The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 122: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4872

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 discontinued as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged according [illegible]

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, steamboat, plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let, house or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c., &c., will be charged 1 dollar per square 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.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. Edward Barbett, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, 24th July, 1845.
HENRY M. SLAUTER.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. Edward Barbett, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, 24th July, 1845.
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. Edward Barbett, of this city is my duly authorized agent.
New Orleans, 24th July, 1845.
JONATHAN MEANS WILSON.

JOSEPH A. HALL hereby confers the power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.
New Orleans, June 24, 1845.
NORCROSS & FORDICE.

REMOVAL.—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 10 Municipal Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal streets.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM HUME has removed to No. 10 Municipal Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts.

HEPBURN & TERTEN,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA CIGARS.
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer, retail or wholesale, at the lowest price can be seen at their office, No. 61 Royal street, New Orleans.

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 36 Bourbon street,
Between St. Philippe and Dumaine streets.
His office is open from 8 A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 7 till 9 in the evening.

PEET & MORTON have removed to 54 Magazine street.

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

NOTICE.—Having as above set from this city, Messrs H. Sally and P. M. Nicholas my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.
PIERRE POUTZ
New Orleans, May 23, 1845.

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. No. 6 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on consignments to their correspondents in Boston, New York, or to M. Field Fowler, Esq. Boston.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Canal street,
New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is duly authorized agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
NORCROSS & FORDICE.

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Cincinnati.
ROYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.
Also if
FORDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 26 Carondelet New Orleans.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 22 Tchoupitoulas street. nl

DR. BLANCHARD Dentist, their Majesties the King and Queen of France, the Princes and Princesses, Surgeon Dentist to the army and navy of the Duke of Paris and New Orleans.

Extracting teeth, &c., in the least pain to imitation perfectly natural, from one to the complete set.

Diseases the second teething of children, and correct any irregular teeth directly.

He has had long experience, mineral and constant practice, in France and America, in the operative art, and is thus in a state to guarantee all kinds of operations on the teeth.

He possesses a composement which regenerates efficaciously, of the same color of teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed—non-corrosive, and, at the time, plumb the teeth so hermetically as this.

The operation is made without any pain and is admired the new inventor.

Recently introduced for the Teeth
Or Gums, various mixtures the most malleable and most perfect or insanity employed.

A New Powder (called pistinic) to plumb the teeth
Lasts Candies, instantly causing pain in the teeth to cease.

Elixir to refresh the mouth, preventing the decayedness.

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

Spirit of Cayac rectified, to give a tone to spongious gums.

Spirit of Quinine to cleanse and purify the teeth.

Tooth Enamel, or powder of Coral, to remove all of a tartar state about the teeth.

Dr. Blanchard gives Artificial Royal arches, to open every day from 9 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. jl2

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the Nouvelle Orleans saloon, in his Orchestra, on St. Charles st., a large and very select collection of instruments for the orchestra, consisting of violins, violincellos, double basses, clarionets, flutes, orchestras and a great variety of other ornamental plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more beautiful plants which Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the residence.
JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.
PEET & MORTON,
No. 25 Magazine Street.

ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Addison and Oswego, 400 bales prime Kentucky bagging, 2 bales assorted new styles, black cambrics, pink and blue do; black and fancy satin quilting, printed flannel, black alpaca shirt ets and suspenders, together with a full assortment of fresh and seasonable goods, which will be sold low for cash. m24

SARDINES IN OIL—600 boxes and halves, of the well known brand B Guillot, for sale at his entire stock by Sy14 AUG MOLIER, 9 St Louis

SMALL PEAS—To close an invoice, for sale cheap, by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.
jy12 1m 24 Bienville

BLANKETS—50 bales 3 points French woolen Montpellier, a standard article for planters' use, for sale by
jy10 1m BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co. 24 Bienville

KIRSCHWASSER—Genuine, for sale by
BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.
jy12 1m 24 Bienville

