The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 30

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J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

DOCTOR PECQUET

Has the honor to inform the public, that he has removed his residence to the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets. 116 1m

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;

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

No. 18 Old Levee Street, New Orleans.

HEPBURN & TURPIN,

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA SEGARS.

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. 116—1m

L. Duperron,

DOCTOR DENTIST,

No. 36½ Bourbon street,

Between the corner of Bienville and Conti streets.

☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

W. E. MURPHY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office 54 Orleans street, St. Anthony's Square.

TENT & MORTON late removed to 26 Magazine street. 1037

DENIS, VINCENT & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 3 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Particular attention given to shelf and package sales of dry goods. 116

☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods consigned to the above firm for sale. 116 3m

☞ NOTICE.—During my absence from this city, Messrs. H. Oakley and P. M. Nicholson my procuration passed before Louis T. Curre, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTET

New Orleans, May 24, 1845. m1

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. No. 8 Old Levee, will receive all coal, salt, cotton, sugar, molasses, &c. consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to H. Ford Fowler, Esq. Boston. 116

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 61 Canal street, New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorised agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.

NORCROSS & FUSDICK

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on all consignments of sugar, molasses and cotton, to our friends in Cincinnati. 116

REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

FORDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 66 Campstre street, New Orleans.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,

Corresponding and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 32 Tchoupitoulas street. m1

DR. BLANCHARD—By permission of their Majesties the King and Queen of France, the Professors of the Royal Surgical Institute, and the Faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans.

Directs the easiest teething of children, and corrects any irregularities in dentition.

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, to create such a knowledge of the teeth, as to enable him to operate on them with ease and safety. He also relates to air operations, preserving at once the mouth and the teeth;

Has discovered a gum-cement, which repairs natures effected by decay, of the same color of teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed.

Has discovered a solid and elastic plumb for the teeth, certainly as this;

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

Recently invented for the Teeth

Or Gentle, yet most effectual and durable and most perfect ordinarily employed.

A Flexible (caoutchoucine) gum to plumb the teeth;

Lilly Cement, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease;

Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the loosenings;

Tonic Water for healing the mouth and preserving the teeth;

Spirits of Cayac rectified, to give a tone to spongious gums;

Opium or Quinine to clean and firmly the teeth, and to destroy tartar, of various kinds, or to erase all sense of a tartar taste about the teeth.

☞ His office, No. 116 Royal street, is open every day from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. 1y

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.—Now landing and in store, a prime assortment of the following, goods, which will be constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices—

Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' and misses fine sewed Brogans;
Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;
Ladies and misses fine kid slippers and ties;
Men's and boy's calf and kip pegged Brogans;
Men's fine calf, kip and cowhide pegged Boots;
Women's and boy's calf, kip and cowhide pegged Shoes;
Men's and boy's heavy Negro Brogans.

HATS.

Men's fine satin, castimere, silk and Russia Hats;
Do drab and cord cassimere and plain Hats;
Do and boy's fine and medium sporting Hats;
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white;
Carpet bag Hats, double brim, fine and common;
Palm leaf Hats, fine and low priced—for sale by
sale—tf FROST & Co, 11 Magazine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the [illegible] most reduced prices, in his Green-house, No. 18 St. Charles st., a large and valuable collection of more rare, Flemish pinche, cinerias, camilias, cytisus, orchideas and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more beautiful new roses. Orders promptly executed and most grains in the country.

JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.

PEET & MORTON,

Magazine Street.

ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Ammon and George A large assortment of rich fancy prints, emirdry new styles; plain and fancy lustres; blue de chiet and fancy cash ginghams; printed lawns; fresh linen shirtings and sheetings; together with a very large assortment of fashionable goods, which will be sold low for cash. 1037

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in prime shipping order for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,
jy 32 Bienville street.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 Regalia segura landing from ship Ready and for sale by J M CABALERO, 37 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—227 box white, Sucres and yellow sugar for sale by L CANTIN,
jy 36 Grevier

TEAS—130 19 in boxes young Hyson; 40 half Chests extra choice Gunpowder; 80 pkgs Souchong and Hyson for sale by WM. MILNE & CO. 116 3m

LEAF TOBACCO—Best quality Vesita de Abajo, in store and for sale by J M CABALLERO

MATTING—114 rolls 6-4 Canton Matting landing from ship Ann Jane and for sale by
my26 WM. MILNE & Co, 116 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,
m29 32 Tchoupitoulas

NAILS—Assorted cut nails, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co.,
corner Magazine & Lafayette

BORDEAUX WINE—125 cases best brands, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,
m26 corner of Royal and Customhouse

ALMONDS of late importation from Marseilles, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
my 34 Old Levee.

