The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 146: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4896

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisement will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are [illegible] from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 100

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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

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

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England a prime stock of BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B.—Cash advanced on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
No. 2 and 22 Lewis street, Boston.

Lyne A. Dowlaw, Joseph B. Whall.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Jas. Whitney & Co., } Boston.
Jedah M. Joyce, Esq., }
Messrs. Spofford Tileston & Co., } New York.
Shepherd Knapp, esq., }
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co., }
Messrs. Maddock, Hazard & Rex, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., } Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Humphrey & Co., } Albany.

Dr. Stephen H. Bardasch,

No. 14 CARONDELET—STREET.

Between Canal and Common streets.

HAS the pleasure to inform the friends of the public, of his return to the city, and is known to be a practising Physician and Surgeon for the last ten years in this city. Hopes to receive his continued patronage, and recommend himself to the public in the city of New Orleans.

au 30—3m

NOTICE—COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, John R. Marshall, of New York, and A. B. James, of New Orleans, have formed a copartnership, commencing the 1st July instant, under the firm of MARSHALL & JAMES, and will conduct the same at 15 Chartres street, New Orleans, July 28, 1845.

JOHN R. MARSHALL,
A. B. JAMES.

NOTICE.—HE CHARLES BERNARD BEATE will call at the office of the British Consulate, he will learn something that may be of service to him.

ROBERT A. CRAIG, British Consul pro tem.

During our temporary absence from the city.

New Orleans, June 28, 1845.

NORCROSS & FORDICK.

REMOVAL—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No 10 Munson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal streets.

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

HEPBURN & TURPIN,

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA SEGARS,

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved short dates can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans.

L. Duperron,

DOMESTIC DENTIST,

No. 252 Bourbon street,

Between St. Philip and Dauphine streets

IF this office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 9 in the evening.

PEET & MORTON have removed to 8 Magazine street.

NOTICE—Having my own business to attend to, Messrs. H. Tenny and P. M. Navarre my properly constituted attorney, Louis T. Cuny, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTZ.

New Orleans, May 26, 1845.

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 34 Old Levee, make interest only. Short sea or other sugars, molasses, &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to Alfred Foster, Esq., Boston.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 51 Canal street.

New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. BALL is not legally authorised to act as Attorney at Law, during our temporary absence from the city.

NORCROSS & FORDICK

ADVANCES limited cash advances will be made on the consignment of sugar, molasses and bulks, to our friends in Philadelphia.

REYNAUD & FALLON, 12 Bienville st.

FORDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 66 Carondelet st.

New Orleans.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

REGNAL, PEET & MORTON,

No. 8 Magazine Street,

ARE receiving per ships Hibernia and Oswego, a large and well selected assortment of dry goods, styles, black cambrics, plain and fancy, black satin, plaid ginghams, printed linens, Irish linen sheeting and sheetings, cotton wick yarns, cotton batting, fancy spring goods, which may be sold low for cash.

ARCHITECTURE, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

HAVING resumed my office in Banks' Arcade on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully inform that I shall continue to tender my professional services in every branch of Architecture. I will undertake to draw plans, for private and public buildings at short notice, of every kind and description, in correct, simple, and the latest and most modern styles, to be made with all necessary solidity, comfort and beauty, accompanied with specifications and estimates, based on the local average prices of labor and materials.

In surveys and locations of greater importance, or on any public works, such as roads, railroads, or navigable water works on rivers, as levees, dams, locks, &c., a corresponding attention will be devoted. Having a small number of pupils, I am now prepared to receive any more who may desire to enter upon the study of the subject of improvements, such as roads, railroads, or other works of a similar nature, or to instruct in the energetic execution of work, as, for example, the making of machinery, plans specifications and estimates for cotton, sugar, or other mills, warehouses, cottages, &c., will always be made under my direction, or shall assist or faithfully superintend the execution thereof. Models of buildings or other improvements. The great facilities afforded by my office, and which I have now had, and continued during the last few years, will be a guarantee that my terms are reasonable.

Letters may be addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German language.

MURRY MORLAND, A.S.

Architect and Civil Engineer.

DR. BLANCHARD, Exonerator to their Majesties the King and Queen of France, the Princes of Orleans, Surgeon Dentist to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans.

