The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 452, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XX.—WHOLE No. 3452.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1847.

MAGNE & WEBBER, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
CURRENT PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.

Agency of the German Society OF NEW-ORLEANS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

37 LOUIS STREET, No. 23.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charge made. jy27y.

F. O. RARRIERE & CO., DEALERS IN **French, British, and American DRY GOODS**, No. 20 CHARTRES STREET, *New Orleans.* DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SHOOT, **Attorney at Law,** *AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA*, MOBILE, ALA. je3 1y

JOHN WOODRUFF JAMES WOODRUFF **JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.** 91 Magazine street, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents of the Louisville and New York line of packets. 1414

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, n17—ly **No. 81 Canal street.**

F. T. BOURNON, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M. 1314

WM MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German* corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

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IRON STEELS, No. 14 *Camp Street*, Import J. Iron and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order. e29

J. BERCIER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. n1

Fashionable Umbrellas.—An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion, received per ship Nicolas Cezard, for sale by H. MCARTY, Jan 29 236, Bourbon street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans—125 cases now landing from ship Charles Carroll and Alliance, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, n28 30 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES—1500 cases in store, comprising a general assortment of goods to the shoe line, for sale by FIRST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

HATS—50 dozen black and white Russia Hats, in store and for sale by J. BELLOW, Jr. 9, Canal street.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans—171 cases landing at on Brig Sterling, for sale by E. G. HOBBS, 12, Customhouse st.

Notice.

R. O. VIGNAL Dissolved his office to No. 81 Chartres street, up stairs. 1031

NOTICE.—Office from the 1st of Nov. next Store on the corner of Canal and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Mure. Apply to NORTH & BRIM, No. 9 Carondelet st. 1414

New Orleans Paper Mill.

WRAPPING PAPER very superior, various sizes, Pot or Lead, Blue and White Papers, best quality Cap and Letter Papers, Book and Printing Papers of all sizes—all at lowest wholesale or factory prices. Apply to J. A. Agent, 6 Front Levee. may 7 1y

SIGN PAINT has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at NOTTS Bourbon street, formerly the Exchange Establishment of Mr Brank, where he will Paint Signs, Carriages, and horse saddle furniture and harness at the most moderate prices. He will also attend to horses.

Mr Philo is a practical Painter, the practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. m25 1y

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER.

No. 151 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets; also Force Lift Pumps, Rose Pumps, &c. Bathing Tubs and Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description; Ship work, &c. promptly attended to. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. 1314

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.

No 324, St Charles st—Suburb Treme.

THE Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on a large scale, is now prepared to furnish at New York and Boston prices (for Cash) 1000 pairs of pantaloons a week.—Also, Black Satin, Cashmere, Satinet, Jeans, and in general all kinds of Summer Clothing.

Linen check, satin, linen drilling, do. Log cabin do. do. Hickory do. Linen drawers, Linen Jeans do. Jeans do. for negroes, always on hand.

Black Check shirts, etc., drawers, mosquito bars, and in general all kinds of Summer Clothing.

Linen check shirting, linen drilling cabin cotton made to Gentlemen, do. Camet Jeans do. Linen for negroes always on hand.

m27 JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9, Canal st.

STORAGE, STORAGE.—The subscriber has ample rooms for the storage of 5000 barrels, on the back through, in their fire-proof Warehouses in Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Conti, Gravier and Julia streets. They are prepared to make contracts with Merchants, for the storage of all their goods. During the ensuing season, on the ground floor of their Warehouse, and from the basement of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them are enabled to offer their customers, as great, if not greater facilities than any other establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse, at their expense.

EMERSON, TOURNE & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS—Ivory Black Ink and Blacking—The subscriber has just received four hundred bbls of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required degree of grain, for Planters and Sugar Refiners to use in their refineries, which is equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted as such.—Also, a large supply of Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Ink, all sizes, Blue and Black. The above is all for sale at manufacturers prices.

S18 1y W. E. THOMPSON, 96 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD.

