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.

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

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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Payable yearly in advance.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, strayed animals, &c. &c. will be charged separately and at the ordinary rates.

All notices of Candidates for political offices, all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

REMOVAL. The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Camp and Royal streets. 128

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MURK has removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Camp and Royal sts. 128

HEPBURN & TURPIN,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA CIGARS,
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. 41 Royal street, New Orleans. 118—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 29½ Bourbon street,
Between St. Philippe and Dauphine streets.
☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 7 till 9 in the evening.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 28 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 Chartres street, New Orleans.
☞ Particular attention given to shelf and package sales of dry goods.
☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. 212 6m

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;
Soap, Candles, Tea, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 12 Old Levee Street, New Orleans.

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NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

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

WHIG CANDIDATES

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS,
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1845.

GEN'L DE BUYS AND THE JEFFERSONIAN

The *Jeffersonian Republican*—unlike its more magnanimous and more enlightened *confrere* of the *Courier*—gives General De Buys no credit whatever for the liberal and truly republican sentiments contained in his reply to the Whig Committee. They are regarded as mere "spacious expressions" by the organ of the Second Municipality democracy, and their author, in the course of a long, wordy and windy article, is repeatedly denounced as one of the most ultra and violent partisans in the State. We take issue with the *Jeffersonian Republican* on every point started in its leader of Saturday.

General De Buys declares that he enters the field unpledged and untrammelled, and in the event of his election, he will, especially in his appointments to the judiciary, select none but the most capable and worthy men whom public sentiment may indicate. This is all gammon, according to our contemporary. These professions carry on their face an absurdity and contradiction.—Wherefore? Why, forsooth, because Gen. De Buys (so says the *Jeffersonian Republican*) advocates the Tariff as a stickler for the Banking System, and is wedded to the Whig party. *Risum teneatis Amici!* Because Gen. De Buys is a Bank and Tariff man, therefore, (mark the logic,) he cannot be disinterested in his appointments to the Judiciary! So much of the argument of the *Jeffersonian Republican* as is embodied in the first few paragraphs of the leader in question, absolutely amounts to nothing more than we have stated, and for the life of us we cannot see its pith, apposiness or plausibility. It is a mere farrago of political prejudice and denunciation.

Our cotemporary next declares that Gen. De Buys cannot go into the field untrammelled; that he cannot become a moderate, no party politician; that he is trammelled by his former acts, and that he has been one of the most violent and decided partizans in the State.—Brave words, these; but will they bear an instant's examination? In the first place, Gen. De Buys pretends no more than Mr. JOHNSON: he is no party man. He has never put forth a line that could be thus construed. He is a whig—a genuine and faithful whig, and to his fidelity, as much as to his talents, patriotism and noble qualities, does he owe his spontaneous and unanimous nomination. Now, we wish our cotemporary distinctly to understand that it is precisely because Gen. De Buys is a really unflinching whig, thoroughly conversant with and deeply attached to the principles of the party, that he entertains in relation to judicial appointments, those comprehensive and liberal opinions which are the distinguishing characteristic of our party, and which we have ever endeavored to enforce. Gen. De Buys holds that the judicial ermine should be kept untainted by the soil and stain of partisan feuds; that the character and composition of the judiciary should be elevated far above the petty, mouthing controversies of political agitators; and that to ensure its independence, its elevated aims, and its potency as a dispenser of justice, it should be constituted, without reference to sectional or political considerations, from among the most worthy and eminent citizens of the State. These are whig principles and they are our candidates.

In relation to the brimstone crime of being a "bitter partizan, upon which our cotemporary bases its declamation and denunciation, it may be well to say a word or two. If by a "bitter partizan" the *Jeffersonian* means, as we presume it does, one who is so wedded to his own party that he can see no good in the party opponent; one who, when in power, will strive in every way to injure and oppress his adversaries, then we say the allegation is the mere phantom of our cotemporary's distorted imagination. Gen. De Buys has held office under the General Government. He was Postmaster of the city until he thought proper to resign. While fulfilling its duties, two circumstances occurred, both of which proved his moderation and liberality.—He found two locofoco journals—the *Courier* and *Morning Advertiser*—in possession of the Post Office printing. Did he take the contract from them and give it to the whig presses? No! He allowed the patronage of his office (with a generosity which at the time was deemed extravagant) to remain with the locofocos. Again, he found quite a number of locofoco *employes* in the Post Office. Did he turn them out? No! No proscription for opinion's sake did not enter as a fundamental article into his political creed.

