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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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.

TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, unless yearly in advance.

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Those advertisements which require variations during the yearly advertisers, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged 1 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 N. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. j28

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MUNE has removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. j28

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SPERM, WHALE, and LINSEED OILS
Soap, Candles, Tests, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 12 Old Levee Street,
j9 New Orleans

HEPBURN & TURPIN,
Importers of
HAVANA SEGARS.
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. j16—1m

L. Dupeyron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 24½ Bourbon street,
Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
☞This office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 8 in the ever ng.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to Magazine street.

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 61 Chartres street, New Orleans.
☞Particular attention given to shelf and package sales of dry goods.
☞Liberal advances will be made upon all goods consigned for sale. s13 om

NOTICE.—During my absence from this city, Messrs H. Isaby and P. M. Nash are my procuration planes before Lucien T. Lucas, notary public, dated this day.
PIERRE POUTZ.
New Orleans, May 31, 1845. m3

☞ MR. J. VERDENBURGH & CO., No 30 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on sugar, molasses & c consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to Sir Bold Wheeler, Esq., Boston. m3

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Canal street,
m26 New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH C. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our necessary absence from the city.
j9 2m&tf NORCROSS & FOSDICK

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Liverpool.
j14 tf REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 66 Camp street,
m26 New Orleans.

HUDDEE, NEWCOMB & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 92 Tchoupitoulas street, nl

DR. BOARCHARD (successor to the late Monsieur the King) has fixed his office in Bienville street, between Bourbon & Dauphine, in the house of Monsieur Fabre and Mr. New Orleans.

Those infirm persons who in the early part of Institute perfectly normal, from some illness or accident,

Those in the second degree of disease will correct any irregularities in time and

He has had long experience, moreover, as Assistant Practitioner, in the Hotel Dieu, Paris, and Central Surgical Clinic, of the Faculty of Medicine of that city, in which he was for several years, successively, prosector, demonstrator and chief operator.

He possesses a composition, which repairs ravages effected by decay, of the same color of teeth, and which in the most precious substance that has yet been employed—ivory. Such teeth, in addition to their beauty, cannot be detected in mastication.

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

Recently invented for the Teeth

Or Gentle, without mixture, the most durable and most perfect substance yet employed.

A New Tumble (called Plasma) to plump out cheeks, &c. to Cause decay to cease, and to stop the teeth to cease.

Plasma to reform the gums, consolidating the looseness, Tooth Water for brushing the mouth and preserving the teeth.

Sets of Ivory, carefully fitted to give a mouth its spacious curve.

Drops of Quinine to clean and fix the teeth well.

Tooth Brushes, of various kinds, to cleanse all sense of a bitter taste about the teeth.

☞ The office is at No. 10 Bienville street, in open every day from 8 in the morning until 8 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. j12

BOYD'S SHOES SALE. Now is the best time to buy a pair of shoes—the season for wearing them is at hand, which will be constantly replenished by our arrivals. Call at the cheap shoe store, 61 Bienville street.

Black Satin calf sewed Boots and Brogans,
Ladies and misses black sewed Buskins,
Ladies' Satin and morocco Slippers and Ankle Ties,
Ladies' fine kid and morocco Slippers and Boots,
Misses' Lasting Gaiters and Slippers,
Misses' and boys' calf and pegged Brogans,
Women's coarse and calf pegged Brogans,
Men's coarse Brogans calf and kip Brogans,
Men's and boys' Lasting Gaiters and Brogans,
HATS.
Men's fine Castors, Beavers, silk and Russia Hats;
Do. fine and coarse Wool Hats;
Do. fine and common sporting Hats;
Wool Hats, assorted, for negroes;
Panama Hats, double and single fine and common;
Palm leaf Hats, fine and fine, priced constantly for sale by
j10 BOYD & CRAIG, 61 Bienville street.

