The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 157: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO. 4807

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - - - - 5

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

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

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

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All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

REMOVAL. The office of the British Consulate is removed to No 10 Masson's Buildings, corner of Canal & Bourbon streets. jy8

REMOVAL. WILLIAM MURE has removed to No. 10 Masson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts.

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

HEPBURN & TURPIN,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No 31 Royal street, New Orleans. jl4—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 24 Bienville street,
Between St. Peter and Dumaine streets.

☞ His office is open from 9 o'clock A M. to 3 P M, and from 5 till 9 in the evening. jy8

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 25 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Chartres street, N. O. ornam.

☞ Particular attention given to shell and package produce. jy12 ly

☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited with us for sale. jy12 6m

☞ Notice is hereby given that I have appointed Mr. Nicholas Bouny my procuration general before the Parish Court, during the time I shall be absent from the State. PIERRE POUTZ

New Orleans, May 31, 1845. m31

☞ J. VREDENBURGH & CO. are at Old Levee to make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, and other produce, consigned to Messrs. Wm. H. Field & Co., New York, or to themselves. New Orleans, Sept. 1844. s3

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Canal street,
New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence. jy5 3m

NORCROSS & FOSDICK
ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and cotton, to our friends in Boston. jy5

REYNAUD & FALLON, 15 Bienville st.

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

GEORGE W. WOODS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 22 Tchoupitoulas street, n7

DR. EUGENE HARLE, late assistant chief Physician of the Royal Maternity Hospital, Professor of Midwifery, Surgeon-Dentist, &c., has the honor of informing the Medical Faculty of Louisiana and the public generally, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in this city, and will attend to all cases of midwifery, diseases of females and children, and operations on the teeth. He has also a few rooms to let, in his house, No. 57 Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal streets. jy5

Dr. Duperron has a great respect for the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, and is thankful for the liberal patronage he has received from them during the last seven years, and hopes that his long experience, great care, and attention to his patients, will merit a continuance of the same favors. He has also a new invention for the extraction of teeth, and which is the safest and easiest operation that has yet been employed—the teeth are taken out in a moment, almost without pain, and the operation is made about as easy and painless as a new set of teeth. Those who wish to have their teeth taken out in this manner, will please call at his office, No. 24 Bienville street, between St. Peter and Dumaine streets. jy4—1m

Dr. Duperron has also a new method of filling teeth, which renders them as white as ivory, and which will last for many years. He has also a new method of filling teeth, which renders them as white as ivory, and which will last for many years. He has also a new method of filling teeth, which renders them as white as ivory, and which will last for many years.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

S. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3

NEW-ORLEANS,
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1845.

☞ The New York Mails of the 2d and 3d came through yesterday, bringing dates as late as due.

THE TWO MEXICAN INSTALMENTS.

At length we have an official and doubtless a correct explanation of the circumstances connected with the failure of the Mexican Government to pay the two instalments of April and July 1844—a failure which has given rise to so many different versions and to some unpleasant suspicions in regard to the conduct of our diplomatic agents in Mexico. We publish below, a letter addressed by the Hon. WILSON SHANNON to the Secretary of State in relation to this mooted question. It now appears that the drafts given to our agent upon the Mexican Treasury "had not been paid, nor any part of them," up to the date of Mr. SHANNON's departure from Mexico.

Mr. SHANNON's letter is dated Washington, the 2nd July. He states that since his return to the United States he has noticed that a portion of the public are laboring under incorrect views with regard to the payment of the fourth and fifth instalments due our citizens from Mexico, and that unjust reflections have been cast upon him as well as others, in reference to the manner in which the business had been transacted. He, therefore, deems it his duty to lay before the proper authorities a plain narrative of the true state of the case, with a view of setting himself right in the matter. Mr. SHANNON then proceeds to offer the following explanations:—