COGNAC BRANDY—of the Brands of Pellerin Aine of La Rochelle, for sale to arrive, by
jy15 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co., 24 Bienville

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—New York Brandy, Gin, Rum and Peach and Apple Brandy, for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

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

HAUT BAUTERNE WINE—40 half pipes very fine Sauterne wine for sale by
jy11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—200 bbls Baltimore refined, for sale by
jy15 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

PORT WINE—50 quarter casks superior, for sale by
jy10 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
20 Old Levee

MIXED BEANS—white and red beans for sale by
jy14 G & E BUCHANAN & Co.
66 Tchoupitoulas

FOR SALE by the undersigned—A large invoice of real Madras ban handkerchiefs, now style
jy14 G MILLS & Co. 21 Bienville

CHERRIES PRESERVED IN BRANDY—50 boxes very superior, for sale by LORILHE & CO.
jy14 Corner of Royal and Customhouse

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—50 boxes superior quality, for sale by LORILHE & CO.
jy14 Corner of Royal and Customhouse

SOAP—1000 boxes Boston No 1 family soap, 500 do Castile, for sale by LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.
jy14 Old Levee

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in prime shipping order for sale by A GORDON, WOLF & Co.
jy9 24 Bienville street.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—40 bris New England rum and 10 do spirits, 70 do do. 1st and 4th proof brandy, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 86 Magazine

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets of the celebrated Roy brand, a fresh importation, for sale by
jy8 WOOD & SIMMONS, 86 Magazine

PLANTERS' LINEN—3 bales Planters' Linen, just received and for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

MINERAL WATER—30 crates 30 pints each, Kissenger Water, just received and for sale by
jy10 E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

COGNAC BRANDY—6 quarter 4th proof, Castillon, in bond, for sale by
jy10 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

MANILLA INDIGO—1 case indigo, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
30 Old Levee

YELLOW OCHRE, Spanish Brown and Venetian Red, for sale by
jy10 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

ALUM, EPSOM SALTS AND BALSARATUS always on hand and for sale by
jy10 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

COFFEE—Old Government Java coffee, in store and for sale by
E TROIS ROIS,
jy14 76 Old Levee

TOBACCO—5 bales Havana and Cuba leaf tobacco, for sale by
E TROIS ROIS, 76 Old Levee

PACKING YARN—21 reels in store, for sale by
jy10 G & E BUCHANAN & Co.
66 Tchoupitoulas

HAVANA SUGARS—191 boxes white, clayed and yellow, for sale by
jy31 L CANTIN, 68 Gravier

HAVANA SEGARS—115,000 Havana segars landing an A1 ship Empressario, and for sale by
jy10 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—Of all kinds in store, for sale by
jy10 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

LOUISIANE on Consignment and for sale, by
jy11 EUD 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

WHIG CANDIDATES.

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

NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1845.

☞ Communications for our paper addressed to us through the medium of the Post Office, must be post paid. Otherwise they will not be taken out.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* is an intrepid gatherer of political gossip, and seems to entertain a malicious propensity to assail and annoy the venerable editor of the official organ of the President. In his last letter he notices the juvenade of the "official," and its constant and childish complaints of the misrepresentations of the various Washington letter writers, and in return gives the editor a pretty severe roasting.

In the first place the aforesaid correspondent presumes to fill the blanks, discreetly supplied by asterisks, to Gen. JACKSON's letter to Major Lewis, which we published a day or two since. The "renegade politician," for whose name seven stars are substituted, is declared to be Ritchie, and the Major with his sawmarks in place of his patronymic, is said to be *Major Harris* of Nashville. The writer avers that this explanation is sustained by the fact that Mr. RITCHIE once said in the *Enquirer* that "General JACKSON's election would be a curse to the country," and that it was a trait of the old General's character never to forget such a compliment.

