The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4819

No 1666 Vol VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1845.

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.

A certain number 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	80
Factors, do.	60
Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	60

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

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ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots for rent or to let 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 No. 10 Munson's Buildings corner of Gaus and Royal streets. 1y28

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MUIR has removed to No. 10 Munson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. 1y28

BEEBURN & TURPIN, IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS, Have a large assortment of the above brands, which they offer at reduced prices. Also, a few boxes of Principe de Gusto, which can be seen at their store, No. 11 Royal street. New Orleans, June 7, 1845. jy12—1m

E. BENTON, DOCTOR DENTIST, No. 29½ Bourbon street, Between Conti and Bienville streets. His office is open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 4 till 6 in the evening. jy7

PEET & MORTON have removed to No. 24 Magazine street.

DORSAY, VINCENT & CO., Auctioneers, and Commission Merchants, 63 and 65 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Personal attention given to sheriff and package sales of dry goods.

Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. 1y28

LEOSARD SURGENT & CO. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED Oil, Paint, Ac. Soap, Candles, Tar, &c. No. 12 Old Levee, New Orleans.

NO TICE.—Persons having claims against the estate of Messrs H. Cohn and P. H. Aaron have the presentation passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.

PIERRE POUTZ.

New Orleans, May 24, 1845. m1

A. F. VERDELIN & CO., No. 5 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq., New York, or to H. Fred Foster, Esq., Boston. jy15

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 61 Canal street, New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.

NORCROSS & FOSDICK

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

REYNAUD & FALLON, 15 Bienville st. 4t5 tf

FOSDICK & BROTHER, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 56 Camp street, New Orleans.

HUDDLESTON, WOODS & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

DR. BLANCHARD—Extracts and inserts Mineral Teeth and Gold Plates, on the Principle and Practice of Surgeon Dentist to the faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans.

Fixes natural teeth, when in the least pain in imitation perfectly natural, from one to a complete set.

Directs the second teething of children, and corrects any deviation in their teeth.

He has had long experience, minute and constant practice, in France and America, in this department, and all that relates to its operations, presents at once the mouth and the teeth:

His practice on a gum-cement which replaces atop of a tooth or decay, of the same color of teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed—has, other can, at this time, plumb the teeth so hermetically as this:

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

Recently invented for the Teeth.

Or Gaufre, without measure the most malleable and most perfect ordinarily employed.

A New Fulminate (native platinum) to plumb the teeth.

Lisbo Caustic, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease;

Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the looseper-s;

Teeth-Water for healing the mouth and preserving the teeth;

Spirits of Coryse rectified, to give a taste to spunglous gums; 1y

Gold Quinine to clean and purify the teeth;

Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to erase all scums of a tartar taste about the teeth.

Office, No. 108 Royal street, is open every day from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. jy12

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

Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' and misses fine calf sewed brogans;
Children's kid and morocco do do do do do;
Ladies fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;
Men's and boy's calf and kip sewed Brogans;
Men's fine calf, kip and cowhide pegged Boots;
Women's seal and calf pegged Brogans;
Negro's and children's calf and seal Brogans;
Men's and boy's heavy russet Brogans.

HATS.

Men's fine nutria, castor, silk and Russia Hats;
Do drab and cord beavers and plain Hats;
Do and boy's fine and common sporting Hats;
Wool Hats—black, drab, brown and white;
Panamany Hats, double braid, fine and common;
Palm leaf mats, fine and low prices—can testify for by
jy8—tf FROST & CO., 41 Magazine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the most reduced prices, in his Greenhouse, in St. Charles st., a large and valuable collection of lemon trees, Chinese princes, camellias, azaleas, cactus palms, orchideæ and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more beautiful new roses. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the steamboats.

JOHN M'HACH.

my31

REMOVAL. PEET & MORTON, No. 24 Magazine Street.

ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Antonia and Oswego, a large assortment of high fancy prints, embroidered muslins, black cashmeres, bareges and bobbinet lace shawls and mantillas; together with a very large assortment of fine & coarse goods, which will be sold low for cash. jy14

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 boxes and halves, of the well known brand D Guilloux, for sale from on board the ship Louis Philippe, now at the wharf, by
jy14 ADOLPHE MOLIERE, 91 Magazine.