CORES—25 bales cords different shapes and sizes, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
my27 34 Old Levee

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,
m26 53 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown stout in quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.,
m26 53 Bienville st

LARD—125 bris and tierces prime last, in fine shipping order, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
m29 32 Tchoupitoulas

PORK—200 bris prime, M. O. prime, &c., now in inspection and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,
m29 32 Tchoupitoulas

IMPERIAL GREEN—200 kegs, 11 lb each imperial green for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case organdi rich printing ground, with buttons of new style. For sale by DUPUY, BURAND & Co. 53 Chartres

ROPE AND TWINE—10 c. tie lbs. rope and 16 bundles twine, in store, and for sale by
AMES & WOODRUFF. 60 Camp

TANNERS OIL—20 bbls tanners oil, of a good quality, for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 20 Camp

COFFEE—On Government Jave coffee, in store and for sale by E THOMSON, 21 Old Levee
j16 76 Old Levee

SUGARS—267 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugars in store, for sale by
E THOMSONS, 20 Old Levee.

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—Baltimore refined, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j17 8 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—200 lbs for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j16 8 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—30 bbls white wine, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j17 20 Old Levee

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL, OF MUNICIPALITY No. 2

NEW-ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1845.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

We have employed a leisure hour in looking over our files of Texas papers, and remarking the opinions of the press in reference to President Jones' last proclamation, and the open avowal by that functionary of his attempts to bring about the defeat of Annexation through the friendly co-operation of France and England. There are, we believe, but two journals in Texas which seek to shield Jones from the weight of popular approbium which he has incurred. These are the Galveston *Civilian* and Texas *National Register*. The plea set up in excuse for the President, (for it must be observed that in view of the unpopularity of his course, and the enthusiasm in favor of Annexation, his staunch defenders are loth to adopt so apologetic tone,) is, that the overtures came from Mexico, and that the Executive was in duty bound to receive them and lay them before the people, in order that they might be in full possession of all the alternatives to Annexation. But a moment's reflection will demonstrate the shallowness and insufficiency of this defence. In the first place, President Jones, in his Proclamation, distinctly states —not that Mexico had tendered *terms*—but that he had heard from creditable sources that the Mexican Government were disposed to a peaceful settlement of the difficulties with Texas, and that the French and English Ministers had volunteered their kind offices in consummating the arrangement. Upon this hint he spoke; and without receiving a direct proffer from Mexico, he availed himself of the exceeding liberality and disinterested kindness of the Foreign Ministers in question, to commence negotiations. Thus President Jones is convicted out of his own mouth.

There is yet another damning fact which lays bare the duplicity and tortuous policy which have characterized Jones from the hour that the intelligence was received in Texas of the passage of the Annexation Resolutions. When ominous whispers were recently heard, in Texas, of his having tampered with Mexico; when the charge was first made that he had despatched an agent to solicit from Mexico the recognition of Texan independence, his organ, the *National Register*, waxed apparently indignant at so foul an accusation, and declared that it was utterly false; and that if any person in Mexico claimed to be an emissary or representative of Texas, he must have forged the broad seal of the Republic. Knowing the official relations between the President and his organ, we cannot doubt that this preposterous defence was authorized by him; and now its hollowness and falsehood are rendered perfectly transparent by subsequent events.