In the next place the said correspondent affirms very positively that Mr. RITCHIE stands no chance for the public printing, and that this is a very sore point with him. The manner of the establishment of the *Union* is objected to. The democratic members will never submit to have themselves and the party controlled by a press which is the immediate creature of the Executive at his beck and under his complete and entire control. Moreover, observes the writer, it is generally believed that it is persuasively under the control of the President, or his family. Another ground of opposition to the *Union* is Mr. RITCHIE's fishiness on the subject of the Sub Treasury. He was once most violently opposed to that ruinous panacea for absquotulation and Swartwouting, and it is urged that ever since he has been three months installed in his position, he has not yet been able to trace with his pen the magic word "Sub-Treasury"—that word incorporated in the resolutions passed by the Convention at Baltimore as declaratory of the principles on which the Democratic party were prepared to support and elect Mr. POLK.

To these charges, grave and weighty enough in all conscience, the mercilless author of epistles adds another which over-balances them all. It is openly, boldly asserted that Mr. RITCHIE sees the cause of the defeat of the Democratic party in 1840, in supporting Gen. JACKSON's proclamation, and thus weakening locofocoism in the South, and by subsequently opposing the great Southern measure, the Sub Treasury, and thus destroying the party in that region. It was that Sub-Treasury, and thus destroying the party in that region. It was that Sub-Treasury that built up Conservatism—it was that bubble mental that seduced thousands from the Democratic party—it was he who brought this being, vitalized and cherished that large form of a party which, by uniting with the whigs in 1840, rushed them into power. At least so says the correspondent in question, and we affirm the democracy round about Washington City For these reasons Mr. R. is not to be Printer to Congress—a catastrophe over which the whole nation of course are bound to mourn.

We hardly feel disposed to follow the writer through all his gossip-mongering in respect to the editor of the Official. Suffice it that he charges him with insincerity, evasiveness, equivocation and all manner of offences against the sovereignty and sinless purity of genuine democracy. From all of which it doth appear that there is harmony unparalleled and most fraternal concord among the assembled legions of locofocoism.

The following is the correspondence between the Whig Committee, appointed by the Convention, and the Hon. EDWARD SPARROW, the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor:

Baton Rouge, July 21st 1845

EDWARD SPARROW, Esq.

SIR—The Whig Convention, assembled at this place, has devolved on us the pleasing duty of announcing to you that they have unanimously nominated you as the Whig candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State, at the ensuing election.

It affords us great pleasure in being able to add that this nomination was made in the most cordial and harmonious manner, and received on the first vote the unanimous assent of the delegates present from every section of the State.

It is a matter of high personal gratification to us that this selection, made by the Convention, is so well calculated to promote the unity of the party and to insure the complete triumph in the approaching contest.

With great respect, we remain

Your friends and fellow-citizens,

WM. L. HODGE,
H. M. BROWDER,
O. N. ODDEN,
A. LEGENDRE.

PARISH OF CONCORDIA, July 23, 1845.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., informing me that the Whig Convention, assembled at Baton Rouge on that day, had, by an unanimous vote, nominated me as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the approaching election.

This mark of the confidence of so large and respectable a convention of delegates, representing our fellow citizens of most of the Parishes of the State, is received by me with deep sensibility. A prudent regard for my private interests would probably forbid my engaging in a political canvass at this time, but duly suggests but one response to the call which has been made upon me—it is an unhesitating acceptance of the nomination, and a pledge that my best efforts shall not be wanting to insure our success.

The gratification I feel from this evidence of the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, is greatly enhanced by my being associated in this contest with one so able as our nominee for Governor, and so sincerely devoted to the best interests of our beloved State, and who I know would be governed by such high minded and liberal principles in the administration of public affairs.

With my thanks for the kind expression of your belief that my name may add in securing our success.

I am Gentlemen,
Your friend and obedient serv't,
EDWD SPARROW.

To Messrs. Wm. L. Hodge, H. M. Browder, O. N. Odden and A. Legendre.

THE NEW JERSEY SLAVE CASE.—The Supreme Court sitting at Trenton, have delivered their opinion in the case involving the question of the existence of slavery under the new Constitution of New Jersey.—Their decision sustains the law of slavery as it existed prior to the adoption of the new Constitution.