NOTICE.
The undersigned has for sale at the Magazine of Plants, corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, a great variety of other ornamental plants and shrubs, and hereby one hundred more beautiful new roses. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the country.
m8 JOHN M'HACH

REMOVAL.
FEET & MORTON,
No. 55 Magazine Street.
ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Antonio and Oswego, a large assortment of light fancy goods, entirely new goods, in part, as follows, viz: Ladies' and misses' fine and coarse gaiters, printed linens, fresh muslin shirtings and sheetings, together with a very large assortment of fresh family goods, which will be sold low for cash. m24

BUTTER—6 jars family use, for sale by
j10 LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.

SOAP—Soft Soap—No 1 family and extra soap, various qualities and grades, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j23 2d Levee

LARD—28 kegs and tubs of last run from steamboat Champion, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j23 2d Levee

OIL—Sperm oil this winter, original and summer pale sperm oil, whale, refined whale or winter strained, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j23 2d Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing ex Oscar Handy, and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—427 box white, florete and yellow sugar for sale by
j3 L CARTIS

MATTING—114 bales 6 4 Variegated Matting, 10-4 to 6-4 do. do. do. now landing and for sale by
m28 WM FROST & Co. 38 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
m20 corner of Camp and Customhouse

BORDEAUX WINE—10 casks, containing, for sale by
LORILHE & Co.
m26 corner of Camp and Customhouse

ALMONDS of sole importation from Marseilles, for sale by
A by RAYMOND CARUZAS.
m27 Old Levee

CORKS—23 bales Corks different shapes and sizes, for sale by
RAYMOND CARUZAS.
m27 Old Levee

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.
m27 3 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown Stout in quarts and pints, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.
m27 3 Bienville st

PRUNELLO ORGANDI—One case organdi rich prints just landing from ship Sultan. For sale by
DUFOUR, DURAND & Co. 98 Chartres

SUGARS—357 hogsds white, yellow and brown Havana Sugars in store, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 56 Old Levee

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—70 bbls Alum and 100 bbls Epsom Salts, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j17 2d Levee

BLUE MASS—20 boxes Blue Mass, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j17 2d Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing per brig Tet from Havana, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 56 Old Levee

TOBACCO—150 kegs, containing Virginia & Kentucky tobacco in wrappers, fillers, binding per brig de Hart for sale by
E TROISGROS, 56 Old Levee

OLIVE OIL—by the cask and 100 cases superfine quality for sale by
LUG ROCHEREAU & Co.
j24 17 and 19 St Louis

CLARET IN BOXES—6 dozen St Julien with caps and labels, entitled to debenture, for sale by
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis

ROSIN—300 bris large size, for sale by
j25 FOSDICK & ENO, 74 Camp

SALT—Coarse and fine liverpool, for sale by
j24 L CARTIS

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Edward, from Bordeaux—
180 casks red wine, different grades;
80 bbls and half do white wine, Haut Sauterne.
j12 G M LUCAS, 80 Bienville

LEAD—1754 pgs lead, upper seams, landing from steamer Cincinnati, for sale by MERLE, SEELEY & Co.
j11 70 Tchoupitoulas

WHITE WINE—50 half casks Sauterne for sale by
jl4 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 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

NEW-ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1845.

THE TARIFF.

That the ensuing session of Congress will witness another violent struggle between the friends and opponents of the Tariff of 1842, is scarcely a matter of doubt. The "organ" of the President has on several occasions hinted its determination to advocate a reduction of the present rate of duties, and quite recently in an article of which the text is the declaration of Mr. WALKER that the Tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard, it takes strong ground in favor of the principle. The *Union*—acting doubtless advisedly and with due precaution—ings from head quarters, announces formally that the Tariff of 1842 cannot stand as the permanent system of the country—branding it as unequal in itself—too oppressive to some interests, too partial to others—too favorable to the rich, too burdensome to the poor.

We notice these declarations of open hostility to the present Tariff, with no intention of commencing a controversy as to its merits. They may be best demonstrated from the results which have followed its operation. They may be seen in the revival of industry, the flourishing condition of commerce, and the general impetus given to every branch of trade. We desire simply to call attention to the official outgivings of the "organ," in order that the country may be well advised as to the intentions of the administration and its party.

