The New Orleans Bee.

No. 229. VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 4919.

NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1845.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance.....$18 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, four year in advance.....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each and every insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Where no time is specified as to time it will be published till forbid and charged accordingly.

A few Advertisements, not exceeding a square, will be inserted at TEN CENTS per LINE, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The Circulation of Annual Advertisers is limited to a few copies only, without the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
NOVEMBER 27, 1845.

THE price of Fresh Flour being, this day, at 16 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 20 ounces of bread for ten cents during the ensuing week, commencing on Monday next, 1st December.

The loaves of second quality, or three loaves for ten cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, that is to say 40 ounces. E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. 2.

Sitting 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 allowed free, with the exception of the Wharves in front of the Tobacco Warehouses, and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses, any regulation or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Attested: G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

Approved, November, 10th, 1845.
Page 3. E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

A True Copy
111 LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
NOVEMBER 10, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, the 1st of December next, at the office of the Mayor, from the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M., I will proceed to sell at auction to the highest bidder, the farm of the PORT MARKET in the Third Municipality, for the space of one year from the first of January next, (1846) agreeably to existing ordinances. E. MONTEGUT, Mayor. n15

INFORMATION WANTED respecting the death of PATRICK MCBRIDE, native of Ireland, recently, located, who died in New Orleans in the year 1841.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
n14 10 Masson's Building, Royal street.

WANTED A trust worthy young Lady, speaking English and French and understanding the business of a retail FEATHER MEMORY STORE. Good recommendations required. Apply to Madame MARMOTIN, Feather Store, No. 49 Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti Orleans streets.

WANTED by Madame DUBLEY, No 156 Royal street, near the corner of Toulouse, two SEAM STRESSES. n22

WANTED A gentleman on a plantation to teach two young Ladies the English and French languages, as well as music. Application at the Office of the Bee. n19—17

COOK WANTED for a small family. A Creole negress would be preferred. Apply at
NORTH & BROTHERS,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

FRENCH SHIRTS.

MADAME J. HENRY from Paris, has the honor to inform the ladies of this city and vicinity, that she has just arrived in this city and has established a depot for the sale of a variety of fashionable and perfect shirts, of her own manufacture, which will be found to be of the best workmanship, and of the most approved fashion. She also begs leave to inform the ladies that she will be allowed the privilege entitled to one copy at the Fashion Office in Paris, which will be received by the 1st and 15th of January, 1846.

MICHEL & CO.,
n15 No. 1 Council Room of Municipality No. 1.

THE Council Room of Municipality No. 1, will be open to the public on the second day of October, A. D. 1845, according to the Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, in the District of Iberville.

By order,
n15 MICHEL & CO.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels bound to and from the Southern ports are requested to call at the Office of the Superintendent of Steam Ferry Boats, foot of Canal street, Upper Side, and they will be informed of a safe and convenient landing place for their vessels, where they will always find a spare hand to assist them in mooring their vessels. The Ferry Boats will be moved from the Upper to the Lower Side at 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. daily.

Office of the Superintendent of Steam Ferry Boats, foot of Canal street, Upper Side.
n29

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

MESSRS. Hall, Gunn & Co., Manufacturers of Sugar Kettles, Clarifiers, Iron Pumps, &c., Boston, have given to the undersigned the right to sell to any of the planters of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, who may have occasion to purchase any of the articles in their line of business. Those having furniture or machinery to dispose of will please call at the Foot Market, Upper Side, where they will always find a spare hand to assist them in mooring. The Ferry Boats will be moved from the Upper to the Lower Side at 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. daily.

Office of the Superintendent of Steam Ferry Boats, foot of Canal street, Upper Side.
n29

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed to Bloder's Arcade on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully solicit that patronage which has been so liberally extended to me for the last ten years. Architectural and Engineering and Surveying, in all its branches, will be made with a strict regard to accuracy, and accompanied with specifications and estimates, based on the local average prices of labor and materials.

Drawings will be given of greater internal improvements, such as railroads, canals, bridges, docks, &c., and working drawings of machines, such as locomotives, steam engines, &c., will receive especial attention.

