few days to restore their good looks, and then sent with impunity to every part of the island.—Hard as the fate of these negroes is, it is infinitely preferable to that of the *unprovided* blacks. The latter are treated with savage cruelty, and their sufferings and privations are terrible. There are very few slaves here who would be willing to buy their freedom. They prefer employing their money in the purchase of the comforts and luxuries of life. Yours, &c.

TEXAS.

We are indebted to the politeness of the Captain of the schooner *Atalanta*, which arrived yesterday from Texas, for a copy of the Galveston *News* of the 5th, which is three days later than the date of our last advices. It contains not a syllable of news. The citizens paid funeral honors to the memory of Gen. Jackson, on the 4th July. The *funeral discourse* was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Eaton.

FOR TEXAS.—The steamship *McKim*, Capt. Phillips, leaves this morning at 7 o'clock, A. M. positively for Texas. As her departure was erroneously announced for 7 P. M. we state the hour explicitly, in order to prevent any misapprehension.

SECRETARY OF LEGATION.—John Randolph Clay has been selected by Mr. McLane as his Secretary of Legation. Mr. Clay has already filled the post of Secretary under Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan in Russia, and Mahlenberg and Jenifer in Austria.

☞ We learn from an Albany paper that Mr. George E. Pomeroy, of that city, has concluded an arrangement with the patentees of Morse's telegraph, which secures the immediate establishment of a line between the cities of New York and Boston, by way of Springfield and New Haven. This will also secure the early completion of a line between Boston and Albany.

THE Whigs of East Baton Rouge have nominated General Bernard, James R. Elam, John Bohler, and George Trudeau, as delegates to the Convention. They go unpledged. Those of West Baton Rouge have chosen Messrs. S. M. D. Clark, Valmont Hebert, D Labauve, Alexander Barrow, and about thirty others. They express no particular preference.

EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.—The emigration to Wisconsin at this time is said to be rapid beyond all precedent. There are whole sections of country which are now thickly settled, that a few months ago were entirely uninhabited. This applies to the Northern as well as the Southern counties. The emigration comes principally by way of the Lakes, from the Northern and Eastern States.

THE LEGOFOCO CONVENTION which assembled at Baton Rouge on Monday last, nominated the Hon. Isaac Johnson as their candidate for Governor. We understand that Johnson was chosen on the first ballot—he lacking thirteen a majority of eleven votes over General WALKER. TRAHOUON LAFORT, Esq. was then selected as the Locofoco candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

THE Whigs of West Feliciana have appointed delegates to the Convention, and instructed them to sustain Gen. De Buys and Edward Sparrow.

☞ The Whigs of Georgia have unanimously renominated *Governor CRAWFORD for re-election.* Both parties have now put forward their strongest men.

CORN WORM.—A new and very destructive species of Corn Worm has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Martinsburg, Va., and is committing fatal ravages on the plant.

JONATHAN T. WOODSIDE, Esq., late United States Chargé d'Affaires at Copenhagen, died very suddenly at his residence, in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 25th ultimo, aged 50 years.

☞ The Felicians *Whig* proposes WM. S. PARHAM, of Madison, as the whig candidate to fill the vacancy in the Congressional representation of the Third District occasioned by the death of General Dawson. Parham is just the man to make it shiver with fright. He is an ardent, active whig, first rate on the stump, and enjoying unbounded popularity in his section of the district. We trust he may be nominated.

THE GREATEST PIECE OF PEDESTRIANISM EVER PERFORMED.—A foot race came off on Friday, 4th inst., in the neighborhood of Stonington, Conn., in which Major Champlin performed a mile in the astonishing and almost incredible time of *four minutes and ninetten seconds.* He now challenges to run any man in the United States, one mile, for one thousand dollars, or upwards, to come off over the Union or Beacon Course, any time between this and the first of August.

ECKE'S COMET.—Professor Kendall, of the Philadelphia High School, announces that he has discovered Encke's Comet, which is now on its return to the sun. He discovered it on the morning of the 5th. It is an extremely faint nebula without tail. Its light is nearly that of a star of the seventh magnitude. Its present place among the stars is twenty one seconds north and thirty seconds of space east of that of Encke's ephemeris.

