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

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.

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Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do.	80
Banks, insurance offices, public institutions,	80
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All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

DOCTOR PEQUET

Has the honor to inform the public, that he has removed his residence to the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets. jy6-1m

HEPBURN & TURPIN,

COMMISSION

HAVANA SEGARS.

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer at retail, or by the quantity, on good terms. Also can be seen at their office, No. 81 Magazine street, New Orleans. jy4—1m

L. Duperron,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 202 Bourbon street,

Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

☞ His office is open every day, from 8 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 5 till 8 in the evening.

W. E. MURPHY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office at Orleans street, St. Anthony's square.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 28 Magazine street.

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 81 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Particular attention given to shelf and package dry goods.

☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. jy12

NOTICE.—Having by a week's notice from this city, Mr. Henry M. Bailey and P. M. Aris have my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTZ

New Orleans, May 23, 1845. m3

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 50 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to B. Ford Fowler, Esq., Boston. m8

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 61 Canal street, New Orleans.

m6

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

NORCROSS & FOSDICK

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

REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

FOSDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 56 Camp st. New Orleans.

m26

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

Commission Merchants, Forwarding Merchants,

No. 32 Tchoupitoulas street. m1

DR. BLANCHARD—Has returned to their Majesties the King and Queen of France, the Princess and Princesse, from Cincinnati to the faculty of the University of Paris and of New Orleans.

Diseased teeth, without the least pain, in imitation perfectly natural, and restored teeth to a complete set;

Directs the accurate teething of children, and cannot say decisively when a child will teeth;

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in France and America, in the dentist art, and at the present he is operations, pursuing of all the diseases and the teeth;

He possesses a fine cement, which replenishes, or adds to, decayed teeth, or the excess of teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed—time cannot, at this time, plumb the teeth so hermetically as this;

The operation is made without any pain, and to achieve in a few minutes;

Recently invented for the Teeth

Or Gaufre, a new, charming, the most saleable and most perfect ordinarily employed.

A New Fusible (calcic platina) to plumb the teeth;

Lotus-Cement, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease;

Elixir to restore the gums, consolidating the looseness;

Tooth Powder for cleaning the teeth, and whitening the teeth;

Spirits of Cognac rectified, to give a tone to spunglion gums;

Also a of Quinine to clean and fortify the teeth:

Tooth Brushes of a superior make, to erase all sense of a tartar taste about the teeth.

☞ His office is at No. 108 Royal street, is open every day from 8 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. jy12

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

Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;

Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;

Ladies' fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;

Men's and boy's calf and kip sprigged Brogans;

Negro's fine and heavy kip and calf sprigged Boots;

Women's neat and calf peg'd Brogans;

Youth's and children's calf and neat Brogans;

Men's and boy's heavy brogan Boots;

HATS.

Men's fine moria, cassimere silk and Russia Hats;

Do drab and cari cassimere and plain Hats;

Do and boy's fine and common sporting Hats;

Wool Hats for boys, by the or sale by

Campeachy Sash, double braid, fine and common;

Palm leaf skins, fine and low priced—constantly for sale by MARSH & CO., 74 Magazine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the most reduced prices, in St. Greenhouse in St. Charles st., a splendid collection of more rare & Flemish plants, camellias, azalias, cactus pallas, orchideas and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more beautiful new roses. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the interior.

JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.

PEET & MORTON,

Importers of Genuine Havana Segars.

Are now receiving per ships Harperes, Ansons and Oswego, a large assortment of their favorite points, entirely new brands, viz. shrouds and bars of the finest quality, long cold staghams, printed linens; Irish linen shirtings and sheetings; together with a very large assortment of fresh spring goods, which will be sold low for cash.

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

31 Bienville street.

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing ex ship Fanny, and for sale by

J. M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—267 hds white and yellow sugar for sale by L CANTIN

42 Gravier

MATTING—114 rolls 6-4 Vermont Matting; 14 - 3-4 do, in store and for sale by

PEET & MORTON, 28 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

32 Tchoupitoulas

NAILS—Assorted on sale, for sale by

J W STANTON & Co.,

corner Magazine & Lafayette

BORDEAUX WINE—146 casks sun brands, for sale by

J. GORMLEY, & Co.,

corner of Royal and Customhouse

ALMONDS—of late importation from Marseilles, for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAT.