How Pennsylvania and the manufacturing states generally will relish this anti-Tariff onslaught remains to be seen. It is perfectly certain that the Key Stone state is immoveably attached to the present Tariff. The Harrisburg *Union*—a violent locofoco sheet—comes out in a decided article in its favor. It regards the Tariff of 1842 as a happy medium between two extremes—a ground of compromise between ultra notions.—Whatever alterations may be hereafter made, says that journal, no measure can be adopted which will harmonize the clashing and conflicting opinions of different sections of the Union, *it it didn't vary materially from* the Tariff of 1842. This is a high tribute reluctantly extorted by self-interest from a locofoco press, to the wisdom of the Whig Congress which framed the act in question.

The democracy of Pennsylvania who were gulled into the belief that Mr. POLK was a better Tariff man than Mr. CLAY will begin to find out that this bait which they so greedily swallowed had a barbed hook at the end of it. We fancy they will not be highly pleased at the authoritative announcement of the Washington official, that the Tariff of 1842—their favorite *par excellence*—the Tariff which gives such ample protection to their coal and iron—"must be reduced to the revenue standard." This may be Southern democracy, but it is not neither Pennsylvania democracy, nor Mr. POLK's democracy when he wrote his famous blarneying epistle to Mr. KANE.

For our own part, we entertain little apprehension of any serious reduction of the present Tariff. The whigs will vote against the proposition to a man, while there is a formidable phalanx of locofocos from New York, Pennsylvania, New England and the West, whose democracy is to sadden on every other subject but this.—The pockets of their constituents are too much interested in the question to allow them to carry out practically the visionary notions of Mr. BUCHANAN or Mr. POLK. They will unite with the whigs and oppose any material change in the act of '42.

(COMMUNICATED.)

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

Gentlemen,—I, reading over the Vera Cruz paper called the *Siglo diez y Nueve* of the 9th ult. I found an article of much interest, dated Bourango, 9th May, 1845. Its tone is so different to that of the Mexican press generally, that it at once proves that the journals in that country have assumed a greater degree of freedom of expression and of feeling, than we have lately been accustomed to witness. The subject of the article is on the question of war with Texas, and as it embraces that question in a liberal point of view, I shall give you some of the leading points as I have translated them. The heading of the article commences with this significant interrogation: How much will Texas cost us? The writer then continues:

"Have we sufficient men to combat, advantageously, the enemy and his allies?

Let us suppose that fortune smiles upon us, and that we shall give the enemy a blow, and the field remains ours; shall we be able to maintain it without the sacrifice of fresh troops and money? Let it be understood that the theatre of the war is at a distance; that the expedition will be extraordinarily difficult, dilatory and expensive, and that by sea it will be almost impossible for us to succor our troops in Texas, and let it be understood that we are going to carry on the war in an enemy's country, and all the *territory* we may possess, will be not one foot more than we conquer by the sole of the foot. We cannot suppose that we shall long enjoy a peaceful possession of the country. Have you such an exuberance of population as to fill up the ranks which war and desertion will occasion? Have our people that adventurous spirit which urges men to seek a grave at hundreds of leagues from their homes?

The land of the republic, and precisely the most exposed to the incursions of the enemy, has at this time *past carried on* a war, which is becoming every day more *deadly* antagonous, with the numerous tribes which separate us from the enemy. The latter more skilful and more *foraseeing* than ourselves, excites the tribes to pillage, and exchanges for arms and ammunition the fruits of their depredations. Can we carry on these two wars? Will our soldiers march with courage in the East, while the enemy lays waste our fields, and destroys our families in the North?

One revolution has just rendered the hatred still greater; democracy and dictation, now go hand in hand; they have sworn hatred to the *government to exgnum centavos*? have we nothing to fear from a large body of troops? Will not a liberating spring on managing 21st—The fourth of December, 1829; the 28th of September 1841, and the 29th of November 1844, will be days never to be forgotten in our annals. *Pro cunabus nefandis dies.*

In order to determine us to make war, it has been asked, how much is Texas worth? The question is not a bad one; but in order to solve the question approximately, it should be asked *how much more will it cost?* Four Millions were lost to commence it; that sum was given, and it was received, and we shall want four millions more to re-commence it.