LOSS OF SCHR FANNY.—The brig *Empresario*, Capt. Collins, from Havana, reports that the schr. *Fanny*, Patterson, which sailed from this port on the 14th ult. for Havana, was capsized in a squall, when four days out, and lost. The captain, mate and crew remained four days on the wreck and were picked up by the Brig. ship *Elizabeth* and Br. barque *Jane*, bound to Liverpool, and bound to Havana. Capt. Patterson returned in our city yesterday in the *Empresario*. The schr. and crew went to Liverpool. The *Elizabeth* was quarantined seven days by the authorities of Havana.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.—The Baltimore *American*, a whig paper which we often take pleasure in citing—speaks of the consummation of the annexation project in the following patriotic and commendable terms:—"*Enough has now been done to render annexation certain.* No foreign interposition, no influence from any quarter, if such should intervene, will be allowed now to defeat a consummation which has received the undoubted approbation of the people both of the United States and Texas."

IMMIGRATION.—The number of immigrants from foreign countries that have arrived at the port of New York this year is as follows: In the month of January, 1,443; February, 482; March, 3,234; April, 5,223; May, 10,161; June, 17,813—making the total for six months 38,346, and being a considerable increase compared with the same months of 1844 or 1843.

The number of immigrants who have arrived at Quebec, in Canada, during the present season to the 23d ult., as *steerage passengers*, is 12,739; *cabin passengers* 235—being an excess over the arrivals to the same period of last year of 3,909.

☞ We understand, says the Washington *Union* of the 7th instant, that the steamer *Princeton* has been ordered to return to the Gulf of Mexico; and that as soon as her boilers, which may require some slight repairs, can be overhauled, she will immediately join the squadron. We learn further, that it is not the intention of the department to diminish the naval force in that sea, *but rather to increase it*, during the threatened declaration of hostilities from Mexico—being assured that the most *ample* means of securing peace, is to be prepared for war.

In the same article the *Union* contradicts a report that the Secretary of the Navy had ordered the ship of the line Pennsylvania to be immediately fitted for sea.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONVENTION.—The party known as "Native American" held a so-called National Convention in Philadelphia on the 5th inst., and remained in session three days. Delegates were present in considerably large numbers from New York and Pennsylvania. New Jersey, Massachusetts, Delaware, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio and Kentucky, were likewise represented—nine states in all. About 150 delegates were present. The proceedings of the Convention offer little of interest. After a long and strong debate they agreed to designate the party as "Native American," and adopted a number of resolutions setting forth their principles, the most prominent of which is the extension of the term of probation for foreigners to 21 years. They further agreed upon a General Convention on the second Tuesday of May, 1847, at Pittsburgh, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

DIED—Last evening at the U. S. Barracks below this city, now encamped by the 4th Regiment of Infantry, Col. JOSIAH H. VOSE, the commanding officer of that regiment—disease affection of the heart.

Col. Vose was on duty at Baton Rouge in drilling his regiment when he became suddenly indisposed, and after turning over the command to the senior officer retired to his quarters to lie down. He had but just reached where he fell dead upon the floor, literally *in the arms of strangers*, for his uniform was on, he died so aptly unbuckled from his side, and but an instant before he fell he gave his orders in his usual tone and manner to a soldier who stood near him.

The Col. was sixty-one years of age and has been for more than thirty-three years in the service of his country. He was a native of Massachusetts, served in the war of 1812, and passed with honor through every grade from that to his present rank. To those who knew him in the army and in public life, it is needless for us to say how deeply his death will be lamented and how painfully his Regiment must feel this sudden deprivation. Brave, generous, and high minded, he was ever the idol of their head.—As an officer his reputation is without a blot, and in every station he deserved and possessed in the highest degree the confidence of his superiors.

The sympathy of the community for the widow and fatherless of such a husband and father, will be warm and sincere. We will gather from the lips of those most closely associated with him, that he was a kind and generous husband, and a fond and affectionate father.

The funeral of the deceased will be with the honors due his rank, and notice of the time will be given in the public prints.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	July 7	London	June 19
New York	July 7	Liverpool	June 19
Philadelphia	July 7	Paris	June 19
Washington	July 9	Havana	June 16
Charleston	July 10	Matanzas	June 16
Mobile	July 8	Vera Cruz	June 23
St. Louis	July 4	Honduras	July 4
Havana	July 5	Galveston	July 5

☞ For the benefit of others afflicted as I have been with deafness, pains and unnatural sounds in the ear, having tried all I have heard Mr Hale's Arcanum Oil, from Comstock & Ramsey, at 40 Poydras street, with very great benefit, and deem all in the same way to use this oil with, and to pay. JOSEPH DEPAS.
Auctioneer.

