The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1987. VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1845. VOL XIX—WHOLE NO. 4987

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 a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

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

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, 80

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal notices, and plantations sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, 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 article, of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

FEE BILL!

A NEW COPIEN of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and put on pasteboard. For sale at this office.

Price $1 per copy. m99

The New Constitution

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

Printed in both languages, in pamphlet form, for sale at the office of the Bee, at Monroe's Lottery Dept.—Price 25 cents.

CARDS, NOTICES OF PARTNERSHIP, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm of O'CONNOLLY & Co., and will continue the business of auctioneers for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, and all description of Merchandise; will also act as Appraisers and General Brokers for the Sale and Purchase of a Description of Property. Office No. 5 Camp street.

October 13, 1845. ERASTUS O'CONNOLLY, FRANCIS BURLEY.

NOTICE—In entering on our business in partnership, we feel that we bring into it every qualification which may tend to the success of our undertaking, from our long experience in the business, and our intimate knowledge of the value of REAL ESTATE and other property. Our exertions will be directed to the interest of the same, and we solicit a share of public patronage.

F. O'CONNOLLY & Co.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership carrying on business in this city under the firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co., expiring by limitation of time this day, is dissolved; and the firm will be used only in liquidation, which will be attended to and the business continued by its successors.

Mobile, WYLIE & BURNEIL.

New Orleans, 30th September, 1845.

A. GORDON,
A. H. WYLIE.

Perpetual Insurance Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Directors in the Perpetual Insurance Company, have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of WYLIE & KENNA, in which firm A. H. WYLIE, A. J. De LIZARDI, are general partners, and M. J. De LIZARDI partner in commendam, all in the firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co., which firm is dissolved to end no business is continued by the present firm.

New Orleans, 1st October, 1845.

A. H. WYLIE,
Perpetual Ins. Co.
JUAN T. De KENNA,
M. J. De LIZARDI, partner in commendam, per his Attorney
FELIX GRIMA.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm of Beard, Calhoun & Co., and will continue the business of Auctioneers for the sale of Real Estate, Negroes and Other Slaves and Merchandise; will also act as Appraisers and General Brokers for the Sale and Purchase of all descriptions of property. Office No. 5 Exchange Arcade.

JOHN CALHOUN.
Oct. 1, 1845. J. H. BEARD.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm of Lafitte, Hennen & Co., and will continue the business of Auctioneers, at the old stand, No. 5 Exchange Arcade.

J. H. BEARD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of REYNAUD & FALLON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm of the Copartnership will be used by either of the undersigned for the purpose of liquidation.

PETER REYNAUD,
B. FALLON.

New Orleans, 15th September, 1845.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co., for the transaction of a general commission business.

PETER REYNAUD,
JOSE MATEO CUCULLU,
B. F. VOURHIES.

New Orleans, 13th September, 1845.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE undersigned have taken the store lately occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Goddard, and are now receiving from New England a large and well selected assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold very low for cash, they being the sole agents.

They have also on hand a large assortment of Leather of all kinds, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

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

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
21 and 23 Hanover street, Boston.

Levi A. Dowler,
Josiah B. Whall.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Jas. Walker & Co., Boston.
Messrs. Spencer, Trotter & Co., do.
Messrs. Richard A. Ogden & Co., New York.
Messrs. Spencer & Co., do.
Messrs. Matlack, Harding & Bell, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Ferrand, Hunt, Grey & Co., Albany.

LEONARD STORTEVANT & Co.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;

Hemp, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.

No. 12 Old Levee Street, New Orleans.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,

Importer and Dealer in French, British and American

Dry Goods,

No. 26, Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

PEET & MORTON,

Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers,

No. 26 Magazine street.

HEBERN & TURPIN,

Importers of

HAVANA CIGARS.

Have a large assortment of the finest brands, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Sales can be seen at their office, No. 15 Royal street, New Orleans.

L. Duperron,

DOCTOR DENTIST,

No. 29, Bienville street,

Between St. Philip and Dauphine streets.

☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

FORDICK & BROTHER,

Commission Forwarding Merchants,

No. 66 Camp street. New Orleans.

