The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1845.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.
State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
DAILY PAPER (six years in advance)..... $12 00
CONTINUAL PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance)..... 5 00
Each case of non-payment must give one week's notice in writing, before the publication is discontinued.
Advertisements of ten lines, for each insertion, the first inserted, and SIXTY cents for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each insertion.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.
All advertisements kept on intervals will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their immediate line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
November, 14, 1845.

THE price of fresh Pilot bread, this day, $3 87 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers will give 24 pieces of bread for the cents, during the coming week, commencing on Monday next, 17th November.
The bakers will be bound to keep, at all times, a sufficient quantity, of three loaves for ten cents, most weight 25 per cent more, that is to say 42½ ounces.
F. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3.
Meeting of Nov. 4th, 1845.

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of the present Resolution no part of the Port of this Municipality shall be considered as Free, with the exception of the Wharves on the Tobacco Warehouse, and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses, any violation of ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.
Approved, November, 10th, 1845.
Signed, W. LEWIS, Recorder.
A True Copy,
n11 LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

COOK WANTED for a small family. A Creole negro woman will be preferred. Apply at
NORTH & BROTHERS,
corner Magazine and Common sts.
n14

TWO FREE Men can have BOARD and LODGING on the most reasonable terms, by applying immediately at No 142 Union street, between St Louis and Toulouse, second story.
n25

WANTED—A Young Man, a native of this city, possessing both Practical English, a thorough knowledge of Book-keeping and Penmanship, as CLERK in a Commission House, where he would have all the influence he has in the country, or any other employment where he would be useful. Address
P. MARRIOTT, 20 Old Levee st.

WANTED—By the subscribers, COLORED MEN—those accustomed to work in a warehouse would be preferred. Apply immediately to
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.
15t Tchoupitoulas st.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Sheep, of the very worst quality, is annually sent into the country by some unprincipled persons, who sell the meat for country mutton, and the skins for dressed sheep skins, for the purpose of imposing on the public, in order that from such practices they may be prevented again by this most unpleasant occurrence, we have thought proper to give notice that we have established a Slaughter House, where we will kill Sheep for the public, and will sell the meat and skins, and will not allow any other person to kill in our Slaughter House.
J. DELPIT, No. 160, Levee st.
MICHEL & Co.

MICHEL & Co's New Orleans Annual Mand Commercial Register for 1846, containing the Names, Residences and Professions of all the Heads of Families and persons in business of this city and suburbs. Also, in a distinct, &c. classified and arranged alphabetical list, with an additional Repertory of all the Attorneys, Notaries, Foreign Consuls, Merchants, Mechanics and Professionals. &c. &c. with other useful information. Merchants and others who wish their names and professions inserted in the Appendix of the work will be allowed the space of one line without a page entitled to one copy of the work, and charged accordingly.
The Register of Annual Advertisers is limited to their immediate line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE.

NOTICE.—The new steamboat MATHILDA JANE will leave this port at the end of the Ferry landing at the foot of St. Anna street, in the Convent. Parents having small children to take this conveyance, and persons whose business may call them to the city and back, will find it a means of transport equally rapid and agreeable. At each trip she will receive a small number of passengers, and no more. She will leave at one street, on her first trip at 10 o'clock, and on the second at half past 11.
The rates of passage will be to their advantage to enable the best of the transportation of articles they may require to their city.
In this enterprise she is favorably received by the public, and will be best for two trips on Sunday, another on certain days.
The rates of passage is moderate. Children and servants, half price.
n11—3t

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a good provision readiness to low the vessels upon which they may be about to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Office, in Washington square, on the Public Square.
This establishment is under the especial surveillance of the Police, and will be conducted with the utmost care and attention to orders.
Terms moderate.
n10

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—Mr. Merchants having machinery, sugar kettles, bricks, lumber, or any other kind of furniture to send to any of the plantations of the Lafourche, Bayou Teche, or Attakapas, is wishing to have wood transported to their plantations. Those having furniture or any other article to remove, will please call at the First Municipality Office, Washington square, where they will always find a sure steamboat in readiness. The charges will be most reasonable.
n08