Hair Dresser and Perfumer, CORNER OF ROYAL AND ORLEANS STREETS,

BEING on the eve of departure for France, offers his services and experience, which even before his last exportation. The perfumery is from Mongenia and other Paris houses, so he makes none himself. Ladies and children's ready made hair, curls, combs, embroidered and plain handkerchiefs, stock, cotton and other hose, garters, parasols, riding whips, gentlemen's hats, canes, fine fancy jewelry, gold and horn combs, &c. &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—Fine and extra fine linen shirts, cotton and colored do, bandanas, cravats, gloves, suspenders, pocket handkerchiefs, cane and whip, fancy articles glass and enamel ware, mantle ornaments, Vertes divan, flasks, pocket books, powder boxes, work and do. jewelry, dolls, brushes &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, dolls, toys, hair for braids, curls, toupees, wigs &c. Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs &c. n26

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks, taken at the Agency, will be promptly adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies of this city, and paid with promptness in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.

Office No 47 Camp st. W. R. FOSDICK, G. C. LAWRASON, Agents.

Rebee's Patent Kitchen Ranges.

THE undersigned are now receiving, ex ship Atlas, from New York, an invoice of Rebee's Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invite the public to call and examine them. These ranges are the most perfect articles for cooking with very little fuel can heat water for the wants of the house, baths, &c. a copper boiler, containing 30 to 40 gallons, is placed in it to receive the water from the water works and keeps it hot.

House owners are invited to call at the store and examine one of these kitchens put up to convince the public of the great advantages and economy in convenience and every thing of the kind ever brought to the city. S MASPEREAU & CO.

jy27 22 Conde street.

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners.

PORTABLE FORGES.

THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, have for sale a number of these Forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat masters to call and examine them.

These forges can be recommended for their solidity and durability, as they are entirely made of iron, compact in their body the bellows, and take up only three feet space in diameter.

S MASPEREAU & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.

CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS, New Orleans.

CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will recommend themselves to the favor of the public on a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted never to fade.

The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly achromatic lenses importation into this country, possessing great accuracy and quickness in taking the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in using MINIATURE OR CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.

Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.

We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) manufactured expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.

We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all the materials used in the business, wholesale and retail. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at $3 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates.

Orders inclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of Lading taken and insurances effected if desired. Address

E WHITE & Co. Orl Newsroom

MATCHES.

THE public is respectfully informed that the well known FRICTION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Woodbridge, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices from his agent L. A. GUILLEMAIN, No. 209 *Great Street*, near the New Bedford st. Manufactory, 104 Levee between the markets, where a large supply is constantly on hand.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.—1000 boxes W Window Glass, from 8 by 8 up to 30 by 34, single and double thickness, 300 bags White Lead; 40 dozen of fine copper bottom Pails, Brushes, and a large stock of Artists Colors and Tools, just received and for sale by G B CLAMPOFF, 98 Canal st

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, July 30, 1847

Aid and Comfort.

The aid and comfort which our Whig volunteers give to the Mexicans is extraordinary. While in many parts of the country the Locofoco patriots remain at home, glowing with love of country, and pounding the Mexicans most terribly with paper pellets; those "traitors" and "recreants"—those "Federalists" and "abettors of moral treason"—(vide the Union passim), the Whigs repair to the field of battle and furnish the aid of gun powder and the comfort of bullets to the Mexicans, at such places as Monterey, Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo.

An officer in the Virginia regiment writing from the seat of war, remarks that of the 13 Captains belonging to that regiment, nine are Whigs. Of the 39 Lieutenants, twenty-eight are Whigs, and so are the Colonel and Major. The composition of the rank and file may be inferred from the quarters whence they came. The Whig city of Richmond sent three companies; two more were furnished by the Whig city of Petersburg; one by the Whig county of Augusta; one by the Whig county of Jefferson, and one by the Whig town of Alexandria. Well, these facts from the Petersburg Intelligencer, and that paper pertinently asks, what has been done in the Locofoco sections of the country? How many men have Hollifax, and Rockingham and Shenandoah, and Page sent to Mexico. Surely the patriots of the Tenth Legion who so fiercely berate the Whigs for extending aid and comfort to the Mexicans, proclaiming the war unnecessary and contending that it might have been avoided,—surely, disinterested and devoted democracy of Virginia should not merely suffer these rascally Whigs to fight all the battles, and gain all the glory!