Fine natural teeth, without the root pain, in imitation perfectly natural, from one to the whole set, at a cheap price. Directs the second teething of children, and correct the irregularities in their teeth.

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in France and America, in the instant relief and lasting cure in its operations, preserving at once the mouth and teeth.

He prevents a gum element, which repairs extensive decay, of the same color of teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed to clean the teeth, at the same time, plumb the teeth so firmly that no extract.

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

Recently invented for the Teeth.

Or Gentle, without mixture, the most mild safe and most perfect ordinarily employed.

A New Fusible (called platina) to plumb the teeth.

Lubo Caustic, instantly ceasing pain in the teeth to cease.

Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the loosened, Tooth-Water for healing the mouth and preserving the teeth.

Gums of Cayac rectified, to give a rose to spongious gums.

Drops of Quinine to clean and firmly the teeth.

Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to wipe all specks of a tartar raise about the teeth.

IF His office, at No. 108 Royal street, is open every day from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate.

THE ANTIQUITIES OF ATHENS.

THE Antiquities of Athens measured and delineated by J. Stuart and W. Revett, painters and architects. This work is translated from the English by L. F. Feuillatte, Surgeon Dentist to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans.

Just received and for sale by

WM McKEAN, Bookseller and Stationer,

Corner Camp and Common

DOWNING'S NEW WORK.

THE Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, or the culture propagation and management, in the Garden and Orchard, of Fruit Trees generally, with descriptions of all the varieties of fruit, native and foreign, cultivated in this country, by A. J. Downing.

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

J. H. CUZIN, 16 Camp

SUGAR—1000 boxes Boston No 1, 300 do Family and Extra, 100 do Settled, Strasbe by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

19 Old Levee.

OIL—4000 gallons bunched and unbleached sperm, 1000 do winter, 4000 do refined, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

32 Old Levee.

CANDLES—24 boxes Cymall m candles, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

32 Old Levee.

SOAP—1000 boxes Boston No 1, 300 do family and extra, 100 do Hunt's Settled, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT, & Co. 32 Old Levee

TEAS—100 chests 15 lb boxes fresh Gunpowder and Imperial Teas for sale by

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

COGNAC BRANDY—10 pipes and 10 Pellevoisin Ainé of La Rochelle, for sale by

BLANCHARD, KIMER & Co. 32 Bienville

SUNDRIES—Two boxes small fake mackerel, 1 tcl cassimeres, 1 bbl Russia sheet iron, for sale by

CRAMER, 30 Old Levee.

CANDLES—50 boxes sperm candles, New Bedford, making six ship Diana from Boston and for sale by

DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.

11 and 13 St. Louis

PORT WINE—25 bbls mountain port, for sale by

RAYMOND CAMBIAC,

30 Old Levee

LACHAUME on Bordeaux and Paris, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 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

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM DEBUYS,

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS,

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1845.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* says:—We have had a week of sickening, paralyzing heat—the same burning, destroying weather that we had about a month ago. Every passing cloud is scanned with the most anxious eye. All the weather gangers have been predicting rain every night, during the week, but they have shown themselves false prophets after all. Days of fiery heat and sickly, breathless nights form the continual rounds with us.

The cotton crop has suffered very much, and now that the picking has commenced, planters are beginning to see better the damage that has been done by the falling off of the forms and otherwise. A friend who has been travelling over this and a number of the contiguous parishes informs us that the hopes entertained by the planters a fortnight ago, it is now certain, will not be realized.

"The Challenge of Barletta."—We are indebted to the politeness of C. EDWARDS LESTER, Esq. for a copy of this translation of an Italian Historical Romance.—It is the first of the Medici series of Italian prose, recently announced as in preparation. Perhaps we are less acquainted with light Italian literature than with that of almost any of the nations of Continental Europe. The industrious labors of Mrs. HOWITT have recently opened to us the golden mine of Swedish romance; while careful translations of Tieck, Zschokke, and the Countess Hahn Hahn, have made us acquainted with the finest specimens of German novelists. Even Russian literature is no longer a sealed fountain, as the admirable English version of the "Heretic" abundantly demonstrates.