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING received my office in Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, I respectfully state that I shall continue to offer my professional services in every branch of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying. Plans of private and public buildings of every description in Grecian, Gothic, and all the various styles of architecture, with strict regard to economy and taste, also engraved with specifications and estimates, according to the local average prices of materials.
I would also call attention to several internal improvements and projects of railroads, canals, protective levees, &c. &c. in Louisiana. Plans, surveys, etc. a correspondence will be attended to with dispatch. Having a sufficient number of assistants at my disposal, I am now prepared to go to any part of the country on business at a distance from New Orleans, if the object be important enough, and to procure contractors and hundreds of mechanics and laborers for the construction of works of the greatest magnitude. Also, for the valuation of real estate, topographical maps, drawings, machinery, plans, specifications and estimates for city lots, residences, dwelling-houses, warehouses, &c. &c. which will only be made at short notice.
I shall also undertake to build, superintend the execution of any kind of public or private improvements. The great facilities I have made by my long residence in the country, and having the last few years, are a guarantee that I will merit the confidence of the public.
I will speak to the citizens either in the English, French, Spanish or German languages.
HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
n7—6m

MUTUAL INSURANCE.
THE Gerard Mutual Insurance Company of New York, having resumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company, of this city, (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire Risks and Marine Risks, at the rate of the by-law, at their Agency, No 42 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.
The "Gerard Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 40 per cent. of their premiums, and will continue to refund large proportions per cent. daily, payable annually, and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle, the Insured, Agency, Agents, &c. participate in the whole profits of the office as large a dividend as possible, after the necessary reserve has been made.
The Company is prepared to take risks at reduced rates on the additional advantages to those who insure with them, and will have offices either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.
ELIAS BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }
Office No 45 Camp street.
n10 1m

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY.
NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that on Monday of November next the subscription books for the Capital Stock of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, at the office of Messrs. Lonsdale, Myrick & Co. No. 56, from the hour of 9 A M to 3 o'clock P M. in accordance to the 3d and 4th sections of the Charter, by which it is enacted, "That the persons entering into the Capital stock of the Company shall be constituted under the superintendence of the following named commissioners, viz.—Alexander Gordon, Germain Mesnier, Edmond Mandeville, Jacques Toutant and Jas. T. Preston, or such other place or places in New Orleans, and at such hour and day as a majority of them shall direct. After having given six days notice therefor in the French and English newspapers, or such books opened in New Orleans, and in such other place or places as at least twenty days, Sundays excepted, and until two thousand five hundred shares of said stock shall be taken and subscribed for, and the sum of twenty dollars shall be paid as follows: Two dollars on each share of one hundred dollars at the time of subscribing, and the residue in monthly instalments of five dollars and three dollars and seventy-five cents respectively, and in office shall appear, provided that no person less ten dollars per share shall be allowed at any one time, and that thirty days notice in the French and English languages, in two newspapers printed in New Orleans, shall be given for the payment of each instalment."
n11—30t
H. MUSSON, Comptroller.

Office of the Mexican Gulf Railway Co,
New Orleans, October 10, 1845.

PARISIAN DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
94 Conti—between *Bourbon & Dauphine streets.*
MR. LEGUE has the honor to inform the public in general and residents in the country in particular, that he has bought the Dyeing Establishment of Mr Bonnet. The large extent and the numerous improvements which have been added, together with a steam engine of a new model for dressing goods, and especially for silks, which are dressed with a remarkable and perfect finish hitherto unknown. By these means silks are not perforated by pin holes, as much cannot be done with a hand dressing, and the consequent saving of the stuffs. The promptness with which all goods are given by the new steam system, and which is in the power of the establishment, inspires him an incontestable confidence, and permits him to offer immense advantages in the execution of press and finish of the work. Persons who will honor him with their confidence will be satisfied and will appreciate the advantage of the new mode of dressing.
He dyes and clean in general all sorts of goods for ladies and gentlemen's wear, carpets, hall and theatre decorations, church ornaments, flags, silk and Russia lace, bullion, tassels and cords, he also dyes Panama, cleans and dyes cachemere shawls original colors—dyes in black for mourning in twenty-four hours. Gauze dyes the colors fast, and produces high colors from the black stuffs.
J. REGICY.

