The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 183. VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1845. VOL XIX.—WHOLE NO. 91[illegible]

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

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

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

The privilege of semi-weekly advertisers to limit [illegible] to one square in season, and three changes per week [illegible] to one square in season.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct [illegible] or, the yearly advertiser, such as legal [illegible] notices, auction, and business cards, houses or lots of great [illegible] to let or lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals [illegible] to let lease or sell, repeatedly and at the op[illegible] etc. &c., will be charged [illegible] Marriages and Deaths [illegible] inserted gratis. [illegible] notices or articles of a [illegible] ature for political offices; all will pay $2 per square [illegible] personal nature (when admitted) [illegible] in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

FEE BILL!

A [illegible] ew COPIES of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and put on pasteboard. For sale at this office.

Price $1 per copy. m29

The New Constitution

OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

Printed in both languages, in pamphlet form, for sale at the office of the Bee, in Mogan's Literary Depot—Price—$1 per copy. s6

COMMISSION HOUSE.

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England a private stock of BOOTS AND BROGANS, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B.—Cash advanced on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds.

HOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
No. 2 and 3 Rowe street, Boston.

Refer to
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Boston
" Jesse M. Jones, Esq., "
Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., "
" Botsford, Kemp, and Spofford, New York.
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co., "
Messrs. Mitchell, Thorne, Morris & Co., Philadelphia.
Messrs. Parrott, Jaquett & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Hathaway & Co., Albany. je23

NOTICE.—I, Mr. CHARLES RICHARD YEATS, will settle the affairs of the late firm of Richards, Donaldson, & Co., with all persons indebted to them.

CHARLES R. YEATS.

JOSEPH A. HALL will continue to act [illegible] of attorney during my absence from the city.

New Orleans, June 21, 1845.

NOURCROS & FOSDICK.

REMOVAL.—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 70 Magazine, corner of Union street.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM MURE has removed to No. 10 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Carondelet and Royal sts.

REMOVAL.—MR. TRON informs his friends that he has removed to No. 5, Camp street, where he carries on the trade of Gold and Silver Wire, which he will continue at No. 102 Bourbon street (a few doors from Canal), where he will receive orders and keep a constant supply on all kinds of cords, and repeating gold and silver, for which he will pay the highest prices.

Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same.

LEONARD SUCK, FRANZ & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;
Soap, Candles, Tran, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 14 Old Levee street, New Orleans.

HEPBURN & DURFEE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HAVANA SEGARS.

Have a large assortment of the most noted brands, which they offer at reduced prices for cash, or approved paper. Sample can be seen at their store, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. jy14—1[illegible]

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 96 Bourbon street,
between St. Philip and Dauphine streets.

His office is open from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M. and from [illegible] o'clock [illegible]

NOTICE.—[illegible] ch [illegible] Monroe, H. M. Smith, R. Sparrow, [illegible] Bourbon, Louis T. Chere, notary public, [illegible] duly.

PIERRE POUTZ

New Orleans, May 21, 1845. m[illegible]

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 4 Old Levee, will continue [illegible] attend to [illegible] at Bunker Hill, Illinois, [illegible] H. Farrell, New York; [illegible] Messrs. Field & Hoyt, Boston. [illegible]

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors, and Commission Merchants,
[illegible]
[illegible] New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is [illegible] authorized agent and attorney in fact, with full power to [illegible] my absence from this city.

m7 [illegible]

NOURCROS & FOSDICK

ADVANCES [illegible] Cash [illegible] will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses, [illegible] cotton, to our friends in this country.

HEARD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st.

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

m26

RUDDEN, WORDEN & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 32 Chamberlain's [illegible] st

Leeches---17,000.

THE subscriber has [illegible] to inform the public that his establishment [illegible] to do business.

Owing to a [illegible] the importation, I have, sometimes, been [illegible] with a supply, but now I am [illegible] and the consequence has been [illegible] Leech has been sold at the [illegible] before. I now [illegible] I will not hereafter [illegible] as to supply with Leeches at my old prices, which I ever [illegible] to do, down to [illegible]

No. 2[illegible] Bienville street.