SMALL PEAS—To close an invoice, the new crop, by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.,
jy13 24 Bienville

BLANKETS—200 bales 3 points French woolen Montpellier blankets, for sale low, by
jy12 tm BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co., 24 Bienville

KIRSCHWASSER—Bequine, for sale by
jy11 tm BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co. 24 Bienville

COGNAC BRANDY—of the brand of Delevoux Aine et Co. for sale by
jy12 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—New York Brandy, Gin, Rum and Pure Spirits, in store and for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

CHROME GREEN & YELLOW—15 casks best English and American for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

HAUT SAUTERNE WINE—10 half bbls very fine wine for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

CASTOR OIL—4 bbls 2nd pressure, 2 do 3rd pressure, for sale by
jy11 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co., 92 Tchoupitoulas

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—200 bbls Baltimore refinery, for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

PORT WINE—50 qr casks crop 1844, for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

MIXED BEANS—Boats in store and for sale by
jy14 G & E BUCHOLTZ & Co., 83 Tchoupitoulas

FOR SALE by the undersigned—A few trunks of neat Madeira handkerchiefs, new style.
jy14 G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville

GREENGAGE PRESERVED IN BRANDY—10 boxes of 2 newly imported, for sale by LORELLE & Co.,
jy10 corner of Royal and Customhouse

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—50 boxes, of superior quality, for sale by LORELLE & Co.,
jy10 corner of Royal and Customhouse

SOAP—1000 boxes Rosina No 1 700 do family, 500 do castile, for sale by LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co
jy9 12 Old Levee

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, on prime shipping order for sale by
jy9 A GORDON, WELLS & Co.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—42 bris New England rum and spirits, 70 bbl alcohol do; 1st and 4th proof brandy, for sale by
jy8 WOOD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets of the celebrated Key brand of fresh importation, for sale by
jy8 WOOD & SIMMONS, 30 Magazine

PLANTERS' LINEN—5 bales Planters' Linen, just received and for sale by
jy8 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

MINERAL WATER—50 cases, 50 jugs each, Kissingen water, just received and for sale by
jy8 WOOD & SIMMONS, 110 Poydras

COGNAC BRANDY—6 qr pipes 4th proof, Castillon, in entrepôt, for sale by
jy8 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

MANILA IRONS—1 case in store for sale by
jy8 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.,
30 Old Levee

YELLOW OCHRE, Spanish Brown and Venetian Red for sale by
jy8 W F VREDENBURGH, & Co., 30 Old Levee

ALUM, EPSOM SALTS AND SALARATUS always on hand and for sale by
jy8 W F VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee

COFFEE—Old Government Java coffee, in store and for sale by
jy8 E THOMSON, 26 Old Levee

TOBACCO—75 bales Havana and Cuba leaf tobacco, for sale by
jy8 E THOMSON, 26 Old Levee

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.
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1845.

A FEW PLAIN SUGGESTIONS.

If we rightly understand the object of the partizans of Native Americanism, they are desirous of excluding foreigners from ever enjoying the right of suffrage, or of restricting the privilege to those who have resided 21 years in the country. This is the cardinal principle of their creed, and it appears to be founded upon the impression that the foreign vote is most frequently swayed by demagogues instead of being cast according to the dictates of reason and reflection, and that it is thus some way which has in so many instances polluted the ballot box by fraud and perjury.

Previous to the present ad consideration of the question of the admission against foreigners urged by the native American party, the first question to be asked is, how are the views of the Natives to be carried out? In how are the views of the Natives to exclude foreigners from voting, How do they propose to exclude foreigners from voting, or compel them to reside 21 years in the country before they can enjoy the right of suffrage? According to this party, policy is more simple. Let Congress, in this party, policy is more simple. Let Congress repeal the naturalization laws. This will at once do away with the evil complained of. Or let Congress enact a law prohibiting the naturalization of foreigners, until they pass a probationary period of 21 years. This will effect the second. This is simple and summary it must be confessed, but will either of these projects prove effectual? There's the rub.

Now it so happens that any legislation by Congress on this subject is absolutely negatory and of no avail. The National legislature may pass a law repealing naturalization altogether, or extending the term to 21 years, but how will such statutes affect the power of a sovereign State to limit or enlarge the right of suffrage in who pleases. What is the present position of the case. No foreigner can become a citizen of the United States until after a consecutive residence of five years in the country. The law applies to Illinois and Michigan as well as to Louisiana and Mississippi. Yet in Illinois there are ten thousand foreign votes polled every year in virtue of a clause in the Constitution of that State, which enables every white, male inhabitant to enjoy the right of suffrage after a residence of six months. In Michigan from three to five thousand foreign votes are polled every year, in virtue of a similar provision, which extends the same right to all residents of a year's standing. Now if with a specific enactment by Congress requiring five years' residence before a foreigner can assume the title of an American citizen, he is nevertheless in two States of the Union invested with the political franchise after six months' sojourn, how can an extension of the term possibly meet the views of the Nativists?