34 Old Levee.

CORKS—75 boxes corks different shapes and sizes, for sale by RAYMOND CAMUZAT.

34 Old Levee

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

31 Bienville st

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

31 Bienville st

LARD—120 bbls and tierces prime lard, now shipping ex ship Ann Eliza, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.,

32 Tchoupitoulas

IMPERIAL GREEN—800 kegs, 11 lb each, Imperial green for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 20 Old Levee

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case assorted rich blue, landing from ship Sultana, from New York, for sale by DUFOUR, DURAND & Co., 28 Chartres

ROPE AND TWINE—10 c lb Manilla rope and 14 bundles twine, in store, and for sale by AMES E WOODRUFF, 40 Camp

TANNERS OIL—50 bbls tanners oil, of a good quality, for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 40 Camp

COFFEE—Old Government Java coffee, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS,

26 Old Levee

SUGARS—237 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugars in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

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

20 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—200 jars or sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

WHITE WINE—85 bbls Haut Sauterne, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

LARD—25 kegs and 5 bbls lard landing from steamboat Champion, for sale by LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

19 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—20,000 Ugues and Cabana's brand, landing per brig Tell, from Havana, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

TOBACCO—150 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abago tobacco in wrappers and leaf, landing per brig Tell from Hava, na. for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

CLOVES AND NUTMEGS—1 bbl cloves, 1 do nutmegs for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

20 Old Levee

SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER—50 sides of for sale by E GILLY,

16 St Louis

BEVERAGE.—Liberal advantages made on Sundries to the trade of Pittsburgh, in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Liverpool, and Glasgow, by WOOD & SIMMONS,

29 Magazine

Jy14

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

NO. 61 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State, AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3

NEW-ORLEANS,

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1845.

CARLTON, in a most admirable original notice of Walter Scott, written shortly after the demise of the great novelist, remarked in illustration of his wonderful fertility of ideas and facility of execution, that he was wont to write, as know not how many sheets a day. Whereupon the somewhat conceased (perhaps it would be more accurate to say notorious") Captain Basil Hall declared, in the plenitude of hypocritical pretension, that he thought Scott's aptitude no great matter of marvel, for that he could write as much, as fast, and for as long a time. The gallant captain, in his egregious vanity, had overlooked the most important feature in the statement, viz: the *quality*, of Scott's writings.—This combined with the quantity, was a subject of surprise to every lover of literature, and we take it that there was a slight—a very slight difference in the composition of Basil Hall's Bubbles of Brunnen and Walter Scott's Ivanhoe.

We have in our mind certain writers for the periodical press who seem desirous of emulating this facility of writing by the diurnal diligence and overwhelming length of their articles, and who, like Capt. Hall, think quality a secondary consideration. They pour forth their incubrations in one weak, wishy-washy, everlasting stream. Their ideas amidst the profusion of phrases which envelop them, remind one irresistably of Homœopathic practitioners, who dilute the active principle of their medicaments in an amazing quantity of insipid fluid, and administer a drop of laudanum in a bucket of distilled water. They appear to consider their readers as suffering invalids too feeble for strong nourishment, and therefore give them a harmless decoction of milk and water, or an intellectual broth, like that which the famous Dr Rush termed his sodp for consalescents, and which was composed of a potato, an onion and ten gallons of water.

It is undoubtedly proper and necessary that subjects of general importance and which demand elaborate investigation, should be treated at due length. To this none can object. The province of the journalist is to discuss principles, and keep his readers well informed in relation to the current news of the day, and there are many in our country, who conceive the legitimate objects of the press and have capacity to carry them out. But this is not the sort of diffuseness to which we refer. It is the mere phrase monger, the careful caterer of words, who indites his inordinate leader with such returning more, and revels in a mere array of inexpressive platitudes and common places—it is he who reminds us of Basil Hall's pompous pedantry, and who realizes the well known line of Pope.

"Eloquent blood to make his readers sleep."