☞ NOTICE—The consignees per ship VALMA Capt. Cayol, from Bordeaux, are requested to make their entries at the Custom House, and take their delivery within five days from this date or be sent to the Custom House Sterile at the risk and cost of the consignees. V. ROUMAGE.

☞ The ship B F. PETERBURGH, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to receive their bond and remove for their goods on the Levee. 19 L. B. GALE, 28 Common

☞ Mr. WM. H. F. BUCHHOLDT will find some others to the address of *Schlosser & Co.* of the Rotterdam.

☞ JOSEPH A. HALL holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.
NORCROSS & FORDICK.
New Orleans, June 26, 1845.

☞ During my absence from the city, EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my only authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. MARK DAVIS.

☞ During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my only authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. THOMAS BOUDAR.

☞ During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my only authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 9th, 1845. SHERMON JOHNSON

☞ During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my only authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. JOHN HAGAN

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE Co.
New Orleans, July 15th, 1845.

AT a meeting of the Board of Director, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on the capital was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 16th inst.
19 tf JOHN PEMBERTON, Sec'y.

Office of the New O. Insure Insurance Company.
July 15th, 1845.

AT a meeting of the Board especially convened this day, J. M. Liquerie, Esq., having resigned the Presidency of this institution on account of his sudden departure for foreign parts, the Board proceeded to the election of another President, and Mr. A. B. Morgan was unanimously chosen, and E. Theze appointed Secretary. 19 6t—1t

DESERTED at the French Hall of the Parish of Jefferson the enclosed boy named EDOUARD, aged about about thirty years, five feet seven inches high; he says he belongs to Mr Gustave Lecoste, of Donaldsonville. The owner is requested to claim the above *servant* forthwith to save
Parish of Jefferson, July 16, 1845. MANUEL J. GARCIA,
Commandant of the Parish of Jefferson.

COGNAC—Fine champagne, landing and for sale by Eugene Rochereau & Co.
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.
17 and 19 St Louis

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The fine barque Mary Chilton, Capt. Corning, arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro, with papers of that city to the 26th May.

Among the passengers on board the M. C. are Brig. Gen. G H De S N Plautagenet Harrison, of the Argentine Republic, at present second in command of the army of the Libertador Corrientes against Rosas, and Brigadier General in the republics of Peru and Uruguay; and J. L. McNamee, Esq. of Rio de Janeiro.

The frigate Raritan sailed from Rio on the 23d for Montevideo; the sloop of war Boston was at Montevideo; and the Brazilian was cruising.

The army of Corrientes, consisting of 6,000 men, under the command of Gen Paz (who has been appointed dictator of the war against Rosas, and commander-in-chief) are encamped at Villanueva, 33 leagues from Uruguay. Another division of the army, consisting of 300 Christians and 100 Indians (Pampas) under the command of Gen Lopez, Governor of Santa Fe, are encamped on the banks of the Parana.

The campaign against Buenos Ayres is intended to be opened early in October, with an army of 10,000, which is to be joined by a larger force from Paraguay.

The dispute between the government of Paraguay and Buenos Ayres, caused by the seizure of twenty vessels under the flag of Rosas, which were bound for Paraguay, and were seized by Mandaraige, Governor of Corrientes, about eight months ago, has been settled in a friendly manner.

The army of Corrientes possess 70,000 horses, and about 3,000,000 of oxen.

The army of Rosas is now in possession of the whole Republic of Uruguay, with the exception of Montevideo—the entire force under the command of Gen Rivera having been completely destroyed at the battle of Arroyo de Isla Mierda, by the army under the command of Gen Orkeze. Gen Rivera escaped into the Brazils almost naked, having been surprised while sleeping near the battle ground, three or four days after the battle. He is at present in Rio de Janeiro.