1st, That the relation of master and slave existed by law at the adoption of the Constitution in 1844.

2d. That that Constitution has not destroyed that relation, or abolished slavery.

3d, That the colored man, William, should be remanded to the custody of the defendant.

☞ We are pleased to learn, says the Concordia *Intelligencer*, that the worm which has made its appearance in this parish and the adjacent counties of Mississippi—is not the army worm. This new visiter is harmless, save to the grass, and there its utmost ravages confer the highest favor on the planters.

NEW WORKS.—J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, has received a large batch of new publications. There is enough both in quality and quantity to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Among them we notice the following:—

Satanstoe, or the Little Page Manuscripts, by J. F. Cooper. We won't prejudge Satanstoe, but if it be no better than the humdrum trash with which Mr. Cooper has lately pestered the public, we shall have to bespeak the resignation of the reader who sits down with a dogged determination to peruse.

Nan Darrell and other novels by one of the cleverest of writers of fiction—Ellen Pickering.

Undine and Sintram—two beautiful tales, translated from the German and forming part of the library of choice reading.

Besides these, there are "The Monk," by Lewis; "The Mysteries of Paris," a tale; "The Temptation," a story translated from Eugene Sue's novel *La Vierge de Kent-son, &c. &c.*

COTTON SEED.—Much has been written on the utility of cotton seed and hair mattresses. Dr. Smith of the Boston Medical Journal recommends cotton beds now extensively manufactured at Lowell, and Mr. Ellsworth the late commissioner of patents, in his last report, speaks very favorably of cotton beds, as free from the offensive smell that is often evolved by feathers, and as many reasons equal to hair, the comparative scarcity of which, will always prevent its universal use for beds. We are not bothered of the price at which the cotton beds are sold, but Mr. Ellsworth estimates the cost of a cotton bed, including ticking, at less than eight dollars. *N. Y. Sun.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Charles Cohn, indicted for horse stealing, was yesterday put upon trial. During the examination of the testimony, E. Barbe, Esq. counsel for the prisoner, was committed for 24 hours to the parish jail, by his Honor Judge Canonge, for contempt of court. The continuation of the trial of Costa was therefore postponed until this morning.

Robert Rossiter, alias Pegues, f. m. c., and Joseph Brown, charged with assault and battery, and Jean Marin and Marie Francoise, (Widow Lehmeur), charged with opposition to a law officer, were arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty.

Informations were filed by the District Attorney against Thomas Dores and S. J. Eaglish for assault and battery.

THE COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS, yesterday overruled the motions filed for a rehearing in the case of the *State* vs. *Jones*, from the parish of Rapides and in the case of the *State* vs. *Samuel Kennedy*, from the parish of Orleans.

There being no further business before the Court they will adjourn until the next regular term, as soon as the records are brought up to date.

☞ The schooner *Mary*, Captain Brower, from Matagorda, reports that the Mexican traders from the Rio Grande, were arriving at Victoria in large numbers, and that it was quiet at Corpus Christi, and throughout the entire west of Texas.

SUN STRUCK.—On Sunday, Michael Doran, and a man named O'Hara, were sun struck, in Circus street, and sent to the Charity Hospital for medical aid.—O'Hara, we regret to say, died the same afternoon. Doran, it is thought will recover.

THE CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK.

We had hoped that yesterday's mail would have furnished full particulars of the awful fire which has desolated the most thriving commercial quarter of the city of New York, but its failure—as almost invariably happens when important intelligence, foreign or domestic, is looked for—precludes the possibility of ascertaining the actual extent of loss, or of measuring the boundaries of the conflagration. Unfortunately, all accounts received on Sunday concurred in stating that the fire at the hour of closing the southern mail had not been materially checked, while several of the papers declared there was every probability that it would only be extinguished upon reaching the water's edge. In such an event, the amount of loss and destruction would be almost incalculable, as those who are familiar with the locality informs us that to reach the river the fire must have consumed four or five squares, covered with stores and warehouses filled with large and valuable stocks of goods. We trust that the statements relative to the amount of loss have been exaggerated, as in the event of the fire at the latter hour many consequent upon so fright of a catastrophe. We remark that which the *Herald* estimates it at least fifteen millions, the *Tribune*—a paper generally pretty accurate—does not think it will exceed a third of that sum.