We are now on the march; let us suppose that we have already met the enemy, and that a battle has been fought; we ask, how many men and how much money will the first defeat cost us? If it were the custom in our country to draw up and render accounts, we might come at the amount approximately from the last war sum; but as this is no longer practicable, we will follow the calculations made on the subject a year ago. Fifteen thousand troops were required in order that twelve thousand might arrive at the theatre of war, and according to the accounts summed up on paper, it was found that their maintenance would cost four millions of dollars annually, *at least*. As these accounts are never practically known, we may add that just double that amount will be necessary. We, therefore, shall require, at least, Five Millions, in order to give the first general action. How many years will the war last? how many men will be required to be in garrison? how much will be the whole cost of the war? what annual number of men shall we have to send to fill up the ranks?

The nation owes immense sums; she has an innumerable quantity of employees, whom she cannot pay, and the product of its revenue is not sufficient to pay off its ordinary expenses. Where will she obtain the *extraordinary* revenue which she is about to apportion? Will she lay hands on the rents of the departments? will she lampoon new contributions? will she demand forced loans? will she augment our foreign debt?

She will necessarily have to do one of these things, but in obtaining either one of them will she gain her ends? Ten years ago the Government declared war against Texas, in order to make war upon us; under that pretext the public treasury has been emptied; an army of leaders and officers has been raised, the liberties of the people have been trodden under foot, and by throwing off the mask, the Government arises to impose the yoke of a tyrant upon us. During these ten years, wrangling and disorders have been produced, corruption has gained ground, the principal sources of our wealth have been dried up, and at length they have reduced us to this state of bankruptcy. Can we return to order, and introduce that strict economy which our present state calls for, if we involve ourselves in a foreign war? Shall we obtain from Texas the necessary succor to carry it on? Will the war be a popular one? It is said that our god-mother England, our step-mother France, and our fratricidal brothers the United States, will espouse the Texas cause. Can we advantageously resist this alliance?

Such are the principal doubts which deter us from giving our opinion on the grave question of peace or prosperous; these doubts should be cleared up before adjured by asking not what Texas is worth, but WHAT IT WILL COST US. Offended self love, and overbearing the public convenience, and the good of the majority, is strange in operations, stopping its ears to the voice of reason, and to the censures of private interest. The assault of *Plevna* is given as one of the most horrible events in history. Let our leaders and our citizens read the wise words in which Mr. MICHAUD describes the last moments of the Grand Master of the Templars, and let them not lose the lesson he gives while perpetuating the generous sacrifice of the old man. May God enlighten us, and save the Republic.

W. K. W.

FOOT RACE.—A great foot race was to come off on the Beacon Course, Hoboken, on the 1st inst. The race is one mile for $300—$50 to the second. Eleven men are entered. Among them are Major Stannard, Ambrose Jackson, Wm. Barlow, the Iroquois Indian, from Canada, and Robert Williams, the Scotch Jockey, who came over expressly for the match. After this, a purse of $200 for the greatest distance walked in one hour. Eighteen persons have entered for the prize.

Gov. SEABROOK has reached Washington, and intends making a report to the Government immediately on the Mexican imbroglio.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.—The case of Samuel Kennedy was called up yesterday morning.—Mr E A Canon made a very elaborate argument of three hours duration in favor of the appellee. The grounds upon which the appeal is based are the same as argued before the (Criminal Court and overruled by Judge Canonge. At the close of Mr. Canon's argument, on motion of Randal Hunt, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

☞The Council of the First Municipality met last evening for the purpose of acting upon the report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the plan for the reorganization of the Fire Department. In consequence of the continued illness of Mr Harrison, the Chairman of the Committee, the Council adjourned until Monday evening next, without taking any further action in the matter.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Michael O'Connell, arrested by Capt. Winter on a charge of being concerned in an affray on board of the Austrian barque *Elizaveta*, which resulted in the death of Captain Craglievich, was yesterday arraigned before the Recorder, and remanded for further examination.