Surveys will be given of greater internal improvements, such as railroads, canals, bridges, docks, &c., and working drawings of machines, such as locomotives, steam engines, &c., will receive especial attention.

Surveys will be made of the public lands in new counties, and of plantations, and subdivisions of the same, and of city property, and all other surveying will be done with the greatest possible despatch, consistent with accuracy.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JAMES H. CALDWELL,
n29—1m Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

WANTED, to purchase on commission, a small lot of BRITISH and FRENCH GOODS, suitable for the country trade. Address, with particulars, P. O. box C. C. n19—17

COOK WANTED for a small family. A Creole negress would be preferred. Apply at
NORTH & BROTHERS,
corner Magazine and Common sts.

FRENCH SHIRTS.

MADAME J. HENRY from Paris, has the honor to inform the ladies of Baltimore, New Orleans, and the surrounding country, that she has established a depot for the sale of a variety of shirts, made to order and by measure. Those of her friends who favor her with their custom may rely on having a large assortment of a new model for fine cambric goods, and especially for silks, which are dressed with a peculiarity and perfection, hitherto entirely unknown. She will also undertake to wash gentlemen's shirts, which cause them often to be torn, and which deface them at the beginning of new cloths. The promptness with which all orders are executed, by the new steam system, which Mr HENRY, of the sole possessor, insures him an unexceptionable assortment. He begs leave to offer immense advantages to the reduction of prices and linen of the work. Persons who will favor him with their confidence will be satisfied, and will appreciate the advantage of the new mode of dressing.

He has also a large assortment in general all sorts of goods for ladies and gentlemen's wear, carpets, ball and theatre dresses, cloth, trimmings, straw hats and Russia hats, billiard balls and cloths, the blankets Pantaloons, cleaned and dyed, merchants their original colors—dyes in black for mourning in twenty four hours—turns over to any colors fast, and produces light colors from the dark shades.

n4—3m J. HENRY.

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his Improved Lead in Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to this article. This pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps from streams, and forms the most durable conduit for the Cane for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches in bore, as may be desired, and affords the safest and the most medium for the purpose.

Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by applying to the manufactory.

W. W. THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo.,
or his Agents in New Orleans,
n22 1y KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st.

WROUGHT IRON STEAM PIPES.

WORKED Wrought Iron Pipes, of all sizes from 1 to 24 inches bore of great strength, for steam purposes. Also, Brass Work Cocks, Globe Valves, Safety Valves, Brass Receiving Steam-Cocks, Flanges, &c. &c.

☞ These pipes being fitted together with screws, may be fixed by engineers and others, by sending a diagram, and can have pipes to length, so as to be put up with ease.

Also—Cast Iron Water Pipes of all sizes.

THOS. H. MORRIS & BROTHER,
No. 62 Gold street, opposite Ann street, New York.
n20—1m

GUN POWDER—Eagle Rock Mills' in kegs, halves and quarters and canisters, warranted of the first quality, and for sale by the undersigned agents.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.,
n14 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned:—200 bris white wine Hams and Shoulders; 25 do Claret Ham Rounds; 150 boxes fine assorted Confitures; 40 do superior do; 40 do Claret genuine Grand Lavoisier; 200 do do; differ in taste; 30 do do Gruyere in Brandy; 30 do Curacoa; 30 do Pickles assorted; 100 do Orange flower water; 60 do Maraschino; 30 baskets Gingko-ber; 200 000 cigars.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.,
n14 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

NOTICE. MONS. MORSAU, Mirwaist, having received her Diploma from several French schools, and particularly from Paris, licensed in 1830 by the Municipal Society of New Orleans, has the honor to inform her friends and the public in general, that she has removed her residence to No 94 Royal street, between St. Louis and Orleans, in one of the large brick lines belonging to the Parochial Church of this city, and from the neighborhood practice as heretofore. nov 15—1m

CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford Sperm for sale by
nov 19 PORTER & BRO, 61 Camp st.

WHIG CANDIDATES:

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

For Senators:

D. F. BURTHE.
RANDELL HUNT.
ROBERT PREAUX.
FERGUS GARDERE.

For Representatives to the Legislature.