There are two ways to reform such an evil. One is that an editor should only write a leader, when he absolutely has something to say. A better, and more effectual plan would be for men of decided ability only to assume the responsibility of the editorial profession. But this cannot be looked for in a comparatively new country, which is already blest (?) with nearly 2000 daily or weekly journals, and where in nine cases out of ten a man might earn a better livelihood by sweeping chimneys than by conducting newspapers.

We profit by the dearth of domestic news to translate a few interesting paragraphs from the last number of the *Courier des Etats Unis*.

A HERO AND THREE ROBBERS.—We find in the *Echo d'Ille et Vilaine* some interesting details of a terrible adventure which recently occurred in a small commune of that department.

"The environs of Brizeaux had been for some time infested by a band of very formidable and dangerous miscreants. On the 22d of April last, three of these wretches succeeded in effecting an entrance in the dwelling of M. Jacques Nicolas, a dealer in horses, and were busily engaged in rifling the apartments, when suddenly the latter hearing a noise in the upper story, and not doubting for a moment the true state of affairs, grasped a sabre which was hanging near his bed, and which had not left its scabbard since the battle of Waterloo. Nicolas ascended the stairs, and on entering the room whence the noise had proceeded, came at once into collision with the three brigands. He saluted them with perfect politeness, shut the door, locked it, took out the key, and put it in his pocket.

It is impossible to describe what followed during the next awful quarter of an hour; but we do know that in the morning the police was called upon to take cognizance of three dead bodies, horribly mutilated by the faithful steel of the brave old hero. But for the energy, courage and coolness of this glorious relic of the Grand Army, himself, his wife and children would have fallen by the daggers of the assassins, for they were all armed to the teeth. Thanks to the complete obscurity which enveloped the scene of strife, the intrepid Jacques Nicolas escaped with no further injury than the stroke of a poignard, which traversed the flesh of his right thigh, a little above the knee.

ROMANTIC.—Mr. Criquebœuf is beyond all doubt an unfortunate individual. He was tranquilly perambulating Greenleaf street, when, without any warning whatever, he felt the shock of a heavy hand applied with violence to his cheek. In fact Mr. Criquebœuf had received a first rate slap in the face.

Now, the said Criquebœuf, though a peaceable and harmless *rentier*, was not the man to receive patiently so grievous an insult. He seized the slapper by the collar, and demanded his name.

The aggressor was called Chimaud, and was a cabinet maker, some nineteen years of age!

Chimaud appeared the next day before the Correctional Police on the complaint of the unfortunate Criquebœuf.

Mr. Criquebœuf.—This gentleman has profaned my visage with a blow—wherefore I know not. I appeal for redress to the justice of my country. Magistrates, in your hands do I deposit my complaint. Grant me the satisfaction which I claim, and Themis will here after poise the scales of justice with an impartial hand.

After this magniloquent appeal the plaintiff, like an ancient Roman, enveloped himself in his surtout, and returned to his seat.

The President.—In effect, what is it you claim.

Plaintiff.—Imprisonment for this wretch—nothing more. I can afford the expense.

Chimaud was called on to explain. The defendant had all the appearance of a Parisian "soap lock" of the longest and lankest kind.

I, said he, bear no grudge towards this old chap. It was all the effect of chance. My brother-in-law Leprevost, who was with me, had just given me a slap, and I returned it to this gentleman by the purest mechanical impulse. This is the whole story. Isn't it so, Leprevost?

Leprevost.—It is the simple truth. I will tell you how it occurred. My wife was walking with me, and we had a little family dispute. Douceur, my spouse, is pretty nimble fingered, and she fetches me a slap. I quire naturally, and without reflection, gave the change to Chimaud, who was on my right. This is the way the old gentleman in his turn caught his share. It was only playing the game of "Pass it on to the next."

Mdme Leprevost, a huge specimen of the feminine gender, wished to explain in her turn, but the magistrate being sufficiently edified, spared her the trouble.

The Plaintiff.—Since it seems that it is a domestic tragedy, in which I have accidentally interfered, I withdraw the complaint.

Chimaud was dismissed, and left the Court, accompanied by his brother-in-law and the redoubtable Douceur. Mr. Criquet kept keeping at a particularly respectful distance from the interesting trio.