What a peculiar sort of aid and comfort those "Mexican Federalists" SCOTT, TAYLOR, WOOD, DONIPHAN, MCKEE, HARDIN, CLAY & MARSHALL were in the habit of extending to the enemy! We venture to say that the Mexicans themselves have no relish whatever for this species of sympathy. They would infinitely prefer the violent hostility of those Locofoco patriots in Virginia, who keep quietly on the safe side of the Rio Grande, but truculently denounce and destroy the foe in flaming speeches and brilliant invective.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The steamship *Massachusetts* arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 23d inst. By this arrival we have received advices to the date of her departure, together with a file of Vera Cruz papers from the 16th to the 22d, inclusive.

PEACE PROSPECTS.—The intelligence by this arrival is of considerable interest. The most important information relates to the negotiations for peace. From various sources we learn that *the prospect of peace is at an end.* The how, why, and wherefore of this consummation does not appear to be distinctly understood. Whether the negotiations were interrupted by the inability of the Commissioners to agree; or whether, contrary to the first reports, the Mexican Government declined treating, and refused to appoint commissioners, are problems which our inquiries have failed to solve. The *Sun of Anahuac* alludes to the subject, and says that letters from Puebla had reached Vera Cruz, which stated that the commissioners had been unable to come to terms. The Vera Cruz journal adds that it is compelled to place some credit in these rumors, but it is inclined to believe that the negotiations have been suspended on account of a disposition on the part of Mexico to renew them through the mediation of the British Minister—a circumstance that derives some color from the fact that the English Secretary of Legation had repaired to Puebla to confer with General Scott. However this may be, at Vera Cruz the belief was general that our hopes of peace were for the present without foundation. Information is said to have reached that city that General Scott perceiving the impossibility of effecting negotiations, had determined to march towards the city of Mexico, on the 15th July, and that the necessary preparations for that object were being made.

The total number of troops under SANTA ANNA are reported to be 22,000, and with them he is resolved to defend the approach to the Capital to the last extremity.

SKIRMISH WITH GUERILLAS.—Gen'l. Pierce, mentioned some days ago, left on the 17th, with about 3,000 men and a very large train *en route* to Puebla. A considerable number of waggons not having been completed in time, were left behind, with an escort of from 150 to 200 men, to conduct them to the main body of troops. It appears that this detachment proceeded tranquilly enough, until it had advanced to within a few miles of Santa Fe, when it was suddenly marked by a numerous body of guerillas. A brisk skirmish took place and lasted several hours. The firing was distinctly heard at Vera Cruz. The guerillas at length gave way and were dispersed, having suffered, as is believed, a heavy loss. The loss on our side must have been small, as none of the wounded returned to Vera Cruz. Parties which had repaired to the scene of strife, reported that the road was strewn with the dead bodies of Mexicans.

A few days previous Lieut. Fitzgerald was dispatched by Gov. Wilson, with 25 men, as far as Santa Fe. The detachment set fire to the hamlet, and completely destroyed it, by orders of the Government. This is a wise measure, for the village of Santa Fe had been a perfect nest for *guerilleros*. All the little villages and towns in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz harbor these miscreants, and should be dealt with summarily.

It is believed that General Pierce will meet with constant and harassing opposition during his progress towards Puebla. The country is swarming with organized banditti, and we are told they have destroyed several important bridges that traverse the road, and endeavored in every way to impede the march of our troops. We do not imagine, however, that with 3,000 men Gen. Pierce can be very seriously incommoded by these bands of predatory scoundrels.

The *Sun of Anahuac* publishes the following letter, relative to the flight of Huajuty, addressed by Col. Gates to Gov. Wilson. It will be seen that the loss on our side was smaller than at first imagined.

TAMPICO, July 17, 1847.

Col.—I do not at this time regret that you could not send to me the assistance I desired. Col. De Russy has returned with his command, having lost only 8 or 10 men, after being attacked by 1,200 or more, and surrounded for three days within one his way to Tampico. He made such a havoc with his 6-pounder and his men, that the enemy were afraid, at last, to come within gun-shot. He killed and wounded 150, including, by an officer of the Mexican forces. Our officers say 150 killed. The whole 1,200 Indians passed through a range of hills, and a population, of 50,000, with great success. The Col. was ambuscaded *three* times, by 1000 or more, and yet he defeated the enemy continually, and when I heard of his being surrounded by so large a force, I thought he would find it beyond his power to escape, but he extricated himself handsomely—and I am rejoiced at his "feat of arms."