We take the following from the N. Y. *Herald* of the 7th inst:—

SUPPOSED OF A MORAL WAR OVER THE APPRISITIONS.—Doying the period of Mr Van Buren's recent visit to this city, an important meeting or assemblage of his leading friends and adherents took place at the house of Cornelius Allen, who rank amongst the disappointed candidates for great office here. Mr Van Buren attended in person. Silas Wright was also present, with other men of note. It is impossible to exaggerate the extreme bitterness of feeling which begins to show itself amongst the Van Buren section of the democracy of this city, as contra-distinguished from the Marcy clique, just getting into ascendency. They charge the President with having selected three fourths of the promises he made—with having played the hypocrite—pretending friendship to the leaders, only for the purpose of worming out of their confiding and unsuspicious nature, all their plans and designs, and then quietly supplying their projects in the hand—and with decorating and putting them off, for the purpose of forming a national *clique* of his own, under the name of the Polk democracy, to control future events. In consequence of this meeting, we shall not be surprised to see some serious attempts, on the organization of Congress, to foist a strong election within the democratic party, opposed to Mr Polk's administration, and to giving the printing of Congress to his organ.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—We learn from Capt. Mitchell, arrived here yesterday, in 98 days from Rivas, C. A., that the different parties were still fighting—the city of Leon had been taken after a long siege by the President and troops from the city of San Salvador.—The Gazette, stopped by Lamperle, stands on the rocks at the entrance of the harbor, knocked off her rudder and sprung a leak. She was repairing damages. *N. Y. Courier.*

On Sunday night last in Columbia county, a negro fellow belonging to Mr Saunders Griffin, inflicted wounds, thought to be mortal, upon Mr Henry Gibbons, and upon Mr Jeremiah Ferrer, one of Maj Joseph C Ferrer, all of that county, by stabbing them with a large knife. The former was stabbed in the side, the latter in the neck, cutting into the carotid artery. They were patrolling and undertook to arrest the negro, who was away from his master's plantation without a pass. *Augusta Constitutionalist.*

REVENUE SERVICE.—We understand First Lieut. Whitehead, of the cutter Crawford, on this station, has been ordered to Baltimore to assist orders, and that Lieut. Hartley, of the cutter Ingham, stationed at St. Marys, has been ordered to the Crawford. Second Lieut. Wilson, of the Crawford, has been ordered to take command of the Ingham.—*Mob Gazette, 8th inst.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Enoch Fowler, Naval Officer for the District of Newburyport, Mass., vice Thomas H. Clark, whose commission will expire July 15.

George F. Worth, Deputy Postmaster at Nantucket, Mass., vice H. H. Joshua, whose commission has expired.

John Fenn, Deputy Postmaster at Columbus, Ga., from the 22d inst., vice G. W. E. Bedell, whose commission will on that day expire.

Thomas Shepherd, Deputy Postmaster at Northampton, Mass., vice Amos H. Bullis, removed.

GREAT TYPE MEETING.—On Friday last, James Mahaffy, our foreman set the first page of this paper, and it proved to be three quarters of a column. The work numbered *eighteen thousand three hundred and four* ems, which is nearly four days work in one. He began a little before five o'clock, and quit a few minutes after nine hours, which he said he had worked so hard and fast (the same of our brethren of the composing stick to try his hands against him.—*Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from a correspondent at Sandy Hills, near Elkton, in Howard District, that on the 4th of July, after the Sunday Schools celebration had broke up and the children were returning home, some of the boys commenced throwing stones, when fired, but absolutely dead up by long continued drought. When we get rain in abundance it is all very well, but when this resource fails us, the crop is immensely injured. This year the rains began six weeks sooner than usual, and the sugar cane, consequently, promises extraordinary developement and activity. For seven years the prospect of a splendid crop has not been as flattering as at present. As a Louisianian this may not prove very agreeable information, but your beautiful valley of the Mississippi, fertile as it may be, cannot supply the whole world with sugar, and the Cubanos merit their share of patronage, inasmuch as Cuba is by no means ungrateful to the United States, profiting by and rewarding liberally the enterprise, industry and skill of the Americans. It is they who keep the hotels who build the resorts, rear the houses, light the city with gas, and construct the rail roads.