EUROPEAN SLAVERY.—A late number of the *Mon*, bisunal published at Agram, in Hungarian Croatia, contains, under the date of Bucharest, in Wallachia, the following advertisement:—"For sale, by the sons and heirs of the late Serdar Nicolas Nike, residing at Bucharest, in the suburb of St. Vasile, *two hundred* families of Bohemians, of whom the majority of the male members are laborers, locksmiths, goldsmiths, shoemakers, and musicians. The proprietors of these Bohemians will not sell less than five families at a time, but, in return, the price of each individual will be one ducat below the ordinary price, and facilities will be afforded for payment." This advertisement is not, as might have at first sight been supposed, a mere hoax. It is perfectly serious, and what is more, is quite legal: for the civil code, granted in 1818 by Prince John Karadecha to the people of Wallachia and Moldavia, and which is still in force in those countries confirms in explicit and formal terms the law of slavery. Thus while the great powers of Christendom annually expend vast sums in maintaining cruisers for putting down so trifling a black slaves, a trade in white slaves is openly carried on under their very eyes in two Christian countries situate in the centre of Europe itself.

FUNERAL BADGES.—Messrs. Shields and Hammond have prepared a number of funeral badges for the care mourn of Thursday next. They are handsomely printed on Satin, with a suitable inscription, a portrait of General Jackson and an appropriate motto. The engravers have carefully abstained from any political allusion, and it is hoped therefore that whig and democrat will not hesitate to use them.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of Charles A. Jacobs, on a charge of embezzling $3,875, the funds of Wm. E. Thompson, which was commenced on Saturday, was resumed yesterday. We deem it unnecessary to go into the particulars of this case, the verdict of the Jury giving Mr. Jacobs an honorable acquittal, but we may mention that such was the confidence of Mr. Jacobs' Counsel in his innocence, and that the Jury would justify him, that Mr. Grymes, on his behalf, refused to enter into any defence, leaving the Counsel for the prosecution to make out what case they could, and then allowing it to go to the Jury, without further remark. Mr. Micou and Mr. Janin addressed the Jury for the prosecution, and then Judge Canonge delivered his charge, recommending an acquittal, a recommendation to which the Jury attended—they returning into Court after a few minutes absence, and rendering a verdict of *not guilty*, accompanying it with the expression of their opinion that this was an outrageous prosecution, an opinion which we believe was held in common by the crowded audience in Court, who appeared to take a deep interest in the trial, the result of which evidently afforded great satisfaction.

Bills of Information were also filed against Ann Brocklin, Louis, f. n. and John Wells, charged with larceny; Daniel Black, charged with assault and battery; and Ann Brocklin, charged with larceny, were severally arraigned, and pleaded not guilty.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner on the body of a white woman named Sophia Bording, who has just arrived here from Bremen, in the barque Constitution, on board of which vessel she was found lying dead. This poor woman had been washing on the Levee, exposed to the heat of the sun, and drank some cold water, when she went on board the barque, which was the cause of her sudden death. Verdict, died by the visitation of God.

☞ Jerry McCarty was sent before the Criminal Court yesterday, by Recorder Baldwin, on a charge of stealing a glass tumbler.

☞ Wm. John Johnson has been arrested by the Second Municipality police, charged with committing perjury in a late examination before Recorder Baldwin, in the case of the State vs. Gorman. The charge will be investigated to-morrow.

☞ Francis Collins, arrested on a charge of stealing a silver spoon and $4 50 from P. Biron, 49 Ann street, has been remanded by Recorder Genois for further examination.

GEN'L. JACKSON'S FUNERAL.

The Nashville *Banner* of the 11th says:—Yesterday every place of business was closed, and our citizens, for the most part, went up to the Hermitage, to pay the last solem rites to the distinguished dead. A very large concourse assembled from the surrounding country, and a most impressive and eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Edgar. The body was borne to the grave by the pall-bearers appointed for the purpose, and without ostentation or parade, but in the midst of silence and tears, was placed by the side of her whom in life he had loved so well.