WROUGHT IRON STEAM PIPES.
W Welded Tubes, bought from Agents, of all sizes from 1-8 to 2 inches bore, of good strength, for steam purposes. Also, Brass and Iron Cocks, Branches, Elbows, Beams, Bridging Screws, &c. &c.
☞ These pipes being fitted together with screws, Nuts, Connexions, Sockets, and others, by sending a diagram, we have joints to length, so as to be put up with great facility.
Also—Out Iron Water Pipes of all sizes.
THOS. E. MORRIS & BROTHER.
No 38 Canal street, opposite Ann street, New York.
nov 20—1m.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—The undersigned has just received by late arrivals, a large assortment of Winter Goods, suitable for Ladies, Dressmakers, for Table and fancy articles of Furniture, dress trimmed and fancy articles of Furniture, dress ornamented.
Also—A complete assortment of Glassware for table use which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.
P. O VIGNAUD, 41 Chartres st.
n19

NOTICE.—HENRY SIE, having sold the stock of Hardware, situated at 63 Chartres street, corner Bienville street, to whom they may have reference and recommend, a good, and of French manufacture, the whole being very convenient in business to a store of Hardware. He will also sell stocks, chairs, bedsteads, tables, &c. at very low prices. H. Sie begs to avail himself of this opportunity to beg those who are his debtors to call as soon as possible.
n19

GUN TO SELL.—A double barrel Gun, made by Lefaucheux, Paris, in good order, for sale by
GEO. W. MORGAN,
Corner Camp and Gravier sts.
n19

WHIG CANDIDATES:
FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

Thursday morning, Nov. 20, 1845.

District Meetings of the Whigs of New Orleans.

PURSUANT to the resolution of the Whig Central Committee, the Whigs of the Parish of Orleans, are requested to meet in their respective districts at the following places on Saturday evening, the 22d instant, at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for their respective districts to the House of Representatives, and appointing delegates to a General Committee to nominate candidates for the Senate.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

1st District, comprised between the Lafayette line and Benjamin, Estelle and Thalia streets, at the house of Joseph Frechelicher, the German Ball-Room, corner of Nayades and Race streets, opposite the Horse Station.

2d District, comprised between the line of Benjamin, Estelle and Thalia streets, on the upper bounds, and Julia street as the lower limit, at the house of Charles Dumesnil, on Tchoupitoulas, near Delord street.

3d District, comprised between Julia and Canal streets, at the Rose House, on Perdido street, near St. Charles, immediately in the rear of the new Commercial Exchange.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

4th District, comprised between Canal and St. Louis streets, at the Conti street Hotel.

5th District, comprised between St. Louis and St. Phillip streets, at the Orleans Coffee-House.

6th District, comprised between St. Phillip and Esplanade streets, at the Engine House in Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

7th District, comprised between Esplanade and Champs Elysees streets, at the house of Mr. Paturzo, corner of Levee and Champ Elysees streets.

8th District, comprised between Champs Elysees and Enghein streets, at Mrs. Caldwell's Franklin Hall, corner Champs Elysees and Victory streets.

9th District, comprised between Enghein street and lower line of the Third Municipality, at the Café Caillou Washington, corner Louisa and Levee streets.

A punctual and general attendance is earnestly desired.

JAMES P. FRERET, *President.*
F. GARDERE, *Secretary.*

Since the result of the election in the City of New-York, and the terrible discomfiture which Nativism in its independent organization encountered, there has been a singular and significant change in the tone assumed by its organs—a change that betokens symptoms of returning sanity, and if we trust, the precursor of a complete restoration in that portion of the body politic, to sound principles and healthy views. The *American Patriot*, which is the exponent of the Native party in New York, in its number of the 10th inst., puts forth an article commenting on the recent contest, in which after charging Locofocoism with the monopoly of the entire foreign vote of the country, declaring that by that vote JAMES K. POLK was elected President of the United States, and HILAS WRIGHT Governor of New York—that Locofocoism and foreignism are becoming synonymous terms, and that the foreign allies of the Locofocos will soon take precedence and command the obedience of their late masters, it concludes with the following pregnant paragraph:—