No. 2[illegible] Bienville street, [illegible] market.

No. 42[illegible] Charles st., opposite [illegible] Hotel.

[illegible] Tchoupitoulas st., [illegible] Bank.

Leeches kept at Mr. [illegible] Drug Store, Bienville and Old Levee st.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Express mail from [illegible] Richmond, from [illegible] York, a [illegible] of SPLENDID LEECHES, recommended [illegible] and for the inspection of Barber's generally. Mobile.

REYNAUD & FITZBRIEN.

Mineral Waters, [illegible] for chemical purity and [illegible] ported by [illegible] Professor [illegible] Analyses of the both August, 1844, may be [illegible] at the above establishment.

FRESH [illegible]

[illegible] per ship Sarah Drew, from Havre, a few [illegible] superfine [illegible] French [illegible] adapted to their [illegible] Also—From Madras [illegible]

Also—From Madras [illegible]

A few pieces of [illegible] shawls.
4/4 Printed [illegible] Mousseline de laines.
Robe and tie X French [illegible]

Also—For sale at [illegible] 56—constantly on hand [illegible] bed, quality 3 point Witney blankets, together with a full assortment of plants and dry goods, all of which will be sold low for [illegible]

H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 31 Magazine st.

DRY GOODS BELOW COST!

THE subscribers, [illegible] in winding up their [illegible] of dry goods, [illegible] their entire stock, consisting in part of [illegible] which will be disposed of at [illegible] on the 1st of October next.

Merchants and [illegible] would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of [illegible] to them.

The stock [illegible] a very [illegible] and fancy goods, such as—Cashmere [illegible] Merinos, black Merinos [illegible] and drawers, [illegible] made Cashmere vests, Mousseline de laines and [illegible] Cambrics, [illegible] Irish linens, white and [illegible] Cotton [illegible] Marseilles quilts, [illegible] Flannels, [illegible] Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, [illegible] Merinos, red, white and blue Flannels; [illegible] and green de [illegible] Bombazines, [illegible] Cashmere Plaids, [illegible] Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Bombazines, [illegible] Merinos and Cloths [illegible] and drawers, [illegible] Worsted and Cotton hose and half hose, Madras black [illegible] Bonnet, red Poncho and fancy Silk handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

THE [illegible] have [illegible] and [illegible] a very large assortment of the following [illegible] articles, viz.—A [illegible] French Bombazine, common [illegible] Merinos, colored saddle [illegible] red, blue and green de [illegible] new style Alpacas and [illegible] 7/8 and 9/4 Lonsdale, 7/8, 9/4 [illegible] and fine [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] together with [illegible] assortment of [illegible] which, they offer for [illegible] at very low prices, and to which they would [illegible] call the attention of [illegible] examining [illegible]

PEET & MORTON, 36 Magazine

DRY GOODS!

PEET & MORTON, No. 36 Magazine street, in addition to their present stock, have received [illegible] and will receive [illegible] assortment of [illegible] goods, consisting in part of the following [illegible] which will be offered [illegible] at very reduced prices, and continued [illegible] Cashmere Plaids, [illegible] Cashmere [illegible] new style Prints; plain and fancy [illegible] and striped Cashmeres; Bombazines; Alpacas; [illegible] Merinos, red, white and blue Flannels; yellow and green de [illegible] Merinos; red, white and blue Flannels; [illegible] Cloths; Kentucky Jeans; Bombazines; Merinos; [illegible] and Cloths [illegible] and drawers; Irish linens and Cotton hose and half hose; Madras black [illegible] Bonnet; red Poncho and fancy Silk handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

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PEET & MORTON, 36 Magazine

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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1845.

The clever Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, appears to be one of those rare birds—a mugh-going and yet honest loco foco. He, like all the party of the South Carolina school, is a violent advocate of Free Trade, and ancient sining some reasonable doubts of Mr. Polk's talents as to carry into effect the bold theories of the Calhoun wing of the democracy watches his views as indicated by his organ with a tenacious vigilance that allows no indication of tri ming or shuffling to pass unnoticed. In a latter published in the *Mercury* of last Wednesday, the writer in question puts forth what may be looked upon as the opinions which Mr. CALHOUN's friends entertain of the President and his policy.