The fourth instalment fell due on the 30th April, 1844, and the fifth on the 30th of the following July; and I did not arrive in Mexico until the evening of the 26th of the following August. On my arrival in Mexico, the fourth instalment had been due near four months, and the fifth near one month, and the date of Mr Vose's receipt, closing the matter with the Mexican government, I understand, is the 27th August. It will be perceived from these dates, that I could have had no agency in advising the arrangement that was made with the Mexican government by Mr. Vose. Soon after my arrival in Mexico, on inquiry of Mr Vose, our agent, who had been appointed to receive the money, as to the payment of the two instalments in question, he informed me he had in vain sought to obtain the money from the national treasury in Mexico; that he had failed in all his efforts to do so; for the reason, that, as fast as the money came into the national treasury, it was absorbed for the purposes of the army, and by Mexican claimants, whose influence with the government was such as to enable them to obtain the preference over the American claimants; that finding all efforts to obtain payment in Mexico had failed, he prevailed on the government to give him drafts on the local treasuries for an amount sufficient to cover the principal and interest due on the two instalments, and the cost of collecting the money, and transmitting the money to Vera Cruz. He also advised me that the English house of Taylor, Jamison & Co., in Mexico, had claims on the Mexican government, and that they had taken drafts of a similar character, and were about to collect them; and that he had handed over the drafts, which he had received, to that house, in connection at the same time. The house of Taylor, Jamison & Co., it is proper I should remark, is one of undoubted responsibility. The contributions that had been levied, in order to raise the four millions voted by Congress, and placed at the disposal of the government, were in a rapid course of collection at the time, and no doubt were entertained but the drafts would be promptly met and paid. He stated that, under these circumstances, he considered the drafts as good as the same as cash; and that he had no right to the Mexican government accordingly, and that I might consider the instalments in question as paid; that there would be no further difficulty about the matter than a delay of a few weeks in transmitting the money to the United States. On the day after I had been presented to the President—that is, on the 2d of September—I received a note from Mr Pegon, the Mexican Secretary of State, a copy of which has heretofore been communicated to your department, in which he states that he had been advised by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of the 27th August, that the two instalments had been paid. On the 12th of September, I had an interview with President Santa Ana in relation to the release of the Texian prisoners, and the unadjusted claims of our citizens on the government of Mexico, in which he took occasion to speak of the payment of the two instalments above named, and the difficulties the government had to encounter to meet them; and assuring me, at the same time, that he had caused arrangements to be made which would enable the government to meet the future instalments promptly as they fell due.—All this put my mind to rest on the subject of these indemnities; and it was upon this state of facts that I did to Mr Calhoun in relation thereto, in September last. I did not at the time, nor until after the revolution broke out, which terminated in the overthrow of President Santa Ana and his party, anticipate the slightest difficulty in relation to the payment of the drafts in question. When the revolution broke out, the money intended to meet those drafts was diverted from that purpose by the government of Mexico, and applied to its own purposes. When it had become thus certain that there would be at least some considerable delay in the payment of the drafts, I called on Mr Vose to report to me in writing all the facts of the case, so that I might be able to put my government in possession of them. I was taken sick shortly after, and confined to my room for two months, and was thus prevented from doing so. Up to the time of my departure from Mexico, I had received no letter from Mr Vose, nor any part of the money has been paid, or any part of them. No doubt, however, was entertained by Mr Vose or Mr Jamison but that these drafts would be paid, as soon as the Mexican government could command the pecuniary means. The government does not claim that it is in any way released from the payment of these drafts; but the deranged state of the Mexican treasury, growing out of the late revolution, has hereto[fore] prevented the payment of them discharging them. It is proper I should state, that I have no doubt Mr Vose has acted throughout with the most perfect good faith and integrity, and that he did what he believed to be the best for the claimants at the time; that, upon a statement of the facts and reasons on which he acted, I concurred with him in the opinion, and so expressed myself to him at the time, that the course he had adopted was the best, under all the circumstances of the case, that could have been adopted, in order to secure the money for the claimants.