The police of Vera Cruz appears to be extremely vigilant. We perceive, by the papers, that vagabonds and suspicious characters are taken up and brought before the authorities for examination.

Gov. Wilson has issued two orders relative to the defence of Vera Cruz. Mr Wm. S. Tippets has been appointed Captain of the Corps of American guards in that town. They are ordered to report at the Governor's quarters on the first alarm. At a signal from the town, the guns of the Castle are to open their fire on the City. In the event of an alarm, which will be known by the discharge of a signal gun; all Mexicans, men, women and children, (watchmen included) residing in town, will repair to the Northern end of Fort Conception; and all neutral Foreigners, to the Mole, and the space between the waters' edge and the Customhouse, where they will all be secure from injury. Shop keepers are prohibited from selling swords and other weapons to Mexicans.

A poor fellow who had been loafing sometime in Vera Cruz was found a few days ago, lying near the gate of mercy, with his throat cut. A man has been arrested suspected to be his murderer.

Great alarm and confusion were experienced in Vera Cruz on the night of the 16th, by a report that the Mexicans had revolted. The rumor proved entirely false.

We regret to learn that the new quartermaster Major Smith, is sick in a critical state, from fever and diarrhœa, and that Gov. Wilson was taken very ill on the morning of the 22d. The vomito is about stationary, and the number of victims does not increase.

A considerable accession of force had reached Vera Cruz. The *Massachusetts* brought over several companies; 870 men arrived on board the ship *Charleston*, from Charleston, and 250 on board the *Virginia*, from New York. The City is now adequately guarded.

VERA CRUZ, July 23d, 1847.

Gentleman:—Gen. Pierce's command, whose war forces left here on the 17th inst., was assaulted by quite a large body of Rancheros, when about six miles the other side of Santa Fe. The particulars, as far as can be learned, are as follows:

It is not supposed that our men were completely taken at the time of the attack, as the last detachment had scarcely time to have reached the scene of action, when the report of artillery was first heard. Some thirty or forty, who had been out on the road, were left at Santa Fe, and followed back to Vera Cruz; among the wounded was a servant of an officer, who attempted to reach the town, but was forced to return. He reported that there was a large number of Mexicans this side of the Amazadas, and that he also saw a great many dead Mexicans, with their horses lying in the road.

The firing commenced about 7 in the morning, and continued until 12 at noon, when the small arms could not be heard at all. A company of infantry, that went out for the sick, at Santa Fe, by order of the commander, and entirely consumed every article of Government stores that were in the place. The reason assigned, was to prevent the Rancheros from burning subsistence, as they would unfortunately be down on that place in a short time.

Nothing can be now learned, there has been a great fight. Several days have elapsed, and as yet we have nothing further. No one has come to tell the tale, whether it be for or against us.

A report is current that a decent will be made upon the Quarter Master's stores, near the town ground, in consequence of which, preparations are being made in the shape of a small fort, constructed of barrels of sand, mounting some few pieces of artillery, to receive them.

I had nearly forgot to mention that Captain Dupen's company have at last got off. They left on the 17th with Gen. Pierce.

Yours, &c. THE DRAGOON.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.—Lieut. Morrison, of the U. S. Navy, came passenger in the ship *Norma*, from Havana to New York. He brings despatches from Biddle and Gen. Kearney, dated Monterey, California, March 18th.

Lieut. H. came by way of Valparaiso and Panama, but brings nothing of interest from the Western Coast.

The difficulties existing between Peru and Bolivia, it was apprehended, would result in war. The Peruvian Navy consisting of two brigs and two schooners, were anchored off Arica, prepared to assist in defence of the town, which was threatened by the Bolivians.

The U. S. frigate Savannah, Capt. Mervine, to sail from Valparaiso June 1, for Rio Janeiro and New York. Left at Valparaiso, May 28, bark St. Joseph, Hobson, for Baltimore in a few days.

About the 12th of May, the whale ship Stonington was spoken, 75 days from San Blas, bound into Chili. Her Captain had been made prisoner by the Mexicans at San Blas, and the mate had charge; he has since been released and had sailed from Guayaquil for the United States.