But of all things in the world, commend us to a locofoco press, urging the claims of its candidate on the ground of his moderation, discretion and liberality.—Where, in what remote corner of our country, in what blest political Utopia has the spectacle ever been witnessed of a locofoco public functionary confessing office upon whigs, or being guided in the distribution of his patronage by any other consideration than the advancement and remuneration of partizans. The people are entirely too familiar with the tolerance and generosity of the Jackson Van Buren Polk party, not to comprehend to a fraction the exact value of their professions on this subject.

One word more. Was not Ex Governor WHITE a whig? Does any one question the whiggery of Ex Governor ROMAN? Who placed Judge EATON, Judge ROSY, Judge SIMON, Judge CARLETON—all locofocos—on the bench of the Supreme Court? By whom were Judge WATTS, Judge BUCHANAN, Judge LOUSVEUR, Judge LEONARD—all good locofocos—appointed? How comes it that there are so many locofoco judicial functionaries in office, when, until the election of Governor MOREHOUSE, the Chief Magistrate of Louisiana had invariably been a whig? It is a fact as well known as any in the history of parties in this State, that Governors JOHNSON, WHITE and ROMAN, in their appointments to the Judiciary, maintained the noble principle advocated by General DE BUYS. They were "unpartizan." They looked at the qualifications of the man, not the politics of the partizan. Yet they were all decised—ultra, if you will—champions of the whig cause.

STRANGE AFFAIR.—BATTLE ROYAL IN RAPIDES.—The Alexandria *Western Democrat* of the 23d inst. contains the particulars of a strange affair which recently occurred in that neighborhood. It seems that in November last, one James Soulsby and his overseer, Wm. Norton, "run" to Texas with seventy negroes,—Tempting rewards were offered for their recovery, and a young man of sanguine character and great bravery attempted the exploit, succeeded in reaching Spurlock's residence, secured five negroes, but was pursued and his prey wrested from him, the adventurer being permitted to escape, by special grace, with a whole skin.

Nothing daunted by this repulse, our hero gathered about fifteen armed men, and a [illegible] proceeded to Texas, reached Spurlock's dwelling, secured fifty negroes, a number of horses, mules, &c., and marched directly for the Sabine. When about forty five miles from Alexandria, the party overpowered by fatigue, stopped and sunk into slumber, from which they were awakened by the whistling of bullets through the tents. All but the leader and two of his men, took to their heels and fled for dear life. The assailants numbered about 10 men. The two who stood by their leader, named McDaniel and Wilson, were shot dead. The principal in the enterprise, and a young man named McGhee, who came up afterwards, succeeded in killing two of their opponents, and wounding another, and then made good their retreat. The slaves were retaken and the victors started for home.

The *Western Democrat*, commenting on this affair, very properly observes:

"We need not say that these proceedings are illegal and clearly unjustifiable. We know of no law by which the territory of a neighboring power can be invaded, and property forcibly wrested from the inhabitants. The parties to the transactions named, are equally guilty of a violation of all law, human and divine, and it is high time that the strong arm of Power should interpose, and put a stop to scenes that would disgrace the guerilla warfare of old Spain. We will soon return to first principles, if such lawless acts be permitted to triumph over right, or even over injustice."

☞ We are glad to perceive that a new Medical journal is about to be started in this city by Drs. CARPENTER and HARRISON, and we predict for the enterprize early and signal success. Dr. Carpenter enjoys the reputation of great ability and information in his profession. Dr. Harrison, whom we have long known, is a man of the very first order of intellect. An erudite scholar, of profound and varied attainments, familiar with every branch of his difficult profession, he superadds to a more extensive knowledge of his art, literary acquirements, both rare and precious. He is an admirable linguist, a pure, correct and forcible writer, one of the honest and closest of nature's observers, and is gifted with an understanding eminently ratiocinative and logical. With such qualifications for conducting the proposed work, it can scarcely fail to succeed.