The fatal error in the reasoning of this party seems to consist in confounding *Naturalization* with *Suffrage*. Over the first the National Legislature possesses a distinct and well defined control. Among its clearly enumerated powers is that of establishing "a uniform rule of naturalization." Over the second, it cannot claim any right whatever. The Constitution contains not a syllable respecting any power over suffrage. That is a function exclusively of State legislation, and we have seen that every State exercises it according to its own particular views. There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent Louisiana conferring the right of suffrage to morrow on foreigners after the short est possible residence, and if the late Convention had done so, suicidal and culpable as would have been the act, we apprehend that any effort to annul it by a decision of the Supreme Court would have been as ineffectual as in the case of the Constitution of Illinois. So, too, should Congress repeal the Naturalization laws at the next session, we do not doubt that there is more than one State in the Union where demagogues would speedily bring about an amendment to the organic law whereby the light of suffrage would be extended to foreigners after a certain term of residence.

This being the state of fact, we humbly conceive that the exertions of the Natives to promote the repeal or modification of the Naturalization laws, are not only in themselves fruitless, but, even if successful, will fail in producing the expected result. We think that all reasonable men ought to content themselves with such enactments as will effectually prevent frauds upon the ballot box; for after all, this is the head and front—the *sine et ultra* of Native American complaint. Well, what has our own State—what has Louisiana done for the purpose of suppressing fraud? Has she not, without any Native American declamation, with little or no agitation of the subject, incorporated in her Constitution a provision by which no person can vote until he has been two years a citizen of the United States? In other words, certificates of citizenship can no longer be distributed by unprincipled demagogues to ignorant foreigners on the eve of exciting elections, inasmuch as after becoming a citizen of the United States, such foreigners must yet comply with the provision enjoining two years' residence. This admirable and wise provision (admirable and sage in the absence or impossibility of general legislation on the subject, covers the whole ground; is a complete check to the worst and vilest of all the frauds which have been committed, and renders Native Americanism in Louisiana absolutely without an object.

☞ A correspondent of the *Bulletin*, writing from Marathon, under date of the 23d April, relates a case of illegal extortion and oppression exercised by the authorities of that part towards the only American house in the place, PARROTT & Co., and MOTT, TALBOT & Co. According to the writer a forced embargo has been laid on the property of PARROTT & Co. which amounts to $5,000, for the purpose of satisfying a demand for duties to the amount of $1,000 caused by a law of the state of Sinola, in 1831, which law was annulled in 1837 by the Tariff of that year, and from that time had never been enforced. The house of MOTT, TALBOT & Co. was spared, through the interposition of the commander of H. B. M. brigate *Thalia*, one of the partners of the house being a British subject.

Mr. PARROT, in the absence of any diplomatic agent of the U. S. called in the French Consul to witness the proceedings, and before that functionary, drew up a protest which will be submitted to the U. S. Government. The *Perfectual Republican* addressed a letter to the Governor of the State, complaining of these violent and unjust proceedings he imputes to the office and tyranny of the Collector. The embargo, however, has not been raised, and the Consul (Mr. PARROTT) is determined to resist the payment and suffer his property to be sold.

The writer in question explains the pretext upon which this extortion has been attempted, as follows.—It is proper to remark that in the year 1831, the State passed a law imposing a duty on foreign goods imported of one-eighth part of the import duties, to defray the expenses of the State. This duty was paid up to 1837, when the tariff of that year took effect, and the Central System of Government was established, the State Governments were abolished; the General Government established all the rights of the States to make and enforce laws. It appears that all the duties have long since been paid, agreeable to the tariff of 1837, which was a general disposition of the Supreme Government.

If Mexico is to signalize her hostility to the United States by such unjustifiable acts of private oppression, she will speedily have cause to rue her intolent and petty tyranny.

THE INTENSE HEAT prevailing throughout the country, has proved exceedingly fatal to laborers and persons who are compelled to work in the glare and burning rays of the sun. Our exchange papers from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, &c. chronicle a number of cases of death, either from drinking cold water, or from strokes of the sun.

THE HOT WEATHER.—Since our last publication but little abatement is perceived in the intensity of the heat. Wednesday night was a trifle less intolerable than that of Tuesday. People wearied out by fatigue and sleeplessness managed to get a little repose, in spite of an atmosphere above 90°, unrelieved by a single breath of air. Such weather as we have endured for the last three days is something rare, never seen in this Southern latitude.

