# 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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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.

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

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.



**COMMISSION HOUSE.**

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

HE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from their manufactories in the New England States a prime stock of BOOTS & SHOES AND BROGANS which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, they being determined to sell.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country and have convenient warehouses for the assortment of LEATHER.

N. B. Liberal advances on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE, if desired.

DOWNER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
21 and 23 Faneuil-hall square, Boston

LUCIA BOWERS,
JAMES B. WHALL.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Jas. Wetmore & Co., } Boston.
" Jesse Metcalf, Esq., }
Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., }
" Phelps & Knapp, } New York.
" Chas. C. M. Lemp & Co., }
Messrs. Waddell & Mellvaine & Reed, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Parker, Dodge & Co., Salem.
Messrs. Friend, Dunn & Co., Albany. 1y20

**Dr. Stephen H. Bardasch,**

No. 14 CANONDELET-STREET,

*Between Canal and Common streets,*

HAS the pleasure to inform the public of his return to the city and resumption of practising P. exclusively in the treatment of the various diseases of the eye. Hopes to receive a continuance of the confidence reposed in him by his friends and the public generally. Terms moderate. New Orleans, July 26 1845. 1m

**NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP**

THE undersigned, John R. Marshall, of New York, and A. E. James, of New Orleans, have this day entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a commission business in New Orleans, under the firm of MARSHALL & JAMES, and will conduct the same at 134 Gravier street.

New Orleans, July 26 1845.

JOHN R. MARSHALL,
A. E. JAMES.

NOTICE.—I, CHARLES RICHARD YEATS, will not be responsible for the debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Yeats, as I have given her no authority or power of attorney to do so. CHARLES R. YEATS.

I, JOSEPH S. BAYLE, do not grant any authority to any person to collect any debts from the city.

JOSEPH S. BAYLE.

NOTARIES & CONVEYANCERS.

REMOVAL.—The office of the British Consulate and Notary Public, N. 19 Notre Dame street, corner of Carondelet and Royal streets. 1y25

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM OTIS, has removed to No. 10 Exchange Alley, corner of Canal and Royal streets.

HEPBURN & TURPIN,

CONVEYANCERS OF

*High Land Navarre,*

Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer at the lowest cash prices. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. 14—1y

**L. Duperron,**

*DOCTOR DENTIST,*

No. 26, Bourbon street,

Between St. Philip and Dauphine streets,

Where he can be found from 8 to 10 A M, till 2 P M, and from 4 to 6 P M, when not professionally engaged.

PEET & MORTON, Law Booksellers and Publishers, 121 Magazine street. 1m27

CINCINNATI—Office of the Mail Steamboat Company, Wally and P. M. Stockton, agents. Passengers will please book for Lodge Tree, Cairo, Louisville, and all points above.

PIERRE POUTZ.

New Orleans, May 25, 1845. 3m

A. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No 26 Old Levee, will make liberal advances on Cotton consigned to their friends, Messrs. Bayne & Co., of Liverpool, Messrs. Nevill, Ward & Co., of London, and Messrs. Fenwick, Williamson & Co., of St Petersburg. 1y24

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,

*Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,*

No. 61 Carondelet street,

New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALE is duly legally authorized to act as Attorney, Counsel, Collecting and Conveyancing Agent for the undersigned.

NEW ORLEANS, JOSEPH ROSS & POSDICK.

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

MESSRS. SAWYER & NELSON, 1. Broadway.

SAWYER & NELSON,
Commission Merchants,
No. 40 Camp street, New Orleans.

BUDD & CO., WOODS & Co.,
*Commission and Forwarding Merchants,*
No. 21 Perdido street. 1y

REMOVAL.

PEET & MORTON,

*No. 25 Magazine Street,*

ARE receiving per late arrivals, a splendid and extensive assortment of new, fancy prints, latest style now in use, in dark cambrics, in small bouquet, dark and fancy red and brown ginghams, plaid, dark and light mixed ginghams, a great variety of new styles of fancy dress goods, which will be sold low for cash. a24

ARCHITECTURE, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

HAVING removed my office to Bank's Arcade, (on Magazine street, in New Orleans,) I respectfully state that I shall continue to practise my profession in every branch of Architecture, Civil engineering and Surveying. Plans for private and public buildings of every kind and description; also for railroads, with working drawings of engines, cars, &c. &c. Estimates for the construction of railroads, bridges, &c. &c. Surveys, with accurate and reliable maps of the same, and all other matters appertaining to my profession.