It has been reserved for Mr. LESTER to complete these gleanings from the copious harvest of foreign romance, by a series of translations from the most celebrated Italian authors, of which the novel before us is a most favorable specimen. "The Challenge of Barletta" is the production of MASSIMO D'AZEGLIO, and is founded upon almost exciting incident in the Italian wars of the sixteenth century. The author has ingeniously interwoven the web of fiction in the woof of history, and has composed a romance replete with character, stirring adventure and graphic power of description. Mr. LESTER's translation is vivid, faithful, and generally easy and elegant. He merits the thanks of the lovers of literature for his efforts to render his countrymen familiar, with works of the highest celebrity, and writers who, though little known among us save to the scholar and the linguist, are the glory and delight of the nations among whom they flourished. It is the intention of Mr. LESTER to follow up the "Challenge of Barletta" with a succession of Translations from Machiavelli, Ariosto, and others of the great masters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for No. 32 of Harpers' Illuminated and New Pictorial Bible; Harpers' Illuminated and Illustrated Shakespeare Nos. 37 and 38; No. 14 of Harpers' cheap edition of the Wandering Jew; and Westward Ho! being one of the pocket editions of Select Novels.

THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The Whig Convention of the Third Congressional District, which assembled at Bayou Sara on the 15th inst., unanimously nominated Thos. J. Cooley, Esq., of Point Coupee as their candidate for Congress. We trust Mr. COOLEY will accept the nomination. He is a gentleman of very high standing, ability and great popularity, and though the district be locofoco, he will not allow Mr. HARMANSON to walk quietly over the course.

The Whigs of St. Helena faithful though in a minority—assembled a few days since, and were organized by the appointment of DAVID REAGEE, Esq., as President, and Messrs. Tillery Amacker as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Col. S. B. Troughan and Capt. Thompson. Among the resolutions adopted is the following:

Resolved, That the late nominations for the Baton Rouge Convention, of Gen. De Buys for Governor and Gen. Sparrow for Lieutenant Governor of this State, merits the unanimous approbation of this meeting, believing that better nominations could not have been made.

ST. MARTIN.—The Whigs of St. Martin had a fine gathering on the 16th inst., to nominate candidates for the State Senate and House of Representatives. NEUVILLE DECLOUET, Esq., presided. The following were the nominations, which are excellent:

SENATOR—PAUL BRIANT.

Representatives—B. Martin, U. Decuir, J. B. Derbes.

KENTUCKY.—A letter published in the *National Intelligencer* of the 18th, communicates the cheering information of the election of Mr. THURMO, the whig candidate in the Ninth Congressional district, over Mr. FRENCH, (loco) the late member, by 46 majority. The election was a very strong man and was thought invincible. If this statement is correct—as we presume it to be—the delegation from Kentucky will consist of eight whigs and two locofocos being a whig gain of three members.

O'BRIENNIS, says the Iberville *Gazette*, who was accused of the murder of Frank Combe at Point Coupée, and whose trial terminated last spring in a *mistrial*, was brought before Judge Debloux, at this town on Thursday last under a writ of habeas corpus, and was admitted to bail in the sum of *fifteen thousand dollars*. Messrs. Wm. D. Boyle and T. J. Cooley were the prisoner's council, at the examination. We will give further particulars when better informed of the circumstances that led to this result.

NEW ROUTE PROPOSED FOR STEAMERS.

We understand, says the Washington *Union*, that under the authority granted by an act of Congress to the Post Office Department, to employ steamers to carry the mails to European ports, a proposition has been made to take another route than the usual one by Newfoundland. We do not profess to be acquainted with the subject, and cannot undertake to recommend the new proposition for the permanent adoption of the Post Office; but it certainly appears to us worthy of consideration and of experiment. The arguments by which it is supported are very ingenious; and the source from which it emanates is of the most respectable character. It is possible that it may be found, upon the whole, the safest and best route for general navigation from America to Europe.

The proposition submitted to the Postmaster General is to have two steamers employed, for the present, between the ports of New York or Norfolk, *and Lisbon*. The alleged advantages of selecting the port of Lisbon are various and important, with respect both to rapidity and security of the passage. They are—

1st. That it is the nearest and most direct, frequented, western European port.

2d. In case of disaster, secure harbors are offered, without deviation of course, at the Azores, situated in the very track and about mid-voyage, where deposites of coal can be made at Fayal, to be taken in, if needed; and,

3d. There is less, if any, danger of ice.