BUDDEKEN, WOODS & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 61 Tchoupitoulas street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 81 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No. 80 to the store No. 68 CHARTRES ST., and he will open this Morning, Oct. 6th, with a splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, comprising of the newest styles silks, Cashmeres, Mousselines de laines, French and American Calicoes, satins, ginghams, embroideries, &c. which have been selected from the most fashionable houses in New York.

M. E. DAYOCK, 68 Chartres.

REMOVAL.—MR. TYSON informs the public he has fixed his office for the commission sale of his and purchase of Gold and Silver, which he removed from No. 17 St. Louis street to No. 108 Bourbon, one door from St. Louis street, where he will continue to forward his sales on all kinds of goods, and especially gold and silver, for which he will pay the highest price.

☞ Persons are requested to bring children or negroes.

No. 108 Bourbon street, New Orleans. 7—1y

☞ W. F. VREDEN & BRUH & Co., No. 2 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c. consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq. New York, or to M. Field *Forster*, Esq. Hull.

☞ NOTICE.—During the absence of the undersigned, Messrs. H. Gaddy and P. M. Nuschaby are empowered to pass before Louis T. Claire, notary public, deed of sale.

PIERRE TOUTZ.

New Orleans, May 23, 1845. m3

MICHEL & CO'S. NEW ORLEANS ANNUAL AND COMMERCIAL REGISTER FOR 1845, containing the Names, Business and Residence of the Heads of the Houses, Merchants and Professions of this city and suburbs, Aligiers, Lafayette, &c. classified and arranged alphabetically, with an additional Repertory of all the Attorneys, Notaries, Foreign Consuls, Medical Practitioners, Mechanics and Professional Men, with other useful information. Merchants and others who wish their names and professions inserted in the Appendix of the work will be allowed the space of one fourth of a page (entitled to one copy of the work) for 25 cents in advance. To be delivered between the 1st and 15th of January, 1846.

Apply to MICHEL & Co.

☞ At the Council room of Municipality No. One.

☞ Be it ordained, etc. that on the second day of October, A. D. 1845, a sale of right title to the above work was ordered to H. G. Dwight Court, for the District of Louisiana.

ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR 1845 & 46, will be published early in the present season, to contain name, residence and occupation of Men, classified and arranged Alphabetically, 1 vol. Thus.

In the insertion of names in granting, on the part of the publisher, and his desire to have the work carry as complete a population, all who would have their names and occupations published, will please send them in immediately.

Merchants and others who wish their business notices published in the appendix at the end of the work, will be allowed the space of Four Lines for one dollar; one fourth of a quarter for a dollar; and for a whole page one dollar, in plain or ornamental style. NORMAN.

Office Bee.

COMPANY OF THE ORLEANS THEATRE.

Orleans st, 1845

SEALED proposals will be received in this office, by the Company until the 15th inst., for the lease of the Orleans, Bell Room and Refreshment room, Orleans Coffee House, and the Coffee House known as the Cafe de Orleans.

For terms apply to the office of the Company. By order of the President.

J. A. DUREL, Secretary.

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,
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1845.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

An election took place in Maryland on the 1st inst. for six members of Congress, and the House of Representatives. The returns are not complete, but they establish conclusively the following results:—

In the first district, composed of St. Mary, St. Charles, Calvert, Prince George, Montgomery and Ann Arundel counties, Chenoweth (w.) is elected by 600 to 1,000 majority over Key (loco.)

In the second, comprising Alleghany, Washington and Frederick, Perry (loco.) is chosen by about 500 majority over Snively (w.)

In the third, consisting of five wards in Baltimore, and Baltimore and Carroll counties, Lagon (loco.) is elected over Wethered (w.) by 894 majority. This is the strongest locofoco district in the State, and Wethered succeeded before in consequence of the unpopularity of his opponent.

In the fourth district, comprising fifteen wards in the city of Baltimore, Giles, (loco) beats Kennedy, (whig) some 500 votes. The vote of the whigs and native united exceeds the locofoco vote more than 300. Mr. Kennedy has been defeated by the folly of men who have hitherto acted with the whigs, but who on this occasion thought proper to throw away their votes on Mr. Dunkin the American Republican candidate. The defeat of Mr. Kennedy will be deeply regretted by every whig and every friend of the Tariff of '42.