Letters must be addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German languages.

HENRY HALL HAVENS,
Architect and Civil Engineer.

DUBOURG'S ORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT, for the Education of Young Ladies, under the Patronage of their Majesties the King and Queen of France, the Princess and Prince de Joinville, &c. &c. &c. Established in 1817, by the late Mr. Dubourg, Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Paris and of the University of France, and of the Faculty of Medicine of New Orleans.

Parents wishing their children to speak French in imitation of the purest natives, without the trouble of learning grammar rules, will find in this establishment the most correct method for the acquisition of that language.

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in Europe and America, in the instruction and the treatment of children, (peculiarly at an early age,) of the organs of speech, and more particularly of the organs of the mouth and throat.

Mr. Dubourg's long experience and constant practice in the treatment of children, of the organs of speech, and more particularly of the organs of the mouth and throat, have enabled him to discover many defects in the construction of those organs, which have not been remarked, and which, if not remedied, would have rendered the pronunciation of the English language, and even of the French, very difficult, if not impossible, to the pupils. Many of these defects are of such a nature that they can be remedied only at an early age; and, in fact, the operation is made with so much pain, and is achieved to a slow manner, that it is rarely undertaken by adults.

Recently invented for the Teeth,

Or Gentlemen wishing to have their teeth made more perfect ordinarily employed.

A New Bottle Paste (plaster) to plumb the teeth, and cause Liquid Cement, an entire stone jaw in the teeth to cease.

Elixir to restore the gums, consolidate and loosened teeth.

Tooth-Water for hardening the mouth and preserving the teeth.

Solution of Caoutchouc rectified, to give a value to spurious gums.

Powder of Quadrille to clean and whiten the teeth.

Powder of Pearl of Asia to Kinds, to remove the tartar and tartar stains about the teeth.

☞ His office, No. 106 Royal street, is open every day from 10 in the morning for consultation in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. 1y23

THE ANTIQUITIES OF ATHENS.

THE Stuart and Revett, painters and architects. This work is translated from the Engish by L. F. S. Published by G. P. Putnam & Co. French, 2 volumes, imperial 8vo. Price $10. Just received and for sale by

WM. M'KEAN, Bookseller and Stationer,
Corner Camp and Common streets.

DOWNING'S NEW WORK.

THE Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, or the culture, propagation and management, in the United and Orchard, of Fruit Trees generally, with descriptions of all the varieties of fruit native and foreign, cultivated in this country, by A. J. Downing.

Just received by the subscribers, and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse and Emporium of Standard Literature.

B. M. NORMAN & Co. 14 Camp

SOAP—100 boxes Boston No 1, 300 do Family and Extra, just de Bottled, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
12 Old Levee.

OIL—1000 cases Sperm, market for unbleached sperm, 1000 do white, bleached, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
12 Old Levee.

CANDLES—31 boxes Sperm Candles, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
12 Old Levee.

SOAP—500 boxes Boston No 1, 800 do Family and Extra, 300 do Bottled, for sale by

LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co. 12 Old Levee.

TEAS—100 chests and 15 tb boxes fresh Congou and Imperial Teas for sale by

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

COGNAC BRANDY—Of the brands of Pellevoisin Aine & Co. of La Rochelle, for sale in store by

BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co. 34 Bienville

SUNDRIES—Two boxes small flake mosaic; 1 roll Canvas; 1 barrel; 1 box Russia sheet; 1 package Gold Leaf, for sale by

F. LAMPIER, 17 Old Levee.

CANDLES—25 boxes sperm candles, new Bedford, imitating or else Diana from Boston and for sale by

DABAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.
110 Levee 15 St. Louis

PORT WINE—24 bale lancaster port, for sale by

RAYMOND CAYTEAUD,
2 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on Bordeaux and Paris, for sale by

ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St. Louis



# 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,*
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1845.


THE WEATHER.—At length we have a slight improvement—an appreciable modification of the calorific influence by which our citizens have been subjected to the protracted tortures of a slow roasting for the last few days. We did think that in July the sun had attained its utmost power of dispensing heat—that when people could cook an egg or broil a beef steak with no other fire than old Sol's fervid beams, it was about time to stop—that when men sensibly melt away, literally thawing and dissolving into a dew, any further increment of heat would become "intolerable and not to be endured." But we were in error. June was hot, July hotter, but August hottest. We have been this month at the superlative degree—the very *maximum* of caloric. Three days ago, the weather reached its acme; it became so hot, that after trying very hard indeed, it could get no hotter. The exertion fatigued the great luminary to such a degree, that he has grown languid and spiritless, and absolutely does not pour forth his rays with as fierce an energy as before. The weather has really become a little cooler. Who knows? By November or December it may be quite pleasant and comfortable.