The *Union* further remarks:

"The friends of the proposition, therefore, infer—first, that the mails will cross the Atlantic with greater speed and security at all seasons; then, secondly, that these mails can be distributed at the Lisbon General Post Office for their different destinations, to be immediately sent forward by steamers to Gibraltar, Cadiz, the Mediterranean ports, Smyrna, Egypt, to India, and thence to China; by land to Madrid, Paris, and other interior places of Spain, France, and beyond; and, thirdly, that this correspondence will reach the abovementioned places many days earlier, and at a cheaper rate of postage, than if carried from America to England or France; for, be it observed, letters which are mailed in England go to the enumerated countries via *Lisbon*, where mails are regularly made up and taken by steamers to those ports.

It is urged, besides, that the situation of Lisbon, from whence a railroad is to be made with all convenient despatch to the frontier of Spain, and probably at an early future day to Madrid itself, and perhaps beyond, could to be selected as the most convenient point of general rendezvous by travellers to all points of Europe, Asia, and Africa; for there are periodical departures and arrivals of steamers to and from England, France & Spain, and to and from the ports of the Mediterranean, &c. &c.

It is said, too, that this increased intercourse with Portugal would necessarily give abundance of freight, both for the outward and inward passage, and hence derive the shipping commerce between the two countries; which encouragement is not necessary to the long established and direct trade, which will continue without interruption, between England, France and the United States.

Its friends allege that there is no doubt that these American steam packets would be subject to no higher port charges, or other expenses, in the port of Lisbon, than are paid by steam packets of other nations, but that all would be treated in every respect alike."

THE LOCOFOCO PARTY have nominated James G. Gordon, of Tennessee, as the Democratic candidate for the province of Greenville and Tennessee. He stands no chance, the district being doubtfully whig.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE.—John Coleman, an old vagrant, and Nicholas Martin, for petty larceny, were committed to the Workhouse yesterday by Recorder Genois—the former for six and the latter for one month.

Marguerita Pacheco and John Carboni alias Gibraltar, two notorious peace disturbers, were sent down for three months each.

CHARGE OF MUTINY.—Joseph St. Marie, Louis François, Achille Jean Baptiste, and Julien Leisser, were yesterday evening arrested by officers, Kelly, Gale and McGowan, of the First Municipality Police, at the request of Captain Clement of the brig *Minerva*, from Martinique, for raising a mutiny on board the ship at the Levee. They will be examined this morning.

☞ Nothing but the usual characters appeared before Alderman Rose, at the Second Municipality Police Court, yesterday morning.

LARCENY.—A man named John C. Morgan, was arrested last night by the First Municipality police, charged by Marquis Alemand with breaking open his trunk and stealing therefrom thirty dollars in cash and some clothing. He will be brought up for examination to-day.

CAST IRON posts, beams or supporters, for dwellings or warehouses, have been condemned by a parliamentary commission in England. It is a common practice in manly foundries, to remove castings red hot from the sand. In the Oldham mill, in several beams, large seams were discovered. The commissioners' report recommends wrought iron in the place of cast iron, for beams and front posts, or supporters, as it can be relied upon, whereas cast iron cannot.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A negro child, a year or two old, was found dead a few days since, in a room on the premises of Mr. Livingston, a tavern keeper of Watumpka, Ala. The body was suspended between a bed and the wall of the room, the chin resting on the bed-rail, and the back of the head pressed against the wall.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIVES.—On Friday evening, the 15th, a fire broke out in Boston in the extensive stables fronting on Brattle's Square. The flames quickly spread to the hayloft, and in a few moments the whole building was in a blaze. The horses, some 60 or 70, were got out with great difficulty. Three young men were badly burned, viz: Sullivan, a painter; Pope, stage-driver, and Lobbey, hostler. Two persons, members of fire companies—Mr Emerson G. Thompson and Wm. Revalstine—were killed by the falling of the angle of a wall.

☞ A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says that the poly safe-guard against the explosion of steamboat boilers is the test of the hydraulic pump. A pump of sufficient power to test the largest sized boiler can be constructed of such lightness as to be conveniently carried on a wheel barrow.

STORM.—On Thursday afternoon last says the Baton Rouge *Gazette*, our town was visited by a very severe storm of thunder and lightning, wind and rain. During the violence of the storm, the beautiful frame recently raised for an episcopal church, was blown down. The accident will seriously retard the erection of that building.