In the first place, says this missive, it is believed by many that President Polk has not moral courage sufficient to toe the mark as to a *strictly veronsa land* the sub-treasury, &c. &c. He knows that there are portions of the party that hate and detest him; that would have defeated his election if they could; that tried their best to do so; and who will in no great support him for the succession: he *fears* them: he would conciliate them: and it is believed and feared that he will commit the *grand mistake* which John Tyler did; that he will trust to men, and to the influence of *patronage* and *office*, rather than to the *might of principle*; the *power of right*; the influence of *independence* in an *upright path*.

This letter is dated the 31 inst., which was two days before Mr. RITCHIE announced in the *Union* his intention to take up and discuss the tariff question in all its bearings. This declaration, coupled with the official endorsement of Secretary WALKER's plans for "the reduction of the tariff to the revenue standard," may alleviate the suspicious anxiety of the Carolina politicians. At present, however, they seem any thing but satisfied. They complain that Mr. POLK is desirous of sacrificing principles to personal popularity; that he wishes to violate his pledge not to run for a second term, and that in his zeal for the conciliation of the North, he will abandon the great Free Trade doctrines which secured him the adhesion of the South.

The correspondent of the *Mercury* counsels, however, that Mr. POLK will signally fail. He says that the very first result of such a policy will be to throw Tennessee back into the hands of the whigs. Whether with or without this policy, we fancy that Tennessee will not have to be looked to hereafter, but will remain in loco foco hands. She stripped herself of this power in 1841 on account of any increase in their strength, but purely because the whigs, discouraged and disheartened, refused to fight, and suffered the election to go by default. But this en passant.

It is furthermore stated that Mr. MARCY cannot secure New York, he being a broken down political hack; and that Mr. BUCHANAN cannot secure Pennsylvania, for reasons which are promised hereafter. A number of facts connected with the New York constitutional, the appointment of Mr. Lawrence as collector, the remarks made in that quarter, &c., are next brought forward to sustain the charge that the President is playing into the hands of "Old Hunkerism;" and the writer concludes an interesting epistle by promising further development in relation to Mr. WALKER, Mr. BANCROFT, and the other members of the cabinet.

THIRD DISTRICT.—The Parishes above the mouth of Red River, says the Feliciana Whig, are on the alert in the matter of the nominations. The Whigs of Concordia and Tensas have brought out the Hon. J. C. MCWHORTER for the State Senate. Madison and Carroll are also moving, and in a short time will choose, in a Convention, their Senatorial Candidate. We presume the present talented representative from Madison, WILLIAM S. PARHAM, will be the man of their united choice.

With such men as Parham and McWhorter in the field, locofocoism must prepare to knock under, with what grace she can command. We look upon it as a *fixed fact*, that we shall have two Senators between the mouth of Red River and the Arkansas line.

☞ At the recent election in the Ninth District of Massachusetts four individuals cast their ballots in Raynham whose united ages are within a fraction of 900 years—the oldest being 94 and the youngest 50.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Returns have been received from one third of the State. Slade (w.) will doubtless have a large plurality over his locofoco competitor, but the large number of Abolition votes has probably prevented a choice by the people. The Legislature will be whig in both branches by decided majorities.

NAVAL.

We understand, says the Norfolk Baeon of the 8th, that the U. S. scow. On ka-hy-a, has been refitted with a new foremast, and has been reported by her commander as ready for service. She dropped down to her anchorage off the Naval Hospital yesterday.

The U. sloop of war Boston, Com'r Pendergast, was living off Buenos Ayres, June 25th.

The U. S. ship Marion, Com'r Simonds, sailed from Boston on Thursday last, bound to the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ The schrs. Gertrude, Wm. Bryan, Fame and Victoria, have been chartered to carry Government stores to the U. S. troops at Corpus Christi.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia was visited by two disastrous fires on Sunday, the 6th instant. The first occurred about 12 o'clock at night, in a large brick building occupied as a sugar refinery, by Messrs. Roudet & Coult, at the corner of Second street and Arch. It was entirely destroyed with its contents, consisting of machinery, fixtures, moulds and sugars. The loss amounts to $22,000, of which about $20,000 is covered by insurance.

