

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1831.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, Esq. has been unanimously elected President of the United States' Branch Bank of the city of New-Orleans, in place of *Everett Chee*, Esq. resigned.

The celebrated Tyrolese minister, CARLES VON BLISSE, has arrived in our city, and is announced by the enterprising manager of the Camp-street's boards, for a first appearance on Monday evening next.

The steam boat *LIEUTANT* struck a snag, a few miles above the mouth of the Missouri River, and sunk immediately in eight feet water.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT!—The boiler of the steam ferry-boat, which has been running between Louisville and Jeffersonville, burst on the 8th of this month. Four persons were killed and several others injured. Two killed are—Mr. Crow, keeper of Jeffersonville springs, Mr. Joshua Logue, of Louisville; Mr. Stewart, the engineer, and a negro, who was employed on board as a fireman. Among those who were seriously hurt, the names of the following persons are mentioned: Messrs. George Moore, Augustus Owen, and Mason Irwin, all of Louisville; but it was believed they would recover.

A duel was fought on the 8th instant, or the second of Indiana, by two young clerks of Louisville. One of the parties was partially scalped by the grazing of a rifle-ball. The other escaped hurt, by the "villainous saps."

We read the annexed article in the *Nashville Banner* of the 14th inst. The Legislature of Kentucky has been summoned to meet before the regular period of assembly. We do not learn from the texture of the article, what is the motive of this early meeting. It is a fact, worthy of note, that no less than three state legislatures have this year been called in extraordinary session.

KENTUCKY.—The Legislature of Kentucky assembled at Frankfort, by virtue of a special call by the Governor, on Monday 7th inst., one month in anticipation of the regular session. The Lieutenant Governor took the chair in the Senate, the members being generally present, and the officers of the last session were re-elected. James Stiles, clerk, Benjamin Pollard, assistant clerk, A. Crockett sergeant-at-arms, L. Batchelor doorkeeper. In the house of representatives, John J. Crittenden, Esq. of Frankfort was chosen speaker without opposition, Robert N. Todd was re-elected clerk, and Gabriel J. Johnson, assistant clerk. Joseph Gray was chosen sergeant-at-arms, and William B. Holloman door-keeper.

The Message of Governor Metcalfe was delivered on Tuesday. It begins by stating the object of the early call of the legislature, and then proceeds to notice the important public improvements now in progress in Kentucky. The Lexington and Mayville turnpike road is especially referred to, and it is stated as a most encouraging fact in regard to that important undertaking, that "the amount of tolls collected charged at the toll gate near Mayville is less by nearly one-half than the amount specified by law, and notwithstanding this diminution of the rates of toll, the stockholders have received a dividend at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum." It is added, as an additional ground for encouragement, that "this gap is fixed on a part of the road, the construction of which has exceeded by about 50 per cent. what will be the average cost of an equal length of the residue of the road." The introduction of navigation by steam boats in Green and Barren rivers, the commencement and prospects of the Lexington and Ohio rail road, the importance of internal improvements generally, the abundant means and resources of the state, the defective character of the revenue laws and the consequent large deficit in the treasury, the situation of the banks, and the great subject of education constitute the remaining topics of the Message.—*Mayville Banner*.

ALABAMA SUGAR.—A sample of sugar made on the plantation of S. H. Garrow, Esq. on the banks of the bay, five miles below the city, lies on our table for inspection. It equals in weight, grain and color, the best Louisiana Sugar. We understand Mr. Garrow had about thirty acres of Cane mostly of a fine growth, and that a large portion of it was manufactured.

We have seen also two or three hundred stalks of cane grown on the plantation of Dr. Casey, in Dallas County. It is equal in appearance to the Louisiana cane, and averages from 8 to 10 ripened joints to the stalk. These are further evidences of the adoption of our soil and climate to the successful cultivation of Sugar Cane.

(Alab. Gaz.)

From the Journal of Commerce.

ANOTHER CHURCH BURN'T.—About day-light this morning, the Roman Catholic Church in Sheriff Street, near Broome, was discovered to be on fire, and in the course of an hour was totally destroyed. The fire originated in the N.W. corner, but in what manner it was communicated, is as yet a mystery. There are strong suspicions that it was the work of an incendiary.

The building was of wood, with a brick front; about 50 feet on Sheriff Street by 100 in depth, including an apsidal recently annexed in the rear. The whole was insured for \$8000; but being encumbered by a mortgage to a still greater amount, (equal, we are told, to the value of the land) the loss to the congregation may be considered total. The sum paid for the property, as originally purchased, was \$7,500. The recent addition to the building, we informed, cost about \$5000.