While it may be expected that these drafts will be paid by Mexico as soon as her financial abilities will enable her to do so, without regard to the future relations of the two countries, I do not feel justified in giving you any assurances that the remaining instalments will be paid until the difficulties existing between the two countries are finally adjusted, or our government shall adopt strong measures in order to coerce Mexico into a compliance with her treaty stipulations.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILSON SHANNON.

FROM VENEZUELA.—The New York *Courier and Enquirer* has been favored with a letter from La Guayra, dated June 17th, in which the writer speaks as follows of our commercial relations with that country:

LA GUAYRA, June 17.

"The onerous and most oppressive tariff regulations of this country, so far as regards American produce, are such that American trade is at a low ebb, and will doubtless be worse before it is better. American Flour pays a duty of about 30 per cent., whilst British and French goods pay from 25 to 30 per cent., thus giving a stimulus to trade in European fabrics, and effectually preventing the increase of the trade with the United States. Most of the American productions are charged equally high as flour. Why is it that our American Government does not take this matter in hand? It is true that our Charge d'Affaires here, Mr. Ellis, has directed a strong letter to this Government on this subject, but it seems that our Government, instead of backing Mr. Ellis, by giving him directions to that effect, has recalled him, thus leaving the Congress and Government of Venezuela to understand that Mr. Ellis's views are not sanctioned by our Government. If our Executive would attend a little more to the interests of the country and its commerce, and a little less to the rewarding of party advocates, it would be better. As to the recall of Mr. Ellis, we have only to say that we shall not [re]gret his departure, as well as he has done, and in as industrious as he has been. We care not who is here, but we want something done at once to put our commerce on a proper footing. Very great injustice is done to the United States in the tariff laws of Venezuela.

Our very industrious and energetic U. S. Consul, John P. Adams, Esq., has returned to Baltimore on account of the illness of his family there. His execution of his duties here has given universal satisfaction to all, both Americans and Venezuelians, and no man is more highly respected for his talents and integrity.

It is high time that the Government of the United States should look into the commercial regulations of this nation, and we hope they will instruct the new Minister to push forward the work which our present Minister, Mr. Ellis, has begun, and bring about a change, so as to put the United States on a fair and equal footing with other countries. The public papers in the United States should demand of our Government to take active measures in this respect.

BIRNEYISM.

The New York *Tribune* furnishes some curious statistics derived from the Presidential vote in New York, for the purpose of demonstrating that the Birney vote secured the election of Mr. POLK. In twenty nine counties, in which Harrison's majority was 17,424, that of Clay was but 1,221, while the Birney vote increased from 1,351 to 16,203. In twenty nine other counties, in which Van Buren had 3,046 majority, Polk obtained 6,658, and the Birney vote augmented from 546 to 9,304. Thus it will be seen, observes the *Tribune*, that in two half of the State where Birneyism prevailed, the Whig lost, between 1840 and 1844, no less than 16,303 voters or 4,000 more than the Birney gain; while in the other, half the entire Whig loss was but 3,642, or 2,000 more than the Birney gain, and this loss includes that by fraud in this city. Had the loss in the Birney counties been no greater in proportion than in the others, Henry Clay would have been chosen President by a majority of over 6,000 of the votes of the people of New York.

CHAIR OF MAGNETIC TELEGRAPHS.—A circular has been published by Henry O'Reilly, one of the agents for Morse's Telegraph, in which is developed the grand system of magnetic communication to be established throughout the United States, connecting the Atlantic cities with the valley of the Mississippi and the Great Lakes. The line will be completed to the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, in December, and to the Ohio river at Pittsburg and Wheeling in early spring at farthest.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—The steamer *Express Mail*, Capt. Hank, will leave the Poydras street wharf this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for Lake Pontchartrain, by way of the river, touching at all of the principal watering places. She will stop at different Islands in Lake Borgne, thus affording the passengers an excellent opportunity for sea bathing and fishing.