Martin Doty, arrested for throwing bricbats into the house of Thomas Wheelahan, was committed for thirty days to the Workhouse.

Alfred Mortimer, charged with stealing a gold watch from Mr Watts, and Eliza Davis, arrested for selling liquor without a license, were remanded for further examination.

The examination of John Keller, charged by Bernard Hollehan with forgery, was postponed until to-morrow morning.

MORE TROOPS.—The steamers *De Kalb* and *Cole Joycaux* arrived here from Red River, with several Companies of U. S. Troops of the 2d Regiment, which had been recently stationed at Fort Jesup, and are now *en route* for Texas. We understand they will be quartered at the Lower Cotton Press, there not being accommodations in the Barracks for more troops than are at present located there.

SUB-TREASURY.

From the tone of the Washington *Union* we are induced to believe that a strong effort will be made at the coming Congress to re-establish the Sub-Treasury law. At the last session the House of Representatives passed the bill, but it was promptly strangled by a whig Senate. As the Senate will now, probably be locofoco, no obstacle in its action will be encountered to the will of the popular branch. The *Union* declares that the subject of the Public Moneys has not escaped the Argus eye of the Secretary of the Treasury, but that he is restricted by the act of Congress which forbids the establishment by the Secretary of any new system. In the meanwhile, says the *Union*, we will only add that the Secretary has abandoned none of the principles which he has so long advocated in the Senate, on the subject of the Currency, but those views can only be carried out by the legislation of Congress. The official journal says further that Mr. WALKER is determined to place the utmost amount at one time practicable (say two million of dollars,) in the Mint and Branch Mints, so as to increase, to the greatest practicable extent, our own coinage.

☞Prince Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte and his agent Mons. Adolph Maillard are in New York.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Sch'r. *Flirt*, Lieut. Commandant Watson, bound to Chagres with the mail for the Pacific, left Norfolk on the 1st inst.

IOWA.—Gen. Ralph P. Lowe has been nominated as the whig candidate for Delegate to Congress, against Gen. A. C. Dodge, the loco incumbent.

TASTE.—A white gentleman advertises in one of the New York papers for a colored wife. It is presumed that the applicant is in earnest, so he paid for the advertisement. *De Gustibus non est disputandum.*

MAD DOG.—A splendid dog was, from necessity killed in Mobile, on Tuesday last—the animal exhibiting all the signs of hydrophobia, in its most frightful form.

☞An auction accident occurred at Rockport, Mass., on Thursday, the 26th ult. While blowing rocks, a premature explosion took place, which caused the instant death of Mr. Thomas Peach, his head being blown from his body. Two other persons were injured.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—The Baltimore papers are almost exclusively occupied with the details of the several honors to General Jackson in that city on the 1st inst. The procession was very large, and the military array full and imposing. The eulogy was pronounced by General Howard, and is spoken of as an eloquent and effective production.

☞What a queer climate the Gothamites must have! On the 30th June, while every body else was boiling and blistering in the sun, the thermometer indicated 56°. Coal fires were largely patronised at the hotels, overcoats were in demand, and a large quantity of umbrellas changed hands.

THE SKELETON of the great serpent, one hundred and four feet long, found by Mr. Koch in Alabama, was preached by the late of the ship *Acacia*, from Mobile for New York, one day last week, on the night of the 5th instant. The bones containing these organic remains were, however, saved by great exertion. The Key West *Gazette* suggests that they be released from all claim for salvage.

A PLEASANT ASSOCIATION.—An association, something on the plan of the Fourierites, now exists on the Buffalo Creek Reservation, called the "Society of True Inspiration," composed of about five hundred Germans. Their property is held in common, and is managed by a Board of Trustees under a constitution or articles of association, which have been submitted to the Legislature for their petition. This is but the advance guard—about two hundred more are expected from Germany this season.