The frame dwelling next the church on the South, No. 27 Sheriff, owned and occupied by Mr. Elias Noc, was totally destroyed. Insured. No. 25, occupied by Samuel Ward, nearly destroyed. Brick house, No. 33, next North of the Church, owned by John Woods, and occupied by Mr. Stebbins very badly damaged. No. 35, owned and occupied by the widow of Amos Clark, slightly.

Horrific.—Last evening, at about 8 o'clock, a watchman, at the head of Roseveil street, called on several citizens for assistance in taking into custody a man who, it was alleged, had just cut his throat. Four or five persons immediately accompanied the watchman to the spot, which was up a narrow lane in rear of No. 11 Roseveil street, near Chidham Street. They found the door fastened, but immediately broke in, when they encountered a stout, fierce looking fellow, over half dressed, and furiously brandishing a large bloody knife, with which he had probably committed the murderous deed. The party immediately rushed in, knocked the fellow down, and after a most desperate resistance, succeeded in conveying him to the watch house. In a corner of the room, lay the victim, with her throat horribly gashed, wading in her blood, and groaning as if in the agony of death. Our informant being engaged in attempting to secure the supposed murderer, could not take a slight view of the woman, who had advanced somewhat advanced in years. We learn she still survives, though badly stabbed in the neck—and may possibly recover. The culprit's name is John Moran. —*Ex. Jour.*

GREECE.—Since our publication of yesterday, the following paragraph has met our eye in a London paper, giving a more particular account of the destruction of the Greek vessels of war in Pera harbour:

Nepoli Di Romania. Aug. 17.—Affairs here still partake of an unexpected and transient character. The Hydrots have acted against Capo d'Istria, as having given them great offence; it was understood, selling the Helles, Greek Frigates, lying at Pores harbor, to the Russian government. The moment this report reached Hydra, old Admiral Mauis pursued Pores with 700 men, and boarded the Helles, which was guarded only about 8 or 10 Russians, completely rigged her in seven days, with sails bent and ready for sea; he then sent 100 men on board of a corvette mounting 26 guns, and 100 men each on board two steamers. One of the latter was placed as a guard to a narrow passage, to prevent the troops of Capo d'Istria crossing the Helles, aware of the determined conduct of the old admiral, with a Russian frigate and two brigs, blockaded the port, and prevented the Helles putting to sea. The Greys seeing his plan thus frustrated, sent all his crew back to Hydra, and told the Russian admiral, that if he attempted to fire at the Helles, or any other ship, in the harbor, he would blow them all up. The Russian admiral went away.

The island is about a mile in circumference, nearly round, or perhaps an imperfect sphere, indented at the ends, where the great crater was at different periods connected with the sea. It is about one hundred and fifty or sixty feet high.

The substance of which the island is composed is chiefly ashes, the pulverized remains of coal deprived of its bitumen, in scoria, and a kind of feruginous clay or oxidized earth. The scoria occur in irregular masses; some compact, dense and sonorous, others light, friable and amorphous, with metallic lustre, slightly magnetic, barely moving the least stone.

I only procured one native stone, a piece of limestone, about two pounds weight, thrown up with the incumbent earth, having no marks of combustion.

There was no trace whatever of lava, no terra rossa, no pumice stone, no shells, or other marine remains, usually found at *Etna* and Vesuvius.

Around the island, where Neptune makes his advances, the sides fall down in abrupt precipices; and we could discern every strata ejected by each eruption: The water evaporating, left an incrustation of salt, which now appears a white, thin layer, plainly marking the regular progress and formation of the island.

The surface of the island is likewise covered with a similar incrustation, in some places so thick as to be very white some distance at sea.

From the nature of the island, there being no bond of coherence in its heterogeneous particles, and from the precipitous falling down of its sides, by the action of the sea, I am inclined to think that there is not the stability of permanency in its composition. The insatiable ocean will encroach upon its base; the winds of Heaven will scatter the dusty surface to the four cardinal points of the compass; the rain will dissolve the same bonds of soil, and the crumbling ruin will gradually sink and extend its base, to a bank barely above the level of the sea.

Its loss will not be deplorable; for the screaming sea-birds instinctive wheels and directs his flight to a distant part of the ocean, to avoid the dark and dissoluble spot, and even the inhabitants of the deep seem to avoid the uninhabited shore.