The second fire broke out at an early hour in the morning in a large stable used by Mr. Jacob Clark, at the rear of Broad street, above Arch. There were in it at the time a number of horses, twelve of which were got out and saved. The flames quickly spread to the large storehouse in the rear, which was entirely consumed.—Thence the fire extended to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Depot, occupied as a large commission and forwarding house by Messrs. James Steel & Co., which was destroyed, together with a large amount of produce. The fire then crossed Cherry street and communicated to the Citizens' Portable Boat Line Depot, which was completely gutted. The entire loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $100,000, of which a large amount was secured by insurance.

The U. S. *Gazette*, adds the following:—

By the falling of the walls while the buildings were in flames, the following persons were injured:

Edward J. Fox, had his shoulder and leg badly hurt. He belonged to the city police force.

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ATTEMPTED INFANTICIDE.—At Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, an infant child, still alive, was found in the vault of a privy. It attracted attention by its cries and was rescued. It could not have been there very long when discovered.

ACCIDENT.—The Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Hartford, Conn., was thrown from his carriage a few days since, in Andover, Conn., and severely bruised. One or more of his ribs were broken, causing a pressure upon and internal injury of his lungs. He lies helpless at Andover but his physicians entertain hopes of his recovery. Hon. Toucey, who was also thrown out, was not seriously injured. The horses ran away and the vehicle was dashed to pieces.

CRIME AND SUICIDE.—A young man was arrested in Philadelphia on Saturday, the 6th instant, for counterfeiting a check for $1500 on the Philadelphia Bank, in the name of J. B. Smith, broker. On Sunday morning, he was found in his cell in a dying condition, and he lived only until 5 o'clock in the evening. No *post mortem* examination had been made, and it was thought he had died from mental suffering and the agony of remorse, attendant perhaps, on the first step in crime. His name remained unknown, and he had woodily refused to make any communication. Upwards of twenty dollars—in small bills on New York banks—were in his possession. His boots were of New York manufacture, and his hat had been made in Philadelphia; but no clue to his identity could be obtained from anything about his person.—The deceased appeared to be about 25 years of age; dark complexion, strongly set and features; hair dark grey and [illegible] large; a singular profusion of dark brown hair, curling closely in small ringlets.

SINGULAR AND SCARCELY CREDIBLE.—A communication in the Charleston *Courier* states that some time since a buzzard was caught in Missouri and its *eyes ripped open* with an awl, so that no part of the ball remained. The head of the bird was then put under its wing; in a few moments the bird shook its wings, gradually drew out its head and its eyes were found as sound as ever! This is said to have been repeated at least *fifty* times, and always with the same result. The *down* on the inside of the wing is said to be a cure for blindness.

Major John Pitters, who is said to have been open for in case, has made an affidavit stating:—

I am the individual alluded to in the above communication, and that the facts therein, so far as I am concerned, are true in every particular. The appearance of ripping open the buzzard's eyes, during the time we kept it, from February until May, was repeated, I dare say fifty times; and once, at a log rolling, ten times in one day. An old African negro, belonging to Mr. Valli, Sen., of St. Genevieve, named Joseph, (though supposed to be upwards of one hundred years old,) first suggested the idea, and I have tried it frequently since, on different buzzards, with the same result. This same negro told me that the feathers could not be pulled out of a bald eagle. This is true. I have tried it my way, and could it, and you cannot *pull out a feather*.

We suppose Mr. Pillers' affidavit puts all sceptics *here de combat*. We confess, however, to obstinate incredulity in the matter. We cannot be made to believe except by regular demonstration that a locket of an organ so delicate, which in the human subject would produce immediate and irrecoverable blindness, is curable in a buzzard, in a few minutes, by the single application of the inside of the creature's wings.