The question for the American born to decide is, shall this state of things be permitted to exist, when by a united effort it can be remedied? The majority of this city, and of the whole country is most decidedly opposed to this foreign rule, and to transatlantic dictation. It only needs an united and vigorous action of all opposed, and Locofocoism alias foreignism, is overwhelmed and destroyed forever. Will it be done, or shall we fritter away our time and strength in quarreling over details? The foreign party is increasing in strength, and volume every year, and becomes emboldened in the same ratio as power is successful. Its very existence depends upon the division of its natural foes, and it dreads nothing more than the possibility of their future alliance for the public good. It is high time to forget the past, so far as regards petty disputes over party affairs—to bury the hatchet—to proclaim a truce of peace, and to arise as one man, and take such action as shall rescue the country from "treason, foreign and domestic," and show to the real lovers of Republican institutions throughout the world, that we appreciate them too highly to calmly witness their destruction without an effort corresponding to their value to be made to preserve them.

We endorse not the unstinted vituperation which the *Patriot* indiscriminately casts upon the very name of foreigners. We recognize in adopted citizens every right which the Constitution and the laws allow them. We know, too, that though a large majority of them become misled by Locofoco demagogues, who cozen them with the choice phrase "Democracy," there are hundreds of honest and intelligent naturalized Whigs in the country. But we note the article, because it demonstrates that those Whig Natives, who had abandoned their original party ties in the vain and illusory hope of building up a third party, begin to perceive the impossibility of accomplishing their object, and are already yearning to re-enter the Whig fold. They begin to feel, if not to acknowledge the unpracticability of any party maintaining a separate organization, based upon a single principle, having nothing in common with the fundamental questions of policy which divide the country. So long as the Republic endures, so long must two great parties exist—one essentially conservative—the other essentially destructive—the former dreading and erecting barriers and bulwarks against the torrent of radical innovation—the other terming such innovation progress, and anxious to let its flood overspread the land. Upon the correlative questions which spring from this division of parties, each takes its stand, and for a third party faction to rear its front, in the hope of absorbing one or *both* these parties, is about as wise and practicable an idea, as for a fool to attempt to check the progress of a locomotive by standing on the track and spreading forth his hands. The same fate would await both the rash experimenters. They would be crushed.

These conclusions, though somewhat tardily, would seem to have impressed themselves upon the understandings of the New York Natives. They know, that though the Whigs will not join with them in persecution of foreigners as a class, that party are united in the desire to effect such reforms, either in the Naturalization laws themselves, or the mode of their administration, as will effectually close the avenues to fraud, and maintain the purity of the elective franchise. They know too that they can accomplish nothing, and that in striving to keep up a separate organization, they work nothing but mischief—defeating themselves, and securing the success of Locofocoism. These considerations, now that their paroxysms have been cooled by a few salutary reverses, are full of force and significancy to the honest members of the American Republican party, and hence the act and article from which we have quoted, which we think points to a disbanding of the Native forces at no distant day.

Michigan Election.

The returns from Michigan, though confined to but seven counties, prove that the whigs made a gallant contest, and have thus far greatly reduced the locofoco majorities. If the latter have succeeded, they have done so by the skin of their teeth. The following is a tabular statement of the returns:

GOVERNOR—1845.			PRESIDENT—1844.	
	Vickery (w.)	Felch (l. f.)	Clay.	Polk.
Wayne,	00	250	2345	2727
Oakland,	00	400	2325	2833
Macomb,	00	30	982	1359
Lenawee,	00	150	2177	2873
Jackson,	00	100	1316	1269
Calhoun,	00	150	1257	1589
Washtenaw,	383	00	2347	2549
Total,	383	1080	13,736	14,667

Locofoco majority, 797. Do. in 1844, 1941.

The whigs have gained handsomely in the Legislature. Macomb co. has elected 2 whig Representatives—*gain.* Lenawee has elected 1 whig Representative, perhaps 2—*gain.* Wayne co. 1 whig probably, if so, *gain.* Jackson, probably 1 whig Representative—*gain.* Washtenaw, 6 whig Representatives—*gain.* Kalamazoo, 2 whig Representatives.