In regard to the fate of the proposals made by Mexico, there does not appear to exist the slightest doubt.—Indeed the advocates of President Jones and the enemies to Annexation freely acknowledge that a vast majority of the people of Texas are determined to be incorporated in the American Union, and only claim that the terms proffered by Mexico should be duly considered, through respect for the wishes of a minority of the citizens. The Houston *Telegraph*—a very moderate paper—says that these terms are so vague, so indefinite, and withal so presumptuous, that every honorable Texan will spurn them with contempt. Whether the story of the twenty million indemnity be true or not, we cannot say. Though the Mexican correspondent of the Havana papers states it as one of the conditions of the recognition of Texan independence, the Texas papers do not appear to consider that any indemnity has been provided. Indemnity or not, we have no idea that Mexico's tardy acknowledgments, even though backed with "British gold," will cause the people of Texas to falter for one instant. Every indication betokens their fixed and unalterable determination to accept annexation. The elections as far as heard from have gone almost universally in favor of the advocates of that measure. The abrupt departure of Captain Elliott, after it had been understood that he was to remain in Galveston to await the session of Congress, is strong evidence that that agile diplomatist is pretty thoroughly convinced of the hopelessness of his enterprise.

LIBRARY OF CHOICE READING.—Our thanks are due Messrs. Wiley and Putnam, publishers, through the politeness of J. B. Steele, No. 14 Camp street for Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of "The Library of choice reading" containing as Charles Lamb quaintly says "Books which are Books." The volumes in question England with the following works: Heading Hall and Night mare Abbey," two charming disquisitions on every conceivable variety of subject, with a thread of narrative running through them; "Haylits Table Talk" or opinions of books, men and things, by the most eccentric and brilliant critic of his day; "Diary of Lady Willoughby," descriptive of the eventful reign of Charles the First. The simplicity, good sense and delivery of feeling exhibited in this production have been much commended. "Imagination and Fancy" by Leigh Hunt. These are selections from the English Poets with critical notes on the writers and an essay in answer to the question. What is Poetry? The French in Algiers," being a translation from the German of Ulrichs Lamping, and the French of M. de France "The Amber Witch" a work of fiction by Dr. Meinhold. One of the most fascinating stories we have ever read, and bearing about it an irresistable air of reality.

ALABAMA.—It is known that intense dissatisfaction exists among the "pure steel" democracy of Alabama, at the nomination of Nathaniel Terry for Governor, in consequence of the connection of that gentleman with the Banking Institutions of the State. This discontent has been manifested in many counties by the nomination of Chancellor Martin as an independent candidate, and perceive that the Chancellor accepts the nomination.—Should the whigs start a candidate, there will be a first rate triangular fight, Martin firing at Terry, Terry in turn popping at Martin and the Whig nominee taking a turn at both.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—At Boston, on Sunday last, about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Sarah Maria P. Allen, wife of Mr John Allen, formerly a Universalist minister, and more recently editor of the Social Reformer, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. The unfortunate woman had been for several months laboring under inter-mission fits of insanity induced by over excitement of the parental sentiment in consequence of the illness of her little boy, and during Saturday night she made several attempts to throw herself from the chamber window upon the pavement. Taking the opportunity when her husband's attention was elsewhere, she went into the bathing room and committed the act.

☞ We are requested to notice that the Lady Franklin Total Abstinence Benevolent Society will hold a meeting at the Criminal Court Room, this evening at 8'clock. C. Rosellius, Esq., will deliver an address, and there will be singing by the new organized choir of young Ladies and Gentlemen. The friends of Temperance, and the ladies in particular are invited to attend.

Robert W. Roper, Esq., a highly respectable citizen of South Carolina, a large and successful planter and enlightened agriculturist, died a few days since in Charleston, of country fever.

☞ It was stated a few days ago, that Elizabeth Reed who was under sentence of death in Illinois, for several most atrocious murders, had destroyed herself and cheated the gallows of its victim by eating glass. This turned out to be an error. The wretched woman did at attempt suicide in this way, but lived to expiate her crimes on the scaffold.

Flogging in the Navy.—We rejoice to know, says the Washington *Journal*, that the present active head of the Navy Department has determined to discountenance so far as he can, under existing laws, the infliction of corporal punishment for petty offences in the navy. He has come to a determination to forbid the infliction of corporal punishment at our naval stations, and to prevent it on ship-board, unless directed by the written order of the commanding officer.