JUDGE STORY.—Respecting the painful reports which have been current for two or three days, of the distressing illness of this eminent jurist, the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, of the 5th, has the following very acceptable paragraph:

"On Monday, Mr. Justice Story was seized with a distressing and alarming illness, which was mentioned in some of the papers yesterday. We are happy to be able to state that on Wednesday, he had passed a very considerable alleviation of his complaint took place, and that during the whole of yesterday, and to a late hour in the evening, he continued free of pain, and from the alarming symptoms which had been apprehended. His physicians authorize strong hopes of his speedy restoration to health."

LOVE VS. RELIGION.—The following anecdote is related in a foreign journal. A medical student of Gottingin lately fell deeply in love with the daughter of the lady at whose house he lodged; his passion was warmly returned, and the lovers swore eternal fidelity and entered into a promise to marry. But there was an insurmountable obstacle to their union, in the fact of the lady being a protestant Christian, and the gentleman a Jew; and both professed themselves as been attached to their respective faith than to each other.—Business called the youth to Breslau; and when he had been there a few days, he received a letter from his mistress couched in the following terms:—

"*My dear Friend.*—The difficulties which have so long stood in the way of our marriage have at length been put an end to, and by the intervention of your father in the matter of the conditions. The Widow of Concordia and Tessus have brought out the Hon. J. C. MCWHORTER for the State Senate. Madison and Carroll are also moving, and in a short time will choose, in a Convention, their Senatorial Candidate. We presume the present talented representative from Madison, WILLIAM S. PARHAM, will be the man of their united choice.

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FRACAS IN COURT.—The Attorney General of New York, John Van Buren, while prosecuting the Anti-Renters at Hudson, got into a squabble in open Court with A. L. Jordan, Counsel for the accused. After bandying choice epithets for awhile, the gentlemen came to blows, and a serious fist fight was only prevented by Judge Edmonds committing them both to prison for contempt of Court.

THE BEETHOVEN FESTIVEL.

We copy from the Baltimore *American* the subjoined condensed account of the Great Beethoven Festival at Bonn. It is abridged from an elaborate report in the London Times:—

Of the Great Beethoven Festival the Times gives a very full account. It commenced at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 10th, by a musical performance conducted by Dr. Spohr. A crowd of about 2,000 persons filled the room, which was immensely large and brilliantly lighted, and around the walls were circular recesses, surrounded with wreaths, and bearing inscriptions of the date of Beethoven's birth, his works, and the date of his death. The performers numbered between 500 and 600, collected from the various towns of Germany. The programme of the first night was simply as follows:

"August 10, 5 o'clock in the evening.—First concert, under the direction of Hofkapellmeister, Dr. Spohr.—Subject: Music of Beethoven, No. 9 (in D minor), with miscellaneous (No. 2.) The solo parts will be sung by Mesdames Forsch, Sachs, Krasky and Schloss, and Messrs Ringe, Gruduly and Stenglin."

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The Times reporter gives a very particular criticism on the performance, saying that the "orchestra was one of the most perfect orchestral performances imaginable, and that the choral singing was tremendous." This was followed by rockets, fireworks, &c.

On the second, or great day of the festival, the whole town was astir, every house being densely crowded. An immense procession was formed, "to which," says the Times, "only the pen of Bon or Washington Irving could do justice," and proceeded to the Minster, where Beethoven's statue is. The mass C was performed, conducted by Dr. Breid-dstein. The solo parts were sung by the soprano Tuczzo and Krathy, and Herrn Gosfal and Staudigl. Nothing, says the Times, could be more perfect than its execution, or more solemnly effective. The Minster was densely crowded, and the proceedings were suspended until 12 o'clock, when the King and Queen of Prussia with the King and Queen of Saxony arrived and took their places. The ceremony of inauguration then commenced by the performance of a cantata, written for this occasion, composed by Dr. Breckel out of a bald eagle. This is true. The cantata which the Times cries says was a most contemptible performance—in disgraceful to be passed over in silent contempt. This "orthogeny exhibition" being completed, Dr. Breidenstein made an address, the last words of which were a signal for unveiling the statue.