The steamship *Alabama*, Capt. Windle, will leave the St. Louis street wharf at 6 o'clock this afternoon for Pensacola, returning on Wednesday afternoon.

DISCHARGED.—Alfred Mortimer, charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of Mr. Watson, and Mc Finnigan, charged with harboring a runaway slave of Madame Wodter, were examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, and discharged from custody, there being no evidence adduced to show a criminal intent on the part of either of the accused.

COMMITTED.—Michael and John Carrol, charged with resisting and striking a watchman on the Front Levee, and Mary Golding alias Hoosier Mary, charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, were yesterday examined before Recorder Genella, and each committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.—The argument in the case of Samuel Kennedy, was continued yesterday. Randell Hunt, Esq., made a most eloquent and powerful speech of two hours and a half duration in favor of the appeal. The admirable arrangement of this gentleman's arguments, and the happy facility with which he supported it, with authorities almost innumerable, exceeded any effort of the kind we have ever witnessed in our Courts. At the close of Mr. Hunt's argument, the Attorney General replied on the part of the State, until three o'clock, at which hour the Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the Attorney General will conclude his argument.

Mr. Grymes will follow and make the closing argument on the part of the appellee.

FLARE UP IN HIGH LIFE.—Yesterday afternoon—Canal street—two married ladies—Mrs —— and Mrs ——, husbands in business in —— and —— streets—cowhide on riding whip—blows interchanged—gentlemen interfered—ladies sent home in separate carriages—cause of difficulty, quarrel at recent *Soirée*—would'nt say a word about it for the world.

☞ The President of the United States has officially recognized E. C. Angelroit as Consul of Prussia for the Port of St. Louis.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Portsmouth *Chronicle and Old Dominion* has ceased, and the editor will shortly appear before his friends in a new paper. The *Old Dominion* was an organ of the Young Democracy.

☞ The gentleman mentioned a few days since in the Boston papers as having made a donation of $10,000 to Dartmouth College is SAMUEL APPLETON, Esq., of that city.

☞ The steamer *Princeton* arrived at Annapolis on the 3d of July, bringing intelligence of the action of the Texian Congress on the Annexation Resolutions. The official despatches were immediately forwarded to the President through Dr. Wright.

NAVAL.—The U. S. schr. *Flirt* did not leave Hampton Roads for Chagres, as announced yesterday, on account of a strong Easterly, which forced her ashore on Hampton bar. Assistance was sent down from Norfolk, and she will probably be got off.

MATZENBEER'S opera of *Robert the Devil* as performed by the French company at New York, has thrown the Gothamites into perfect ecstacies. We, to whom the music of this *chef d'œuvre* is familiar as household words, can appreciate their raptures at witnessing for the first time so noble a production.

☞ The long pending trial of Abner Parke, in the Warren County Circuit, on the second indictment for being concerned in the murder of the Cassoet family, terminated on the 28th ult, by a verdict of acquittal.—There are two more indictments against the prisoner for the murder of other members of the family.

☞ Mr. Brownlow, the eccentric editor of the Jonesborough (Tenn.) *Whig*, having been nominated for Congress by the whigs of his district, has accepted the nomination in an address perfectly characteristic of his singular genius. The district is locofoco, but Brownlow says he is the only whig capable of revolutionizing it, and he means to do it.

☞ An alarming fire broke out in Washington on the 1st instant, in a brick dwelling at the corner of F and Fifteenth streets, occupied by Mr Bihler. The dwelling was entirely consumed, and two adjacent buildings considerably damaged by the flames. Mr. Bihler and a servant, who slept in a back building, were with difficulty awakened and saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

EXTENSIVE FORGERY AND ARREST.—Charles A. Higgins, a broker of Wall street, was arrested a few days ago in New York, charged with forging the name of Lambert Suydam to two notes, both dated June 13th, 1845, for $2,500 and $3 000. As soon as the forgeries were exhibited to Mr Suydam, he pronounced them forgeries. Higgins, in default, of bail was committed. He was formerly Mayor of the city of Macon, Ga., and since his residence in New York, has maintained a high character for probity and fair dealing.