A CASE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST was tried at the late term of the Claiborne Circuit Court, which resulted in the conviction of Isaac Turney, for the murder of his step daughter. He was her guardian and she lived with him from the time she was eight years old. The circumstances of the case as detailed upon this trial are too revolting for publication. Suffice it to say, that the extreme youth and her innocence, proved insufficient to shield her from the diabolical designs of the husband of her mother, and on whom she should have been the guardian of her younger years and the protector of her innocence. The trial caused great excitement and the verdict of "guilty" was received with marks of applause by the assembled multitude. We learn from a gentleman of that county that often during the examination of the witnesses and the speeches of counsel, the details of the case brought tears to the eyes of the court, the jury, and the bye-standers.—*Natchez Courier.*

VALUABLE INVENTION.

We have before us the "report of the committee on Patents, of the House of Representatives, for preventing steam Boiler Explosions"—and we extract so much of the report as describes the machine and mode of operation:—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

The plan of Doctor Wright, which is the subject of this report, is the use of a reservoir filled in part with expansive power, (as brass or copper) enclosing a rod of metal of less expansive power, (as iron) secured into the end of the tube. To the rod of iron which is attached, with its apparatus of a pointer dial and the working contrivance, to a plate of Iron) is passed into the boiler, and screwed at its mouth into the boiler head.—The expansion and contraction of the rod by the change of temperature, moving the rod which is attached to the working apparatus, gives it sufficient play to indicate, accurately, the degrees of temperature and pressure, to relieve the safety valve at the desired point; and as soon as the quantity of steam determined on is blown off, to re-adjust itself by means of the reduction of the temperature. The whole apparatus, outside the boiler, occupies so small a space that it may be secured beyond the reach of interference. The instrument completely avoids the stuffing box, the great obstacle to the action of most of the contrivances remarked upon above. And although it operates by temperature, its power of indicating deficiency of water is manifest. For suppose the apparatus to be set (as it may be at any proposed point) to go off at 350 deg. of the common thermometer, which gives about 150 pounds pressure on the square inch, (the minimum of the proved strength of the boilers,) and there is an ample supply of water in the boilers; so soon as the heat reaches 350 deg. the safety valve flies open and the escape of steam immediately cooling the boiler, the apparatus reacts itself after blowing off the desired quantity of steam. If the warning is unheeded, and the fire is endured, the same operation is constantly repeated as quickly as the heat rises to 350 deg; and if the fires become so heated to remain above that point, the valve remains open, the water boils harmlessly away, and the machinery stops its operations. Suppose, again, heat is not raised above 350 deg. as long as a sufficiency of water remains, but that the water, not being properly attended to, gradually sinks; the tube, which is located along the top of the flue, being the increasing heat; the index gradually indicates it; and if not attended to, the machine goes off, throws up the safety valve, and the boiler instantly cooling, it ceases itself as before. If this be not heeded by the engineer, the operation is repeated; and if it is still unnoticed, and the heat is kept up, the machine will not rest itself, the water will harmlessly boil away, and the engine will stow."

[*From the Cincinnati Atlas.*]

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

An amusing story is told by the Portsmouth [N. H.] Journal, of some mistakes—not altogether surprising, but still little curious—which were committed by certain good people of that place, on the occasion of a visit from the Rev. Professor Rush, the distinguished author of a recent work on the Resurrection. It seems the Professor bears a very marked resemblance to the late Dr. Bigelow, a Unitarian clergyman, who has been preaching there of late. This natural resemblance has much heightened by their general bearing and dress, which even to minute particulars, was exactly similar. Professor Rush had hardly stepped into the street, after his arrival in town, before he was accosted by a lady in waiting on one of the school committees, who—"Please sir, meet this afternoon in Town Room and assist a young lady what's going to keep in No. 8!"—Away went the boy, and the Professor, trying to imagine what was intended, walked down the street to the room to the Post Office, where he called to enquire for his letters. No sooner had he entered the door than the boy in attendance hopping up to box 28, threw down some bunches of papers and letters, saying, "that's all, sir, for you, sir." Looking at the papers, he found them all addressed to Dr. Bigelow. The gave him a clue to both mistakes. He told the boy the papers were not for him.

"Sir!"

"These are not mine."

"They are all charged to your box."

"I am not the person; I wish to inquire if there is a letter here for Professor Rush."