Gov. JONES of Tennessee, visited a few days ago, the cool old Whig town of Lexington, and was received by the citizens with the utmost enthusiasm. He was welcomed in an eloquent speech by Gen. COWAN, and responded in his usual able and felicitous style.

TENNESSEE.—This day week the political battle is fought in Tennessee. The contest has been as arduous one, and maintained on both sides with great zeal and ability. How it will terminate we may not predict, though we guess that EPHRAIM FOSTER will be elected Governor by from 2,000 to 4,000 majority, and that the Whigs will hold their own in the Congressional delegation and Legislature.

OREGON EMIGRANTS.—The St. Louis *New Era* gives an account of a party of emigrants numbering over a hundred persons, under the guidance of our Emmet who attempted to proceed to Oregon. After incredible hardship and suffering, and journeying for three months, they reached the Vermillion river, and there encamped, having lost more than half their number. The participants of their expedition were received from one of the party, who contrived to elude the strict watch maintained, escaped from them, and was brought to St. Louis on board the steamboat *General Brooke*, from Yellowstone.

☞ The complaints of the hot weather in New York and the North generally continue unabated. In New York whether from the heat, or the quantity of unripe fruit consumed, great mortality exists. In some cases disease has assumed the shape of cholera, and it has been as sudden in its attacks and as fatal in its consequences. Large numbers of persons have died from the effects of exposure to the sun's rays.

Within the last day or two, in our city, the heat has sensibly diminished, and in some what mitigated by occasional breezes, more particularly at sun rise, and in the evenings. The weather is nevertheless still intensely warm.

ROBBERY AT MEMPHIS.—Mr. Hardy's shoe store at Memphis was broken open a few nights since, and robbed of $600 worth of goods.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *McKim*, Capt. Phillips, from Galveston, we have received regular files of Galveston and Houston papers to the 23d inst., they do not, however, contain anything of importance. The Texans are in daily expectation of the arrival of troops from the United States. With respect to the Convention to frame a State Constitution, we extract the following from the *Telegraph* of the 23d:

All the members of the Convention, we understand, are now in Austin. The different committees are busily at work. Some reports had been made at the last accounts, and it is probable that by this time the whole plan of a State Constitution is before the Convention. From the assiduity displayed by the members, and the harmony in which the business is conducted, it is thought that the work will be completed before the middle of August.

The following is a complete list of the officers of the Convention:

Thos. J. Rusk, President;
J. H. Raymond, Secretary;
Thomas Green, 1st Assistant Secretary;
J. M. Swisher, 2d " "
J. N. Seely, Sergeant at Arms;
Wm. Cheshire, Door Keeper;
Rev. W. Hayne, Chaplain;
Geo. Fisher, Interpreter.

We learn from Austin that the vacancy occasioned in the Convention by the resignation of Judge Mills, Deputy from Red River county, in consequence of all merit, has been filled by the election of B. C. Bagby, Esq. over Maj. D. De Morse. The contested election between Judge Ochiltree and Mr. Taylor, of Nacogdoches, has been determined in favor of the former.

[*From our Extra of Yesterday.*]

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK

We hasten to lay before our readers the particulars, as far as received, of a most disastrous fire which broke out in New York on the 19th instant, and which destroyed several squares containing upwards of TWO HUNDRED BUILDINGS, and involving, it is believed, a loss of property to the amount of FIFTEEN MILLIONS of dollars.

[From the Herald]

Terrible Conflagration in New York—Over One Hundred Buildings Burned—Ten Million Dollars of Property Destroyed—Serious Loss of Life—Tremendous Explosion.

The greatest, the most terrible fire that has occurred in this city since the great conflagration of December, 1835, is now spreading its devastating ravages in the lower part of the city. *Over one hundred buildings according to the best calculation, are now on fire, or have been levelled to the ground.* Most of them are large three, four and five story houses, and occupied principally by merchants and other tradesmen. It is a close estimate to set the loss, so far, at *ten millions of dollars!*

This dreadful fire broke out at half past 3 o'clock this morning in New street, about three doors from the corner of Exchange Place, in a sperm oil store. It then spread in a clear factory, the next door towards Exchange Place, and then through Broad Street and in the corner of Exchange Place, which is commodious to a building occupied by some persons who either had a large quantity of sperm on storage, or else were manufacturers of fire works, for in fifteen minutes after it caught fire the whole blew up with a tremendous explosion, and shook the surrounding buildings with it, and shaking the whole city like an earthquake.