NEW JERSEY.—All doubt of the completeness of the whig victory is removed by the official canvass of the votes in Cumberland co. The three whig members are all elected by an average majority of 85; so the whig majority stands as we stated—in the Senate 5, House 4—joint ballot 9.

IMPORTANT.—The *National Intelligencer* gives an account of the apprehension of a daring burglar in Washington city, who was, after investigation before the examining magistrates, committed for trial on four separate charges of arson and burglary. He gave his name as William Dowlan, and said he was from Bath county, Va. This however is probably untrue, as his dialect was that of an Englishman. He is, says the *Intelligencer*, about five feet seven inches high, and *has his throat cut very thickly*—the windpipe having been divided, and having now a small *hole in it*, through which the wind passes. Dr. Hall examined the prisoner's throat, and found it as above described.

The steamer *Montezuma* from Pensacola which arrived yesterday, brought from Fort Pickens Companies H & F of First Regiment of Artillery Capt. Van Ness, Capt. Nauman, Lieut. W. H. Powell, Assistant Quarter Master, Lieuts. Hodgson, Hudson and Bateman—the former Company stationed at Fort Pike, the latter at Fort Wood. Left at Pensacola U. S. Ships *Saratoga*, and St. Mary, Brig Lawrence and Steamer, and Steam Frigate Mississippi.

☞ The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 7th inst. says:—The Pacific had on her assistance, a

City Intelligence.

☞ Mr. Sauvere requests us to state that he has committed an error in his affidavit, relative to the unfortunate events which took place at the Exchange, (an error which he has already corrected before the Recorder) in stating that Mr. Dupere had entered the Exchange with the late Capt. Carson. Captain Jordy and Mr. Styles were the pers ons who entered with Capt. Carson.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The following persons were yesterday discharged by virtue of a nolle prosequi of the District Attorney. Js s Mead and Andrew Bial alias Andrew B. McCormick, accused of larceny, Charles Kelly and Lee. V. Doriocourt, accused of assault and battery. The Court then adjourned to this morning.

☞ The Grand Jury is to be in session this morning, when they will no doubt act upon the case of the State vs. Thomas M. Wadsworth for the shooting of Capt. Joseph B. Carson. Our readers are aware that we mentioned yesterday that the depositions of the principal witnesses in the matter had been sent by Recorder Genois to the District Attorney.

RECORDER GENOIS COURT.—Henry Hamilton, accused of stealing a watch from Mr. Dupré, was sent to the Criminal Court. Zachiel, a slave belonging to Mr. Evariste Blanc, was arrested for assaulting and striking Mr. Louis Cossi, on board the schooner New Plan, in the Old Basin. Juan Suarez, accused of larceny, was sent to the workhouse for one month.

☞ John McLaughlin and Enos Crabb, were fined $25 for disturbing the peace, beating the watch, contempt of court, &c.

☞ FRENCH THEATRE.—We are informed that the French Theatre will positively open for the season on Sunday evening next, with the opera of "La Favorite."

☞ The Mobile *Register* in commenting on the frequency of mail failures remarks:

"We will freely surrender our share of the back mails, if the contractors and agents at the disputed offices, will forward promptly the new mails as they come on."

It were a curious speculation to ascertain the magnitude of the sacrifice which our brother of the *Register*, with Christian calmness, seems so willing to incur. How many political tirades—some of them vapid and worthless, others sharp and spirited; how many critical dissquisitions on science, literature and the arts, from the puff theatrical to the elaborate analysis and grave investigation; how many of the lighter facetiæ of literature, from the piquant anecdote to the candle lecture, from *Willis'* smirking epistles so redolent of superficial smartness and edmonsmarie egotism, to the brilliant and pointed concoctions of PETERSON'S caustic humor; how many thrilling incidents, pathetic stories and shows of triumph over recent elections; how much superabundant patriotism over the Oregon question, and bellicose defiance of Great Britain; how many on-dits of political gossip and choice bits of scandal, how many of those multitudinous ingredients and attributes of newspaperdom is the *Register* perfectly satisfied to dispense with, prepared to see them now and forever swallowed up and lost in the vast Lethe of oblivion. Suppose every other editor of the fifteen hundred papers published in this great country, were to expend a similar wish, what would become of the huge bulk and newspaperism which would never reach its destination? What mathematician would calculate the quantity? What Zera COLBURN could arrive intuitively at the result?