In an instant the surrounding canvas fell to the ground, and the statue rose, as it were, into view, amidst the bursts of the multitude, and the booming of artillery. The effect was thrilling. The immediate impression of the statue being most striking. The features were boldly sculptured, and bear an expression of profound and earnest thought, mingled with the wildness of inspiration, which is united to its full repose at the first glance. The figure is clothed in a costume which is an effective compromise between the modern dress and the classical robe, and the attitude, which represents him with a pencil in his right hand in either hand in an instant of reflection, is easy and natural. The only fault to be found with the statue is that its rigor approaches too much to conventionality, and that its opportunity is somewhat wanting. The pedestal, which, as well as the statue, is of bronze, bears four nine reliefs, representing four allegorical figures of love, symphony, sacred music and dramatic music, the designs of which are chaste and full of simple elegance. The sculptor of the statue is M. Hasserl, one of several competitors for the undertaking. It is now said that the statue will be cast by M. Burgschmeier, a native of Bonn, and from the alarming symptoms which had been apprehended. His physicians authorize strong hopes of his speedy restoration to health."

LOVE VS. RELIGION.—The following anecdote is related in a foreign journal. A medical student of Gottingin lately fell deeply in love with the daughter of the lady at whose house he lodged; his passion was warmly returned, and the lovers swore eternal fidelity and entered into a promise to marry. But there was an insurmountable obstacle to their union, in the fact of the lady being a protestant Christian, and the gentleman a Jew; and both professed themselves as been attached to their respective faith than to each other.—Business called the youth to Breslau; and when he had been there a few days, he received a letter from his mistress couched in the following terms:—

"*My dear Friend.*—The difficulties which have so long stood in the way of our marriage have at length been put an end to, and by the intervention of your father in the matter of the conditions. The Widow of Concordia and Tessus have brought out the Hon. J. C. MCWHORTER for the State Senate. Madison and Carroll are also moving, and in a short time will choose, in a Convention, their Senatorial Candidate. We presume the present talented representative from Madison, WILLIAM S. PARHAM, will be the man of their united choice.

With such men as Parham and McWhorter in the field, locofocoism must prepare to knock under, with what grace she can command. We look upon it as a *fixed fact*, that we shall have two Senators between the mouth of Red River and the Arkansas line.

☞ At the recent election in the Ninth District of Massachusetts four individuals cast their ballots in Raynham whose united ages are within a fraction of 900 years—the oldest being 94 and the youngest 50.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Returns have been received from one third of the State. Slade (w.) will doubtless have a large plurality over his locofoco competitor, but the large number of Abolition votes has probably prevented a choice by the people. The Legislature will be whig in both branches by decided majorities.

NAVAL.

We understand, says the Norfolk Baeon of the 8th, that the U. S. scow. On ka-hy-a, has been refitted with a new foremast, and has been reported by her commander as ready for service. She dropped down to her anchorage off the Naval Hospital yesterday.

The U. sloop of war Boston, Com'r Pendergast, was living off Buenos Ayres, June 25th.

The U. S. ship Marion, Com'r Simonds, sailed from Boston on Thursday last, bound to the Gulf of Mexico.

☞ The schrs. Gertrude, Wm. Bryan, Fame and Victoria, have been chartered to carry Government stores to the U. S. troops at Corpus Christi.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia was visited by two disastrous fires on Sunday, the 6th instant. The first occurred about 12 o'clock at night, in a large brick building occupied as a sugar refinery, by Messrs. Roudet & Coult, at the corner of Second street and Arch. It was entirely destroyed with its contents, consisting of machinery, fixtures, moulds and sugars. The loss amounts to $22,000, of which about $20,000 is covered by insurance.

The second fire broke out at an early hour in the morning in a large stable used by Mr. Jacob Clark, at the rear of Broad street, above Arch. There were in it at the time a number of horses, twelve of which were got out and saved. The flames quickly spread to the large storehouse in the rear, which was entirely consumed.—Thence the fire extended to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Depot, occupied as a large commission and forwarding house by Messrs. James Steel & Co., which was destroyed, together with a large amount of produce. The fire then crossed Cherry street and communicated to the Citizens' Portable Boat Line Depot, which was completely gutted. The entire loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $100,000, of which a large amount was secured by insurance.