The confusion was so great as to smash more than half a million panes of glass in the neighborhood. Immediately after the explosion, fire was discovered at four different points in the neighborhood, that the entire block in the rear was in a complete blaze.

After this the fire spread down on both sides of Broad street, thence through to Broadway, taking both sides of New street, including the Waverley House, which is stripped down to the ground. It then spread towards the Bowling Green, and then commenced extending in Wall street, and it was expected to reach the magnificent Merchants Exchange before it could be stopped. Both sides of Exchange Place between Broad and William streets, and half way down to William, are on fire. The fire in Broad street extends to Beaver, through the latter to New street, both sides of which are in ruins.

We learn that Francis Hart, of Engine Co. No. 22, standing on the roof of the store next to the corner of Broad street and Exchange Place, when the explosion occurred, was thrown over the building to the opposite side of the street, from the effects of which he was seen standing, and escaped on his feet, scarcely injured. Previous to the above explosion, the foreman of 22, observing the perilous condition of the men, surrounded by fire so that no human frame could withstand the heat, and with a fear of truth which escape appeared impossible, ordered them to retire, and before they had gone to more their engine the walls fell. They left just in time to escape with their lives. As far as can be at this moment known no other member of their company was seriously injured. The engine was buried under the wall. This is one of the most narrow escapes we ever heard of.

It is supposed that many lives have been lost by this terrible explosion. As the streets and houses, near by, were filled with firemen and citizens, it is painfully expected that many have been sacrificed to the wicked act of a villain, for whether it be incendiarism, or some other explosive matter, in buildings in the heart of the city.

We answer a recapitulation of the fire:—

New street, both sides, from Exchange Place, to Beaver street.

Broad street, both sides, *west* Wall to Beaver street.

Exchange Place, both sides, from near William to Broadway.

Beaver street, both sides, from Broadstreet to Broadway.

The destruction of other property than buildings, has been enormous. The stores Lucet being principally occupied by merchants, their contents were of great value. The flames spread with such rapidity and the panic created among all classes by the explosion was so great, that very little property was saved. And in only a few cases were even the books received from the burning buildings.

All is confusion in the lower part of the city. Merchants who were rich yesterday are poor to day. Even those insured are probably poor, because the aggregate loss is so great that we can hardly expect that all the insurance offered will be paid. We can hope for the best, and that is all.

SEVEN O'clock.

We have just returned from a second visit to the fire. It has extended to the lower side of Beaver street and into Stone street. It is now found that the whole range in the latter street, from Whitehall to Broad street, will be destroyed, and perhaps the whole wooden block in the corner of Broad street to the East River. All the buildings from the Public stores to South William street are burnt. It is expected that the Public Stores will be saved. They are considered fire proof.

The first explosion broke windows five blocks distant.

It is now estimated that nearly two hundred buildings are destroyed.

EIGHT o'clock.

We have just learned that one of No. 42's men was killed—His name is Holden, and held the pipe. We are happy to say the engine is safe with all the other members.

A scull has been found near where No. 22 is crushed. As no member of that company is missing it is impossible to tell who the unfortunate victim is.

One of the members of No 5. was blown from the third story of the store next to the store where the fire broke out, and was landed uninjured on a spring cart in the street.

The body of a man has been found in the ruins in Broad street.

The fire has extended through to Markenfield street, from Beaver, destroying both sides to Stone street. It has extended down Broadway to Beaver, and thence down Whitehall to Stone street, including the Adelphi Hotel.

The fire continues to spread, and over two hundred buildings and property to the amount of $15,000,000 in value, are already destroyed.

According to appearance the fire cannot be stopped till it reaches the water's edge. The exertions of the firemen have been almost superhuman. Fire engines from Jersey, Jersey city, Brooklyn, and all around, are present lending their aid. The police are very active, and most of the property, rescued from the flames has been saved by them. Their great value to the city has been seen at the fire.