NAVAL.—Orders were received at Norfolk on the 16th instant, to get the frigate *Congress* ready for sea immediately.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

The steamer *London*, which, runs between Buffalo and Detroit, arrived at the former port on the 13th inst., bringing the melancholy intelligence that on her way up the day previous she came in contact with the steamer *Kent*, on her passage down from Detroit, by which unfortunate accident the *Kent* was sunk in a few minutes and several cabin passengers were drowned. The *London* suffered very little.

Correspondence of the Detroit Advertiser.

At noll past 3 A. M. on Tuesday, below Point au Pel we came in collision with the London, bound for Detroit from Buffalo, and the Kent steamer on her downward passage, came in contact with a dreadful crash, and the result of the concussion was the loss of the latter boat, and, we grieve to add, several lives.

I have no heart to dwell upon the scene. For some minutes we supposed we had broken the machinery of the London, and were going to the bottom; and we only relieved from the apprehensions of a watery grave by the sight of the Kent, rapidly sinking at our bows. Every effort was made to save her passengers, and all who were in sight were saved; several of those from the cabin being transferred to our boat without even their clothes. But, sad to say, a number were lost, being unable to gain the upper deck in time. Among these we reckon—

Rev. James E. Quaw, Bedford, Michigan.
Mr Chauncey Osborne, Cayuga, N. Y.
Mr Seth Deming, Berlin, Conn.
Master Bruce Deming, Galena, W. T.
James Lowden, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Two young ladies and a boy from near Ypsilanti, names not known.

All the officers and hands of the boat and 79 passengers, including 10 children, were saved.

Without any formal proceedings on the subject, our passengers have endeavored to ascertain the cause of this dreadful accident, and we have no doubt it occurred in consequence of the strict in line rule of the Kent attempting to pass on the wrong side of the London, which brought her directly across the bow, and at the the engineer of the London, supposing he was in the course of the Kent, shut off his steam, yet he boat had too much headway, and the Kent was cut down in front of her wheelhouse.

We remained five hours with the wreck gathering floating parcels of baggage, &c., and attempting to tow the hull ashore, but she gradually sunk by the head, and we were compelled to cut the fastenings of the hoisting her flag half mast, and leaving her to her fate.

The London is not at all injured. Our passengers have done something to relieve the necessities of the sufferers—the ladies dividing their wardrobes and the gentlemen opening their purses.

☞ There is a good deal of quiet humor and originality in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. Some time ago it offered a prize with a view to illustrate the capabilities of the English language, wherein a sentence in which the letter S never occurred. It copiedtally done. Now we have a specimen of prose running into rhyme, which is both ingenious and amusing:

Alas! alack and well-a-day! what shall we say to accord with the views of those who are so fond of reading our "news?" The city inquest, no murder, no riot; not even a single fight! Not even the judges smile and "fathers" have gone out of town, or have quitted the "board," which is just the same thing. In fact our *fonunates* is nothing to tell from! and what we shall sing and what we shall say, or what we shall write in the following day, it really is difficult for me to say. At the "board" there were Charles, Benson and Hart, who in their hard work are sadly in need of assistance. Our secrie, too, with his dog pound was there; twas pleasant to hear him, his wit enlivening fare; and Seaman and Jackson and Connor and Bridge were also on ready at cushing their rags on the minority members, the two gallant whigs, and down in the sea room they all danced their jigs. But now, lack a day! they have all gone away. They went off in a crash, and we have a shock, for fun and for frolic, and shall grow melancholic.

Now we want, and we doubt! We'll find "items" of news wherever we choose. In coming up this beautiful morning, we stood on the deck just under the awning, and gazed on the ships our waters adorning, while some were still sleeping and others were yawning, the young waves around the steamboats were fawning, and the thought crossed our mind, that still we might find something pleasant for all. Thoughts came at our call, crashing, rushing, dashing and crushing every fear and every doubt that our stock of material would ever run out. So gaily and daily we'll indite just our mite with the rest of our playful jest and harmless fun and pleasing pun, to show how smartly the thing can be done.