THE NEW POSTAGE ACT will have the effect of increasing largely the correspondence of the country.—At New York, the first day of its operation, *five times* as many letters were received as made the usual average under the old postage rates. In all the other large cities the increase appears to have been equally great. The Washington *Union* says:

"We understand that many country Postmasters are resigning their offices, in consequence of the operation of the new Post-office Law. We learn that nearly one hundred resignations were received by the Postmaster General in the course of one day."

AT THE COMMENCEMENT held at Mount St. Mary's College, Md., on the 25th June, premiums were awarded to the following young gentlemen from Louisiana:—John Fortier, Latin Translation; Charles Tasey, do; Ernest Pedesclaux, do; Louis Reynaud, do; William Freret, do; Scudder Hart, do; E. Pedesclaux, Greek Translation; Louis Reynaud, French; Wm. Freret, do; E. Pedesclaux, C. Tasey, Wm. Freret and Octave Pedesclaux, English composition and translation.—Several of these promising young gentlemen likewise obtained premiums for geography, arithmetic and musical attainments.

SUSPICIOUS.—The brig *Porto Rico*, of Belfast, Me., Knowlton, master, which cleared from Philadelphia on the 25th ult., for Boston, was towed up to New York on the 1st inst., under circumstances somewhat mysterious. On Monday evening she was boarded by one of the pilot boats, 18 miles E. S. E. of Sandy Hook, and was found to be abandoned, though not the slightest cause for abandonment can be discovered. The captain's compass and log book was found on board, but his clothing and bedding, as also that of the crew, had been removed—the long boat having been used for that purpose. She was perfectly tight, had no water in her and was deeply laden with coal. In the cabin the pilots found a small lamp as though placed there with the intention of firing the vessel.

FOOT RACE.—In the foot race which came off on the Beacon Course, on Tuesday, the 1st instant, one mile for $200, a youth named William Barlow, 18 years of age, was the winner, in 4m. 36s., said to be the best time ever made in this country; the Iroquois Indian was second, making the time in 4m. 45s. After this race, John S. Vandina, the North Star of Canada, Wm. Vermilyea, and others, started for a purse of $200, to be won by the man who should walk the greatest distance in one hour. The tabular result was as follows:

1st mile won by	John S. Vandina in	8m.	28s.
2d	" " North Star,	9m.	11s.
3d	" " "	9m.	20s.
4th	" " "	9m.	30s.
5th	" " "	9m.	27s.
6th	" " "	9m.	14s.

The prize was won by North Star, a long-winded, muscular Canadian, who walked 6 miles and a half, except 20 feet, in one hour. Wm. Vermilyea came in second.

A SHOCKING OCCURRENCE is related in the Philadelphia papers of the 2d instant, as having taken place a few days previous in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.—The boy born of Amos Pearson took fire while he and his son and a hired colored man were engaged in getting in the hay. Pearson and his colored help succeeded in escaping—the former being severely burned. His son, who was in the rear at work, in descending was wrapped in flames. He made his escape to a brook, and plunging in, extinguished the fire, but not before he was dreadfully scorched as to place his recovery almost beyond hope. Two other sons of Mr. Pearson and a neighbor boy, were in the mow opposite where the men were at work. Two of them escaped, but one of the brothers, about nine years old, perished in the flames—his limbs and part of his body literally burned up.

A melancholy accident occurred in this city yesterday forenoon, the particulars of which are as follows:—Richard Green, aged about 14, was driving a wagon, belonging to the establishment of Mr. Slaughter, down Bayley street, his dog accompanied to jump from the cart to attack another dog. The boy attempted to hold him back, and in the struggle fell to the ground and fractured his skull. He was carried into the house of Mr. L. P. Foster, at the head of Bayley street, and medical assistance was immediately rendered, but the unfortunate lad breathed his last a few minutes after the occurrence.—*Salem Gazette of the 1st inst.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

JAMES HOBAN, as Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, from the 3d instant, in the place of Philip R. Fendall, whose commission will on that day expire.