INFANTICIDE.—The Mobile *Advertiser* of Wednesday says: Justice Robert D. Wiggins, acting Coroner, called a jury of inquest on Sunday last, the 20th instant, over the body of a very young white female infant, found buried about six inches under the surface of the earth in a sand hill, near the corner of Chestnut and Walnut streets in what is called the "Cleveland Purchase" in this city. It was discovered from the stench by some colored people in the vicinity. The body was supposed to have been buried some three or four days. There were evident marks of violence bout it, and the back part of the head in particular appeared to have been broken in by some forcible concussion. There was a clean and handsome cap on the head of the child—the other grave clothes were of coarse, but clean muslin. Everything else, except what is above narrated in this shocking affair, is as yet involved in mystery. The verdict of the jury was Death from violence.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Charley McDonald, whose arrest at St. Louis for having in his possession a quantity of counterfeit money we noticed a short time since, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Missouri Penitentiary. McDonald has been arrested in this city some half a dozen times under similar charges, but always managed by "hook or by crook" to escape the meshes of the law.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Grand Jury met yesterday and found a true bill against H N Yocum for arson, and ignored the bill against W J Johnson, charged with perjury.

Thomas Lynch, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He was discharged from custody on his own personal recognizance.

☞ Gilbert, a slave of Mr. Danley, was arrested yesterday by the Police of the Second Municipality, charged with stealing a box of soap from the store of Hyde & Muss.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner held some eight or ten inquests upon the bodies of persons who died suddenly yesterday, from the effects of the sun.

☞ Baker, arrested on a charge of embezzlement, was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Baldwin, and remanded until this morning for examination.

☞ All the back mails arrived yesterday, so that for once we have the mail as late as due.

☞ The U. S. Mail schooner *Onkahaye*, Lieut. Com. Sinclair, arrived at Norfolk on the 15th, from Chagres. Carthagena, Vera Cruz and Havana. She brought no news that has not been already anticipated.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The only child of Mr. Wm. Richardson, of Snow Hill, Md., was scalded to death a few days since, by falling in a tub of boiling water, through the neglect and absence of the nurse. The parents were absent at the time.

THE LOCOFOCOS in the new State of Florida propose as a motto the wonderful "let us alone." These chaps have got many since the Seminoles have been killed or transported. When their territory was overrun by savages, we fancy the Floridians would have preferred as a motto "Come and help us."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The United States brig *Porpoise*, ordered to Washington with the news of Annexation, but anticipated by Commodore Stockton, was met in the bay on the 14th inst. to an order from the Department, and immediately put about for Norfolk, where she will take on provisions.

We see by the Norfolk papers that the *Porpoise* had arrived.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—The Philadelphia *Gazette* of the evening of the 15th says: "Gentlemen from Washington state with confidence that Hon James Buchanan has resigned the Secretaryship of State, and that the President has selected Andrew Stevenson of Virginia to fill the place. Differences of opinion as to the Oregon negotiation have induced this step on the part of Mr. Buchanan." This is the second or third time we have seen this rumor in circulation. We believe it was some time since formally contradicted by the official organ at Washington, and presume now that it is renewed, it will be again speedily killed off by the *Union*.

"Dashes at Life with a Free Pencil." By N. P. Willis.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for Part 1st of this clever series of Tales. The present volume is occupied with Sketches of High Life in Europe and American Life. They exhibit all Willis's characteristics—faults as well as excellencies. They are full of spirit, fancy and invention, with a style that would be charming but for its affectation, and exhibit a refined imagination, occasionally breaking out in passage of profound poetical feeling.

☞ In the comments of the Courier on General Pickens' letter of acceptance there are some passages that are curious enough. For instance, the following:

"Certain we are that there are many of the leading whigs who would have chosen it they could, almost any other candidate than the general—who is worth ten thousand such Southern rights democrats as Mr. Johnson, and whose principles and sympathies have been a source of almost daily anxiety to the whole whig party."

"The spirit among the Native Saints is growing so, let Bro Smith heads our party, the twelve disciples the other.

This is a handsome volume, devoted to a description of the canine race, its uses, breeding, training, diseases, &c., and an account of the different kinds of game with their habits. It contains some handsome engravings.

Tokesh, or the White Rose; an Indian Tale. We know nothing of this romance save that it is written by the celebrated German Sealefield, or Sealsfield, as this publisher declares it should be spelled.

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Peschel Bequette, Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, vice Robert W. Lensing, removed.

William P. Lyndle, as Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Wisconsin, from the 22d instant inclusive, the place of Thomas W. Sutherland, whose commission will on that day expire.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.—ORDERS.

JULY 15.

Commodore R. F. Stockton, detached from the command of the steam ship Princeton, and put on special duty.

Commander Frederick Engle, to the command of the steamer Princeton.

Commander James M. McIntosh, ordered as inspector of provisions, &c., at New York.

Lieutenant William Bloch, ordered to the Navy Yard, Boston.