In the fifth district, embracing the counties of Harford, Cecil, Queen Anne and Caroline, Constable (loco) is elected by 109 majority over Wright (w.) The district is usually very close, having elected a whig two years since by five majority.

In the sixth, comprising Talbot, Dorchester, Worcester and Somerset, Long (w.) is elected by a heavy majority.

The Legislature is not doubtful, as the Senate which holds over from last year consists of fourteen whigs and seven locos. The House of Delegates will be close—Thus far the whigs have elected 27 members and the locos 37. The strong whig counties of St. Mary, the interest, Worcester and Dorchester to be heard from, and Ann Arundel not certain, but which is believed to have chosen one whig and one loco. The House will probably be whig by a small majority. It may possibly be locofoco, but the chances are in favor of the whigs. The latter will under all circumstances have a majority on joint ballot.

The vote throughout the State was light, and the falling off greater on the whig than the locofoco side—Maryland is always whig on a full vote.

GEORGIA.

The first gun from Georgia comes to us with a cheering sound. If Maryland has faltered, Georgia seems inclined to return to the whig fold. The vote of a few counties received by yesterday's mail is very encouraging. The election was for Governor and the Legislature. By the Columbus and Augusta papers, we have the following returns:—

Richmond.—Crawford (w) 713, McAllister (loco) 641—majority 227—a large whig increase from the Presidential vote.

Muscogee.—Crawford (w) 1671; McAllister (loco) 951—another heavy gain.

Harris.—Crawford, 331; McAllister, 288.

Talbot.—Crawford has a majority of seventy votes. The full whig ticket is chosen in these four counties and in every one of them there is a marked gain since November, 1844. The Columbus *Enquirer* says that other sections of the state have done as well, we are perfectly satisfied, and Mr. Crawford's election is certain, as well as a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—An election was held on Monday last, the 7th instant, in Florida, for a member of Congress in place of Mr. Levy, elected to the United States Senate. In Escambia county, there was also a vacancy in the State Senate, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wright, and also one vacancy in the House delegation. The whole number of votes in Escambia county, as follows:—

Congress—Cabel, whig, 109; Brockenburough, dem., 43. *Senate*—Mitchell, whig, 105; Gonzales, dem., 93. *House*—McMillan, whig, 107; Amos dem., 46—Clerk—De L. Rua, whig, 133—no opposition.

At Navy Yard.—Cabel, 19; Brockenborough, 23.

At Bonnaz's—20 votes, all for the whig ticket.

THE DELTA.—We have received the first number of this new journal, published by DAVIS, CORCORAN & Co. It is a handsome sheet, of fair proportions, very similar in dimensions and general appearance to the *Picayune*. The number before us gives evidence of spirit and ability. The *Delta* has our cordial wishes for its success.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ James Dougherty, found in the room of Mr. Jennings, on Saturday night, in the act of searching the pockets of his clothing, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin and committed for thirty days to the workhouse. Frederick Cushan, a notorious vagrant, was likewise committed for thirty days. Edward Happs, arrested on a charge of beating his wife, was, in default of bail to behave better in future, committed to the parish prison. Maria Laurence, charged with stealing $10 from the house of Mr. Cousant, will be examined this morning. Elisabette, a slave of Madame Morieux, arrested on a charge of stealing a lot of dry goods from the store of Madame Decaux, in Royal street, will be brought before Recorder Baldwin this morning for examination. The notorious Ben Rose is again in limbo. He will be brought before Recorder Genius, who will deal with him according to his desertis.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Paul Jordaun, a creole of the city, aged about 25 years, came to his death in the following manner:—It appears, that in the morning he had started on a spending excursion in the rear of the city, for the purpose of shooting rail. In passing through Main street, between Touty and Miroi streets, he stopped for a short time on the banquet, which is formed of a flat boat gunnel, for the purpose of picking the feathers from his birds; at the same time carelessly resting upon his gun, the muzzle being under his left arm pit; while in this act, the butt of the gun slipped and the hammer of both of the locks catching against the edge of the gunnel, both barrels went off, lodging their contents in his side, causing his almost immediate death. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body during the afternoon. Verdict in accordance with the above statement.