THE ELECTIONS.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Full returns have now been received from the eighth district, formerly represented by Kenneth Rayner, whig. The vote in Martin county settles the matter, giving 300 majority for Biggs, dem., which gives him a majority of nearly 100 in the district. D M Barringer, whig, is re-elected in the 2d district; Wm J W A Dockery in the whig elected in the 4th district, and H S Clark, democrat, is elected in the 5th district. The delegation will therefore stand six democrats to three whigs, being a democratic gain of one.

KENTUCKY.—The fourth district has elected Joshua F Bell, whig, over George A Caldwell, I. G., and the Cincinnati papers now state it is doubtful whether Trumbo (whig) or French (dem) is elected from the ninth district. The nine districts in which the result is positively known, stand 7 whigs to 2 locofocos, being a whig gain of two members.

INDIANA.—The locofocos have doubtless a majority in the House of Representatives, and possibly in the Senate. The congressional stands 8 locos, 2 whigs—which is the same as last year.

MR. CLAY, says the *National Intelligencer*, attended the election at Lexington, voted for his friend G. Davis, mingled and joked with whigs and democrats, and went back to his own home at Ashland, we dare say, a much happier man than if he had been President of the United States.

☞ In noticing the recent murder of the Sheriff of Delaware county, N. Y., by a band of infuriate ruffians, calling themselves anti-renters, the *Bulletin* of yesterday sensibly and forcibly contrasts the culpable inertness of the Executive of the Empire State in allowing the crime and outrage to go unwhipt of justice, with the activity and energy displayed by the proper authorities in this city, at the mere rumor of a lawless *cascade* on the Mexican Gulf Railroad. The contrast is perfectly just and well timed. There can be little doubt that if upon the first demonstrations of the agrarian spirit of anti-rentism in New York, the movement had been boldly and efficiently checked, insubordination would have been crushed in its germ, and the deplorable excesses and violations of public order and tranquility which have since followed would never have occurred. If the north would imitate the zeal and promptitude with which is abused and calumniated New Orleans every inclination of lawlessness is at once put down, discountenance, and frowned among fire companies and similar scenes of violence and outrage would become as rare as they are now unhappily frequent.

There is, however, another aspect under which the subject should be regarded. Mobs are scarcely known in the south, because we have literally in our great cities no rabble—no vast collections of ignorant, unprincipled and turbulent individuals, such as are encountered by thousands in New York, Philadelphia and other cities of the north. The places of this unquiet and fractious portion of society are filled by an orderly and tranquil race, which, born to servitude and attached to their masters, by whom, for the most part, they are kindly treated, perform their domestic duties assiduously, give no trouble, and secure us from the irruption of a horde of semi-savages like those who are continually making society in the north to seethe and ferment. This is one of the striking advantages of the institution of slavery. It guarantees the south from mob violence. This is strikingly elucidated by Gov. HAMMOND in his admirable letters to Mr. CLARKSON—productions of which we have already spoken in terms of fitting encomium, and which we again refer to in the hope that they will be diligently conned by every slave-holder in the country.

## NEW WORKS.

We are indebted to the publishers through the politeness of J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following new publications—

*The Secrets of Prevorst;* being revelations concerning the inner life of man, and the inter-diffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit—communicated by Justinus Kerner—translated from the German by Mrs. Crowe. We hardly know what to think of this book. It purports to disclose a series of most astonishing revelations made by a magnetic subject. It will be deeply interesting to those who believe in mesmerism, though we fancy that the credulity of the staunchest disciple will be sorely tried, if he credit all that this book contains.

*Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy*, No. 6. The value of this publication in so generally admitted that it needs no commendation from us.

*Dictionary of Practical Medicine;* by James Copland, M. D.—edited with additions by Charles A. Lee, M. D.—Part ix.