FIRST DISTRICT.
DANIEL BYRNE, | I. WORTHMAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT.
J. B. WALTON, | HENRY LATHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT.
T. G. HUNT, | WM. H. AVERY.
M. HORAN.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
THEODORE ZACHARIE, | HENRY D. ODDEN.
P. W. FARRAR.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
JULES BENIT, | NICHOLAS GURLIP.
VICTOR BERTRU.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
ARMAND PILIE, | JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JULES CASSARD, | B. BEAUREGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Saturday morning, Nov. 29, 1845.

WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee will be held THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock, at the Committee Room.

JAMES R. FRERET, President.

The Warehousing System.

Nothing contributes more materially to the gradual and progressive development of a nation's prosperity, than a stable, comprehensive and well managed Warehousing system. Let us, however, before exhibiting its advantages, explain what is understood by the system referred to.

It is a privilege granted to importers to deposit their goods in Custom-house stores, they being required to pay storage, and not being compelled to duties, pay save in proportion as the goods are taken out for the purpose of being vended. In other words, the importer is allowed to draw his goods from the warehouse, as he may require them, in any quantities he pleases, always paying the duties in cash on such portions with such a system; therefore, the importing merchant instead of being forced as at present, to pay Customhouse duties as soon as the goods are landed, may store them under the supervision of the proper government officers, and settle the duties gradually and pro rata with the amount of goods withdrawn from the warehouses. And if, after a certain lapse of time, the importer fails to dispose of his merchandise, he may re-export it, without incurring any other expense, than that of storage, or at the utmost a simple transit duty of one or two per cent. The advantages of such a system are obvious.

In the first place, under the system now in force, the merchant cannot employ the whole of his disposable capital in purchasing foreign goods. He must necessarily reserve a certain proportion—probably about one-fourth—for the payment of the duties on the goods when landed. This amount of one-fourth is, therefore, rendered unproductive during a period of several months. So that estimating the capital of the country employed in the import trade at one hundred and twenty millions, the immense amount of thirty millions is abstracted from that capital, for the purpose of paying cash duties. Under warehousing system the importing merchant would be enabled to invest his entire capital, inasmuch as he would only be compelled to pay up the duties in proportion as he sold his merchandise. Consequently the productive capital of the country would be augmented some twenty five or thirty millions—a consideration highly important in itself, and almost sufficient to justify the experiment, unless very serious objections indeed could be urged against it.

Another manifest advantage of the system would be that the consumer would obtain his goods cheaper and at less variable prices—a benefit which no one need be concerned with a comparatively smaller profit as he would do a larger business with the same capital—at less variable prices, because the stock would always be sufficiently abundant to avoid those sudden fluctuations of value, which are continually remarked under the existing system. Thus, for instance, the importing merchant having a disposable capital of $40,000 to employ in foreign purchases, will carry on a business one-fourth larger, if he is allowed to invest the whole amount than if compelled to reserve one-fourth the sum—say $10,000—for the payment of cash duties—and thus, his capital embracing larger operations, he will, in conformity with the well known laws of trade, be satisfied with a smaller per centage. It is, of course, the consumer who is the gainer by the difference.

It will moreover be easily understood, that under the warehousing system the stock will be constantly large and the assortment more complete, inasmuch as the amount of imports would cease to be calculated rigorously upon the immediate wants of the market, and the importer having no duties to pay save as the goods are disposed of, will be apt to purchase whenever the prospect of a fair profit is presented. The market, therefore, being constantly well supplied, sudden variations in price will be avoided, because the merchant will, on the one hand cease to be exposed to the necessity of incurring ruinous sacrifices, and on the other be precluded from the possibility of controlling the market and vending off his own stock, in consequence of an accidental and unforeseen scarcity. It needs no argument to demonstrate that the public are the gainers by the comparative stability of price which must follow the system.