☞ Yesterday evening a carriage and two horses containing a gentleman and three ladies, owing to some accident, which caused the horses to run away, came here to contact violently with the lamp post corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, by which one of the ladies was severely cut in the face, being thrown against the lamp post, the other three escaped uninjured. We learn that the lady is mother of the boy who was killed on Saturday and was then returning from his funeral.

THE CORONER yesterday held an inquest upon the body of a white child aged four years, a son of Mr. Joe Daly, who was run over by a dray and instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon on Old Levee street, between Benjamin and Hunter streets. It is to be regretted that the driver of the dray was permitted to escape without being recognised.

☞ The steamboat Senate on her downward trip from Cincinnati was run into by the steamer Atlas on the 29th ult. below Rising Sun, Ia. and was so much injured that it was found necessary to run her ashore. She had just been purchased for the Cumberland trade.

EXPOSURE OF A CONSPIRACY.—Some months since the papers generally published an account of the trial and conviction of a Catholic Priest in Indiana, name Weissgerber, for an aggravated crime upon a female of his church. The priest was condemned to the Penitentiary for a term of years. Circumstances have lately transpired which prove him to have been the innocent victim of a vile conspiracy. The women who accused him was suborned, and nearly all the evidence was the result of deliberate perjury.

THE MORMON TROUBLES appear to be subsiding. At the last accounts Carthage, which was in possession of the Mormons, had fallen into the hands of Colonel Hardin, who had surrounded the town with a force of 200 men, and compelled the Mormons to lay down their arms. This being done, they were released and told to go about their business.

The Quincy *Courier* says that the citizens of Lee county have resolved to drive the Mormons from their midst.

DUEL.—A duel took place a few days ago at Bloody Island, near St. Louis, between two Germans. The weapons were broad swords and one of the combatants was wounded in the foot.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamboat *Julia*, for late St. Louis papers.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamship *Cambria*, Captain Judson, arrived at Boston, on the afternoon of the 2d instant, making the passage from Liverpool in thirteen days, four hours and a half. She brought out 90 passengers from Liverpool, and left 37 at Halifax, and took in 11—total to Boston, 83.

The state of Europe continues tranquil, and there is no political news of an important character. The apprehensions of a bad harvest in England were renewed by a succession of fine weather, for two or three weeks, although the yield would probably be much less abundant than last year. The potato disease had prevailed to an alarming degree in some parts of England, and also in Belgium and other parts of Europe. A decree had been issued in Holland and Belgium for the admission of some kinds of foreign produce at reduced rates of duties. Attention was directed to the United States for a supply of foreign grain.

The cotton market had sustained the improvement which was reported by the last steamer, and during the last week the sales had been active and to a large amount.

Queen Victoria had returned from her visit to Germany and gone to Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, where she arrived on the 10th. Before reaching England she crossed over to France and passed a night or two under the hospitable roof of the King of the French, at the Chateau D'Eu.

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 27th November.

Mr. Bayer Collard, a distinguished French orator and writer, died on the 4th of September, in the 64d year of his age.

The present excited state of affairs in the United States, arising out of the Mexican dispute, and the letting which, for no wise or pacific purpose, has been evoked to prevent a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of the Oregon question—these combined causes are said to have determined the English Government to increase materially their force in Canada and the North American colonies.

The Southwark election, upon which public attention has been fixed more or less intently during the last month, has terminated in the return of Sir William Molesworth, [liberal.] Two other candidates were Mr. Fisher, a Conservative, and Mr. Miall, an extreme Liberal, who edits the *Nonconformist*, and was formerly, it appears, a Dissenting preacher.

"Shall Cromwell have a statue?" is a question which has been much discussed of late by the daily and weekly papers.

Railway speculation, both in England and France, occupies the public mind to a great extent.

Experimental trips have been made on the Croydon atmospheric railway, which is five miles long, and the result has proved very satisfactory.

The great pugilistic contest between Caunt, the champion of England, and Bendigo, for £200 a side, the belt and the championship, came on the 9th September and was decided in favor of Bendigo, after 93 rounds.—The attention is said to have been extremely drawn to the Mexican dispute, and the London sporting papers say that prize fighting is at an end in England.