☞The efforts of the Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania to procure payment of the interest of the State debt due in August next are promptly seconded by the county authorities in various sections of the State; and there is now no doubt that the interest will be paid as soon as it falls due.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—A carpet bag, containing $10,000 in gold, in two bags equally divided, was sent by the American Exchange Bank of New York to the Meriden Bank of Connecticut, and deposited in the mail's state-room on board the steamer *Champion*.—During the passage through the sound to New Haven, some one effected an entrance to the room, forced open the carpet bag and stole one of the bags, containing $5,000, with which he managed to escape, leaving the bag of the bag behind him, with the amount marked upon it. From the fact that the thief left the other bag, and also a package of $2,350 in bills for the Phœnix Bank of Hartford undisturbed, it is supposed that the robbery was effected by some green hand at the business—probably by some one employed upon the boat. A special messenger from Hartford met the boat at New Haven and received the carpet bag, but did not discover his loss till in the cars some twenty miles from New Haven. Information was speedily conveyed to New York, and two of the hands on board the Champion were arrested, but as yet no clue has been discovered to the burglary.

INDIANA.—Albert L. Holmes, (whig) of Carroll county, is a volunteer candidate for Congress against Hon. John Petit, loco. The district gave Polk 814 majority.

In the Fourth District, Matthew H. Hall has been nominated against Hon. Caleb B. Smith, the whig incumbent. The locos have been very anxious to get a volunteer whig started against Mr. Smith, so that they might dot in, but as none bites, they keep steady. Vote in '44—Clay, 5,512. Polk, 4,021.

The rival candidates for Congress throughout the State are as follows:

Dist.	*Whigs.*	*Locos.*	Vote in 1844. *Clay.*	*Polk.*
1st.	G P R Wilson,	*Robt. D Owen,	6,717	7,720
2d.	Roger Martin,	Thos. J Healey,	7,087	7,563
3d.	J G Eccleston,	*Thos. Smith,	8,810	8,088
4th.	*Caleb B Smith	M H Hull, (Abol)	5,512	4,021
5th.	Jas. P Foley,	Wm. W. Wick,	6,966	7,992
6th.	Eli F Farmer,	*John W Davis,	6,905	8,409
7th.	E McGaughey,	*Jo. A Wright,	5,918	5,830
8th.	A E Holmes,	*John Petit,	7,898	7,842
9th.	*S C Sample,	C W Cathcart,	6,719	6,446
10th.	L G Thompson,	*And. Kennedy,	5,843	5,139
		Total,	67,867	70,181

Only the 4th, 7th and 9th districts gave majorities for Clay, but the 3d and 10th showed a balance of power in the hands of the Birneyites.

ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a grindstone, something like five feet in diameter, used for grinding blades at the foundry of Messrs. Moore & Biddle, while in full motion, making 300 revolutions in a minute, suddenly burst asunder in four pieces, and the centrifugal force was so great, that a piece of about 200 pounds was forced through the wall in the second story of an adjoining building, 15 or 20 feet distant, and was arrested by the wall on the opposite side of the room, which is considerably injured. Another piece ascended perpendicular through the roof, clearing rafters, &c. into fragments. Archibald McAllister, the workman employed in grinding at the time, discovered by the motion of the stone that something was wrong, and turning away from it, was instantly carried off by a piece some fifteen feet in diameter, but without being materially injured. But for this fortunate move he would have been instantly killed and shattered to pieces.—*Danville (Pa.) Democrat.*

☞The ship ST. PETERSBURG, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are particularly requested to call on board and receipt for their goods as the Levee. j26 L B CASE, 90 Common.

☞Mr WM. M. J. SUCKHOLDT will find some letters to his address by calling at the office of the subscribers.
j17 J F WHITNEY & Co 73 Camp

☞Joseph A. Hall, holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.
New Orleans, June 30, 1845. j30

NORCROSS & FOSDICK

☞During my absence from the city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. j1 6t

MARK DAVIS.

☞During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. j1 6t

THOMAS BOUDAR.

☞During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 9th, 1845. j11 3t 10d

SHERMON JOHNSON.