The Merchant's Exchange is safe and out of danger.

FIRE IN ROCHESTER.—A fire broke out in Front street, Rochester, on the evening of the 15th inst., which spread very rapidly and destroyed ten or twelve buildings. Loss $30,000, of which two-thirds was covered by insurance.

DUEL IN NEW YORK.—The *Herald* of the 19th says:—A hostile meeting took place on Thursday, on the old ground at Weehawken, near Hamilton's Monument, between a Philadelphian and a young gentleman from Columbia county, New York. They fought with small swords, and after a few passes the Philadelphian received a severe wound in the right side just below the shoulder blade, and immediately after a disarm, which ended the conflict. The Surgeon pronounced the wound not dangerous.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Antonio *alias* Pietro Belasco, found guilty of shooting at a slave with intent to kill, was yesterday sentenced to the court to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary at hard labor.

Robert Carson, for larceny, forty-eight hours simple imprisonment and costs of court.

James Cosgrove, for larceny, one week's imprisonment and costs of court.

Pedro Machina, for larceny, eight days' imprisonment and costs.

Michael Dempsy, for larceny, eight days' imprisonment and costs.

George Moore, for larceny, eight days' imprisonment and costs.

BURGLARY.—A slave belonging to Mr. Botts was arrested on Friday night by the officers of the Second Municipality Police, charged with breaking into the dwelling house of Mr. Boyle, corner of St. Mary and Perdido streets with intent to rob. He will be examined before Recorder Baldwin this morning.

On the same night two dwelling houses in Baronne street were entered, and robbed of some articles of apparel, &c. The burglars in these cases are believed to be negro servants, acquainted with the premises robbed.

☞ Samuel Paynter, the "Great I Am," was yesterday committed for his appearance before the Criminal Court, for stabbing Mr. Adolphe Kleberman on the 17th instant.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Coroner Ramos held inquests on Saturday on the following persons, who died from the effects of the sun:—James Burke, at the corner of Girod and Circus sts.; Frances Z. Jan, a white woman, one of the servants at the St. Charles Hotel; and William Ellis, at No 171 Old Levee street.

The Coroner also held inquests on the following, who died from other causes:—On the body of Margaret Metsell, who died suddenly at the watch house of the Second Municipality—verdict, "Death from pectoralis;" on the body of a white man, name unknown, found floating in the river, opposite the tobacco warehouse in the Third Municipality—verdict, "Found drowned;" on the body of José Rodriguez, found dead in his room, in Orleans street—verdict, "Death from consumption;" and on the body of Juan de Cruz, a fisherman, who was found dead in his skiff—verdict, "Died of intemperance."

☞ The investigation into the circumstances of the fire which took place on the morning of the 21st instant, as noticed in our paper of Saturday, has not yet been got through. As soon as the particulars are fully ascertained we shall publish them.

DEATHS.—We were informed of several deaths having taken place yesterday and Saturday night from the effects of the sun, but were unable to ascertain the particulars of the inquests.

WINDOWS CLEANED BY STEAM.—House-keepers are always thankful for useful improvements. A very simple method of cleaning windows is now coming into general use in England. The window is first dusted with a bunch of feathers, or dusting brush, and when the dust is thoroughly removed, place a bowl of boiling water at the base of the window; the steam immediately enters the glass, which is removed by a wash leather, and finished off with another, quite clean and dry. The method saves time, prevents that cloudy appearance left by whiting, and produces a more brilliant and durable polish than any other.

☞ As a specimen of the style in which the intelligence is delivered by the printing telegraph, the *Evening Post* subjoins a line given by its editors in the form and appearance by the apparatus as the rate of sixty letters per minute.

(PRINTED ON HOUSES MAGNETIC PRINTING TELEGRAPH)

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Henry Campbell, to be deputy postmaster at Rochester, in the State of New York, in the place of S. J. Andrews, removed.

AMBIGUOUS.—There is something exceedingly ambiguous in the following paragraph, which we find in the Pittsburg Sun, a Locofoco paper—we suppose it is intended to be complimentary.—*Louisville Journal*

Gen. Debuys will yet be placed on an elevation from which he will look down on his persecutors.