*Wandering Jew;* Harper's Edition—No. 13.

*The Nevilles of Garretstown*, No. 5. One of Mr. Lever's amusing portraits of Irish character.

*Westward Ho!* by Paulding—being No. 11 of Harper's pocket editions of select novels.

*John Range*, the Holy Coat of Treves, and the New German Catholic Church. This is a theological work translated from the German.

*Notes, Explanatory and Practical* on the Epistles of Paul to the Thessalonians, to Timothy, to Titus and to Philemon—by Albert Barnes.

*Blackwood's Magazine* for June—American edition. This number is full of novelty and interest. It contains a fine article on Pitkhin, the Russian poet; a sequel to the Confessions of an English Opium Eater; North's Specimens of the British Classics, &c.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

We attended last night (says the New York *Courier*) the lecture and exhibition of Signor Mussi's balloon at Palmo's Opera House, where we found a small but select and intelligent audience. The lecture by Mr R. R. W. West gave a very interesting history of the rise and progress of aerostatics, and of the various attempts which had been made during the past two centuries to navigate the air, all of which had signally failed. He claimed for Signor Mussi that he had proceeded on simple but correct philosophical principles, and had attained that desideratum which had been the object of so many experiments, viz: to overcome the resistance of the atmosphere, and constructing a machine which should ascend or descend, not perpendicularly, but horizontally, the guiding power being inclined planes.

Mr. West threw considerable interest into the subject, and showed that he had not entered upon his task without full preparation. The experiments with the balloon were certainly satisfactory, within the walls of a building, where there was no current of air to oppose, as the balloon was made to ascend in any direction required, and was completely under the government of the rudder.

The balloon has attached to either side an inclined plane, which can be elevated or depressed at pleasure by the steersnt, and is steered by a fan-tailed rudder, which is also completely under command of the inventor; and, simple as it is, this machine may be made to solve the long-disputed problem as to the possibility of navigating the air in any required direction.

☞ A frightful accident occurred at Washington on the 14th. An artificer of the Ordnance Department, was employed at the arsenal in grinding percussion powder, to prepare it for charging percussion caps for muskets, when an explosion took place, which was soon followed by that of the rest of the powder in the laboratory where he was working. The building was demolished, and the poor artificer was taken from the ruins in a dreadfully lacerated condition, so that no hopes can be entertained of his recovery.

MR. BUTLER, the negotiator, who was in New Orleans a year or two since, died quite suddenly at Hamchesney, England, about six weeks ago.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.—The *Courier* of last evening says that a letter had been received in this city from an officer with the army under General Taylor, dated Corpus Christi, August 15. The troops had left St. Joseph's Island and were encamped on the main land—all in good health and fine spirits—no enemy nearer—none expected. A courier had been despatched to Matamoras and returned, who reports only 400 men at or near that place.

The camp of Gen Taylor was very pleasant, with a delightful breeze constantly prevailing.

FROM ARANSAS BAY.—News was received in this city yesterday from Aransas Bay, Texas, via Pensacola, of the loss of the schooner *Swallow*, Captain Minor, which was chartered by the United States Government and sailed from this port on the 7th instant, for Aransas Bay, with stores for the army under General Taylor's command. On the 12th instant, she got into the breakers in attempting to cross the bar outside St Joseph's Island, and the following day went to pieces. The captain and crew succeeded in getting on shore in safety—the captain saving his papers. The cargo consisted of 600 barrels of coal, a quantity of provisions and some clothing belonging to the Third Regiment of U. States Infantry.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that Capt. H. S. Harper, of Gainesville, Miss., will arrive in this city by the steamer *J. Dupre*, on to-morrow, with a company of 150 volunteers, destined for the Mexican frontier. They style themselves the *Mississippi Rifemen*. They are well furnished with all the necessary appointments for the campaign, and will hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into the service of the United States at a moments warning. It is their intention, we understand, to join the Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers under the command of Col. Dakin.