☞ The health of Mr. Davis, Mayor of Boston, was growing worse at the last accounts. His limbs were much swollen, and his death daily expected.

☞ The Coushatoon in Marion county, Ga., was destroyed by fire a few days since, and the books and papers belonging to the different courts, and nearly all the papers of the sheriff were consumed. The fire is presumed to have been the work of an incendiary.

MORTALITY OF NEWSPAPERS.—The New York *Tribune*, in giving the "Quarterly History" of the newspaper capital in that city, enumerates no less than eighteen papers which have been issued from one building in the last twelve years, thirteen of which are dead and five only are living.

PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF MR. WEBSTER.—A Boston letter, published in the N. Y. *Tribune*, mentions a rumor that the Hon. Daniel Webster will not take his seat in the United States Senate, in consequence of the pressing character of his private business. It adds that the Hon. Edward Everett will be elected to fill his place.

NATAL.—The U. S. frigate *Columbia* and brig *Dolphin*, the former bound for Brazil and the latter for the coast of Africa, were to leave Norfolk on the 12th inst. Commodore Lawrence Rousseau commands the *Columbia*, while the *Dolphin* is under the command of John Pope, Esq.

A HARD CASE.—Mr. Rowley, of Connecticut, with whose robbery on board the steamboat the public are already acquainted, is now confined to a lunatic asylum, at Worcester, and the robber cannot, therefore, be identified. It appears that some creditors of Mr. Rowley, in Boston, suspecting his story of the robbery, caused him to be arrested on his going to that city, and thrown into prison. This, together with the loss of his money, so preyed upon him that his reason gave way beneath the attack. Truly his fate has been a hard one.

MARIA BOCKFORD.—The Boston *Whig* learns, on good authority, that this woman has been privy to the death of two men, at least—one she drilled, in that city, and on his recovery from the wound she poisoned him; another, with whom she was connected in the State of Maine, died under circumstances which left the doubt that he came to his death by unfair means resorted to by Maria. Tirrell has not yet been arrested, and it is said that his friends drew money from the Weymouth Bank, for which purpose may be easily imagined. He has doubtless cleared the State and is now skulking, fearful of shaking leaves and shadows.

☞ Two of the workmen employed in emptying the lava dropping from the furnaces in the boiling mill of Messrs. Bissels & Semple, at Pittsburgh, a few days since, undertook a philosophical experiment which came near costing them their lives. They threw some of the burning "lava" into some water, and of course an explosion ensued, which scalded them so terribly that for a time it was supposed that it would prove mortal. They afterwards, however, got better, and probably would recover. Their names are Ruben Reep and Thomas Boyd.

THE WHEAT CROP of the present year give promise that the embarrassed States of the West will soon be able to pay all their obligations. The whole crop of the country is estimated at 135,000,000 of bushels. The wheat crop of 1843, which was the largest ever previously raised in the United States, was 108,000,000. The increase of 28,000,000 shows not less the large additional amount of land brought under cultivation than the genial character of the last summer. The crop of Michigan is comparatively larger than that of any other State in the Union. With a population of not over 400,000, she raised this year at least 700,000 bushels of wheat. It is estimated that Illinois has this year a surplus of 6,000,000 bushels. An advance of 10 cents per bushel would more than pay the interest of the State debt, and the price has already advanced more than 20 cents since the harvest.

TREMENDOUS SALE AT QUEBEC.—A letter to the editor of the *Montreal Times* communicates the intelligence that Quebec had been visited (Oct. 3d) by a terrible gale, the consequences of which were severely felt for many miles along the lakes. A number of vessels, with their cargoes, were cast away, and it is supposed more than one life has been sacrificed to the fury of the elements. The Quebec *Mercury* gives a detailed account of the occurrence, and anticipates great disasters among the shipping. A mail was reported to have been crushed to death between two *batteaux*. Numerous schooners and small vessels in the *Cul de Sac* and at the *Palais* suffered much damage—some of them being totally destroyed. The river St. Charles was choaked with floating timber, fragments of furniture, etc. etc. Like effects had been observed along the St. Lawrence. Steamboats had great difficulty in effecting a landing—many being compelled to anchor, until the gale badgebated. The *Mercury* describes it as one of the most terrific of the season.

ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL IN ENGLAND.—According to a calculation made in the Railway *Monitor*, the personal property of the country is stated to have been in:—

1846 Six thousand millions of dollars.
1804 Seven thousand five hundred do,
1694 Nine thousand do.
1094 Eleven thousand two hundred and fifty millions.

The value of the exports to China which in 1840 was five hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds sterling, and in 1843 fourteen hundred and fifty-six thousand, rose to two millions three hundred and five thousand in 1844.

☞ Rev. Samuel —Mr. E. A. Free, of North Brookfield, Mass., has given $1,000 to the Baptist Theological Institution at Newton, Mass., on condition that $50,000 be raised for the same object.

From Texas.

By the arrival of the Galveston packet Matilda, Capt. Lewis, we have received Galveston papers to the 15th inst.

Some of the Whig prints editorially unbraid the conduct of Gen. Houston with respect to his antagonist speeches and letters. He is spoken of, in connection with Gen. Rusk, for the U. S. Senate.

Three colonists, in going to Austin, were attacked by Indians and two of them, Messrs. Von Wrede and Von Cleave, were killed. Mr. Wrenville, the third made his escape.

The suit of Alexander Horton and others against the Republic of Texas, relative to the Quirk claim, for seventeen thousand seven hundred and twelve acres of land, embracing the town of San Augustine, was decided at the last term of the District Court of San Augustine county, in favor of the Plaintiffs.

FROM MONTE VIDEO.—We have Monte Video papers to June 2d. El Nacional of that date says, "By the British brig of war Descoverie, which arrived last night, we learn that the flag of this Republic was floating on the walls of the city of Colonia." We have nothing else in the shape of news.—*Journal of Commerce.*

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—The Washington Constitution (the organ of the Southern Locofocos) asks, in the present state of our affairs with Mexico, if it would not be magnanimous and grateful on the part of our Government to make an advance for the removal of diplomatic intercourse. That paper remarks:

"We feel persuaded that, with proper efforts, the difficulties between the two Governments may be satisfactorily and advantageously arranged. Let one of our most distinguished statesmen (or two or three, if thought necessary) be despatched, with full power to settle all questions now in controversy—to make a fair, nay a liberal, arrangement on the question of boundary. Or, what would be a still more desirable object, could such a commission be proposed to Mexico, to form a complete alliance between the two countries! On our part, citizens could be selected commanding the respect and confidence of all portions and parties of the Union. Such, for example, as CLAY, VAN BUREN, and CALHOUN, to conduct the negotiations on our part, the most implicit reliance would be placed upon their patriotism and talents.—Such a glorious consummation is worth an effort, and would immortalize all who would be instrumental in effecting it."

We like this suggestion, says the Baltimore *Patriot*: it is made for the good of the country, and altogether free of the partisan. If adopted, every man in the country will be sure of the result, for he would feel that if the "Great Pacificator"—as Henry Clay has so happily been called—were entrusted with the settlement and adjustment of our differences with Mexico and England, not only would the peace of the world be undisturbed, but the rights and honor of the United States cared for.

THE CONFIRMATION.—The following bitter paragraph, relating to the confirmation of Governor Morton as Collector of the Port of Boston, is imputed to the Boston Post, the leading Polk paper of Massachusetts:

"The Senate will soon be called upon to act on his case; and we feel confident that that exalted body, if its members rightly understand Mr. Morton's character, will not confirm his appointment. The United States Senate cannot, and will not, insult the people of the nation, pass favorably on a man who stands convicted of falsehood, who circulates base and slanderous reports, and only regrets that his villainy has been made public. Such a man is not fit for any honorable appointment in his nature, and the whole of whose recent course as a public officer and a man, shows that he has not a bend of a pantsfogger to the heart of a hangman."