☞ We have received the California Star of the 20th and 27th of February. The Californians have no regular mail, but they seem to be getting very correct intelligence from the United States. The following paragraph is from the Star:

Mr Polk's administration is becoming unpopular. The Whigs have succeeded in electing their candidates in all the Atlantic States. They carried the State of New York by over ten thousand majority, and in every State in which elections had taken place they succeeded in electing almost every man on their ticket.

FROM HONDURAS.—The New York papers give intelligence from Honduras to the 30th of June. We clip from the *Tribune* the following:

The Indians had committed many depredations upon the settlements of the Mahogany Cutters, plundering storehouses and carrying off property.

The Mahogany Cutters on Belize River had got 2,360 logs up to 1st June. The prospects of the Southern and Coast gangs were bad, owing to rainy weather.

The Mahogany Dealers complain of a difference, which they believed, their measure and that of of Liverpool measurers.

There was much sickness prevalent, owing to use of bad water, &c.

The Public Legislative Body of the Settlement (Belize) was to convene on the 5th inst.

The Bishop of the Diocese had promulgated a new form of prayer for the Queen, to be used in the Established Church.

Her Majesty's birthday was duly celebrated on the 24th ult.

The Belizians have tried the vapor of ether upon a negro who had his shoulder broken by a gunshot. He felt no pain from the amputation of the shoulder, but finally died.

The *Observer* has dates from Central America to June 8, and publishes President Carrera's decree admitting Foreign Flour free of duty for six months from 2nd June.

FROM BERMUDA.—Papers to the 15th July, have been received at New York from Bermuda. Gov. Elliott has published a Circular to Magistrates recommending immediate measures to increase the agricultural product of the Islands, and enlarge the raising of cattle, &c. by a diffusion of proper information and distribution of premiums. A meeting has been held pursuant to these hints, and active steps taken to carry out the idea.

A meeting on the subject of Education represents schools in a good condition.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk Beacon of the 22d says: The U. S. ship of the line *Pennsylvania*, Commander Stribling, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Kearny, was towed down from the Navy Yard to the anchorage off the Naval Hospital, yesterday afternoon by the U. S. steamer *Engineer*, M. M. Ormsted, commanding, and the steamer *Star*.

POLITICAL AFFINITIES.—The following paragraphs taken from the N. Y. *Evening Post*, the leading Democratic paper in New York, furnish additional proof of what we have always contended—viz: that the anti-slavery feeling in the North is not confined to one party, but pervades Locofocoism just as much as Whiggery:

SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS IN MAINE.—The House of Representatives of the Maine Legislature, (Democratic) which has under consideration a series of resolutions relating to the extension of slavery in newly acquired territories, has so amended them as to declare "slavery to be a political, as well as a moral and social evil."

VERMONT.—The Democratic State Convention of Vermont, which assembled on the 7th instant, nominated Paul Dillingham, Jr., as Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Charles K. Field for Lieutenant Governor. The following resolution was also adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That while we disclaim all power of the General Government to abolish slavery in those States where it now exists, we do not wish to extend it to any other State. If the States of the North never should consent to any legislation by Congress that shall convert free into slave territory.

MAINE.—A Democratic State Convention, in Augusta, Me., on Thursday last, appointed Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Charles Holden, Esq., delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. Mr. Hamlin was a member of the last Congress, and a supporter of the Wilmot proviso.

☞ It is a curious fact, says the Montgomery *Journal*, of the 109 locofocos who voted to censure Gen. Taylor, only about 24 have so far been re-elected to Congress, *and only 4 of these were re-elected* after the obnoxious vote was given: the others having been re-elected last fall.

Great misfortunes have overtaken these censure locos. Many of them the people have repudiated, and would not re-nominate, and many others they have repudiated after they were nominated.

CANVASS IN TENNESSEE.—We have just received a letter from Memphis, says the Louisville *Journal*, from which we take this paragraph:

I travelled some ten days with the candidates for Governor. Neill S. Brown, Whig, makes a good impression wherever he goes, and, if I am not more deceived than I ever was in my life, he will beat Aaron Brown badly, and this is the impression with the Whigs all over the State.