☞ The Washington *United States Journal*, which although a Locofoco organ, talks right plain occasionally to the administration, complains that Mr. Polk now treats his friends, the "Democrats" out of office. The editors of that paper justly consider the assurance of their Locofoco friends as a good reason why they should not be made to wait.—*Pennier.*

TRAGEDIES OF WARM WEATHER.—Among the complaints about the weather, we saw one yesterday morning from the superintendent of the great pump of our city, a very worthy man, who, for about a quarter of a century, has been the instrument of that important place, and has seen and shared in all the mutations of pressure, from the wooden checked Rumsey, to the double cylinder Nasmyth, imported by Hope, with attachments for "*feeding*." It would be worth a dozen of two to tell what that man has seen and heard—he dose it about new inventions, his love of his business, his wan blue cast of the countenance, his sound sleep, which is broken by and sponge were in full rail and rattle, and his starting note when aroused, the exquisite of the lullaby—but these things belong not to this paragraph. One of the mutations, however, which that head of the pressing has seen, is the abolition of the handsome old balls for inking the forms, and the substitution of rollers, composed of glue, molasses, and other ingredients, of various proportions, to suit the season and temperature. That which answers for winter, would be almost liquid for summer; while a real summer roller would be as hard as hickory for winter. Care and skill are required to have these articles (and there are many others, equally important and fastidious) just such as the temperature of the day or night. Well, one Saturday night, or Wednesday morning, the Pasha of the pressroom got his form on the press, his wheels oiled, his hands set for motion, all stripped for action—a warm weather, the press room, that is the third story, suggested a diminution of the outer tegumento—and forthwith the great chest in which are suspended the rollers was opened, to supply the last and nearly most important part of the press machinery, when the poor man meets a sight that appalled him.

"Where is my roller?" exclaimed the assistant.

"There you roll," said he, in despair.

"What's that? The dog run off?"

"Dog! no, the rollers."

"How could they run off, when they are locked up?"

"Come and look."

And in the meantime the sanguine composition, the gentle mingling of lamb black, glue and molasses, had conferred the soft impressment of the weather, and had dripped from the cylinder, or hung in jagged masses, as if a quantity of printer's ink had been suspended, in transitu, from one tub to the floor.

The man of true genius is never without expedients and the commander of sphere aloft showed himself equal to his lofty calling.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.*

MARRIED—At Mobile on the 8th July, 1845, by the Rev. Father A. Jouve Lima, Mr. Juan Lopez, of Spain, to Miss Emma Chandonnet, of the city.

LATEST DATES.

BOSTON	July 18	LONDON	June 11
NEW YORK	July 19	LIVERPOOL	June 12
PHILADELPHIA	July 19	PARIS	June 12
WASHINGTON	July 20	HAVRE	June 12
BALTIMORE	July 20	MEXICO	June 16
CHARLESTON	July 23	GALVESTON	June 23
CINCINNATI	July 19	VERA CRUZ	June 9
ST. LOUIS	July 18	HAVANA	July 10
HAVANA	July 21		

LOBSTS in the Police Jail of the Fifth Municipality since the 24th instant, a Dalmatian hound LEANDRE by name, supposed to belong to Miss Celeste de Rabion; he is agreed to be 8 years old, 2 feet 8 inches high, has a mole on the nose and several on the face; speaks French and English.

The owner of said slave is requested to claim her at the office of the Recorder, by his attorney to law.

New Orleans, 5th July 1845. MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.
Lieutenant and Jailor.

TEN DOLLAR REWARD—Runaway from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 5th July, a creole, about 20 years old, speaks French and English, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has lost one of his front teeth. The above reward will be paid on delivering him either at the plantation or in the city.

A. HOPOR, Jr. No. 6 Bourbon street.

$40 REWARD.—Runaway from the Nine Miles Point Ferry, on the parish of St. Charles, the creole mulatto named CELESTIN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, having a cut on his left eye, and wanting the front teeth. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge said slave in the prison of the parish, or make him go home to the undersigned.

July 18 tf CAMPBELL & LEBLANC, 68 Bourbon st.

Lodged in the police jail of the Third Municipality, since the 19th instant, a negro man, CUFF, says he belongs to Mr Louis Prichet; he is aged about 40 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, speaks English. Fine shaped man.