ANOTHER MUTE.—Our readers have often heard of the case of Laura Bridgman, who is *deaf*, dumb and blind. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *U. States Gazette*, has seen, at the Institution in South Boston, another painfully interesting case—Oliver Caswell, a boy about 13 years of age, in the same melancholy state of utter exclusion from the sensible world.

"He has been in the institution but about four years; his reasoning powers seem quite as fully developed as those of our more fortunate acquaintance, Laura Bridgman. Our interest was painfully excited as he passed into this room before us, with his teacher, who is also blind. They were talking rapidly with their fingers, the only means of communicating being by the touch. He is a bright intelligent looking boy, his head finely formed, and his face expressive of every feeling that passes within. They sat down behind a desk, and opening a book, were soon engaged in a lesson of Geography. It was a study in which he seemed to take extreme pleasure. The mode of communicating ideas to his blind mind was curious. Mr. [illegible] (his teacher) would place his fingers in a town, river or mountain, then also as quickly as we would have spoken the word, by the rapid movement of his hand within Oliver's, conveyed to him the name of the place. Often as some new idea passed through his mind, a bright smile would irradiate his intelligent face, and he would push back the light wavy curls from a brow that was a sure index to the intellect that might have delighted the world, but for the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, that ordered it to slumber in darkness and silence, until called forth in the gradual opening of light to his young mind.

"There seemed no sadness in his face; his naturally calm and placid expression only gave place to a brighter look of intelligence, or to the smile that lit up his whole countenance with no ordinary beauty. His teacher says he sometimes laughs, and when asked the cause, says, 'oh, I'm happy.'

"When Oliver first entered the institution, it is said that Laura's delight was extreme; he had then been the one object in the world like herself. Mutual affection seems to draw them together, and they take more pleasure in each other's society than in that of any other member of the institution."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Frederick Hall, receiver of public moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Louisville, Michigan, vice Thomas Fitzsimmons, resigned.

Charles C. Trowbridge, of Michigan, collector of the United States for the port of Detroit, vice Alexander Fox, resigned.

Alexander Mouton, of Louisiana, to be Judge of the United States for the district of Florida, in the place of Walter Anderson, deceased.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, the carriage of Dr. McGlinsey was upset by the horses taking fright at the Post Office, and the Doctor was much bruised by the fall. We hope he will soon be able to be out again, says the Gazette.

Scraps of Curious Information.—The first newspaper published in Europe was in Venice, in 1536. But, this newspaper was stopped by Government soon afterwards, as it was thought to be too powerful an instrument to be used by any other than the Government.

The first newspaper, by authority, was issued in 1588. The first newspaper in Scotland was published under the auspices of Cromwell, in 1652.

The *Caledonia Mercury*, the first newspaper of native manufacture, was issued at Edinburgh in 1660.

The first newspaper in Glasgow made its appearance in 1715.

The first *daily newspaper* in Great Britain was published in the early part of the reign of Queen Anne, in London.

The number of newspaper issued in 1731, was 34,000,000.

The number in the United States, the same year, was 60,000,000.

The History of Newspapers in this country has, I believe, yet to be written.

The Coffee plant is a native of Arabia. Coffee is supposed to have been first used as a drink in the early part of the fifteenth century. The first public Coffee House in London was opened in 1652. It was first introduced in France in 1610. The first Coffee House in Marseilles was opened 1672.

The consumption of coffee in Great Britain, about the year 1679, was about 600,000 pounds, annually. It is now about 23,000,000 pounds.

The consumption of coffee in the United States in 1821 was, 11,866,065 pounds. In 1835, 21,762,992.

The Tea plant grows from three to six feet high, and has a general resemblance to the Myrtle, having a hairy and thick stem. In Japan, Coffinite and Cochin China it is used as a pickle preserved in oil.

Opium tea is carried by some 700 miles to market.—Ten teas unknown to the Greeks, Romans and English at the commencement of the seventeenth century.

In 1664, the British East India Company brought two pounds two ounces tea as a present to his majesty.—In 1667, they met their first order to their agent at Bantam, to send them 100 pounds of the best tea he could obtain.

The quantity of tea consumed in Great Britain in 1711 was 141,995 pounds. In 1800, 20,358,702 pounds. In 1838, 31,899,650.

The quantity of tea imported into the U. States, in 1832, was 9,906,606 pounds. The quantity exported from the United States, 1,270,402 pounds. Leaving, for consumption, 8,627,144—valued at $7,080,860.