AMERICAN CLAIMS.—The Washington *Union*, says that the amount paid at the Mint for the last six months, namely, from 1st January to 1st July 1847, is $[illegible] for exceeding the amount coined during any similar period of time since the government was founded. Under the new instructions given by Mr. Walker, under the law establishing the constitutional treasury, all foreign coin received by the government is at once transferred to the Mint, where it is received, and paid out as American coin—the only form in which it will circulate among the people.

AID FROM AMERICA TO IRELAND.—The Dublin *Freeman* of the 3d, states that the amount of money hitherto received from America is £14,576 17—of produce the quantity is enormous. This, however, comprises only the statement of the Central Relief Committee of the Society of Friends. The same paper adds: "We have not had time to estimate the food supplies which have been pushed forward by the liberality of the Republic in such astonishing profusion and variety, within the last three months. The mere money contribution to the Friends reached the splendid sum of £14,576, while in corn meal alone we have received upwards of *sixty thousand barrels*, not to mention the enormous quantities of Indian corn—wheat and rye flour, peas and beans, and boxes of clothing. What the absolute value of these munificent and seasonable supplies may have been, we know not, but we do know, from the very highest authority, that in the hands of the Friends, they have prevented a dreadful waste of human life in Ireland."

PAUPERISM IN NEW-YORK.—The *Journal of Commerce* affirms that one-fifth of the population of the City of New-York are paupers, supported in part or wholly by charity. This estimate includes the indoor and out-door poor of the City, Almshouse and the beneficiaries of the Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Poor. At this rate every four families supply a fifth gratuitously with food, clothes and fuel at least during the winter.

The same paper anticipates a continued increase of this burden. If the present system is pursued, it says, half the population will in due time be paupers. But, as to the improvement through which in its view such a result may be avoided it says nothing.

UNIVERSAL PROTECTION FROM LIGHTING.—Prof. Olmstead, of Yale College, is confident in the generally expressed opinion that telegraphic wires have an important effect on electricity. He says:

"As the storm comes up, and especially when over the wires, any fifty or a hundred miles distant, the lightning is attracted by the wires, which can be proved by any one remaining in the telegraph office for half an hour. About the time the storm is coming up, the wires are continually filled with electricity. It is my opinion we shall never have very heavy thunder showers or bolts of lightning striking, as long as we have telegraphic wires spread over the earth."

THE FIRST PRINTER IN NORTH AMERICA.—A meeting of printers was held at Boston on the 19th inst., to consider the subject of adopting some measures to honor the memory of STEPHEN DAYE, the first printer in the United States. The meeting was organized by the choice of J. T. BUCKINGHAM, Esq., as chairman, and GEORGE W. LIGHT, secretary. After some discussion, and hearing various suggestions, it was finally determined to appoint a committee of five to take the subject into consideration, and report what measures should be adopted to carry out the wishes of the meeting. The following gentlemen comprise the committee: J. T. Buckingham, T. R. Marvin, H. W. Dutton, John Ford, and Wm. Nichols.

An Important Invention.

The Philadelphia *North American* has the following account of an invention which promises to be of very great value in various points of view:

One of the most important inventions of the age was that which had its origin in the mind of PETER KERNAN, of Baltimore, by means of which all perishable articles, fruit and vegetable, and even animal, can be preserved for months, and even for years. It consists of an immense chamber, in cut off from the influence of heat and always to be at an uniform temperature, a degree or so above the freezing point. To describe the process is not our intention, but the curious and scientific may gratify themselves by visiting one of these Preservers now in operation near Fairmount, under the charge of Messrs. FLACK, THOMSON & BROTHERS.

The air, which is the preservative power, is replenished but once a year, and the Fruit Chamber is so constructed that no heat can find entrance. The fruit is now (July) in all kinds of fruits and vegetables, perishable cured meats, butter, eggs, &c., this invention will be found most valuable. The temperature is so low that the rotting, as well as the over-ripening of fruits is prevented, and instead of being, as at other times, the least danger of their being frozen, or of undergoing any fermentation.

There is not the least moisture in the chamber, as it is all carried off and made to subserve the important purpose of absorbing the heat from the circumjacent air or ground. The ice being deposited on the roof of the chamber, comes in upon it in the form of snow, which falls on the upper floor, on which articles are preserved are deposited, and therefore is physically impossible that moisture can be condensed on them.