☞ The University of North Carolina, at its annual commencement on the 5th instant, conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon the President of the United States; the Hon. F. S. Hawks, of Mississippi; the Hon. John Y. Mayson, Attorney General of the United States; and the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, late President of the U. S. Senate; all of whom are alumni of this institution.

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh *American*, of the 7th instant, has the following paragraph:—

"We yesterday dived into the heart of the burnt district. We waded through the dust ankle deep, and cropped our way through an atmosphere also filled with the same element. Fewer men in the city are aware of the extent of the building going on. It is probably among the remarkable features of the late fire that the stone foundation walls of almost every house was so much burnt as to require to be rebuilt. Woods are set from Diamond Alley to Water—five entire squares—in rebuilding on both sides, without excepting, we believe, a single lot. The same is the case with Water street from Market to Grant. On the cross streets the building is not so regular, though here they are also very numerous. One feels almost a loss to know where the materials are found for so large and unlooked for a demand. The fire is not yet entirely out. In one or two places we found the blue smoke rising from out mas of brick whitehead fallen into the cellars."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Baldwin's Court.—The examination of the testimony in the case of Charles P. Bwenter, and Charles Pond, charged with being the principal and accessory in the affray, which resulted in the death of Robert J. Crossmell, in Phillipps street, on the night of Saturday last, was yesterday resumed. Very little additional testimony was offered. An effort was made on the part of Colonel Huston, to introduce Pond as a witness, which was opposed by Randell Hunt, Esq., the counsel on the part of the prosecution and overruled by the Recorder. An application for the discharge of Pond was also overruled, Colonel Huston swearing should the application be granted, that he would place him in the witness box, so that he could get at the whole truth of the affair, there being no testimony as yet, as to the commencement of the affray. This was also overruled by the Court.

After hearing the argument of either counsel, the Recorder decided upon sending both of the accused before the Criminal Court, on the charge of murder, inasmuch as the Grand Jury were to meet on the following day, when an immediate action by that body, could be had upon the case. We hope for the sake of the accused, should there be a bill of indictment found against them, that they will be afforded a trial by Jury, before the adjournment of the Court.

☞ Thomas Jones and John Welsh, alias Jones, were committed by the Recorder for six months to the work house, as dangerous and suspicious character.

Criminal Court.—James Connolly, Michael Kelly and John Kenney, were yesterday put upon trial, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Samuel McCoy. Connolly and Kelly were found guilty and Kenney acquitted.

William Burke, charged with retailing spirituous liquors without a license was discharged from custody.

William Riley, alias Ryan, and John Campbell, indicted for robbing James Fitzgerald of fifteen dollars on the evening of the 10th of May, at the corner of Marais and Toulouse streets, were put upon trial. Riley was found guilty and Campell acquitted. Riley is the same person who was arrested by Lieutenant Morel, charged with stabbing Mr. Daudonne, a few nights after in Congo Square.

☞ Ripe peaches and pears made their appearance in the Mobile market on the 16th inst. They were from a plantation near the city.

☞ The Weather.—On Monday, the 9th instant, the thermometer in New York stood at 93° in Albany at 90°; in Philadelphia it rose to 101°; at New Haven it ranged from 94° to 100°.

Public Officers.—The following list of native born and naturalized citizens holding office in the U. States Government, in executive, diplomatic, and consul capacities, with the amount of the salaries, we copy from the *Spirit of the Times* of Philadelphia. It is said to have been compiled from the most authentic sources; and it will doubtless correct many erroneous impressions at present entertained on the subject:—

Where from	Number of persons.	Aggregate salaries.
Virginia	34	$200,796
Maryland	33	17,300
Pennsylvania	31	19,000
Massachusetts	23	20,284
District of Columbia	99	77,646
New York	27	68,500
New Hampshire	8	6,000
Kentucky	7	14,100
Maine	20	13,400
Rhode Island	6	24,100
New Jersey	17	10,000
Connecticut	12	28,918
Ireland	19	27,914
South Carolina	10	17,000
North Carolina	10	15,300
England	14	14,000
Louisiana	5	7,000
Tennessee	5	7,300
France	5	6,000
Delaware	3	6,750
Germany	7	6,850
Switzerland	2	4,000
Vermont	3	4,000
Sweden	2	4,000
Asia	3	4,000
Ohio	6	4,600
Morocco	1	4,000
Florida	2	3,000
Missis-ippi	1	2,000
Spain	1	1,000

THE NEW-POST OFFICE LAW.