The owner of said slave is requested to claim him at the office of the Recorder in conformity to law.

New Orleans, July 22, 1845. MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.
1st Lieutenant and Jailor.

TO RENT.—The tenement very well known, with a gallery, situated in Camp between Gravier and Bienville streets, corner of Bienville, containing six rooms, and well garnished with water, and a good cistern. Possession can be given on the 1st August next. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT.—Five undersigned will rent on or of from one to three years, deliverable on the 15th November next, those extensive and fire proof premises, called the Eagle Warehouse, fronting on the Levee, Dumaine and Commerce streets, and measuring 250 feet on the latter street. These Warehouses are partly two stories and partly one story high, and are particularly well adapted for a large magazine and general storage of various produce. For terms apply to J. KORN,
1 29—1m 84 Gravier and Exchange Building, Royal st.

FOR SALE.—A small House situated No 176 Court street, between Royal and Bourbon sts. Apply to OLIVER PARSELL, TEEN,
jy21—3d 3 Gravier street.

FREDERICK BOUTIN, Commission Merchant, No. 74 Camp street, offers for consignment:
Rum, 10 pipes choice vieux Martinique;
Sugar, 100 hogsheads Wet mouth brown;
Tea—1 do choice Young Hyson;
1 do do superior Young Hyson;
1 do do Pouchong in paper;
1 do Hyson;
1 do superior Young Hyson;
100 chests Black Tea;
Soap—200 boxes brown soap;
Cider—100 barrels choice Newark Cider;
Vinegar—100 do cider Vinegar;
Tobacco—50 bales superior segars;
Hatch—Hatch tea cast new York tea chest;
Raisins—100 boxes Malaga raisins;
100 quarter do do.
Wine—50 qr cases Madeira wine;
Brandy—10 hf pipes Pelavoisine, 4th proof;
9 do do cognac champagne brandy;
Wafers—20 cases pure hd. jelly;
Segars—20 cases pure hd. jelly;
Molasses—200 bbls Baltimore Refin.

WIRED, or—200 cases Hard Soap, of the well known brand, known by the name of Wilson's bar soap, a superior article for washing clothes;
Salt—on wharf, 1 dozen sacks; 30 qr casks genuine (Spanish) port wine; 10 qr casks white Lisbon new in store and for sale by the Subscriber and for sale by
jy26 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

VERONA HEMPS—A few bales Verona hemps for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 30 Commercial st.

LONDON PORTER & SCOTCH ALE in quarts and pints, for sale by
SMITH BRYAN,
30 Commercial st.

WINE—100 boxes Imperial and Champagne fresh and 10 half cases Young Hyson for sale by
jy25 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

CASTOR OIL—50 cases and 50 in same consignment for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

SOAP—50 boxes Kaiser Hard Soap, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

STARCH—50 boxes Starch, very hard, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

HEMP—100 bales Manila Hemp, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

BALE ROPE—50 coils rope, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

FEATHERS—A small lot of prime feathers, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

BEEF—100 bbls M. O. B. Mess and Prime Mess, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy25 91 Tchoupitoulas.

PIN CHAMPAGNE BRANDY—In cases, imported from Bordeaux—4 quarter pipes, for sale by
RUFUS RICHEAU,
jy25 17 and 19 St Louis.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—50 cases, including Lynn and Boston, for sale by
jy25 E G BURR, 12 Commercial.

WHALE OIL—30 bbls refined winter whale oil, for sale by
jy24 W M SNOW & Co, 28 Old Levee.

BOOTS—Ingraham's Boots, Mary Blake, Mary Ann and Second Brogans; also Shoes, for sale by
jy24 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine.

BORTON REFINED SUGAR—In 50 lb cases boxes—Last crushed and powdered, constantly on hand and for sale at manufacturers recommendation, terms by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

MACKEREL—Landing ex ship Mary Beale from Boston; 100 bbls No 1, 50 bbls No 2, and 25 bbls No 3, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK 40 Gravier.