The value of teas imported into the United States in 1791, $132,589. In 1834, $6,317,849. For 1835, $3,497,856.

Cape Cod was visited on Monday last, at 1 P. M. with the most severe thunder storm that has taken place in this vicinity for a great many years. The Yarmouth Register says,—We scarcely ever know such vivid flashes of lightning as we witnessed during the storm; and such rapid discharges of the electric fluid. The rain too, poured in torrents, with brief intervals. We regret to add, that the storm was productive of considerable damage to property, and, what is far more important, of loss of life. At Yarmouth, the house occupied by widow Kelsby Taylor, and her two small children and lame, was struck, and a good deal injured. Hosea Taylor's wife was sitting near the wall, within two feet of the door, when the lightning passed from the wall to her right shoulder, and thence over her stomach and back, down to her left foot—and, darting upon her shoe, passed out, and entered a crack in the floor near which her child was reading, fortunately for her, it passed out through the ground. There were two other persons in the room—old Mrs. Taylor, and a little son of Capt. Hosea Taylor, aged about three years—but they were neither of them injured. Mrs. Taylor, when struck, fell from her chair, but immediately recovered herself—and, on examination, did not prove to be seriously hurt.

At North Dennis, the house of Eben Hall was struck. The lightning fell upon the top of the chimney, knocked off a few bricks, and injured the house to the amount of $30. At East Dennis, a barn belonging to Anthony Howes was set on fire by the lightning, and consumed, with its contents, including 30 bushels of rye, about ten tons of hay, and a quantity of oats. Mr Howes's crib and wood-house were burnt at the same time.—Loss about $400. At South Dennis, Miller Whalden's house was struck and much injured. A barn belonging to Kelley Chase was also struck, and a corner post taken out entire, and other damage done. Seiers Virgin and Clinton, lying near the brookwater at Bass River, were both struck by the lightning. The Virginia's mainmast was so much shattered that it will be necessary to replace it, and her deck was ripped up. The Clinton's mate, Mr. Jos. Ayres, was injured badly. At Harwich, Preston Ellis, son of Philip Ellis, was killed while standing in the door way of a house belonging to Franklin Barnett. A sail-mill in Brewster, owned by Strabo Clark, was struck and much injured. Some fences were also struck in Brewster. The house of Capt. Joseph Lewis, at Centerville, was struck, the electric fluid passing down by the chimney, and shattering the house in several places, though not very seriously. At Marston's Mills Elem Scudder's house was struck and somewhat damaged. Four sheep which were near the house were killed. Another house in Brewster, that of Capt. S. Y. Scale, at Hyannis Port, was also struck, one of the rafters being rent entirely from the roof, and through into an adjoining field.—*Boston Atlas, 16th.*

HONOR TO A PHILANTHROPIST.—We copy the appended paragraph from a New York paper:

PHILIP E. THOMAS, we learn by a communication in the *Kalamazoo Democrat*, has not made a CHAIR for the Council of the Seasons, but was simply imparted to one of the class of the tribe—the *Stage*—on a holiday. He is a resident of Philadelphia, a member of the Society of Friends, a man of great wealth, and has been for years a member of the Friends' Indian Commission and a most liberal contributor to the fund. The Quakers richly deserve the esteem and gratitude of all the friends of humanity for their faithful perseverance in defending the rights of the Red men. If they covered any other reward than that which springs from the exhaustless of having performed a sacred duty, they would feel it in the honors showered on them by the recipients of their bounty. Posterity shall honor their memories, while the names of those who have labored for the rights of the poor Indian "for gold or at a market,"

"Wife and dowry—[illegible]—Shall be sent to earth,
Shall be sent to earth, and no memory treat
Whose from the fig is one by a sudden death."

Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

HARTFORD, Ct., August 15, 1845.

HORRIBLE CRIME OR ACCIDENT.