The following, from the *Olive Branch*, printed at Doylestown, (Pa.) contains some information which may be generally useful:

"Having facilities for neat weighing, I have taken the pains to ascertain how much may be included in "half an ounce," which is the limit for a single letter, and which may be sent within three hundred miles for five cents. I have weighed six varieties of letter paper, one thick letter paper, one of foolscap, and two kinds of envelopments, large and small. The result here to be stated is the weight of a single sheet, on an average of ten sheets, of each kind. Observe these are all good quality, and such as are usually used to, for size and weight:

Letter paper, first variety,	136	grains.
Do second do	136	do.
Do third do	131	do.
Foolscap paper, first do	172	do.
Do second do	168	do.
Do third do	161	do.

Small envelope 42 grains, large envelope 92 grains.

Wafers, usual size, 1 grain; sealing-wax, usual quantity, 5 grains.

The ensuing deductions are based upon the heaviest paper to keep within the mark. An averdupois half ounce is 454 grains. We may, therefore, send a single letter:

1. One and a half sheets of letter paper, sealed with wax or wafer.
2. One sheet of letter paper, with large or small envelope, wax or water.
3. One sheet of foolscap, with small envelope, sealed with wax or wafer.
4 One sheet of letter paper, with a quarter eagle ($2 50) enclosed, and secured with wax, and the letter sealed with wax.
5. Half a sheet of letter paper or light foolscap, with a half eagle enclosed, secured and sealed with wafers.
6. A sheet of letter paper may contain a dime and a half, or a half sheet may contain a quarter dollar.
7. A sheet of letter paper may enclose seven bank notes, and be sealed with wax; or three bank notes, and the whole in an envelope."

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* has the following list at President Polk, for his diplomatic appointments:—

"If, according to the Jacksonian notion, President Polk was, by his election, instructed to do the opposite of Mr. Clay would have done, he is to some particulars most glaringly obedient to those instructions. In matters of foreign agents, he appears to have been guided by a wise dread of the Gallatins and Pinkneys and Masons and Adamses of Lewis. Mr. Buchanan, it is said, is to be, or is about to recall: Mr. Blackford he has dismissed without even the civility of an official notice: Mr. Hughes gives place to I know not what *hippo-tyrlle*, with what unfledged birding of embassies: and Mr. Wheaton stands expecting his fate, like the last feather in a tame swan's wings, when all the rest have been plucked.

"I don't say that the earnest which we have already had of "democratic" diplomacy gives any promise of a very piercing perspicacity, such as would endanger, by its brilliancy, the Cabinet itself. Our old friends General Murphy and Mr Shannon were veterans in Rutherford and Manly that would not light on their new subjects in any thing else: would probably mistake the Metternichs and Guizots and Aberdeens, or that would have made the Talleyrands and Pozzo di Borgos stand aghast. But in reality, there is one point of view in which, whether of recent or older democratic choice, that I think the President may safely congratulate himself: not one such would Mr. Clay have ever appointed."

The New York *Gazette* tells the following story of a blundering effort to spe nobility by one of the nobility aristocracy of New York:

"A STORY OF LORD ACRE, LONDON.—A rich merchant of New York, who had made a fortune in a retail business in the First Ward, went to London a short time since; and being desirous to astonish his old customers on his return, determined to buy an English chariot. Accordingly, he posted off to "*Long Acre*," where he examined a great variety, and selected a very splendid one. The carriage maker, well knowing his customer, asked him what *arms* he would have on his carriage. "Oh," said the merchant, "I'll tell you about that to-morrow." In the meantime the artist examined the panels of the several carriages in the Repository, and selected what he considered the handsomest arms, and directed the carriage maker to have a copy put on his carriage with the utmost dispatch. The carriage was much surprised—opened wide his ears—stared, bowed very low and complied with his request.