We glean from the Charleston papers some particulars relative to the fire, which escaped us in examining the last mail of Sunday.

(From the Tribune—Third edition, half past 7 A. M.)

We have at this moment returned from the scene of the conflagration, with eye, heart and ear oppressed with the sublime and appalling spectacle. The whole area between Broad street, Exchange Place, Beaver street and Broadway, and up Broadway to the Waverly House, is one vast amphitheatre of blood-colored flames sweeping like a hurricane on fire, falling walls, smoke and cinders flying like gigantic meteors all ways at once. The flames are approached within a few doors of the Public Stake, No. 12 Broad, containing an immense amount of valuable goods of all sorts, and it still hardly be saved. The Fire, it is believed, will not stop short of Wall street and the Exchange; and with the fiercer wind, which has been raised by the terrific force of the flames, is driving the Conflagration furiously towards the South and East. There is no calculating where it may be stopped, this side of the water.

On Broadway the roof and walls of the Waverly House had just fallen in, and the eager flames are licking about the doors and windows of the adjoining buildings, and darting their fiery tongues toward the Globe Hotel. Below, the tall and costly buildings down to the Merton and Providence Depots are in a blaze of flame, and look like an immense glass-furnace —while ever and anon thunders a tottering walls, sending up a column of fire and burning dust, which spreads like a pall of fire over the sky and ground—a hail-storm of living coals and flaming brands over the ground which horribly throng and suffocate the streets in every possible direction for a mile around.

The Depot is now on fire, and a tremendous rush takes place among the trampling crowd, as a rumor spreads that the building contains a large quantity of spirits. The wind increases in strength and fury, and now, after blowing in a whirlwind about the hottest flame, sets in a steady current to the South-East. The Adelphi—one of the finest and most costly private buildings in this part of the city—must almost inevitably go. Indeed, there is little doubt that the whole of Broadway to the Bowling Green, and the entire area between the Bowling Green, will certainly be destroyed. This block is almost exactly in the shape of a molar tooth, with the prong being upwards and the face fronting on the Bowling Green.

The entire block between Broad and New streets, from Exchange to Beaver, is a heap of smoking and flaming ruins. Not a building is left standing. The south-east corner of Broad and Beaver, which forms the point of a large triangular block of heavy mercantile houses, one of the most valuable buildings in the city—the flames are raging with unparalleled fury, and we do not see how a single brick is to be saved.

The firemen are making, as always in cases of great emergency like this, almost superhuman efforts, but what can they do against this fearful enemy, which attacks them on every side at once, and seems possessed with a spirit of human revenge as it rages, roaring and roaring from *roof to roof*. Already we fear two of their precious machines (No and 3) are destroyed—22 engines. Three forces are believed to have lost their lives, and they are standing at this moment on all the roofs, exposed to the most fearful danger.

At the time the first explosion took place, a fireman belonging to Empire Co. 23, standing on the roof of a house next to the explosion, was blown, as we are assured by the Foreman of the Company, two whole squares before touching the ground. He escaped with a bruised ancle.

The scene in Broadway near the fire, in Wall street, South William, Exchange Place, Rector, Morris and the adjoining streets, quite defies all description. Drays, carts and wheel barrows, hastily loaded with the most incongruous cargoes, are pushing through the dense crowd in every direction, almost every one looking wild, blackened and exciting drivers. Irish women, with a bed in on hand and two or three naked children in the other, run to deposit them on the walk, or where ever there may be a look for safety.

The sidewalk in front of Old Trinity is filled higher than your head with a bulwark of beds, bureaus, chests, tables, kettles, clocks, saucepans, portraits, vases, crockery, easy chairs, meal-bags, coffee-mills, pots, potatoes, and *every* thing else that was ever seen or heard of.