LATER FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

NEW YORK, July 15, P. M.

By the brig Hayti, Captain Curtis, arrived this morning, in nine days from Port Republicain, we learn that President Pariset is still at Cape Haytien, having with him Mr. Paul, Minister of the Interior.

The Dominicans had attacked Lascahonas, a small town on the frontier, and which they claim as a part of their original territory, and had taken it after a struggle of four hours, opposed only by 150 of the National Guard. The Haytiens marched against them with 2000 men, several regiments being also ordered out on reinforcements in case of need. The Dominicans, however, hearing of the approach of this force, precipitately fled.

Generals Morrisset and Bobo, sent at the head of two columns from the North, had taken Hoche, Jacmaran, and other towns on the frontier, and had gone into the interior as far as Lamatte, which was in possession of the Dominicans.

This was the latest news from Cape Haytien—all was quiet at Port au Prince, business too rather brisk, the place very healthy.

NATCHEZ.—The *Warren Signal* contains numerous statements of violence in or about Natchez.

Grant Hodges was murdered some time ago and his head buried in the earth, and gave no name. The Signal intimates he gave the name, but it was a mystification.

Wm Breckenridge, late sheriff of Hancock, has been ordered to leave the holy city. He is accused of being the correspondent of the Warren Signal.

Patterick Bid Smith, of Natchez, brother of the Principal, whose name died about two weeks ago, engaged in a duel Sunday morning last with Mr Dunbar, and both fell dead at the first fire. They were shooting at each other about 15 days. Had pride is about 10 years or age and he is fat.

The fight among the Natchez Saints is growing so, let

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The loss sustained by Quebec in the two fires stands as follows:

	Streets.	Burned.	Houses. Standing
On 28th May	17	1700	0
On 28th June	25	1500	12
Total,	42	3200	12

The population thus rendered destitute amounts to contain of at least from 20,000 souls.

The public buildings destroyed are the Fabrique School House, the Protestant Chapel, the Wesleyan Chapel, Artillery street, the large School House over by the *Freres de la doctrine Chretienne*, Orphan Asylum and Roman Catholic Chapel, &c.

By comparison with other casualties of this nature, we suspect that Quebec comes off more fortunately than any other city of which we have any account.

In Quebec the whole population did not exceed 30,000 before the fire, and the loss of property cannot be less than £1,200,000.

MONTREAL, C. E., July 15th, 1845.—The utmost alarm and excitement prevailed here in consequence of the recent extensive incendiarism, no less than seven having occurred within the last few days. Fortunately the fires have, in almost every instance, been extinguished by timely vigilance.

The fire companies are consequently on the alert, and several of the engines stand ready horsed all night—in several portions of the city the inhabitants have formed themselves into patrols for the protection of each other's property.

Five individuals are in custody charged with incendiarism.

DIED—Last evening, at half past 7 o'clock, Mr. JAS CORCORAN (Pilot), a native of County Mayo. He undertook the quick and sudden illness and departure of his self and his funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence No. 28 Old Levee. He leaves a wife and four children to deplore his loss.

LATEST DATES.

New York	June 14	London	June 1
New Orleans	June 17	Liverpool	June 2
Philadelphia	June 16	Paris	June 16
Washington	June 17	Havre	June 16
Baltimore	June 17	Mexico	June 25
Charleston	June 19	Tampico	June 13
Boston	June 15	Vera Cruz	June 15
Charleston	June 15	Hampton	June 19
Havana	June 25	Gibraltar	June 12

☞ We can present Gen. Cushman's ode on a subject worthy of the theme, but for the fact that it is not original—that it is the translation of one of the most severe cuts of Tu Dieterich, which has fallen to his lot to chastise, and one that should set him to thinking. It will, we are sure, be read with interest by all of the Poydras street, and to his admirable translation the patriotic Germans offer the application of this satire was intended at pain and felicitous—when Lord Cushman shall have made his fortune by the sale of the Bee, and Tom Dick and Harry shall have the honor of his protection—pocket-watches, then he is no doubt the cure was effected on and gratefully by this article. In property's cures turns and upside down will take place.

☞ LAFAYETTE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—In consequence of the public not having received an invitation, the exhibition will take place on Thursday next, at 4 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

jy25 E. L. NAMMO, Superintendent.

☞ NOTICE.—Any Persons, Societies, Gen. Jones, Pat Kirk, Fred. Sheldon & Clark—consignees per packet ship MERLIN, from New York; also the consignees of the following goods to order—2 cases dimond ear sundries; Mr Boulhomel's pkge; 1 case Mr Wm Unger's do; 1 case Mr Ferguson's do