The merchant, in the meantime, finishing the duty on the carriage on his return to the United States, determined to use it a few times in London, and accordingly hired a pair of fine horses, and soon made his appearance in Hyde Park. As may be supposed, he was favored at with wonder by the crowd; eye glasses were turned upon him, and the panels of his carriage door were the subject of much whispering remark. The question, for no one could tell who the strange nobleman was.

The merchant was soon sensible of the extraordinary notice he attracted; but could not comprehend the cause, and might never have been enlightened but for the following incident: On his return from his second ride, two plainly dressed gentlemen passed the carriage in a cab, and stopped opposite the merchant's lodgings, and politely introduced themselves. One presented the amount of the tax on the carriage, and the other his card, invitation for the merchant to attend at the Herald Office, to the astonishment of the son of Gotham, he learned, for the first time, that he had incurred the penalty; of one of the Royal Dukes, and that he himself liable to a heavy *tax* for having *armorial bearings* on his carriage.

It is almost unnecessary to add that the *Ducal Arms* were soon removed from the panels of the carriage, and that the vehicle was sent to Catharine Dock, whence it was transferred safely to New York. But the story of the ride in Hyde Park got wind, and created a universal mirth among Broadway with its illustrious presence.

Grave Affair Children.—The Philadelphia Times says that at the May session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a boy not ten years old, was tried for pushing a door against a woman and upsetting her basket of shavings. Another lad, still younger, was put on trial for throwing two eggs at a female while in a passion, in consequence of her striking him with a broom.—And another boy of tender age was arraigned, who had a quarrel with a playmate in connection with the game of marbles. The first witness called was the boy, both to secure the testimony of the boy, and to see whether he was old enough to understand the nature of an oath. The boy was asked if he knew what would become of him if he told a lie. He replied that he would be sent to the House of Refuge. He was then asked what would become of him if he told the truth. He replied that he would be sent home. He was then sworn, and the case proceeded.

Another Duel in Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune*, in his letter of the 10th instant, says:—It is currently rumored this morning that young Randell, son of Josiah Randell, and Midshipman Schleigh, were engaged at an early hour in a duel at Neaman's Creek, the particulars of which I have not heard. The same rumor, your readers will remember, were driven from the above notorious ground about the first of April by the police officers of this city and Delaware, and held to bail to keep the peace unto! If the citizens of Delaware would make an example of such bold violators of the law, in a single instance, by a few stripes upon their bare back, I have no doubt others would forever be deterred from the commission of like offences.

The wound inflicted upon Morris Meredeth yesterday was engaged in a disgraceful transaction with W. Keith, is likely to prove of a serious character, apprehensions being felt to day that his life may pay the forfeit of his folly. Keith has fled the city.

Suicide.—We regret to learn that Mr. William V. Bushkirk, late Secretary of State of the State of Maryland, committed suicide at Cumberland, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, while sitting in the portico of the court-house in that town. He shot himself with a gun which he discharged against his head by means of the ramrod. There were no signs upon his person a letter and a note, both addressed to Samuel M. Semmes, Esq.—In the first of these he stated that he was tired of life, and that his friends would not be surprised when they heard of the act he was about to commit. He also expressed the desire that no inquest should be held upon his body, and that ministers and newspaper editors might see as little as possible about the occurrence.—The note mentioned that he had been frustrated in an attempt on his life early in the day by the accidental discharge of his gun. Mr. Bushkirk was about fifty years of age, and had of late been intemperate—*Augusta*.

Arrival of Passengers at this Port.—We imagine there are few of our readers who have a true idea of the number of passengers who arrive daily at this port from foreign and inland ports. It it will be accurately credited that in a single day, a sufficient number had been to people a good sized village, and in the Spring and Fall that the daily number is not doubled. On May day the number of passengers landed was ten hundred and seventy-eight, and yesterday up to two o'clock, eight hundred and seventy. Probably ten times that number arrive and depart daily by means of steamboats, railroads, &c., and yet they are never seen when here, or missed when absent.—*New York Courier & Enquirer*.