It is moreover palpable that the planting interest and commerce in general would be greatly benefitted by the introduction of the proposed system. No sooner would the obligation cease of paying Customhouse duties on goods as soon as landed, than vessels would constantly arrive in our ports with full cargoes, instead of in ballast, as is now too frequently the case. Freights, as a consequence, would become more moderate, and our agricultural interest—our cotton, sugar and wheat growers would obtain a better price for their products, in the proportion of this diminution. And as goods would might be re-exported without paying duties, it would follow that our ports would become warehouses from whence the West India Islands, Mexico and the Republics of South America, might be supplied; to say nothing of countries far more distant, and which the progress of enterprise and the improvement of steam navigation will speedily bring within the scope of mercantile operations. Thus the warehousing system will operate as a direct and active stimulus to both the commercial and agricultural industry of the country.

☞ We were shown a few days since, says the Baton Rouge *Gazette* two stalks of sugar cane, raised on the farm of Jacob Hawes, several miles out of this place, which for size and solidity would compare with any produced on the river lands, and what is more, they were raised on land which has been under cultivation *forty years*. The idea heretofore entertained that our uplands were not adapted to the culture of cane, is now pretty well exploded, and in a very few years, we shall find sugar-making to be the employment of many, who have for years been tugging away at cotton, at a barely remunerating price. Present indications warrant this assertion, for on all sides we see planters busy in turning their cotton fields into cane, and constantly clearing back lands to enable them to go *largely* into the new business. Success attend them.

☞ We have received from the publishers a specimen number of Colton's forthcoming work on the "Life and Times of Henry Clay." It will be printed in large octavo form on fine paper, in a clear full type which will not fatigue the weakest vision. From the introduction, we are led to believe that the work will be one of intense interest, serving not merely as a biographical sketch of its distinguished subject, but as a faithful and spirited chronicle of the political events of the last forty years, and of the many very remarkable personages who during that time figured more or less prominently on the public stage.

☞ The trial of Flasch for the murder of Lyons at Charleston, has been concluded. The jury were out but a few minutes, and returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." The prisoner was immediately discharged, and received with every demonstration of joy by the people in the streets. Thus the mystery in which that horrible affair is enveloped remains dense and impenetrable as ever.

HOWES & MARES'S QUADRUPLE CIRCUS.—The performances at this popular establishment this evening, consist of a great variety of entertainments by the entire Company, for the benefit of Mr. CLAVAE, the Clown. Though he has been a long standing favorite of the subscribers and his co-mates, as well as the subscribing witnesses, were forgotten; and had been falsely appreciated by the deceased principal, who was the benefactor of the services and consult to one of the witnesses, the other being the husband of that witness.

The two other witnesses swore that their names appended to the bond, were not written by them, though the resemblance was perfect; and it was proved that the deceased principal was skilled in the imitation of other people's writing. It appeared however, that the witnesses had signed two papers, about the time when the bond was dated, but those papers they had not seen.

On the whole the evidence was very conflicting, but the jury found for the plaintiff, the executor of the will of the deceased. The case has been tried once or three times before, but the jurors could not agree.

City Intelligence.

☞ Jose Maria Martinez, was yesterday arrested charged with stealing a pot from the store of Mr. Field, in Gravier street.

☞ Charles Swigelt, arrested on a charge of setting fire to the house of Juan Tolo, No. 53, Conde street, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois. There being no testimony to criminate Swigelt, the case was dropped. The accused not being able to find a voucher for his future good behavior, was committed to the workhouse for thirty days under the vagrant law.

☞ William, a slave of Dr. Reed, was yesterday arrested in the First Municipality, charged with stealing some silver chalice, from a little girl, in the Vegetable Market.

DROWNED.—A negro child, a boy, was yesterday found drowned in a well, in the yard attached to a house in the Third Municipality. The accident was as usual, the result of negligence, in having neither cover or guard to the well.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On motion of the District Attorney, *nolle prosequies*, were yesterday entered in the cases of T. Caperly, Thomas Lynch and ——— McDonald, charged with an assault and battery.

☞ John Duffy, arrested for refusing to remove to its proper corner, a gold chain, of the value of $60, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin. Upon his avowing his willingness to give up the chain, he was discharged from custody. Wm. H. Clay, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, was committed for examination.