This is not surprising. The time that has elapsed since the election of Mr. Polk has served to open the scars between the partisans of the Locofoco party, and of the opposition, and has produced a healthful and sweeping work by its members relative to the old appointments, unless some hon shows should be offered or some question raised.—*U. S. Gaz.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Dr. Richard F. Cooke, of Hoboken, N. J., was drowned on the 7th inst. while attempting to shoot some wild fowl in the marshes. He was one of the fishing party who had gone on an excursion to fish, near Blackwell's Island and Hell Gate. While the party were on shore, and seeing their small boat drifting, he ran and swam after and in; at the same time both oars were lost overboard, and the boat was then being carried away by the current. To prevent this he threw one of the anchors which was very heavy for the boat, but it carried it to the bottom. This, together with his own weight in the forward part, and the rocking eddy, drew the boat under the water, and before he could be assisted or raised to run to the shore, the boat filled and sank. For three or four minutes Mr. C., who was an excellent swimmer, battled with the current, but suddenly was jerked under, and sunk to rise no more.

A LOSS STOPPED.—Some time since the 1st of July last, a lady of Springfield, Mass., 65 years of age, accidentally introduced a fine sewing needle into her hand, which was broken off, leaving about half its length between the thumb and fore finger, in a direction towards the middle or palm of the left hand. A physician was requested to extract it, but as there was no little pain or inconvenience arising from it, he advised to let it remain, rather than run the risk of operations for it. In a few days all trouble and apprehensions were over in regard to it; about the 1st of September, she felt some pain in the part of the left thumb and just above the hip, which she conceived to be a sprain, and began rubbing it with her hand, when directly the needle came forth and was extracted. The broken point was about 1-4 of an inch in length, and in fine polish had suffered but little from corrosion. The source which the needle took in making its circuitous journey is entirely unknown to her. The distance it travelled is about three inches, and as it made less than four feet, its nearest course, but for aught we know might have wandered twice that distance from the point of entry to the point from which it was extracted.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Some of the papers express astonishment and credulity at the above narrative. There is no occasion for either. Medical men are familiar with many facts of a similar character.

DIED—In New York, on the 8th November, in the 56th year of his age, JAMES BOYD HUGAN, of this city.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, November 19.

St. Charles Hotel.

W A Grier, J H A Foret, N O; G Davenport, T Adams, Mobile; A H Morgan, Cincinnati; W H Griffin, Attakapas; Al Geo Scovel, James B Brasner, Mr Spargue, Marguerite; G Davis, Charleston; J F Reeves, T S Avery, Mrs Reeves and two children, N Y; Mrs Cooper, Miss, Boston; Hubs and lady, Pensacola; Jos J Werne, W L Werne, Jas Chanderly, Bayou Sara; C Phillebrick, Miss; Charles Clarke, Paysite, Miss; G M Allen, Woodville, Miss; James H Veazie, Vicksb'g, La; N Williamson, Vicksburg; A F Robinson, Miss; Wm Robinson, Miss; Mrs Robinson and child, Philadelphia; A B Clarke, Tchefuncte; J R Clifton, Terrebonne.

Verandah Hotel.

W B Taylor, Cincinnati; W H Chenoweth; W H Griffin, Attakapas; H L S Sutton, Mr Emerson, Catahoula; J R Clifton, Terrebonne; Dr John Raney, Miss; John T Wyer, Portland, Me.

Bowditch's Exchange.

John Dash, Tazewell co Ill; N Nickerson, J F Pet, Miss; Al Tard T Lacey and two servants, Gloucester, Mo; Francis Thomas, Mo; Maxwell.

Fremaux's Hotel.

The packet ship HINDE, Capt Lawrence, from New York, is now discharging her cargo opposite the Mint. Consignees are notified to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
nov 20 PODDICK & BRO, 35 Camp st.

☞ NOTICE.—I forbid any person, but the undersigned, to trade with my wife, Mary Ann Foster, or to give her credit on my account, as also the consignees of the following goods, viz: 1 P K box tea, 1 P K box tea, 1 P K box tea,