☞ A writer in the Baltimore *Patriot* reprints the salutatory address of Mr. Ritchie of the Washington *Union*, with a running accompaniment of most amusing commentaries. Here it is:—

"We take the chair with a determination to discharge its duties to the best of our abilities. [A good resolution, and conscious of being equal to the task.] We were sent to it by the unanimous voice of the people. [A little distrustful already, by way of change—like the rise and fall of the waves on the sea shore] We were somewhat wearied from the arduous field of the Virginia election. [More distrust, and an appeal for commiseration.] The soldier would have desired a short furlough for recreation and repose. [Here he comes the military in fine style—as sententious as Napoleon.] But we never flinch from our duty. [I hold front! Nelson exclaiming, 'England expect every man to do his duty!'] The Globe ceased to exist on the 30th April. There shall be an interregnum in the office. [Ah! and that's the terminus of the *Union*.] We were twenty four hours in this city, and in about to tread the boards of a new and more conspicuous theatre, without any relaxation in the character in which we have been accustomed to appear on the generous boards of this countrymen. [A full-blown *Tragedian*—ready to play *Hamlet, Macbeth*, or *Sir Giles*.] He is a disinterested spectator of his own deficiencies; [Again disappointing!] he has much to learn; he has a new and more extensive alphabet to acquire; [A mere schoolboy, requiring to learn his A, B, C.] Some are necessary, we presume, the others concealed themselves, but from the impression created by the appearance of the troops, we have no doubt that they will do credit to the valor of the Commonwealth militias, and that the disturbance has been efficiently quelled.

After having delivered the prisoners to the Judge [Keeper of the Jail] and obtained by him the assurance from the military was unnecessary, I re-embarked the troops and returned to the city

I cannot close my report to you, without bestowing on the volunteers the meed of praise to which they are justly entitled. It was already past midnight when my intercourse with you closed. I immediately issued a proclamation and Brig. Gen. Semmes [Now in the present at the conference with you, issued the necessary orders to the Washington Battalion and Louisiana Volunteers, and they responded with the utmost promptitude. Their prompt and active services I am much indebted, for the efficient force from his brigade, Major Gaily commanding the Battalion of Artillery, Lieut Semmes of the Louisiana Regiment, Major Willard, Louisiana Volunteers, and Major Labuzan, of my staff, spent the residence of the night in mustering the detachments from their respective regts, which were soon in a condition to march. [Quite a military precaution in a man not to prevent the spreading of any alarm; so quietly, indeed, was it done, that the troops had been embarked before it was known in the city, that a call had been made upon them.

The alacrity with which they responded to the call, the cheerfulness with which they submitted to the marches and other duties, in the heat of the day, undergoing sun, deserve the highest praise.

I must not omit to state, that although a portion of the Washington Regiment, under the command of Captain Sigure, from being on the opposite of the river, were punctual to the call, and embarked with us on the steamer.

Now it had become known in the city that the civil authorities of the Parish of St. Bernard had made a requisition upon the ministry to aid in the maintenance of the laws, and that a force of the volunteer Companies of the Legion assembled, and for want of a conveyance, marched their march to the point of disturbance, encountering the inclemency of the weather, [Rather a discouragement.] The Company of the Cazadores de Orleans, Capt. J. Togo, and the Eclaireurs, Capt. D. Lambert, arrived as we were about returning. The others waited on the levee.

To the gentlemen of our Volunteers cannot be too strongly cherished by the State authorities, and if the ever call for their services be promptly encouraged, their numbers will increase, and we will have a body of citizen soldiers, who may be relied upon in case of any emergency.

To the officers are due to Messrs. Musson and Gordon for the excellent and plentiful repast we found ready for us, on the return of the road. I beg you will accompany this report to the Executive Committee.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. L. LEWIS,
Major General Commanding
Division, L. M.

Attorney General's Office.
June 19th, 1845.