The boy stared incredulously at him and, finding he was a stranger, cried out to the clerk, "change has come to 39."

"No, my lad, I will pay for it;" and assuring him that some was not Bigelow, he left him muttering that he guessed us all that. I a'nt so green as I seem to be."

But the best of the story is the opinions which were expressed on the first arrival of the Professor preached, while the mystery of his appearance was yet unsolved. He had been invited to preach in one of the Orthodox Churches, and, of course, some of the congregation were acquainted with the fact. But what was the surprise of a large body of his hearers, when, as they supposed, a Unitarian minister rose in the desk, and actually commenced the service! Gasped one "Treason! Imprisonment! Dissolution! Downfall of Democracy! and what not! He did preach, however, and gave one of his best, most orthodox, and most orthodoxal sermons, and returned from the church, somewhat mystified that a Unitarian should know so much about the Bible"—some even expressed a favorable opinion of the discourse—but the mystery was cleared up in their Benunitions, but the man and his "*abominable, false and unscripturel doctrines*."

There are some diseases in which the patient does not recognise his own hands, or limbs, as belonging a himself; and it would seem that in some stages of religious experience, we can appreciate the truth of the saying that the "lips of our own preachers, rise from those of any other denomination. If our Saviour should again appear on earth, what denomination would he probably belong to?

NAPOLEON CROSSING THE ALPS.—Artiste has delineated him crossing the Alpine heights mounted on a fiery steed! The plain truth is, that he crossed Mount St. Bernard in the grey surtout which he usually wore, upon a mule, led by a guide belonging to the country, more accustomed to the difficult passes. He alternately a mind occupied elsewhere, conversing with the Sisters scattered on the road, and then, at intervals, questioning the guide who attended him, making him relate the particulars of his life, his privations, his dangers, like a fine traveller, who has nothing better to do. The aide, who was quite young, gave him a couple recital of the details of his career with modesty, and especially the reation he felt because, for want of a little money, he could not marry one of the girls of his valley. The First Consul sometimes listening, sometimes questioning the passengers with whom the mountain pass now covered the Hospices, where the worthy monks gave him a warm reception. No sooner had he alighted from his mule than he took a note, which he had in his pocket guide, desiring him to be sure and deliver it to the quarter master of the army, who had been left on the other side of the St. Bernard. In the evening, the young man, on returning to St. Pierre, learned with surprise what powerful traveller it was whom he had guided in the morning, and that General Bonaparte had ordered that a house and a good table should be given to him immediately, and that he should be supplie, in short, with the means requisite for marching and for realizing all the great and splendid ambition.—*Thiers' History of the Consulate and Empir.*

GIANT TURTLE.—Among the most remarkable addenda to the fauna of the ancient world, is the colossal Dinoter, whose remains are preserved in the Darmstadt museum hills, by Captains Cautley and Falconer. It is a gigantic fossil turtle, whose length was about eighteen feet, and its height at least seven. Here is a monster creeping on feet, whose carapace or shell would have formed a respectable dining room, and whose weight and bulk would have freighted a modern steamer.

FUNERAL CEREMONY FOR THE LATE GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the three municipalities of this city, and of the city of Lafayette held at the Council Hall of the First Municipality, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the funeral ceremonies in honor of the memory of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, the following programme and arrangements were adopted:

PROGRAMME.

A procession will be formed in front of the State House, on Thursday next, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., under the direction of Captain Donatien Augustin, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, Grand Marshal of the procession, assisted by the Deputy Grand Marshals and twenty four Marshals, to wit:

First Municipality.

J. S. ARMANT, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

T Livaudais,	F M Cronat,
L Leblanc,	John Claiborne,
H Gandolfo,	Frederick Durnford,
Vr Labatut,	Theo Montreuil.
	Lucien Salua.

Second Municipality.

LUCIEN NEVILLE, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

John R. McMurdo,	C W Cammack,
Wm Wilkinson Bogart,	E Heard,
John M Bell,	Alex Baggett,
W J Vason,	Wm Christy.

Third Municipality.

WM. DEBUYS, Deputy Grand Marshal.

MARSHALS.