ROBERT WHITE, Collector of the Customs, Georgetown, D. C. vice Henry Addison, whose commission will expire July 5, 1845.

CHARLES LESLET, as Attorney of the United States for the District of Vermont, from the 22d instant, in the place of Charles Davis, whose commission will on that day expire.

THOMAS B. HAMM, as Deputy Postmaster at Canandaigua, New York, in the place of Jonas M. Wheeler, whose commission expired on the 30th ult.

JAMES FISCHER, Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, vice Peleg Abore, whose commission will expire July 22d, 1845.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Collector of the Customs at Newburyport, Mass., vice Henry W. Kinsman, whose commission will expire July 10th, 1845.

☞ We congratulate the public on the completion of the arrangement between the State and the Bank of Louisiana, authorized by the law of the last session of the Legislature. The measure enables the State at once to wipe off a large mass of the principal of its debt, and the interest due on the *whole* of it, besides enuring its ability to meet with punctuality all that can accrue hereafter.

The Bank of Louisiana, we think, must find itself an equal gainer by the transaction. The facility of withdrawing its Branches and of electing its own Directors without the intervention of the State, the exemption of its stock from all taxation, and the various other advantages conceded to it by the law in question, cannot but give great additional value to its originally very favorable charter. Combining with these circumstances the reputed favorable position of the institution, the high credit which it has so long enjoyed, both at home and abroad, and the clause in our new Constitution prohibiting the grant of any new Bank Charter, as well as any extension of those now existing, we cannot but augur very favorably of its successful operation throughout the twenty-five years which we believe its charter has yet to run.

The Northern papers relate several painful cases of respectable individuals who have destroyed life by excessive doses of medicine. We know nothing on earth more pernicious than the habit some people have of making an apothecary's shop of their stomach. The custom is far more prevalent than is generally imagined. Some silly valetudinarians whose morbid imagination leads them to believe that they suffer under all the afflictions that flesh is heir to, are continually cramming their inner men with nauseous drugs, under the mistaken notion that they can do no harm, if they do no good, and that professional advice is superfluous when one feels indisposed. Quite recently we had occasion to notice a melancholy illustration of the fatal consequences of this abominable practice, in the person of a respectable and worthy gentleman, who literally dosed himself to death, having persevered so long in imbibing the baneful products of charlatanism that his whole intestinal canal was disorganized. He was finally carried off by violent inflammation, ascribed by his medical attendants to the preposterous habit referred to.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser* publishes a notice of an accomplished forger who has just arrived in this country and for whom our police should be on the watch.—He called on a banker in Bangor on the 3d inst., left Liverpool. The following is the description given of him:

Description—Born at Krakow, Hamburgh, and 29 years (in 1841). Height, 5 feet 5 inches. Prussian manners. Hair blond and thin, and almost bald on the forehead. High forehead, good teeth, grey eyes, thick nose, beard cut short on the chin, and thin round the cheeks—figure short and stout—speaks German and a little French, (and now, perhaps, a little English). He has lost the little finger of the left hand and has a scar on another finger, and wears always on that hand a glove, and generally a sparkling diamond *ring* on the right hand to attract the attention from the mutilated one.

From the Boston Bee.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!"—They had quite a laugh, and not a few tears, at the steamboat wharf night before last, just as the Portland steamer was leaving. A gentleman and lady came down to go aboard, and there was a little too late, as the paddles were just striking the water as they bore in sight. The gentleman, however, couldn't think of stopping, and he hurried on at a brisk trot, and his wife just behind, until he came to the wharf, and shouting "jump, wife, jump!" he leaped aboard. "Wife" was a little too heavy to venture, though, and while the mate was receiving the boat paddled—

Whole folks did gape and stare,
That "wife" should done at Boston town;
And no! should breakfast—where?