A. OSBORNE.

Surgeon of H. M. S. *Ganges*.
20th August 1831. (*London Globe*)

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Marine Journal.

may have been ejected in actual combustion, during the violence of previous eruptions, but certainly not now in form of gas.

On our descent, passing the margin of the crater, where it was not more than 20 feet to the bottom surface, I threw off my jacket and jumped down, to the astonishment of all present, anxious alike to procure something from the cauldron, and try the temperature of the water.

I plunged my hand into the margin, but quickly withdrew it, finding it above 190° of Fahrenheit; the reduction of 22 deg. being easily explained on reflection, on the extended surface becoming expanded on the atmosphere in a basin, as beforementioned, of 270 feet in circumference.

The water was excessively salt, owing to the continued evaporation, since the direct communication with the sea has been closed (probably by the last eruption) and appeared something lower than the sea, leaving evident marks of decrease on the coloured masses of scoria around the margin.

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Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship St George, Tanbark, Havre, Foster & Hutton—cargo 1068 bales cotton.

Ship Louisville, Price, New York, Foster & Hutton—cargo park, sugar potash, horn tallow, tea, hemp, mica, cotton, deer skins, flower, furs, buffalo robes, tobacco, whisky, lead, moss, bees wax, salted hides &c.

Ship Jalapa, Tampico, with assorted mds.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Atlas from S. W. Pass; towed to steamer St. Crispin and Gen St. Louis, Schr. Jacobsen and Luis Yucatan. Brought up schr. Boston Packet and Schr. Francois. Aground at the head of S. W. Pass, brig Only Son, from Providence.

Steamer Poohondas, Hubble, from the Passes, with ship Ganges, brig Vernon and schr.

On the river, ships Cannon and Champion, barque Oxford and brig Horace. Reports nothing new.

Sch. Poston Packet, Barkman, Matagorda—cargo J. W. Bredeleaf.

Sch. Eufina, Sanclier, Matamora, in Ballast.

Sch. Francisco—cargo \$35000 to J. Nolme and Son.

Sch. Ganges, Snow, from Frankfort—cargo, hay, corn, and potatoes to the master.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Sch. Exit, Davis, from Covington, with 20 bales cotton A. Fink, Watt and co.; brig to Leefebur and Dwell.

Sch. Fanny and Gourman, from Bonoufie, with brick to E. Blane.

Sch. Magnolia, from Pearlington with oak wood to G. Montamat.

Sch. Adelaide and Experience, Bonoufie, with brick and wood to Cousin and Laurent.

Sch. Justice from Bay of St. Louis, with pine wood to T. M. Neill.

Sch. Splendid, Day, Mobile—in ballast.

The steam boat *LAFOURCHE*, for

Louisville, having been unavoidably detained, will positively leave this morning at 10 o'clock.

NOV. 25.—**MAJORITY OF NEW-ORLEANS.**

The price of fresh Flour being this day \$2 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during the ensuing week (which commences on Monday) 40 ounces of bread from the whole surface was evident to every one. From the summit where we stood, the basin appeared like a funnel partly full, the bank shelving down in the most imaginary proportion.

The vapor here was oppressive to the most of us, affecting the digestive more than the respiratory organs, producing nausea, and faintness, without any sense or feeling of suffocation.

The police was not effort in the least; unfearedly ascending the hill, breathing a highly rarefied atmosphere, not a little augmented by the internal caloric emitted copiously in vapor from the earth, as well as the heat of a scorching sun.

On the S. W. side of the island, adjoining the principal crater, was a terrific ebullition and agitation of the sea; evidently the commencement of a new crater, with a constant emission of a dense white steam impregnated with the carbonated hydrogen gas, which blackened the sitters, and watches in the pockets of the observer.

That this vapor was not impregnated with sulphur infer first, from the absence of that peculiar smell; and its not effecting the lungs; secondly, from the color of the water in the crater, which coming in contact with sulphurated hydrogen gas, would have been changed to a protoxide, and been black in place of red.

The last chemical test, I considered conclusive on this point; but it has been the custom to speak of sulphurous smoke, which by the bye,

was greenish, and not black.

EXCHANGE ON NEW-YORK for

sail by W. G. HEWES.

ENGLISH COAL, in bbls for sale by SAMUEL P. MORGAN & CO., Nov. 25. 72 Campst.

FRESH FLOUR made from steamer

Cincinnati, for sale by STETSON & AVERY.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by nov. 25.

STETSON & AVERY.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.