The Bowling Green is full of similar materials, while forty or fifty poor families are *trying* to dress themselves, washing their faces in the Fountain and bushing the cries of their children.

The Elms from Oregon look frightened into paleness, and comer round the flakes of fire that fall on every side.

In the Battery there are acres upon acres of household goods scattered upon the grass—each little pile attended by its distressed family. Here in a large cradle, roughly rocking a pale, squalid-looking infant —there a group of emaciated faces refresh themselves from a broken crockery bottle. Such a scene has never been dreamed or imagined.

The glare of the conflagration lies thick and ruddy upon the Bay, and the red light of the new-risen sun mingles its ghastliness with the lighter hue of the flames. The whole city seems pouring into this fiery and blasting tunnel, in a steady stream.

Several of the awning-sprees on the elegant row of buildings fronting the Bowling Green were on fire at one time—ignited by a vagrant ember—but they were speedily extinguished without other damage.

WORSE AND WORSE

10 MINUTES BEFORE 9.

The following are the boundaries of the conflagration at this moment. It is still raging with unabated fury towards the South Ferry:

Down Broad street to Stone street, and running down Stone street to the ferry.

Down Beaver street to within three doors of William, with the almost certainty that it must all go down to William.

On Broadway, from the Waverly House down Broad way to No. 4, opposite the Bowling Green, and going down Whitehall street, which will in all probability be swept to the ferry.

The magnificent block of buildings in which Mr. S. Whitney, &c., reside, is expected to go. These are some sight or ten of the most beautiful residences in the city.

A man was carried off by two firemen, belonging to No. 15, from which he was borne deranged from his sister being burnt to death, and the loss of all his property. We tried every way to get names and more particulars of this shocking catastrophe, but were totally unable.

A letter written at New York at the latest possible hour states that the fire had extended considerably beyond the limits described in either of the other accounts, and that it was still raging in unrestrained fury. The letter is addressed to the editors of the Charleston Courier, and is dated 9 o'clock A. M. It says:—"The fire has extended to Delmonico's, corner of Beaver and South William, and there seems very little prospect of stopping it. Two hundred of the most valuable stores in the city are already destroyed. The fire threatens to cross Broadway, and has already reached within three doors of Wall."

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

We copy the following from the Washington Correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*:

"I learn that the Post Master General has ordered that the old schedule of mail arrivals and departures be adopted until Major Hobbie has succeeded in making the new arrangements for the acceleration of the mails, so as to gain 24 hours between Boston and New Orleans. Major Hobbie finds that it will be 7 or 8 weeks, perhaps more, before he will be able to perfect the arrangements, but it is confidently expected that in about that time arrangements will have been made, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company placed here the contract for the transportation of the mail, which will take the mattter in hand, will undertake to carry the mail between Philadelphia and Baltimore in 9 hours, and no passengers will gain more than 2 hours between New York and Washington with the mail, it will take all the passenger trains between the cities, leaving nothing for the mail but the engine, tender and baggage cars. The Company will then have both the mail and passenger contract, which will amount to $250,000 per annum, and the passenger trains

FROM JAMAICA.

The ship *Olive Branch*, at Savannah, brings news from Kingston, Ja., to the 9th instant. There is nothing very important in the intelligence. The Royal Mail Company steamer Tay, arrived at Kingston on the 4th instant, from St. Thomas, Bermuda, Nassau and Havana. She had nine passengers besides some eighteen hundred specie from Havana.

The *Morning Journal*, has the following:—

The Sugar Crop.—It is stated in the *Barbadian*, that up to the 11th ult., the crop was 21,500 hogsheads, considerably more than was shipped last year at the same period; then however the crop was not finished, as it nearly was at the date first mentioned.

Bermuda.—We are in receipt of but a single number of the Bermuda *Royal Gazette*, dated the 17th ult. It contains but little local intelligence. The iron light house being erected has attained one-half (60 feet) of its intended altitude, and it is stated was seen by a vessel running for the land, before land was discovered.