FIRE.—Last evening about 10 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the building, formerly known as Woods' Cotton Press, at the corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets. By the prompt attendance of the fire department, it was soon extinguished, with the loss only of some eight or ten bales of cotton on storage, and a slight damage to the building.

PEOPLE'S LYCEUM.—Among the many institutions around us, of the future greatness of New Orleans, none are so full of promise and so gratifying to our mind as the growing taste for intellectual pleasures and enjoyments which within the past few years, has begun to develop itself, and of which the People's Lyceum is the legitimate offspring. Last winter the Lyceum occupied the Temperance Hall in St Charles street, as a Lecture Room, and the Lectures delivered there, were generally well attended. This season, the Directors have found it necessary to engage the Washington Armory Hall in Camp street, the Temperance Hall being too small to accommodate the large assemblages of persons which they have good reason to expect, will attend the course of twelve free Lectures already announced to be given, under the auspices of the Lyceum during this winter. We have great pleasure in announcing that the Introductory Lecture will be delivered by Judge Eustis on Monday evening next, and that on the succeeding Monday evenings, Judge McCaleb, Rev. Dr. Hawks, Hon. S. S. Prentiss, Mr. Rowlins, and other eminent men, who have kindly consented to lend their valuable aid in the diffusion of useful knowledge, will deliver lectures at the same place, until the course is finished. The well-known talent of the gentlemen named we are well assured, will attract crowded audiences, and that it is not in predicting that these Lectures will be decidedly popular. We heartily congratulate the searchers after knowledge on the rich prospect of treasure in store for them, afforded by these announcements, and we fervently hope that liberal aid will be afforded by our citizens to the Directors of the Lyceum, so that they may be enabled to carry out their plans without being subject to personal sacrifices.

Pourriedeau—Rambles and Scrambles in Texas or New Extravaganza, by a Southron, with a map—We are indebted to Mr. Norman, No 16 Camp street, for a copy of this neat little volume. It comprises sketches of the physical condition of Texas and the country, its climate, productions, &c., with a description of the physical condition of Texas and the population, habits and peculiarities of her population, the whole embodied in a readable spirit, and in an easy offhand dashing style

The American Almanac, or Repository of useful knowledge for the year 1846. Our thanks are due to J. R. Steel, No. 13 Camp street, for a copy of this volume. This is a compendium of interesting and instructive matter, embracing very many subjects not usually included in similar publications, and is altogether a valuable book for reference

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the *De Soto*, for late Vicksburg papers.

GEN. DAVID. EDWARDS runs as the Whig candidate for Senator in the parishes of St. Tammany and Washington.

CALDWELL.—The whigs of Caldwell have nominated Thomas S. Crawford, Esq. *for* Senator, and John C. Meredith for Representative. Though few in numbers, our friends in that Parish are staunch and faithful.

ANOTHER TRIAT takes place in New Hampshire to-day, for a member of Congress. As usual there will be a triangular fight between a whig, a locofoco and an anti-Texas democrat, and the result will be—no choice.

☞ We have at this present writing, a freezing cold spell—the thermometer down to about 40, which is severe weather for New Orleans, and a nipping and eager air that searches the very marrow of our summer loving denizens. The weather without is dry and healthy. It will not, however, last long. Four days is about the maximum of a wintry snap in our climate.

☞ Business is quite brisk on the Teche. We have now quite a number of large schooners in our river, loading for different Atlantic ports; and this season, for the first time, we have a steam tug-boat on the Teche. Our enterprising friend, C. B. WILLIAMS, of Patterson'ville, recently purchased the fine, fast running steamboat Patrick Henry, and fitted her up for the towing and lightering business, which has already commenced quite briskly. We hope Mr. Whedden will not find that new enterprise unprofitable.—*Planters Banner.*

THE LOCOFOCOS of Rapides are in trouble. The Red River *Republican*—their principal organ, repudiates the nomination for Senator of the Ayx Telaphon of the party—J. PATRICK BRADY—and will have none of him. The *Republican* says that Mr. B. in the following highly complimentary strain:

"As to Mr. Brent, there is scarcely any thing that could induce us to give him our support. We have done so once, and that is enough. We welcomed him cordially into our ranks, when he first came to Rapides from the party and the principles in which he was reared, and we continued to stand by him until we saw INDELIBLY imprinted on his forehead. We intended to say, we first received him as a fellow laborer in the cause of democracy that he would set himself up as *Master* and *Owner* of the Party in no short time. Yet such has come to pass—he has been but a few years a member of it, and now he stands forth as a Colossus," while other members of the party, it matters not what may be their claims upon it, must "fit pretty men, walk under his huge legs, and prepare about to find themselves dishonorable graves!" We, for one, however, will not submit to his arrogant dictation, but will do our utmost to rid the party of his iron rule."

A Locofoco Editor sparning the dictates of King Caucus. Like a beadle being told to hold his tongue—it is a moral phenomenon.

MRS. MOTT.—The *Albion*, by far the most impudent cotemporary of the New York press, speaks of Mrs. Mott, as follows:—

"Mrs Mott possesses a rich *contralto* voice, of powerful volume, flexibility and compass. The latter quality is perhaps the most delicious, but not by any indication much in excess that will be developed by training and practice. Her lower tones are surprisingly rich and full, and her skill as a thorough musician was evident in every piece she presented, we particularly admired the tact and good taste she exhibited in not venturing *beyond her powers*; for a *debutante*, this is worthy of all praise, and exhibits a practical common sense talent, that will be invaluable to her in the career on which she is now committed to; for we understand that this is but a preparatory step to Mrs. Mott's appearance on the stage as a prima *donna*.

☞ The rogues in Boston are growing foolish in their audacity. One of them actually picked an editor's pocket! The Boston *Journal* thus tells the story:—

"There are rogues abroad. For the first time in our life we had our pockets picked last week. The deed was done while we were in the midst of a throng waiting for the opening of the post office at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the scoundrel had the good fortune to abstract a couple of old exchange papers, and an unfinished editorial on the occupation of the Oregon territory!—good fortune," we say, because an editor's pocket is generally a good illustration of a vacuum. It is not every editor that can furnish a pick-pocket with a booty of fifty dollars, like our neighbor of the Olive Branch."

HOWES & MARES'S QUADRUPLE CIRCUS.—The performances at this popular establishment this evening, consist of a great variety of entertainments by the entire Company, for the benefit of Mr. CLAVAE, the Clown. Though he has been a long standing favorite of the subscribers and his co-mates, as well as the subscribing witnesses, were forgotten; and had been falsely appreciated by the deceased principal, who was the benefactor of the services and consult to one of the witnesses, the other being the husband of that witness.

The two other witnesses swore that their names appended to the bond, were not written by them, though the resemblance was perfect; and it was proved that the deceased principal was skilled in the imitation of other people's writing. It appeared however, that the witnesses had signed two papers, about the time when the bond was dated, but those papers they had not seen.

On the whole the evidence was very conflicting, but the jury found for the plaintiff, the executor of the will of the deceased. The case has been tried once or three times before, but the jurors could not agree.

☞ Chapman of the Indiana *Sentinel*, is very flush now at the result of the Tennessee Senatorial election. He says—

"A wretch, by the name of *Turney*, has been elected by the whigs, with the aid of a few professed, but traitorous *Democrats!* As for the latter, they should be driven in disgrace from the party they have betrayed, and never be permitted to defile it again. Turney ought to take the seat in the Senate by the side of old Cameron, of Pennsylvania, over both of whom should be blazoned on the wall—'WE CONFESS TO THESE SEATS BY THE BETRAYAL OF OUR PARTY AND ITS PRINCIPLES.' The Senate should be to them a *pillory*, and they should be stripped with their arms and contempt which every pure and honest mind must feel towards them."

Chapman's indignation at what he calls "traitorous democrats" may be all very right and proper, for aught we know or care; but he "ought very carefully not to feel indignant when the traitorous Kelso, of Indiana, betrayed the interests of the whig party and his constituents."