It is singular to say but a Spaniard, to witness the inconceivable apathy of these people, amidst the rage for enterprise, and race of industry of other nations. They seem perfectly indifferent to what is going on around them, suffer days and years to glide by in shameful inactivity, and even think less than they act. I am of opinion that the profound hatred entertained by the Cubanos for Spain, contributes materially to this state of things. Education is at the lowest ebb; the conducted colleges are inferior to the Free Schools of this United States. Hardly do the pupils leave school, before they forget the little they have learned. History, biography and works of learning and science they never read, and consequently are ignorant of nearly all that transpires in the vast and extending domain of human knowledge.

The Captain-General of Cuba, has suddenly determined to check the slave trade by decisive and effectual measures. It had been hitherto tolerated without the slightest attempt at its suppression. At present a vessel engaged in the slave trade cannot enter the ports of Cuba, but the island is very large and its bays and harbors innumerable. You may easily divine the consequences. The kidnapped blacks are taken to some plantations along the coast, their nakedness is covered, they are kept a few days to restore their good looks, and then sent with impunity to every part of the island.—Hard as the fate of these negroes is, it is infinitely preferable to that of the *unprovided* blacks. The latter are treated with savage cruelty, and their sufferings and privations are terrible. There are very few slaves here who would be willing to buy their freedom. They prefer employing their money in the purchase of the comforts and luxuries of life. Yours, &c.

TEXAS.

We are indebted to the politeness of the Captain of the schooner *Atalanta*, which arrived yesterday from Texas, for a copy of the Galveston *News* of the 5th, which is three days later than the date of our last advices. It contains not a syllable of news. The citizens paid funeral honors to the memory of Gen. Jackson, on the 4th July. The *funeral discourse* was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Eaton.

FOR TEXAS.—The steamship *McKim*, Capt. Phillips, leaves this morning at 7 o'clock, A. M. positively for Texas. As her departure was erroneously announced for 7 P. M. we state the hour explicitly, in order to prevent any misapprehension.

SECRETARY OF LEGATION.—John Randolph Clay has been selected by Mr. McLane as his Secretary of Legation. Mr. Clay has already filled the post of Secretary under Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan in Russia, and Mahlenberg and Jenifer in Austria.

☞ We learn from an Albany paper that Mr. George E. Pomeroy, of that city, has concluded an arrangement with the patentees of Morse's telegraph, which secures the immediate establishment of a line between the cities of New York and Boston, by way of Springfield and New Haven. This will also secure the early completion of a line between Boston and Albany.

THE Whigs of East Baton Rouge have nominated General Bernard, James R. Elam, John Bohler, and George Trudeau, as delegates to the Convention. They go unpledged. Those of West Baton Rouge have chosen Messrs. S. M. D. Clark, Valmont Hebert, D Labauve, Alexander Barrow, and about thirty others. They express no particular preference.

EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.—The emigration to Wisconsin at this time is said to be rapid beyond all precedent. There are whole sections of country which are now thickly settled, that a few months ago were entirely uninhabited. This applies to the Northern as well as the Southern counties. The emigration comes principally by way of the Lakes, from the Northern and Eastern States.

THE LEGOFOCO CONVENTION which assembled at Baton Rouge on Monday last, nominated the Hon. Isaac Johnson as their candidate for Governor. We understand that Johnson was chosen on the first ballot—he lacking thirteen a majority of eleven votes over General WALKER. TRAHOUON LAFORT, Esq. was then selected as the Locofoco candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Louisiana Writing Academy.

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OF all the arts known to mankind, and especially such as are most useful to society, there can scarcely be found one comparable with Penmanship.

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The undersigned, Professor of Penmanship, Author of the "Louisiana Penman, or Analytical and Practical Guide to the Art of Universal Penmanship," a complete, abridged, and American and European Writing with accuracy, freedom, ease and elegance, respectfully waits the attention of the public, and of the directors of academies and schools in the city, to his superior, and very respectful tenders to them his professional services.

Ladies and gentlemen desirous of learning the elegance of his system, and anxious to inform their handwriting, are assured that a course of 15 lessons will prove to them to superiority to all others, and effectually outline their most sanguine hopes. The undersigned, in the excellence of his method of teaching the art, embodies rapidity and facility, pleasure upon, and elegance, to attain, in a regular course of 15 lessons, the utility, and would exhibit the same of our brethren of the composing stick to try hands against him.—*Hamilton (Ohio) Intelligencer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from a correspondent at Sandy Hills, near Elkton, in