NAVAL.—The United States steamers *Princeton* and *Mississippi*, the former from Norfolk and the latter from Boston, have arrived at Pensacola. The sloops *Falmouth*, *John Adams*, *St Marys and Saratoga*, and brigs *Somers*, *Porpoise* and *Lawrence*, were also there lying at anchor off the Navy Yard. We understand that Commodore Conner will shift his flag to the *Princeton*, and leave in a few days for a cruize in the Gulf.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—We understand says the New York *Herald*, that the magnetic telegraph between this city and Philadelphia, will be ready for action in about ninety days before the opening of the next session of Congress. The line selected for the erection of posts, on which to suspend the wires, crosses the Hudson river to Jersey City and then runs by the Morris canal for a certain distance, when it takes the route of the Somerville railroad, and from thence to the Delaware river, which it crosses at New Hope, and thence on the other side directly to Philadelphia. The other portion of the route in other parts of the country is in a considerable state of forwardness; but as we have intimated, that the line between New York and Washington can be completed before the next meeting of Congress, and that the President's message may be telegraphed to this city simultaneously with its being read at the capitol.

MYSTERIES IN NEW YORK.—The *Courier and Enquirer* of the 18th says:—"The left arm of a female of delicate form and ordinary size, taken off above the shoulder, having the shoulder blade attached, was picked up all at on Sunday night, a short distance below the wharf at Fort Hamilton Narrows, L. I. It was left with the Coroner, Colonel James C. Church. When found, it was quite fresh, and had the appearance of having been severed from the body only a short time.

THE FIRE AT SMYRNA.—A letter received at the Boston Merchants' Exchange, states that the fire destroyed over five thousand houses. Loss estimated at three millions sterling. The commerce does not suffer, as all goods are kept in fire-proof stores. Business was suspended, and would be for some days. Vessels were also burnt in the harbor.

☞ The Grand Jury of Boston, have indicted the translators of Paul de Kock's novels. While they are about it, they may as well indict the publishers of Jack Sheppard, and of the thousand specimens of fiction put forth annually to pamper the morbid taste of the public, and fraught with a morality every whit as execrable, though more insidious, than the obscene frivolities of the French novelist.

ANTI-RENT EXCITEMENT.—The New York papers state that the people of Delaware county are greatly excited in relation to the outrageous murder of Steele, the Deputy Sheriff. Five hundred men have been turned out by the authorities of the county. The Cannet Guards of Albany, have tendered their services. Men were pouring into Delhi to protect the public buildings. The Anti-renters say that the jail will never again hold any of them long. Some of the people are for having the country put under martial law. The village of Delhi is guarded by a patrol of the citizens. Nine Anti-renters have been arrested—some of them implicated in the murder.

DREADFUL RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE.—We learn from the Hagerstown *News*, that an intemperate man named McAfee, living on the South Mountain, in Washington county, took home and deposited in his house, a few days ago, a jug of whiskey, and two of his children, in the absence of the family, partook of it freely. On the return of the mother, she found her children in the agonies of death, foaming at the mouth, their faces horribly discolored and so bloated as almost to defy recognition, and in her presence they *died an awful and premature death*. The agony of the mother, says the *News*, may be imagined, but what were the feelings of the reckless father it would be difficult to conceive.

☞ We learn from the Springfield (Mass) *Republican*, that Mr. William S. Hodgson, of Savannah, (Ga.) arrived at Springfield a few days since with his family.—He had with him a colored girl, as a servant—she was a slave. A writ of *habeas corpus* was accordingly obtained, but it was not served until the gentleman arrived at the Mansion House, in Northampton, where the girl was, on Thursday, taken before Judge Dewey, of the Supreme Court, before whom she desired of her own choice, to remain with her master and family.

SUICIDAL MONOMANIA.—A Mercer (Maine) paper notices the suicide of a young man named Whitehouse. Several years ago he, with his sister, went to live with a gentleman in Mercer, and not long after, the man killed himself. Soon after this event the young lady committed suicide, and now the brother has also made an end of his life in the same way.

FROM MANILLA.—The ship *Delhi*, at New York, from Manilla, March 16th, reports that a rumor was current when the *Delhi* left, that the French had taken possession of the Island of Bassalan.

FROM PORTO PAIX.—The schooner *Sam'l Roberts*, at New York, reports that the Haytiens had returned to the Cape. Col. Villamenros was forty miles east of the Cape, waiting an attack. The Dominicans were left in possession of the field. No American vessels were left.