By the way, his advice in regard to defeating Democrats from the party in Tennessee will not be regarded. Tennessee knowhow can not afford to Paper Mill Chapmanders, as the 10 principle is easily tickled and uncertain.—*Louisville Journal.*

The following amusing summary we extract from a late *New Orleans*—Bravo—Locust we know, but hope nowhere it was originally fledged from that most unsavable repository of fun—the London *Punch*

CAREERS OF CRITICISM.—The "independent and vigorous tone illustrated from periodical sources.

1. Never have the heart to praise any thing hearily. [This is truly "independent."]

2. Ever have a sneer, a growl, or a snarl, to mingle any expression of eulogy which may be wrung from you. [This is still more "independent."]

3. Be "obliged" to accompany every tribute of approbation with the notice of some depreciating circumstance: no matter whether true or false. [This is very "independent" and if applied to a poem or author just dead—say a Theodore Hook—still more manifestly displays the absence of all partial bias!]

Three canons per contra.

4. Review the works of favorites and jack-spatlles for power and pelf in the same way as a few of both classes, by altering the language of their own prefaces or introductions, and quoting the specimens they favor to be the "very worst." [This is the "vigorous" one.]

5. Never miss an opportunity to boast of, rely on, and puff yourself. [This is eminently "vigorous" and shows you could do anything better than any body else—if you chose to try.]

6. Always view the business of literature and criticism as you would the business of any other chandlery concern. [Peculiary and proximately "vigorous".]

7. Review the productions of those to whom you are adverse, or of whom you are jealous, by getting some underling (of mechanical), some competitor (of literary or scientific), or some real author or publisher (of no general ability), to pick out every possible fault, and denounce every alleged error. To which he safe to join a profession of your integrity and disinterestedness.

8. Always be as malicious as you can, because it is easy and exceedingly smart in vulgar eyes.

9. Never fail to crush young feelings and aspirations as if they had no youth *for*. In order to accomplish in an "independent and vigorous tone" it will be as well to be as utterly devoid of literary spirit, and never to commit yourself by the utterance of one weak literary sympathy.

10. *Be delighted in equables whenever you can produce a respectable author or ingenious person* (not belonging to your own little clique) to the folly of remonstrance against your misrepresentations or insolence.

11. Never explain or offer reparation; but *deport* so much in the wrong, quote and refer to yourself as having been quite right, and well informed.

12. Praise everything in which you are connected, and, as a snake-weighs, almost everything in which any one you dislike or envy is engaged.

13. *Imitate every feature, old banner, of any publication to whose critical powers a sensitive and refined society of every species of inferiority and corruption.* If you take the hints from house and well, you may execute this with singular perspicuity and effect.

By these thirteen rules (the 4—5s 6 dozen of) rules, if constantly and fairly worked upon, any clever critic, deserving reviewer, or honest journalist, may establish the highest reputation for the independent, vigorous, and transcendently enlightened within the limits of human ambition. So says the Clerk for the Courier.

Obituary.

In the selection of victims for the shafts of Death the wisdom of Him who presides over the destinies of men is indeed inscrutable—passing our comprehension. Often, indeed, they seem to come all too early in their sup'rior brilliancy. How frequently has this observation been verified, when the fairest or most promising of a corps full of worth, suddenly struck down, like a young plant, at one moment fresh and inviting, the next withered and dead.

This remark has been effected in the present instance by the sudden demise of Jones aged eighteen years and fourteen days, eldest son of R. Bond & Caleb Byrne of this city. A child of rare beauty, of noble and generous impulses, of high mental endowments, of endearing amiability of character, and of eminent promise in regard to the qualities of his opening intellect, he has, like a cradled flower, been culled away after a very brief illness, from among his companions, leaving a melancholy void in the family, in the school, and in all the little circles of which he was at once the pride and ornament. Such a child, though we have lost the pleasure of witnessing the brilliant career which seemed to await you, though we are deprived of your society, though a father's fond hopes are crushed, and a mother's heart is wrung with indescribable anguish, though the lofty expectations of a numerous kindred are withered, nip the sanguine anticipations of an intimate circle who admired and loved you in the bud now in the dust, yet the remembrance of what you were, and the reasonable assurances of what you would have become, are the precious and consoling inheritance which we mourn your untimely withdrawal from among them.