The Doncaster race came off on the 17th inst. The Baron was the winner of the Great St. Leger stake.

The steamer *Hibernia* arrived at Liverpool on the 13th ult. The *Great Britain* on the 15th.

An explosion of the most awful nature took place in the Laboratory department of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, on the 17th ult., by which seven persons were killed instantaneously. The whole of the glass of the windows was destroyed by the explosion, and the building set on fire, and on burning open the door a most awful spectacle was presented of the dreadfully scorched bodies heaped above each other at the back of the door, to which it appears they had rushed, but failed in opening it. The clothes of the deceased were literally burned off, their bodies, and their remains blackened.

There is nothing of special import from IRELAND.—It was rumored that the Queen was about to visit Cork. The repeal agitation has lost an able and enthusiastic champion in the death of Thomas Davis, the principal editor of the Nation newspaper. Mr. O'Connell was still recuperating at Derrynane, from whence he issues his weekly missives to the repealers in Conciliation Hall. He is about to go out shooting from his mountain home, to attend "monster" demonstrations in Kerry, Mayo and Tipperary.

The oldest son of the late Mrs. Hemans has been appointed engineer to the Irish Great Western Railway.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Mexico and the United States have again occupied much of the attention of the Parisian journalists; but all that is to be said may be summed up in the notion that there will be no war at present, but if a war, the United States will completely crush their puny adversary. The recent revolution in Mexico have caused some little surprise, for they show that England is desirous that peace be maintained, whereas it was thought that she would not only incit Mexico to hostilities, but supply the means for carrying them on.

Marshal Bugeaud died on the 10th inst. of injuries, taking was so peculiarly solemn, that it seems certain he has no intention of going back again. He is at the moment on a visit to Marshal Soult, the Minister of War, with whom he has long been on anything but cordial terms. The two great men, however, will no doubt patch up their differences. Lieutenant General de Lamoricière has been Governor General of Algeria since the absence of Marshal Bugeaud, and as he is a distinguished officer, it is not impossible that, if Bugeaud be not recalled, he will be his successor. It is now said he is to send to be one of the dearest desires of Louis Philippe to erect Algiers into a vice-royalty, and to confer it upon his son, the Duc d'Aumale, but the continental powers and England would probably not be disposed to permit that.

The Duc de Nemours, his Duchesse, and the Duc d'Montpensier, have returned from a visit to the King of Spain at Bayonne, a town not very far from the frontier of Spain and France. The reception of their Royal Highnesses was most enthusiastic, and the Courtiers were anxious to make their sojourn as pleasant as possible.

A treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals similar to that in force between England and the United States, has just been concluded between France and Prussia.

Fresh interest has been attached to the long agitated question of the piracy of the Indians, and from the remarks made thereupon by the *National Intelligencer* of Washington and other journals. After an examination of recommendations by American engineers, the French journals assure their American contemporaries that they are mistaken in supposing that France and England want to monopolize the gigantic commerce of the Plata, and with it the great advantage of cutting through the neck of land which separates the two oceans. *America*, they say, has, both as a maritime and a powerful nation, an indisputable right to be associated in whatever may be undertaken for France alone, or by France and England united, for the accomplishment of this object.

The last steps of actual hostilities against the Argentine Government have caused a great sensation here. Gen. Oribe has possession of the entire country, and no force is there which cavalry can act against him. At the time of capturing the Argentine squadron, the two ministers notified the rigid blockade of the Republic of the Uruguay, except this city, which stops our trade entirely. The principal cause of this loss in flour, of which they consume 3,500 bbls. monthly, and this blockade will injure us more than all antecedent put together. We want with the exception of one vessel, Mr. Brent, our Chargé at Buenos Ayres, will take, as well as Commodore Turpy.

From Buenos Ayres we have dates to the 11th, which give a most deplorable account of business there, and the feelings is very strong against the English and French. The Government had issued a decree, making it a penal offence to insult Foreigners, and enjoining on all magistrates to be vigilant in keeping the peace;—but the volcano must some time burst forth, and a vent be found to the exasperated feelings of the people, who are without protection against the insults. Here there is not an intelligent native, even though at war with the Argentine Government, but condemns these outrages, and they much fear that the result will be the forming of this fine country into a French or English Colony.—We are mentate here and suffer the most; and it is full time for our Government to look after our interests, which for years have been headed about by English and French intrigue.