UNPRINTING PERMANENT AND IMPERIAL GREEN—Just received and for sale by the subscriber, 1 quarter cask, 3 kegs, 5 do do, and great green 10 lb 3 oz canisters;
jy21 W F VREDENBURGH & Co 30 Old Levee.

JAMES GREEN'S OIL—Some few bottles of the genuine Oil, for sale by the proprietor, Henry Green, jy21 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

RIO COFFEE—Also bags of the Rio Coffee, for sale by
jy21 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

FRESH TEAS—Just received from New Orleans, half pound papers, and of the best teas ever sold in the city of New Orleans, from New York, for sale by
jy21 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp.

GOSHEN BUTTER—In 1 lb prints Goshen butter landing from ship Orleans, for sale by
jy22 J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

PERM OIL—500 gallons winter strained and bleached, in store, warranted pure; 100 gallons winter transparent oil, in store and for sale by
jy21 corner Magazine and Lafayette.

PORTAGE & DUCK—Three Mills Russia Duck, Ravens and other Ducks, and Brooks duck, for sale by
jy22 J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

WHALE OIL—300 gallons bleached winter whale oil, refined for plants in store, for sale by
jy21 LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

OAT—500 bags Wilmington, for sale by
jy22 J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

TAR, H—300 bbls Calvert tarred, for sale by
jy22 J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

JAVA COFFEE—In bags and barrels, for sale by
jy22 J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

PERM OIL—500 gallons winter strained sperm oil, for sale by
jy24 LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

OAT—100 bags Extra, Fairfield and Boston oat, for sale by
jy22 LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co,
12 Old Levee.

FOR SALE, landing from ship Naples, from Bordeaux—100 bale white twine, 10 cases cards, Leader, Mosby, &c.
jy24 FORDICE & BRO, 74 Camp st.

PERM CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford, Nantucket and other brands, in quality, in store and for sale by
jy24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

CRUSHED SUGARS—200 bags Brown crushed sugars landing from the brig Mary Beale, and for sale by
jy24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

LANDING from ship Naples, from Bordeaux—50 casks red wine, 11 half casks do, for sale by
jy24 DUPUY & TRULADE.

RUSSET & OSNABRGS—Just pack Russet Brooks, and and non ack to end landing from Mary Beale, for sale by
jy24 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine.

GUNNY BAGS—10,000 St Louis gunny bags, landing from barque Mary Beale, for sale by
jy24 J F WHITNEY & Co, 78 Camp.

WHITE AFRICAN OIL—Just landed and for sale by
jy24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

GUNNY BAGS—10,000 Stout and a half bushel bags, in store and for sale by
jy24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

SOAP—500 boxes Wilmington, extra No 1 and No 2, also Cincinnati and other brands for sale by
jy24 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

SALERATUS—4 casks Rodgers saleratus, in stock and for sale by [illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

CORN—500 sacks corn in good shipping order, for sale by
jy24 J E WOODRUFF, 30 Camp.

HEMP—100 bales dew rotted Hemp, in good order, for sale by
jy24 J E WOODRUFF, 30 Camp.

FLOUR—200 bbls St Louis and Fairfield, for sale by
jy24 J E WOODRUFF, 30 Camp.

HAM—50 packages imperial smoked ham, for sale by
jy24 J E WOODRUFF, 30 Camp.

BRANDIES—10 half pipes brandies, for sale by
jy24 J E WOODRUFF, 30 Camp.

INDIGO—Superior Guatemala, for sale by
jy24 L CANTIN, 48 Gravier.

PEPPER & CASSIA—For sale by
jy24 L CANTIN, 48 Gravier st.

LIME JUICE—In cocoa jones, for sale by
jy24 L CANTIN, 48 Gravier.

COFFEE—Havana and St Domingo Government Java, for sale by
jy24 L CANTIN, 48 Gravier.

ALMONDS—Shelled almonds, for sale by
jy24 L CANTIN, 48 Gravier.

TUMBLERS—Good cheap tumblers, for sale by
jy19 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

PERM OIL—600 gallons winter strained and bleached, for sale by
jy19 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

SOAP—300 boxes Castile family soap, for sale by
jy19 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

ALBYTH—Best Water for sale by
jy19 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

TEAS—50 half chests Gunpowder, for sale by
jy16 FORDICE & BR