☞During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 9th, 1845. j11 3t 10d

JOHN NAGAN

☞We learn from the Red River *Republican*, that on Saturday night, 28th ult., a man by the name of Robertson, living in the parish of Rapides, was stabbed by another named McDonald, and severely wounded, though he is likely to recover. McDonald has effected his escape.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Benjamin F. Johnson, as deputy postmaster at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 1st of July next, in the place of William Hardin, resigned.

Freeman C. Evans, as deputy postmaster at Toledo, Ohio, on the 1st of July next, in the place of Andrew Palmer, resigned.

Pharnon Moody, as deputy postmaster at Watertown, New York, on the 1st of July next, in the place of John F. Hutchinson, resigned.

William L'Hommedieu, as deputy postmaster at Norwich, Connecticut, in the place of John H. Townsend, removed.

George Sanderson, as deputy postmaster at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in the place of William M. Porter, removed.

We copy the following from the Caddo *Gazette* of the 24 instant;

"A few days since, at the town of Jefferson, in Harrison county, Texas, as a man whose name we have not learned, and William Perry, who formerly lived in this place, and was a house carpenter, were engaged in a fight about a woman, a man named Clark, who we have been informed worked here at one time at the tailoring business, stepped up and shot Perry; which has since resulted in his death. Clark, after the commission of the act, left Jefferson and came to the vicinity of Shreveport. He was immediately pursued by two or more men, captured, and on the way back, taken into a swamp and shot—as rumor goes."

CHAPEL HILL, May —

My Dear Mr. Pelt,—I am perfectly aware that the party have drawn a line as high as *mercy grows*, but you will get used to such things, as I have, before you've seen them. I have learnt by experience that there are always escapes for green ones to get into. You should not have suffered the party to get your nose to the grind stone, unless you meant to suffer some. As to taking the summons to St. James's, I'll see you d—d first. Yours, respectfully,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

LEPERSHIRE, May —.

Most Excellent Sir.—Yours, offering me the place of Minister to England, is duly received. My sentiments on this subject are, I trust, sufficiently understood. By the way, have you noticed in the papers how sadly we want rain in the North. Garden vegetables will, I fear, suffer immensely. The appointment of my son John as Attorney General of this State must, I think, have afforded you much pleasure, and have been particularly agreeable to General Jackson. I believe that the United States Bank was a curse to this country, and that a proper *regard* for the *finances of the Union* does not demand that a new name for the establishment should be sought, although I am free to confess that banks under proper regulations may be very useful, and that, should the public sentiment require it, I should be the first to glory in the name of Alleghanie.

Yours, with great respect,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

WASHINGTON, May —.

Sir.—My engagements with Mr. Monroe will not permit me to accept your very flattering offer of the mission to England. Accustomed as I am to the most independent principle with me to accept only offices of profit, and as the mission alluded to would probably pay a loss of $10,000 per annum, it wouldn't answer my purpose at all. If the party will consent to make up the loss and pay me a bonus for breaking with Mr. Monroe, I am the very person. Waiting to hear from you, I respectfully offer to the name of the Magician. Telegraph to government to communicate with Mr. McLane.

Very respectfully,

AMOS KENDALL.

EMPIRE CLUB ROOM, May —.

Friend Jim—I red your letter to the boys the other nite and they gin three cheers for the first democrat in the union. I hav made some enquire about the money you offer me and I rather think I kant hire it—it wont pay. I should rather get into the Treasury or Mint myself. I hav long had a hankering after some office or other. I hav had a good deel to do with the banks and treasury notes are just in my way. couldn't you make me one of the superintendents of the public money. I would be sure to keep it safe—My friend Mr. Wooldridge and Mr. Ford will go bale for my honesty. I hav the ship in mind; but I want to go the missionary business. Yours,

RYNDERS.

P. S.—The boys are ready to take origon or hale-caster or any thing else you want when you say the word

WHIG MEETING IN RAPIDES.