It was rumored in Wall street this morning that forgeries to a large amount had been discovered, implicating some parties formerly of high standing in this city. The amount already known is about $10,000, and it is supposed to be the precursor to others of a more serious character.—*Herald, 1st inst.*

WHIG MEETING IN IBERVILLE.

According to previous notice, the Whigs of Iberville assembled at the Court House on Saturday, the 5th July, 1845, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Whig Convention to assemble in Baton Rouge on the 21st inst., to nominate suitable persons as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

W. E. Edwards having called the meeting to order, and stated the object and purposes thereof, on motion of C. Adams, Jr., Mr. AUBRY DUPUY was unanimously selected as President, and Wm. J. HAMILTON, Esq., as Secretary.

On motion of Dr. C. Clompet, the President appointed C. W. Koop, W. J. Hamilton and W. E. Edwards a committee to take into consideration and report the measures necessary to carry out the views and intentions of the meeting. Whereupon, the committee having retired, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we cordially approve the course adopted by our Whig brethren throughout the State of Louisiana, in convening, at the City of Baton Rouge on the 21st instant, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved, That whatever preferences we may have for individuals, for distinguished offices, we deem it inexpedient to instruct our delegates to vote for any particular persons, but leave them free and untrammelled to choose the best and strongest men in our ranks.

Resolved, That the Hon. Messrs. Rost, Slaine, Zenon Labiere and C. Adams, Jr., be appointed delegates to represent the parish of Iberville in said Convention, and that Messrs. W. J. Hamilton, C. W. Koop and David Hart be appointed delegates to supply any vacancy that may occur in the delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the New Orleans Bee.

AUBRY DUPUY, President.

W. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—The consignees per ship TALMA, Capt. Coyds, from Bordeaux, are requested to make their entries and pay charges on the Custom House and goods not claimed within five days from this date will be sent to the public Merchants' Store. jy12 1t E. ROUHAGE.

☞ The ship ST. PETERSBURG, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are particularly requested to call on board and receipt for their goods. jy12 1t E. H. GALT, 66 Common

☞ Mr. WM M. J. SUCHOLDT will from this day transact business for the subscribers, under the firm of SUCHOLDT & CO. jy12 1m

☞ JOSEPH A. HALL holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.

New Orleans June 28, 1845. jy5

NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

☞ During my absence from the city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.

New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. jy12 3t

NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

☞ During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.

New Orleans, July 9th, 1845. jy12 3t 102

SHERMOD JOHNSON.

☞ During my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, of this city, is my duly authorized agent.

New Orleans, July 1st, 1845. jy12 3t 102

JOHN HAGAN

WANTED TO HIRE—50 Negroes, for 3 or 4 months, to work on the MISSOURI Gulf Railway. Apply to jy12—3t WM. CARSON, Comptr.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
New Orleans, 10th July, 1845.

HOLDERS of Dividend Warrants or Bonds of the State of Louisiana (excepting the bonds issued to the Property Banks and the Municipalities Nos 2 and 3 of New Orleans) are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the undersigned. jy12 1m

WM. DeBUYS, State Treasurer.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.
July 11th, 1845.

THE price of fresh Flour being, this day, 4 dollars per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 41 ounces of bread for one cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on Monday next, 14th instant.

The loaves of second quality or three loaves for ten cents, must weigh 6 per cent more, that is to say, 31 ounces.

jy12 R MONTROUIL, Mayor.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claims against the estate of the late CHARLES D'ORVE, are invited to present their accounts to the undersigned administrator of said succession, in the ten days following the present notice.

New Orleans, July 12th, 1845. jy12 10t PIERRE C. FERRET.