The U. S. *Gazette*, adds the following:—

By the falling of the walls while the buildings were in flames, the following persons were injured:

Edward J. Fox, had his shoulder and leg badly hurt. He belonged to the city police force.

Wm. Fox, another of the police, received some very severe bruises.

John Kurz, a member of the Globe Engine company—his right and left thigh fractured, besides sustaining other injuries, which will most likely prove fatal.

David Brown had the cap of his knee broken in three places, his shoulder blade broken, and was otherwise hurt.

The above unfortunate persons were taken to the Hospital.

It was supposed yesterday that a boy was buried under a wall—serrions were made during the day, but no body discovered.

SENT DOWN.—John Todd and James Kearsey, two confirmed loafers, were yesterday committed by Recorder Baldwin to the workhouse for 30 days each.

THE BELLE CREOLE.—This new and beautiful boat, commanded by Capt. DIMITRY, arrived at our wharf yesterday evening, and is intended, we learn, to run as a regular packet between this city and Bayou Sara.—Her hull was built at Cincinnati by N. W. Harrisburg, her engines by Messrs. Glover, McDougal & Co., of Louisville, and her cabin and finish by Messrs. Hart & McClain, also of Louisville. Of her officers (who are able and experienced) we would refer to a card in another column.

☞ Joseph Benoit was arrested yesterday by the police of the First Municipality, charged with stabbing with a carving knife a Mr. Segui, at a house in St. Phillip street, between Dauphin and Bourbon streets. The accused was brought before Recorder Genella, and remanded for further examination. The wound inflicted upon Mr. Segui is not considered dangerous.

ATTEMPTED INFANTICIDE.—At Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, an infant child, still alive, was found in the vault of a privy. It attracted attention by its cries and was rescued. It could not have been there very long when discovered.

ACCIDENT.—The Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Hartford, Conn., was thrown from his carriage a few days since, in Andover, Conn., and severely bruised. One or more of his ribs were broken, causing a pressure upon and internal injury of his lungs. He lies helpless at Andover but his physicians entertain hopes of his recovery. Hon. Toucey, who was also thrown out, was not seriously injured. The horses ran away and the vehicle was dashed to pieces.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of REYNAUD & FALLON, in this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The subscribers will be found by either of the undersigned for adjustment of business.

PETER REYNAUD,
B. F. FALLON.

New Orleans, 15th September, 1845.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm of REYNAUD, CUCULLU & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business.

PETER REYNAUD,
JOHN B. CUCULLU,
P. F. VOORHIES.

New Orleans, 15th September, 1845.

A GOOD INVESTMENT OF MONEY.—The subscriber is building a very large and convenient store, on the east side of St. Philip and Old Levee streets, and wishing to retire from business, offers for sale said store, or will rent it.

For terms apply on the premises, or to JOAQUIN VIORCA.

WANTED—A black boy of 16 to 18 years, well recommended and accustomed to the city. Apply to LOUIS BLANC & CO.,
Corner Levee and Conti[illegible]

FOR SALE at reduced prices to close consignments—Old Gorman Brandy; 1st, 2d and 3d proof; Holland gin; Scotch and Irish whiskey; Jamaica rum; very old Madeira Wine in wood and bottle; old sherry and port; Claret, Sauterne and Burgundy wines; Champagne, Hock and Moselle, in cases and baskets; Lisbon and Teneriffe wines; preserved in Brandy; Cordials; Curaçoa; Anisette; Maraschino; Noyeau; Peppermint; Absinthe; Vermuth; Anger's Gungenbitter; Boker's Bitters; Stoughton's Bitters; Hostetter's Bitters; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Brandreth's Pills; Schenck's Mixture and Pills; Sands' Sarsaparilla; Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Dr. Jayne's Expectorant; Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic; Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam; Dr. Jayne's Alterative; Dr. Jayne's Expectorant; Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic; Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam; Dr. Jayne's Alterative; Dr. Jayne's Expectorant; Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic; Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Dr. Jayne's Carminative