The theory that cold was a preserver, if the temperature were kept dry and even, has long been maintained, but this invention has for the first time practically tested its correctness. The theory having been reduced to practice, it now remains to inquire its uses. A single visit to the establishment of the Messrs. FLACK, THOMSON & BROTHER, will show this. Apples of last fall's growth are there, which retain all their original freshness, flavor and juices, just as pulled from the tree.

Grapes, peaches, apples, lemons, and other exotic fruits have been placed there for months and are yet untouched by the least symptoms of decay. There may be seen bouquets of flowers retaining all their perfume, and as brilliant in appearance as when taken from their parent stem. Bacon, which in warm weather is generally subject to decay and troubled with skippers, if placed here is soon as sweet and pure as when it was first smoked. Butter and eggs are also saved from decay. In fact there is hardly a perishable article, which has not been experimented upon with perfect success.

FETE ON BOARD THE STEAMER UNION.—Monsieur Lecomte and officers of the French steamship Union, entertained a large party of ladies and gentlemen at an elegant *fete* on board that noble vessel last night. The ship was gaily dressed with flags, in the manner of the French navy, and most brilliantly illuminated with lamps and lanterns. The quarter deck was covered with an awning, but such was the loveliness of the night that no other canopy than the starlit sky was needed. The ship was in most admirable order, and, notwithstanding that she is getting ready for her departure, was extremely neat in every respect. A fine band of music was placed on the poop deck, and played a variety of marches and pleasing airs until dancing commenced, about half-past eight. The company began to arrive at 6 o'clock, and continued to drop in until 9, when there were between six and seven hundred people on her decks and in her cabins. Ices, lemonade, *eau sucre*, cakes, and *bon-bons* were continually passed round, and a supper table superbly spread with flowers, cut-glass and china plates, in the main cabin, was an object of great fascinating to the numerous guests, who seemed to be mentally solving some such problem as this: Given a supper table capable of seating twenty people, where are seven hundred ladies and gentlemen going to be fed? For ourselves, we did not stay to witness the practical solution of this difficult problem; but we have no doubt that it was solved to the satisfaction of everybody.

It is enough to know that the supper was got up and served by Delmonico; and our only regret is, that our acquaintance would not allow us to remain and partake of it.

The officers of the steamer were dressed in full naval uniforms, and are fine looking sailors. Some of them speak English well and fluently. Among the guests were the mayor and the entire board of Aldermen and assistants, Postmaster Morris, Collector Lawrence, Gen. Gaines, Capt. Levy, the British and other foreign consuls, together with a bevy of beautiful women and lovely girls; among them were Madame Grisi, and that beautiful Mrs. W——d, who was the cynosure of all admiring eyes.

Notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather on shore, there was a delightful cool breeze on the deck of the ship. Everything was arranged with admirable taste, and all who had the happiness to enjoy this *fete* will long remember it for the innocent hilarity and joyousness which reigned on the occasion.—*N. Y. Mirror July 20.*

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Sunday evening last, during the heavy thunder-storm that was experienced in this vicinity, a man by the name of Tinker, living on the plantation of W. C. Kain, Esq., on the Eastern road, about seven miles from Knoxville, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was sitting under an oak tree in front of his house, engaged in conversation with other persons. The oak was shivered by the lightning, from top to bottom. Several of the individuals in sitting around were thrown down by the same shock, but fortunately none of them were materially injured. One side of Mr Tinker's face was literally torn to pieces, and his death was apparently instantaneous. He was a man advanced in life, and we understand has left a family in indigent circumstances.—*Knoxville Register, 14th.*

A CURIOUS DEATH.—The Trenton *News* says: On Sunday evening, an interesting child of William S. Hutchinson, of this city, met its death in a singular and extraordinary manner. The mother had carefully laid her infant to sleep on the bed, up stairs, placing chairs in front, to protect it against the chances of rolling off.

At the foot of the bed stood a bureau a few inches from the rail of the bedstead, which was deemed a sufficient protection in this quarter, and with these ample guards the child was left for about an hour, while the mother attended to her household affairs below. On returning to look after her infant she found, that it had slipped down, feet foremost, between the foot of the bed and the bureau, and was hanging with the back of its head against the bedposts and its chin resting on the rail of the bedstead. Life was already extinct. No noise had been heard by any of the family, and it is probable that the death struggle was very brief.