Major General Lewis:

Sir—I have received and will forthwith communicate to His Excellency the Governor of the State your report (the military proceedings undertaken in his absence) my request, and based upon the reasons assigned in your letter to you of the 16th inst. He will be glad to be informed of the alacrity and efficiency with which the militia, and the officers and citizen soldiers under your command flew to the rescue of the laws, and your command flew to the rescue of the laws, and your own fellow citizens to peril and suffering, by your intelligence, in the short space of seven or ten hours, there assembled in our city the nucleus of a military force around which the gallantry of the country, rallying and imbibing its spirit, would find defiance to any possible danger that might menace this great metropolis of the southwest.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) ISAAC T. PRESTON,
Attorney General.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale at auction This Day, at 11 o'clock, of the valuable stock of dry goods, &c. of Messrs. Denis, Vincent & Co. at their auction store and warehouse, corner of Chartres and Conti street, of the damaged part of the cargo of the steamer Erskine, consisting of a great variety of goods. Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Groceries. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock. 1pd

☞ Extract of Sarsaparilla so beneficial to the citizens for purifying the blood and system generally from the taint of mercury, and other baneful ingredients, arising from the use of mercurials and general debility, is sold by Comstock & Nunsey, 4, 56 Fulton street, at a reasonable price, being put up in half pint bottles, at 75 cents, and warranted the best preparation that can be made from the Sarsaparilla Root.

☞ Mr. C Lowry, consignee of marble per barque New England from New York, is requested to attend to the same on the Levee, otherwise it will be stored at the expense of the owner. J F WHITNEY & Co.
j18 72 Camp

☞ Ship Dawson, Captain Jameson, from Liverpool, will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to attend to the same. Captain Jameson is requested to attend to the ship's papers and to deliver the goods will be sent to the Public Stores.
j18 WILEY & CO. 72 Camp

☞ Regular New England Coal. Long from New York, will commence discharging this morning, opposite post 13, and will continue to discharge every day. Consignees are requested to attend to the same or goods will be sent to the Public Stores.
j18 J F WHITNEY & Co.
72 Camp

☞ The packet bark ARTHORPE, F Blake master, from New York is now discharging her cargo opposite the Orleans Foundry. Consignees are requested to attend to the same or goods will be sent on the Levee.
j11 FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

☞ The consignees of the ship EDOUARD, Captain Laguerranne, are informed that said ship is now discharging opposite the Red Stores, and that applications has been made to send to the Custom House for the permit for the same, so as not be taken out within the five days allowed by law.
j11 CHS. DUFOUR.

ANIMALS ASTRAY.—Were brought to the Pound of the Sixth of the French District, Third Municipality, the following animals—

A Bay Horse, blind of the right eye, shod on the four feet, and short tail, without any apparent mark.

A Bay horse mare, highly spotted with white specks on the forehead, nose, fore leg and one of the hind feet, without any apparent marks.

The proprietors of the above animals are requested to claim them agreeably to law, and if within this date and the 30th May they are not claimed, they will be sold at the accustomed place by the officer appointed by law.

j20—3t in 10d AUG. BRUGIER, Bouhie

WAS brought to the Pound of Municipality No. 1 at the corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields, the following animals—

A Bay Horse, long tail and mane, having her right ear cut, without any other apparent mark.

A sorrel Horse, having several harness marks, without any other apparent marks.

A Bay Horse, long tail and mane, without any marks or stamps.

If from this date to the 30th June, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual time and place by the officer named for that purpose.

E MAZERAT.
j20—3t in 10d Captain of the Guard.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—50 bbls brandy, 1st and 4th proof; 20 do imitation do; 60 do New England rum; 20 do Double Anchor gin; 1 pipe mixed New York gin; 1 do Holland gin, for sale by
j20 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 20 Old Levee

QUININE—90 ozs in store, and for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j20 20 Old Levee

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Roscoe from Bordeaux in—
24 casks red wine, Médoc superior;
24 casks red wine, Médoc;
24 casks red wine, St Estephe.
j20 FORDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

HE subscribers have in store and landing and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, they being the sole agents.

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

Which will be sold at wholesale or retail.

Also—Every Monday afternoon, Rackets will be played.

j19

LOST—a small green TO KET BOOK very oil, and lined by a gil pencil, also containing a Bank note, visiting cards with the name of Paul Argon, and