☞ The great question of the explosive property of saltpetre is not yet settled. The committee at New York have made a variety of experiments, and declare that the article will not explode.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A dreadful accident occurred at Allegheny City on the evening of the 12th inst. According to the Pittsburg *Gazette*, the new Protestant Methodist Church in Allegheny is lighted with gas manufactured on the premises. Something had gone wrong with the apparatus, and several members of the congregation had assembled for the purpose of repairing it. While they were in the act of raising the gasometer out of the water, supposing it to be empty, but which was a mistake—the gas ignited from a candle, burst the gasometer with a loud report and set fire to the gas house. The flames were quickly subdued; but the unfortunate men were playing into Delhi to protect the public buildings. The Anti-renters say that the jail will never again hold any of them long. Some of the people are for having the country put under martial law. The village of Delhi, is guarded by a patrol of the citizens. Nine Anti-renters have been arrested—some of them implicated in the murder.

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COMMITTED.—Robert J. McCoach, charged with setting fire to a house at the corner of Girod and Circus streets, on the night of the 16th instant, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and ordered to find bail in the sum of $2,500, for his appearance for trial before the Criminal Court. Julia M. Cross Rostaen, arrested under a similar charge, was discharged from custody.

STORM.—A violent wind and rain storm passed through Lowndes county, Ala., on the 7th inst., damaging, it is said, the cotton to a considerable extent, in its progress. Happily no lives were lost.

THE WARREN HUSBAND CASE.—The Governor of New Jersey has called the pardoning power spoken of ante on Thursday, the 14th instant, to consider the petition of Parks and Carter for pardon.


A CHINESE IN A CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—One of the band of Chinese who are now in Boston in connexion with the museum of curiosities which is soon to be opened there, attended the Rev. Mr. Young's Church, on Sunday. He repaired there all unattended, and the sexton immediately "walked him up" the middle isle of the church and showed him into a conspicuous seat.—There he sat in a Christian Church—the pagan oriental *Mordikai*, perhaps, more lonely for the reflective minds of the congregation than aught that was heard in prayer or sermon, and serving to excite new feelings of thankfulness for that divinely achieved scheme of Christianity which has brought about the final conversion of Jew and Pagan. The Chinaman seemed struck by the music in the church, and all else was apparently unnoticed. He appeared to understand, however, that he was in a consecrated place, and we doubted not that, "after the way which some call heresy," he worshipped in his heart "the God of his fathers," for the earliest Chinese annals show that the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire, even before Christ, must have possessed very true ideas of that universal spirit which we recognise as the Deity.

"THE TARIFF MUST BE REDUCED!" says the Union. Why? Because the Newburyport Herald states that the Essex Steam Mill in that town has made a dividend of forty-two and a half per cent, the earnings of the mill the past year. If these are the profits of the mills, its argument *fails*; for a writer in the same paper, who signs himself "An original Stockholder," explains the matter in this way. He says: "The original stockholders in this mill expended about $100,000, and after running the mill several years, and receiving but ten per cent. in dividends for the whole time, the company failed, paying about fifty cents on a dollar of the debts due by them, and making a total loss to the stockholders. The present company purchased for $25,000 what had previously cost $100,000, and made considerable improvements, by adding to the building and putting in more machinery; and thus they have realized a large profit, growing out of the *suffering* and loss of previous stockholders." —*Nat. Intelligencer.*

THE DEBUT OF A GRIMALDIN.—It is stated in the English papers, that on one of the "royal nights" at the Italian Opera in London, lately, Her Majesty, Prince Albert, the King and Queen of the Belgians, occupied one box; the next was filled by her Majesty the Queen Dowager, with the ladies of her household, the Duchess Ida and the Princesses Anne and Emily of Saxe Weimar, with their suites—their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge being also present, that during the flow of song, which Grisi and Brambilla were pouring forth, an ancient cat, either attracted by the delicious harmony, or feeling that as a cat may look at a King, also may look at a Queen, made a dart (*d'amore*) to the loot lights, and, having attentively looked at the royal tea, made a sudden retreat in consequence of the shouts of laughter that greeted her from all parts of the house. The cat stood steadier, or not, the royal party joined in the general merriment.