City Intelligence.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—*Large Claim.*—A petition was yesterday filed in the Third District Court for the purpose of recovering a large amount of property and rents. The petitioners, who reside in Kentucky, aver that they are the only surviving heirs of Thomas Hart, John Hart, James Hart and Thomas F. Hart, that Thomas Hart Was, at the time of his death a member of the firm of Hart, Bartlet and Sim, of this city, and that in the year 1809, previous to his death, Hart, Bartlett, Sim purchased of John McDonough, Jr., a certain tract of land, situated in the suburb St. Mary, in this city, measuring forty-four arpents on Fordras street, by sixty feet deep, at French measure; that said property has never been legally transferred either by said Thomas Hart, others, and that one undivided third part of said property still vested in said Hart and his heirs, and that on such they are the sole and sole owners of the same. The petitioners go on to state that said property is now in possession of Joseph T. Janin, F. H. Hatch, the widow Slocum and William Florance, who claim to be owners thereof. Finally, the petitioners aver that this property has been yielding a large revenue since the year 1847, and that the rents have been collected by said persons or those from whom they may pretend to have derived the title to said property. The petitioners then claim as follows: $70,000 from Joseph T. Janin, $50,000 from the widow Slocum, $50,000 from William Florance, and $30,000 from F. H. Hatch,—total, $220,000, all for rent of said property since 1827.

This important case will be argued some time in November next.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU.—Commissary Dupre, of the third Ward, Third Municipality, stopped yesterday another bread cart belonging to Messrs. Platz and Rietz, the baker not being stamped, as required by the ordinance of the General Council. Messrs. Platz and Rietz were forthwith summoned before Recorder Seuzeneau, who fined them in the sum of twenty dollars, besides the seizure of the loaves, which were sent to the Charity Hospital.

Recorder Seuzeneau will investigate to-morrow the cases of the bakers, J. A. Prieur, Rouney and Max, Black and Co. The Clerk is issuing citations.

Gardme Raphael, f. [illegible] arrested by officer Cheldneydre, on a charge of perjury, will be examined shortly.

In the case of J. Kloppenberg, charged with buying stolen cotton from a young German girl, Recorder Seuzeneau, who was about to give his decision, postponed it till Tuesday next, at the request of the prisoner's counsel who wishes to obtain a re-hearing.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—There was nothing of any interest, yesterday, in that portion of the city. All was in a perfect state quo. Honesty was at a premium, and crime at a heavy discount.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Caroline Schultz declared, yesterday, under oath, before Recorder Genois, that she entrusted, some ten days ago, the sum of thirty-two dollars, to one Mrs. Catherine Cherre, and that when she subsequently applied for her money, the latter denied having received said sum, and refused to deliver it up. She prayed that Cherre should be arrested upon a charge of breach of trust, which was immediately done by the police. After a short examination, the defendant gave bail in the sum of $500 for her appearance before the First District Court.

ROBBERY.—On Monday morning last, Mr. John Lewis entered a coffee house, in Gallatin street, and took a glass at the bar; other glasses were offered him, which he sipped well, gusto, but which completely drowned his reason and set him to sleep. While enjoying that blissful state, his officious friend came up and robbed him of about twenty-two dollars in gold and silver. An affidavit was filed against the latter, and a warrant issued for his arrest.

DROWNED.—On Wednesday night last, a sailor by the name of John Wilson, while going on board of his vessel, lying nearly opposite the U. S. Mint, fell into the river and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Charity Hospital.

The admissions in this institution, from the 24th at 3 P. M., to the 27th at the same hour were:

Whites	33
Deaths	13

Of which 9 were of yellow fever.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

Pictorial History of England, No 25. This admirable work continues to sustain its high reputation. The present carries the record of civil and military transactions down to the civil wars between the Cavaliers and Puritans.

North American Scenery, faithfully delineated. This is the sixth number of this series of spirited and beautiful sketches. Some of them are remarkably fine, and are accompanied by descriptions of the Scenery.

Life and Adventures of John A. Murrell, the great Western Land Pirate, with 22 elegant engravings. The biography of this consummate villain possesses great interest for the lovers of the horrible.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.—On Tuesday, the 19th inst., the accommodation train from Norwich, came in collision with two freight cars which had become detached from a freight train. The Engineer, Mr Jose