Barbadoes.—By the Barbadoes papers, we learn that "the Burnt District Bill" had passed the House of Assembly. The object of the bill is to purchase and vest in the Crown, the lands, buildings and hereditaments, composing the burnt district in the city of Bridgetown, with the view to rebuild the same. The first grant of the public money is to be limited to one hundred thousand dollars, and all subsequent appropriations are to be submitted to the control of the Legislature. Three Commissioners are to be appointed to carry out the provisions of the act, and in cases where it shall be required, the services of a Jury are to be obtained to fix a value upon the property.

The Drought.—The *Barbadian* of the 15th ult. says: "Much anxiety is felt throughout the island for the agricultural prosperity. A week ago we really thought, and we believe the impression was general, that the rainy season had commenced; we have been painfully mistaken, however; for this week has been awfully dry and hot. Want of water in the ponds, and a lamentable scarcity of fodder for the cattle, present a dismal prospect. The loss of sheep, especially on the windward, is considerable, and the working cattle are especially in a wretched state."

There had, however, been some partial rains at a subsequent period.

We believe that there is some truth in the following which we heard narrated under circumstances that prohibited our getting the name of the parties. A South-ern gentleman, boarding at Howard's Hotel, while attending in front of the house, had his ears regaled with a rich sounds "going—going—a handsome gold lever watch—going for $15, only $15!" &c. &c. He wilnessed the negotiation some time, but at length sauntered into the house, and commenced a row, as if something was the matter. Presently the auctioneer, holding out his hand for the watch, that *might be only "entered,"* asked the Southern fire-eater into the office. But the buyer declined any journey in the matter, and preferred keeping the watch he had bought in the possession of its now legitimate owner.

The "Penn Funk," perceiving that he was likely to be left in the lurch, ran over the counter, took down his hat and began to act the bully. For this, however, the Southerner was well prepared, and, producing a revolving pistol, declared that the *fuse* he whistled. The pistol was reloaded, and threats of violence were resorted to.—The buyer then, having duly warned the aggressor, fired one barrel, merely aiming to singe the assailant's whiskers and affecting only his ears.

Other participators in the hoped-for spoils joined in the attack, but they were all kept at bay by the former, who, in the scrape, the long talking and the riot, kept the door, soon attracted a crowd and the Southern gentleman's acquaintances—the door was burst open and all the partners in the establishment were conducted to the lock-up. Bail was at last been made public we presume that it was compromised.

[N. Y. Commercial, 17th inst.

The Baltimore *Sun*, and other papers, are republishing the description of the "Thrilling Scene at the Natural Bridge," in Virginia, from the pen of our worthy friend and fellow-townsman, "E. Burrits, the learned blacksmith." No doubt the entrances more highly than we do, the talents, virtues, and eloquence of that remarkable self-made man, but the description of the scene is highly colored, remarkable and unnatural as was the adventure itself. Mr. B. has contrived to invest it with additional horror and pathos We have seen the Natural Bridge, and the point at which the young adventurer, then a student at Lexington College, within a few miles of it, ascended the dangerous pinnacle. We have seen the base of the tall, and sprung from his own modest lips the story of the adventure. He is now one of the most respectable members of the house of Virginia. He was a bold and daring achievement—with no parallel, as far as we are informed, either before or since. But there was no fire, nor another near him at the time—no spired rope thrown to him over the precipice—the "swooning lovedid not drop his arm into the passed rope"—nor was he drawn up by other aid, but, by the strength of his own muscles, and his own indomitable spirit, he mounted the pinnacle and gained a name which we would not unjustly let die. His name is Lipscomb, of Wythe county, Virginia.—*Washington Union.*