The Brazilian Government has retired from the field, and there is some chance of the French squadron for the withdrawal of their squadron from off this port.

Two barks with the U. S. flag passed this port, bound to Buenos Ayres, the early part of this week.—Rosas appears to be safe for anything. So far as the Argentine Government have taken no steps at retaliation,—although letters from there mention that it was reported that letters of marque and reprisal would be issued.

COL. THORNE, who figured in Paris so many years, as a fashionable of the first water, returned to America a few days since, in the packet ship Zurich, at New York, from Havre.

☞ A gentleman of Washington purchased at the sale of the Bonaparte pictures at Bordeaux, four of Joseph Vernet's finest paintings.

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION is now sitting at New York, Mr. Robert Owen presiding. Any body is permitted to offer any motion on any subject.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

JAMES DUNLOP, of the District of Columbia, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the United States for said District, in the place of Buckner Thruston, deceased.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, register of the land office for the district of lands subject to sale at Clinton, Missouri, vice Abraham B. Morton, removed.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—We find the following in the St. Louis *Novelle* of Sunday morning, 7th ult.:

A very estimable young man, named Joseph J. Rado, was, yesterday morning, found dead in the woods of the bottom, opposite this city, in the vicinity of Cahokia. It appears that he left the city on Wednesday last, with a friend, on a hunting expedition. On Thursday they became separated, and the friend, after fruitless search, returned home and expressed fears. The young man's absence created much anxiety among his relatives and friends, and, yesterday morning, a large number of them went in search of him, when he was found by the side of a tree, with his gun under him, both barrels of which were loaded, his wound, mortal, and other things were found scattered around upon the ground. It is conjectured that he unadvisedly pulled his gun after him, which penetrated the block.

☞ Information from Warsaw, Illinois, up to the 24th ult., states that peace reigned throughout Hancock county. The citizens of Warsaw, who fled for safety on the approach of the Mormons, had returned.

The citizens of Keokuk were, at the last accounts, raising a company of men to drive the Mormons from Sugar Creek settlement, in Lee county, Iowa. The citizens of Fort Madison were determined to prevent the return of the Mormons who had left Augusta, Iowa Territory, for the purpose of siding their brethren in Hancock county.

FIRE.—A Fire broke out, on Saturday evening last, about half past nine o'clock, in the tenement building situate on the east side of King, just below Washington street, and occupied by Mr. John Thompson, mechanic, and by Mr. Charles Pemble, as a dry goods store. The progress of the flames was soon arrested by the timely exertions of our efficient fire department, but the stocks of goods in both stores have been very much injured, both by the fire and the unusual amount of water poured upon them in the battling from the engines. Mr. Pemble was insured for $3,500 in the Hartford Agency of this city, and Mr. Thompson $2,000 in the same office. The fire originated in the tenement occupied by Mr. Pemble, but from what cause we have been unable to learn.

Charleston Courier 6th.

POLICE JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SITTING OF THE 9TH OCTOBER, 1845.

Present—Hon. Charles Maurian, Parish Judge; and Messrs. Percy, Dane, Hippolyte, Duputy, Normede, Lavaudais, Gaudin, Young, Fernandez, Bell and Pere.

Absent—Messrs. Kamo and Lavillebeuve.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

Mr Percy, chairman of the Committee of Finance, presented the following report and resolution:

The Finance Committee of the Police Jury of the Parish of Orleans to which had been referred the account of the New Orleans Gas Light company, beg leave to state that they have examined the same, and report as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of nineteen hundred and forty two dollars and seventy four cents be paid by the Treasurer of the Parish of Orleans, upon the warrant of the President of the Police Jury, to the New Orleans Gas Light company, in full for gas consumed in Hall and Passages of the Court House, up to the 1st September, 1845, and for sundry repairs of lamps and gas pipes from 1st December, 1844, up to same date.

On motion, and report and resolution were adopted.

The Jury then took up the petition for emancipating slaves.

On motion the Jury adjourned *sine die*.