—*New York Mirror.*

SOMETHING NEW.—A musical instrument is now being constructed in Philadelphia upon entirely new principles. It is called the electric magnetism, which, by passing through *wires*, breathes forth sounds that equal the Aolian harp for liquid softness, while at the same time it is capable of rivalling the organ in the distinctness and efficiency of its notes. Every sensation that can be produced upon the present instrument can be accompanied upon this, while the crowning wonder is that the performer is not required to be in the same room with the instrument while playing the most difficult pieces of music.—*Ledger.*

PISTOL, DUELLING AND EGOTISM.—Yesterday morning just as the five o'clock train was about to start from the depot at Harrisburgh for New York, the crowd of persons on the landing were thrown into a great excitement by the report of a pistol in their midst. A rush was made, and it was soon ascertained that Miss Louisa Lee, daughter of Mr. Grant, of the firm of Grant & Stout, enterprising merchants of this city, was about to embark from Walnut street wharf for New York, the ground of a duel, and had accidentally discharged the pistol. The young lady, a daughter of Mr. Grant, of the firm of Grant & Stout, enterprising merchants of this city, was about to embark for New York, in company with a young man named L. S. Sebingaus. A brother of the young lady thought that Mr. S. was about to run away with her, and he resolved to frustrate the intention of the happy couple. Accordingly, he walked him up "the middle isle of the church and showed him into a conspicuous seat.—There he sat in a Christian Church—the pagan oriental *Mordikai*, perhaps, more lonely for the reflective minds of the congregation than aught that was heard in prayer or sermon, and serving to excite new feelings of thankfulness for that divinely achieved scheme of Christianity which has brought about the final conversion of Jew and Pagan. The Chinaman seemed struck by the music in the church, and all else was apparently unnoticed. He appeared to understand, however, that he was in a consecrated place, and we doubted not that, "after the way which some call heresy," he worshipped in his heart "the God of his fathers," for the earliest Chinese annals show that the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire, even before Christ, must have possessed very true ideas of that universal spirit which we recognise as the Deity.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.—The *Courier* of last evening says that a letter had been received in this city from an officer with the army under General Taylor, dated Corpus Christi, August 15. The troops had left St. Joseph's Island and were encamped on the main land—all in good health and fine spirits—no enemy nearer—none expected. A courier had been despatched to Matamoras and returned, who reports only 400 men at or near that place.

The camp of Gen Taylor was very pleasant, with a delightful breeze constantly prevailing.

FROM ARANSAS BAY.—News was received in this city yesterday from Aransas Bay, Texas, via Pensacola, of the loss of the schooner *Swallow*, Captain Minor, which was chartered by the United States Government and sailed from this port on the 7th instant, for Aransas Bay, with stores for the army under General Taylor's command. On the 12th instant, she got into the breakers in attempting to cross the bar outside St Joseph's Island, and the following day went to pieces. The captain and crew succeeded in getting on shore in safety—the captain saving his papers. The cargo consisted of 600 barrels of coal, a quantity of provisions and some clothing belonging to the Third Regiment of U. States Infantry.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that Capt. H. S. Harper, of Gainesville, Miss., will arrive in this city by the steamer *J. Dupre*, on to-morrow, with a company of 150 volunteers, destined for the Mexican frontier. They style themselves the *Mississippi Rifemen*. They are well furnished with all the necessary appointments for the campaign, and will hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into the service of the United States at a moments warning. It is their intention, we understand, to join the Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers under the command of Col. Dakin.

NAVAL.—The United States steamers *Princeton* and *Mississippi*, the former from Norfolk and the latter from Boston, have arrived at Pensacola. The sloops *Falmouth*, *John Adams*, *St Marys and Saratoga*, and brigs *Somers*, *Porpoise* and *Lawrence*, were also there lying at anchor off the Navy Yard. We understand that Commodore Conner will shift his flag to the *Princeton*, and leave in a few days for a cruize in the Gulf.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—We understand says the New York *Herald*, that the magnetic telegraph between this city and Philadelphia, will be ready for action in about ninety days before the opening of the next session of Congress. The line selected for the erection of posts, on which to suspend the wires, crosses the Hudson river to Jersey City and then runs by the Morris canal for a certain distance, when it takes the route of the Somerville railroad, and from thence to the Delaware river, which it crosses at New Hope, and thence on the other side directly to Philadelphia. The other portion of the route in other parts of the country is in a considerable state of forwardness; but as we have intimated, that the line between New York and Washington can be completed before the next meeting of Congress, and that the President's message may be telegraphed to this city simultaneously with its being read at the capitol.