Yesterday afternoon, was committed to the county prison, in this city, a boy by the name of Stephen Black, man, of Duxbury, for shooting another boy by the name of Elliot Hills, in Duxbury, on the Hartford road, a day or two, before the Justices, in East Hartford, by which he is committed for further examination, a week hence, that the aforesaid boys are apprentices to the Shoemaker of Duxbury, and that Hills had shot at a squirrel has also existed between them for a long time—their both board with Mr. Roberts—and on Tuesday, the 12 h, was out shooting together—and when setting under a tree together, Blackman rose, and soon his gun went off, or was fired off by him. The charge entered Hills' neck, passed through it and lodged in his shoulder, hopefully not touching any artery. Hills arrived before he became speechless, (as testified to in court,) that whilst sitting under the tree he thought he heard Blackman's gun go off, and he turned his head, and "saw it aiming at him as he would at a bird," and at the same second received the entire charge as above stated. Hills lies in a very critical state, but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ANTOINE BOUDOUSQUIE.

20 John Baptist, August 26th, 1845—1m

LATE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS,

NO 11 WANDERING JEW—Harper's Edition.
" 34 Harpers' Great Pictorial Bible.
37 and 38 Harpers' Illuminated and Illustrated Shakespeare—Edition by G. C. Verplanck.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse and Literary Emporium.

J. H. CUZIN.

H. DE GOER AND RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

By this last arrival we have received an invoice of the following Goods, which they will sell very low for cash:—

U Bleached Cotton: 3/4 7/8, 4/4, 6/4 and 12/4, white do. 3/4, 7/8, 4/4, 6/4 and 12/4, striped ticking, bed and towel ticking, 7/8 and 4/4; Virginia do.

Wide and narrow prints, entirely new patterns; Woolen socks, different qualities;

White and blanched cotton socks and stockings;

Large and small checked ginghams;

Black Examined linting;

White and white and blue striped ticking, ginghams for chairs;

Striped and checked Log Cabin cottonade;

Cotton mosquito netting 6 4 by nine yards, thread do;

Fancy linen and linen and cotton cap;

Cotton undertoe, 22 30 and 37 inches;

French handkerchiefs, a fashionable article;

Imitation blanket do, blue do;

Very large combination napkin stock cap;

White and black silk and bloode do

Black silk velvet; cotton do;

Prints for furniture, different patterns;

Plain, striped and damask colored towels;

Do do do 4-quarters

Alexander, Fitzgerald and Scott's thread;

Cut or cloth Russia, grass cloth, for do, a fine article;

Fancy striped mosquito, new patterns;

Satinetts, 25, 28, 30 and 36 inches;

White flannels, 3/4, 7/8 and 4/4;

Red, plain and striped do, 3/4 and 7/8;

Blue grey and black Satinetts, 4 quarters;

Men and black cloth, plain and colored cashmere, Pin-in and striped barcoys; plain and checked satinet;

Satin, satinette and satinet linings;

Tartan for petticoats and lining;

Black and colored cambrics for dress; Alpacas for dresses;

Thread and white, white, green and grey;

Set, 3/4 and 1/4 do, for beds;

White and black tinned and cotton lath;

Extra sized of every quality and size;

Marine water shirting cotton do;

Wove shirting do cotton for negroes;

Fancy white, black, blue and grey thread;

Elastic suspenders; do do in Fellas;

Sewing silk; pearl in reels; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

DUFOUR, DURAND & Co. 36 Champs

$50 REWARD—Recovery from the possession of GEORGE WHITE. He is of an ordinary height, with small black eyes, and very bright, yellow, smooth, well shaped hose, small mouth and thin lips, speaks the English and French languages, he has been before had himself carried off by a white man, who he refused to sell him in the Bank of Mississippi, but was recaptured and brought back. Captain Hunter, who recaptured and to recover him on board. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge said mulatto in any of the jails of this State, and will release his master on his receipt. If captured out of the state, the recompence will be doubled, provided he can be informed of the fact within thirty days after his arrest.

ANTOINE BOUDOUSQUIE.

20 John Baptist, August 26th, 1845—1m

LATE POPULAR PUBLICATIONS,

NO 11 WANDERING JEW—Harper's Edition.
" 34 Harpers' Great Pictorial Bible.
37 and 38 Harpers' Illuminated and Illustrated Shakespeare—Edit ed by G. C. Verplanck.

Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse and Literary Emporium.

J. H. CUZIN.

AUTUMN AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned have received and are receiving from the North by ships Arkansas, Auburn and Oswego, the following Goods, which they will sell very low for cash:—

U Bleached Cotton: 3/4 7/8, 4/4, 6/4 and 12/4, white do. 3/4, 7/8,