A. CRUZAT, Secretary.

List of petitions presented to the Police Jury for manumission of slaves:

Petition of Aimée Larthet for the freedom of the slaves John and André.

Petition of Giovani Secolbrach, for the freedom of the slave Elizabeth.

Petition of John Murray, for the freedom of Emily and two children.

Petition of Juan Y. de Lizan, for the freedom of the slave Mathilde.

Petition of Zulma Gouget for the freedom of the slave André.

Petition of Ulrich Rostron, for the freedom of the slaves Louise and her infant son.

Petition of John Cross for the freedom of the slave Hélène and her infant.

Petition of Pon Jonson, for the freedom of the slave Antoinette.

Petition of Widow Thos. Remi, for the freedom of the slave Marguerite and her infant.

Petition of Widow Cesar Blanc, for the freedom of the slave Paul.

Petition of Wm Fitzpatrick, for the freedom of the slave Andrew Cary.

Petition of W. C. Duncan, Ex. Tutor, for the freedom of the slave Marie Louise.

Petition of Sam'l E. Pasley, for the freedom of the slave Caroline and her infant son.

Petition of Ant. Fiorilla, for the freedom of the slaves Antoinette and Antoine.

Petition of James Hunter, for the freedom of the slave Marie.

Petition of Manette Florion, for the freedom of the slave Louise.

Petition of Thos. Harness, for the freedom of the slave Hélène.

Petition of Widow Pierre Martinez, for the freedom of the slave Clouty.

Petition of N. Sennett, for the freedom of the slave Thomas.

Petition of Pre. Pujos, for the freedom of the infant slave François.

Petition of Theodule Dupuy, for the manumission of the infant slaves François, Claire and Galda.

Petition of A. Meyer, for the freedom of the slave Richard.

Petition of Elizabeth Robin, for the freedom of the slave Terence.

A. CRUZAT, Secretary.

☞ Information from Warsaw, Illinois, up to the 24th ult., states that peace reigned throughout Hancock county. The citizens of Warsaw, who fled for safety on the approach of the Mormons, had returned.

The citizens of Keokuk were, at the last accounts, raising a company of men to drive the Mormons from Sugar Creek settlement, in Lee county, Iowa. The citizens of Fort Madison were determined to prevent the return of the Mormons who had left Augusta, Iowa Territory, for the purpose of siding their brethren in Hancock county.

FIRE.—A Fire broke out, on Saturday evening last, about half past nine o'clock, in the tenement building situate on the east side of King, just below Washington street, and occupied by Mr. John Thompson, mechanic, and by Mr. Charles Pemble, as a dry goods store. The progress of the flames was soon arrested by the timely exertions of our efficient fire department, but the stocks of goods in both stores have been very much injured, both by the fire and the unusual amount of water poured upon them in the battling from the engines. Mr. Pemble was insured for $3,500 in the Hartford Agency of this city, and Mr. Thompson $2,000 in the same office. The fire originated in the tenement occupied by Mr. Pemble, but from what cause we have been unable to learn.

Charleston Courier 6th.

POLICE JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SITTING OF THE 9TH OCTOBER, 1845.

Present—Hon. Charles Maurian, Parish Judge; and Messrs. Percy, Dane, Hippolyte, Duputy, Normede, Lavaudais, Gaudin, Young, Fernandez, Bell and Pere.

Absent—Messrs. Kamo and Lavillebeuve.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

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Petition of A. Meyer, for the freedom of the slave Richard.

Petition of Elizabeth Robin, for the freedom of the slave Terence.

A. CRUZAT, Secretary.

☞ Pontiac's Magic Oil.—Advertisement for Lutes, stands, leaving a sure, legible and no Pepsine sweet, where all may be benefitted, only Agent of Sarsaparilla—Mr. Wm. Lutes, Agent, Pontiac's Magic Oil, warranted to cure any other which is not so, Pontiac's Magic Oil, Mr. Lutes' Tooperanda Bitters, Pontiac's Bitters, the system and preventing an epidemic, Pontiac's Magic Oil, Lutes' Bitters, Pontiac's Magic Oil, Lutes' Pills, Sarsaparilla, for the cure of dropsy—