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BAY OF ISLANDS.—A letter received at New Bedford on Wednesday from Capt. J. B. Eldridge, of the ship London Packet, dated Bay of Islands, New Zealand, March 15th. The editor of the New Bedford Mercury is informed that the Natives of New Zealand had risen upon the English inhabitants of the Bay of Islands, and completely overpowered them. On the 13th of March a battle was fought between the English and natives, in which the former lost the following officers killed, and a great many wounded. The British had to retreat to the port, leaving the town in possession of the natives, who soon reduced it to ashes.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	July 15	London	June 14
Philadelphia	July 16	Paris	June 14
Washington	July 9	Havre	June 16
Baltimore	July 16	Antwerp	June 10
Charleston	July 22	Tampico	June 18
Cincinnati	July 19	Vera Cruz	July 3
Mobile	July 24	Matamoras	July 11
Havana	July 24	Galveston	July 21

☞ Extract of Sarsaparilla, on hundredal in the course of purifying the blood and system generally from its most formidable enemies after long and severe attacks of mercury and general debility, is sold by Comstock & Brother, at 39 Poydras street, at a reasonable price being put up in large bottles and of great strength, that the proprietors reason that can be made from the Sarsaparilla root. jy28—2

The ship ELBA from Oregon took frightened into aqueous and comer round the flakes of fire that fall on every side.

In the Battery there are acres upon acres of household goods scattered upon the grass—each little pile attended by its distressed family. Here in a large cradle, roughly rocking a pale, squalid-looking infant —there a group of emaciated faces refresh themselves from a broken crockery bottle. Such a scene has never been dreamed or imagined.

The glare of the conflagration lies thick and ruddy upon the Bay, and the red light of the new-risen sun mingles its ghastliness with the lighter hue of the flames. The whole city seems pouring into this fiery and blasting tunnel, in a steady stream.

Several of the awning-sprees on the elegant row of buildings fronting the Bowling Green were on fire at one time—ignited by a vagrant ember—but they were speedily extinguished without other damage.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given to the observer will arrest and secure in Mo 115 Old Levee the mulatto boy ADELARD, who yesterday (or last night) the said boy stabbed his master badly, about 10 inches of here; had on when he left a check shirt and straw hat; he has for the last 6 months been used for my conveyance.
jy30—1t JACOB STRAUSS.

TEN DOLLAR REWARD—Runaway from the subscriber, at Metairie, the boy JERRY, a griffe, about 20 years old, speaks French and English, about 5 feet 8 inch. h, and has lost one of his front teeth. The above reward will be paid on delivering him either at the plantation or in the city.
jy28—3t A. HAMILTON, Jr.

$10 REWARD.—Runaway from Mr Hyppolyte Trepagnier, of the parish of St Charles, the negro mulatto named CELESTIN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, having a scar on his left eye, and two of his front teeth out. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge said slave in one of the prisons of the State, or make him to his master, or to the undersigned.
jy16 1m CAMPBELL & LABRANCHE, attorneys.

Lodged in the police jail of the Third Municipality since the 10th inst. a negro named LEVY, says he belongs to Mr Emile Trudeau; he is aged about 25 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, spraks English, French and Spanish.

The owner will come and pay charges and take him away.
New Orleans, July 22 1845. JOSEPH HERNANDEZ, Jr.
jy22 Lieutenant and Jailor

TO RENT.—The three story brick house, with a gallery, situated in Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Julia, containing 8 rooms, with a kitchen and a covered yard, kitchen and servant's rooms. Possession can be given on the 1st August next. Apply on the premises.
jy22—tf

TO RENT.—The undersigned will rent on a term of from one to three years, delivery to be on the 15th November next, those large and well standing Stores, called the Eagle Warehouses, fronting on Julia, Notre Dame and Commerce streets, and measuring 200 feet on the latter street. These Warehouses are partly two stories and partly one story high, and are particularly well adapted for a to store wood, and general storage of a wholesale produce. For terms apply to
jy28—tf J. KOHN.

FOR SALE—A new and elegant residence situated No 174 Canal street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets. Apply to
jy21—2aw C. DARBELAYE.

FOR SALE—A second hand Cotton Press, in good order, for sale by