Geore Nott,	B F Lewis,
Fk Leblanc,	J B Wills,
J E Hubbard,	W F Brewster,
Cassard, Jr.,	John Debuys.

The Marshals are requested to meet on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at noon, at the Council Hall of Municipality No. One, to make the necessary arrangements.

PROGRAMME.

1. Music.
2. Military Escort.
3. Music.
4. The Reverend Clergy.
5. An Urn and a Cenotaph, drawn by four horses.

PALL BEARERS.

A. Mouton, Governor of the State,	E. Montegut, Mayor of the City.
Maj. Gen. Gaines,	Major Samuel Cooper,
Commodore Rousseau,	Col. Nicolas, Sec. State.
Col. H. D. Peire,	Gen. Plauché,
Col. Alfred White,	Joseph Genois, Rec.,
G. W. Lewis, Rec.,	J. Baldwin, Rec.

6. A Battle Horse, with military trappings.
7. Twenty-seven Citizens, representing the twenty seven States of the Union, bearing each an escutcheon, with their respective names:

Vermont,	C. C. Lathrop,
New Hampshire,	C. C. Collins,
Massachusetts,	John Winthrop,
Rhode Island,	Levi H. Lale,
Connecticut,	J. W. Furness,
New York,	W. F. Vredenburgh,
New Jersey,	George Merrick,
Pennsylvania,	John Goodin;
Delaware,	George Whitman;
Maryland,	Henry Bier;
Virginia,	Alphonse Duparc;
North Carolina,	Fred. A. Sawyer;
South Carolina,	W. A. Elmore;
Georgia,	Ralph King;
Ohio,	T. B. Lee;
Kentucky,	W. H. Allard;
Tennessee,	T. B. Eastland;
Indiana,	Wm. Green;
Illinois,	Wallace Sigerson,
Michigan,	S. Bawyer;
Missouri,	John R. Shaw;
Mississippi,	Samuel Carpenter;
Alabama,	T. J. Lacy;
Louisiana,	W. W. King;
Florida,	Henri L. Pevre;
	T. O. Sadler.

8. The Revolutionary Soldiers of '76—and the Veterans of 1814 and '15, in coaches.
9. Officers of the United States Army and Navy.
10. The Governor of the day.
11. Senators and Representatives of Louisiana to Congress.
12. The Foreign Consuls.
13. President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and members of the General Assembly.
14. The General Council, Mayor, Recorder of Lafayette, members of the Councils of the three municipalities and of the city of Lafayette and their officers.
15. The Judges of the Federal Court, U. S. District Attorney and Attorney General.
16. Collector, Naval Officers and Surveyors of the Customs.
17. Judges of the Supreme Court.
18. Judges of the Criminal, District, Parish, Commercial, Probate Courts and Presiding Judge of the City Court.
19. The Associate Judges of the several City Courts.
20. The Sheriff's, Coroner, Clerks of the several Courts and their Deputies.
21. Members of the Bar and Notaries Public.
22. Members of the Police Jury and Parish Treasurer.
23. The Board of Examiners and Members of the Medical Society and profession.
24. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and Members of the different Lodges.
25. Harbor Masters and Port Wardens.
26. Captains of Vessels and Steamboats.
27. The Principal, Teachers and Boys of the Public Schools of the the three municipalities, in order.
28. New Orleans Mechanic Society.
29. Old Fellows Society.
30. The French Société de Bienfaisance.
31. The Italian Benevolent Society.
32. Native American Mechanic Society.
33. Chamber of Commerce.
34. The Hibernian Society.
35. The Shamrock Benevolent Association.
36. The Fire Department with their Banners.
37. Chiefs, Assistants and Strangers.
38. Music—Military Escort—Major General J. L. Lewis, with the General Staff.

☞ N.B.—Should any society or association have been omitted, they are requested to leave their names with the President of the Joint Committee.

The procession when formed will move from the State House up Canal street to St. Charles street, thence to the upper side of Lafayette Square up to Camp street, down Canal street, down Canal to Royal street, down Royal street to Casseaire street, down Casseaire to the Elysian Fields, up to Moreau street and Condé street to the Public Square, where a platform has been erected and seats provided for the Ladies, and four Veterans—Messrs. Lioteaud, Captain Swiler, E. Faucher, and Ant. Fernandez—will attend them. Funeral orations in English and French shall be delivered by Messrs. George Eustis and Bernard Marigny.