H.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

For Coroner.

☞ We are authorized to announce W. A. LAFFER BANDERIA, as a candidate for the office of Coroner for the Parish of this city.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. J. LANDRIEAUX as a candidate for the office of Coroner, and will be supported by

HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce Mr. WILLIAM AUDLER as a candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election. He will receive a cordial support of the Whig Constituency.

n18 MANY VOTERS.

To the Editors of the Bee.

SIR—Please announce Mr. C. RAMOS as Candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

n14 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce MANUEL CRUZAT as a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

For Sheriff.

A large number of voters has requested us to announce General

JOHN L. LEWIS,

as a candidate for Sheriff of this Parish, and to say they will support him by all honorable means. nov27

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE NEW ORLEANS BEE:

Gentlemen—Please announce in your paper Col. H. D. REID, as a Candidate for the office of *Sheriff* of the Parish of Orleans. YOU POLITE.

n14

☞ We are authorized to state that Mr. CHARLES CLAIBORNE, is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

n14

To the Editors of the Bee—Please announce BENJAMIN AUGUSTIN, Esq., the present Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, as Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election. MANY VOTERS. n13

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. SIMON VIOT, as candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. n13 MANY VOTERS.

☞ At the urgent solicitation of his numerous friends, JAMES P. FERRET has consented to become a candidate for the office of *Sheriff* of the Parish of Orleans, at the election to take place in January next. He will be supported by n12 MANY VOTERS.

☞ The attention of capitalists and more especially those who are anxious to settle on good lands, is called to the sale of Mr. Dugue Livaudais' property, which will take place on the 1st of December next. The best part of these lands are situated and known under the name of "La Vacherie." Several fine properties in Lafayette will also be sold at the same time, and a fine gang of valuable Slaves, offer great advantage to speculators. See advertisement.

☞ PURPLES and SORES from the face, SALT RHEUM, Blotches, Pimples, etc., which are probably thousands in the city who would not hesitate to pay any price, no matter how exorbitant, if they could find an article that would remove them, will be glad to learn that DR. JAYNE is now constituted to, for we understand that this is but a preparatory step to Mrs. Mott's appearance on the stage as a prima *donna*.

☞ The rogues in Boston are growing foolish in their audacity. One of them actually picked an editor's pocket! The Boston *Journal* thus tells the story:—

"There are rogues abroad. For the first time in our life we had our pockets picked last week. The deed was done while we were in the midst of a throng waiting for the opening of the post office at 6 o'clock, A. M., and the scoundrel had the good fortune to abstract a couple of old exchange papers, and an unfinished editorial on the occupation of the Oregon territory!—good fortune," we say, because an editor's pocket is generally a good illustration of a vacuum. It is not every editor that can furnish a pick-pocket with a booty of fifty dollars, like our neighbor of the Olive Branch."

CURIOUS CASE OF PERJURY.—An action was tried at Salem, last week, the incidents of which were somewhat remarkable. Suit was brought on a promissory bond, against one of the sureties, the principal being dead. The defence was that the signature of the defendant and his co-surety, as well as the subscribing witnesses, were forgeries; and had been falsely appended by the deceased principal, who was the beneficiary of the services and consult to one of the witnesses, the other being the husband of that witness.

The two other witnesses swore that their names appended to the bond, were not written by them, though the resemblance was perfect; and it was proved that the deceased principal was skilled in the imitation of other people's writing. It appeared however, that the witnesses had signed two papers, about the time when the bond was dated, but those papers they had not seen.

On the whole the evidence was very conflicting, but the jury found for the plaintiff, the executor of the will of the deceased. The case has been tried once or three times before, but the jurors could not agree.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Nov 19
Washington	Nov 24
Cincinnati	Nov 17
Havana	Nov 18
Liverpool	Oct 18
Havre	Oct 15
Mexico	Oct 20
Texas	Nov 24

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT.
November 28, 1845.

COTTON—Arrived since our last report, 16,000 bales, and 1,000 bales, making an aggregate of 17,000 bales, and leaving on hand, including 11,000 bales, making an aggregate of 28