At a meeting of the Whigs of the parish of Rapides, held in Alexandria on Saturday, 5th July, the meeting being called to order on motion of Gen. MONTFORT WELLS as President, and G. Mason Graham as Secretary, and the object of the meeting having been stated to be the appointment of delegates to represent the Whigs of the parish in the Convention to be held at Baton Rouge on the 23d inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates on the part of the Whig party for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed, and requested to represent the Whigs of this parish in that Convention:—Hon. George R. Waters, C. B. Dejean, Thomas J. Wells, Gideon Herrie, John G. Young, Samuel K. Johnson, John H. Pinkney, J. B. Elstin, A. F. Williams, W. H. Stafford, and L. M. Archambeau.

On motion of J. H. Pinkney, the President and Secretary were added to the number of delegates.

On motion of Judge Waters, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be signed and to the papers of Alexandria, with a request that they be published therein.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Whigs of this parish will cordially support the nominees of the Convention, feeling confident that the names of some best entitled and competent men and *no one* Whigs will be offered to them.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

MONTFORT WELLS, President.
G. Mason Graham, Secretary.

WHIG MEETING AT NATCHITOCHES.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Natchitoches held on the 23d inst., for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Convention to be convened at Baton Rouge on the 23d inst., Mr. Lestan Prudhomme was called to the Chair, and Mr. C. E. Carr appointed Secretary. The Chair having stated the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, it was on motion,

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting;

Whereupon, Messrs A H Pierson, Henry Hertzog, J F Harrison, J E Ratchreck and J Blair Smith were named on said committee; which, after a short absence, reported the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That it affords the whigs of Western Louisiana unmingled satisfaction to perceive the zeal and spirit manifested by their political brethren in the primary meetings held in New Orleans and other places, for the selection of delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention, and that we will rally with them to regenerate and disenthrall our country.

Resolved, That in accordance with the plan acted upon by the whigs of Louisiana, we will entrust the respective delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention, to four delegates, to be selected by the Chairman of this meeting.

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to vote in Convention for General WILLIAM DE BUYS, of New Orleans, for Governor, and JOHN B. CARR, Esq., of Natchitoches, for Lieutenant Governor, as our first choice.

Resolved, That notwithstanding our preference of the two gentlemen who are our choice, and whom we believe to be fully qualified for the high offices we desire to elevate them to, we will in the true spirit of Republicanism yield to the choice of a majority of the Convention, and support the whig nominees that may be chosen by it.

These resolutions having been unanimously adopted, the Chair then appointed as delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention, the following gentlemen: Messrs. John Waddell, Henry Herzog, J B Gallion, and C E Carr.

It was, on motion, further

Resolved, That in the event of only one of the delegates from Natchitoches attending the Baton Rouge Convention, he shall be empowered to represent the whole delegation, and cast the four votes belonging to it.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the whig papers throughout the State.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

LESTAN PRUDHOMME, Chairman.
C. E. Carr, Secretary.

MARRIED—In Mobile, on Monday, 23d ult. by the Rev. S H Lewis, Mr. Wallace Miller, of Galveston, Texas, to Miss Laura Margaret, daughter of Mr. George F. Seward, of this city.

☞We notify the envious Doctor who has attempted to vex us at law, because some of our remedies have cured some of their patients, which they could not cure—that we have beaten him in every place with Hays' Liniment. Let him go to 99 Poydras street and at law, in the suit he had the impudence to institute, that we are ready to compete with him in the cure of any case of disease, and think we can always put him through behind hoof.

BOOTS—50 half bales for sale by
j12 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

SALT—500 bus Ramon No 1, for sale by
j12 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

A Chance for Seamen.—Lieut. Montgomery Lewis, Sloop-of-war *Preble*, at Pensacola Navy Yard, is particularly requested to call on board and receipt for their advance on the Levee. j26 L B CASE, 90 Common.

☞Mr WM. M. J. SUCKHOLDT will find some letters to his address by calling at the office of the subscribers.
j17 J F WHITNEY & Co 73 Camp

☞Joseph A. Hall, holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.
New Orleans, June 30, 1845. j30

NORCROSS & FOSDICK

☞During my absence from the city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. j1 6t

MARK DAVIS.

☞During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. j1 6t

THOMAS BOUDAR.

☞During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
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JOHN NAGAN

Penmanship

MESSRS