The public institutions and the citizens generally are requested to close their doors throughout the day.

Masters of vessels and steamboats in port are requested to have their colors hoisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset.

The persons having charge of the different churches and fire alarm bells are requested to cause them to be tolled during the day.

Owners of carriages, hacks, and other vehicles are requested to withdraw from the streets through which the procession is to pass.

The citizens generally are requested to wear a badge of mourning on the left arm.

The Major General of the Division is requested to have remain guns fired during the whole day, and conclude with a national salute of 27 guns.

E MONTEGUT, Mayor,
Chairman of the Joint Committee.

Committee of the First Municipality.

Jos Genois, H D Peire,
L Hermann, F Correjolles,
A Morin.

Committee of the Second Municipality.

S J Peters, W Flower,
S Robb, A G Wilson,
A Lapeyr.

Committee of the Third Municipality.

D O Nadaud, P A Cherbonnet,
F S Wiltz, T Boylan,
H Audler.

Committee of the City of Lafayette.

F Bouligny, Mayor; C Auch,
J Turpin, J McGovern.

☞ A Meeting of the YOUNG MEN generally will be held THIS EVENING, Tuesday, the 24th, at half past 7 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade Committee Room, to make the necessary arrangements to join the Funeral Procession on Thursday evening next.

Punctual attendance is particularly requested.

LATEST DATES.

Savannah	June 18	London	May 20
New York	June 21	Liverpool	May 20
Philadelphia	June 18	Paris	May 16
Charleston	June 18	Havre	May 16
Baltimore	June 18	Bremen	April 30
Cincinnati	June 19	Tampico	May 31
Louisville	June 14	Vera Cruz	May 31
St. Louis	June 14	Mexico	May 31
Ottawa	June 11	Houston	June 18
		Galveston	June 14

☞ Mr J C Lowery, consignee of marble per barque New England from New York, is requested to attend to the unloading of the same, as the vessel will be ready for dispatch on the expense of the owner. jy10 J P WHITNEY & Co.

74 Camp

INFORMATION WANTED OF Mr. JOHN DAVIS, of Manchester, England, who arrived in the ship GOLLIN CAMPBELL, Capt. Pentecost, has been living in St. Mattinsville, with Dr. Shinn's, and when last heard of was about proceeding to Texas. Any information that may be thankfully received by his wife Mrs Ann Davis, on board ship Gen. Veazie, or at the Hospitals. jy

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Parish of Lafourche, that I will attend at the Court House of said parish, (not from this day, 26th June, to the 4th of July next, he will attend the Parish Court for the purpose of receiving the taxes appropriated by law for the present current year. All persons delinquent at the expiration of the above time will be rigorously pursued for the taxes and costs.

Parish of Lafourche, this 24th June, 1845.

jy4—6t in 14th & SEAUVAIS, Assessor.

FIRST BRIGADE LOUISIANA MILITIA.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

SPECIAL.

HEAD QUARTERS—FIRST BRIGADE L. M.

June 23 1845.

THE Colonel of the 4th Regiment is ordered to call a Regiment commanding Field Officers, for the purpose of organizing the Division Order, No. 8 and succeeding orders. They are called on to perform in the general honors to a deceased soldier, who since the days of WASHINGTON, has been the pride of his country. The demise of ANDREW JACKSON, at the Hermitage, in Tennessee, on Sunday last, is by this time known to every man in the United States, and the remembrance of them are engraven on the hearts of every true son of Louisiana.

In order to render the last tributes of respect to the memory of our illustrious Hero, and in compliance with an invitation from the civil authorities of the city to join them in the ceremonies, the Louisiana Legion, Washington Regiment and Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers will assemble at their respective parade grounds THIS DAY, this instant, at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., fully equipped for funeral duty.

The Commandants of the Corps of Artillery will cause guns to be fired at proper intervals from our city unit muse.

The Militia Officers of the First Division will assemble in full dress on the Place d'Armes, and join the Staff of the Major General.

2—As an appropriate testimony of respect and honor for the