MYSTERIES IN NEW YORK.—The *Courier and Enquirer* of the 18th says:—"The left arm of a female of delicate form and ordinary size, taken off above the shoulder, having the shoulder blade attached, was picked up all at on Sunday night, a short distance below the wharf at Fort Hamilton Narrows, L. I. It was left with the Coroner, Colonel James C. Church. When found, it was quite fresh, and had the appearance of having been severed from the body only a short time.

THE FIRE AT SMYRNA.—A letter received at the Boston Merchants' Exchange, states that the fire destroyed over five thousand houses. Loss estimated at three millions sterling. The commerce does not suffer, as all goods are kept in fire-proof stores. Business was suspended, and would be for some days. Vessels were also burnt in the harbor.

☞ The Grand Jury of Boston, have indicted the translators of Paul de Kock's novels. While they are about it, they may as well indict the publishers of Jack Sheppard, and of the thousand specimens of fiction put forth annually to pamper the morbid taste of the public, and fraught with a morality every whit as execrable, though more insidious, than the obscene frivolities of the French novelist.

ANTI-RENT EXCITEMENT.—The New York papers state that the people of Delaware county are greatly excited in relation to the outrageous murder of Steele, the Deputy Sheriff. Five hundred men have been turned out by the authorities of the county. The Cannet Guards of Albany, have tendered their services. Men were pouring into Delhi to protect the public buildings. The Anti-renters say that the jail will never again hold any of them long. Some of the people are for having the country put under martial law. The village of Delhi, is guarded by a patrol of the citizens. Nine Anti-renters have been arrested—some of them implicated in the murder.

DREADFUL RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE.—We learn from the Hagerstown *News*, that an intemperate man named McAfee, living on the South Mountain, in Washington county, took home and deposited in his house, a few days ago, a jug of whiskey, and two of his children, in the absence of the family, partook of it freely. On the return of the mother, she found her children in the agonies of death, foaming at the mouth, their faces horribly discolored and so bloated as almost to defy recognition, and in her presence they *died an awful and premature death*. The agony of the mother, says the *News*, may be imagined, but what were the feelings of the reckless father it would be difficult to conceive.

COMMITTED.—Robert J. McCoach, charged with setting fire to a house at the corner of Girod and Circus streets, on the night of the 16th instant, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and ordered to find bail in the sum of $2,500, for his appearance for trial before the Criminal Court. Julia M. Cross Rostaen, arrested under a similar charge, was discharged from custody.

STORM.—A violent wind and rain storm passed through Lowndes county, Ala., on the 7th inst., damaging, it is said, the cotton to a considerable extent, in its progress. Happily no lives were lost.

THE WARREN HUSBAND CASE.—The Governor of New Jersey has called the pardoning power spoken of ante on Thursday, the 14th instant, to consider the petition of Parks and Carter for pardon.

LATEST DATES.

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| Europa | Aug 19 | July 26 |
| New York | Aug 16 | July 26 |
| Philadelphia | Aug 16 | July 26 |
| Washington | Aug 15 | July 23 |
| Baltimore | Aug 16 | July 26 |
| Charlestown | Aug 17 | July 1 |
| Cincinnati | Aug 14 | July 26 |
| St. Louis | Aug 10 | July 26 |
| Havana | Aug 9 | Galveston Aug 18 |

## COMMERCIAL.

*NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 22, 1845.*

RECEIPTS.—The only changes of importance since our last report will be found under the head of Western produce, where it will be seen that a large advance has taken place in Pork, Bacon, &c., owing to light stocks, and the springing up of a demand for the supply of Government troops, destined for Texas. Cotton has been in fair request, but, the difficulty of effecting shipments to begining so have rather an unfavorable effect upon sale and some other articles.

The weather has been generally clear and excessively warm throughout the week. The city continues healthy.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 15th instant, at Louisiana and Mississippi 1,703 bales; Mobile 11; Texas 16—together, 1,730 bales. Cleared in the same time for Havre 725, New York 100 bales—together 825 bales. Stock in Presses and on shipboard not cleared, 1,231 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844. Sept. 1, stock on hand, ..... 12,264
Arrived during the past week ..... 739
" previously ..... 977,230 — 978,267
991,531
Exported during the past week ..... 920
" previously ..... 906,112 — 907,032
Stock on hand and on shipboard ..... 84,499

The Cotton market closed on Friday evening last with a very good enquiry, at improved prices, but with no trifling amount of business transacted. On Tuesday we were put in possession of an official report of the s