TO RENT—From 1st August—The House No. 161 Conde street at present occupied by Mr. V. Allain. Apply to A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. jy12

NEW MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND LAW BOOKS
WEST'S Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the invertebrate Animals.
Wagner's Anatomy of the Vertebrate Animals.
Mitchell Entertaining Philosopher.
Wright's Executor's, Administrator's and Guardian's Guide. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationer's Warehouse

J B STEEL, 14 Camp

SARDINES IN OIL—In boxes and half boxes of the Brand of Chatelain, jeune and Sauzet, of Le Havre, for sale by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.

jy12 1m 86 Bienville

SMALL PEAS—To close an invoice, for sale cheap, by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.,

jy12 1m 86 Bienville

BLANKETS—50 bales 3 points French Woolen Manufacture's blankets, for sale low, for cash by

jy12 1m BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 86 Bienville

KIRSCHWASSER—Genuine, for sale by BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co.

jy12 1m 86 Bienville

COGNAC BRANDY—Of the brand of Robertson Andof La Rochelle, for sale to arrive, by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
jy2 86 Old Levee

LIME AND EPSOM SALTS—100 bbls. Rhinelander chemical, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
jy2 86 Old Levee

LATEST DATES.

Boston	July 9	Liverpool	June 6
New York	July 9	Havre	June 6
Philadelphia	July 9	Paris	June 6
Washington	July 3	Hayre	June 9
Baltimore	July 8	Marseilles	June 10
Charleston	July 6	Trieste	June 10
Cincinnati	July 9	Vera Cruz	June 16
St Louis	July 3	Matamoras	June 15
Havana	June 11	Galveston	July 2

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
July 11, 1845.

REMARKS.—No very important changes have occurred in the general market since our report of Friday last, our stock of Cotton has been exhausted, and the current receipts are too trifling to admit of any transactions of consequence; so that the market may almost be considered bare of this our great staple of export. In Western Produce—particularly Flour and Pork—there is more the appearance of business, but the transactions are still on a limited scale, principally for the supplying of the home demand.

COTTON—Arrived since the 4th inst. from the ports of Louisiana and Mississippi 2,846 bales: Alabama 279; Florida 4—together 3,129 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 3,807 bales; Havre 2,807; Bordeaux 154; Bremen 11; Trieste 749; New York 1d—together 7,668 bales. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 110 instant 3,119 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844. Sept. 1. Stock on hand		19,804
Arrived during the past week	2,036	
" previously	864,541	
		867,581
		886,615
Exported during the past week	7,668	
" previously	868,464	
		876,132
Stock on hand and on shipboard		9,109

A good demand for Cotton existed in the early part of the week, as parcels were wanted to complete cargoes, but the supply has been so trifling that the sales also on our last report scarcely amount to 800 bales, in many small scattering parcels, and generally at very full prices. The stock is still found to be *fixed* value, as in the principle there is realized a ship's cargo from Matanzas, which has been gone upward to Liverpool, but there appeared to be little eagerness to buy yesterday at the rates asked for the few parcels on sale. The few particulars of sale which we could obtain are as follows: 50 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 8¼—17s at 8¼—6 at 8¾—20 at 8¾—13 at 9—36 at 9¼—and 10 at 9¾ cents ₩ lb

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION
(Assimilating to that of Liverpool.)

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI	TEXAS	ALABAMA AND FLORIDA
Inferior		Ordinary
Ordinary	Ordinary	Middling
Good Ordinary	Good Ordinary	Good Middling
Low Middling	Low Middling	Middling Fair
Middling	Middling	Fine
Middling Fair	Middling Fair	Good Fair
Good Fair	Good Fair	Fair & Prime
Fine	Fine	

TOBACCO—A fair extent of business has been done in Tobacco during the past week, the sales having reached to about 2,500 hhds. As regards prices they may be said to be rather in favor of buyers for ordinary and common leaf, but for light leafy and good lugs and cutters, the demand is in request, the rates are pretty well maintained. We quote Kentucky manufacturing, as to quality, for inferior, 1¾ @ 2¾, common, 3¼ @ 3¾, Fair, 3¾ @ 4, Fine, 4¼ @ 5, Choice and Super Leaf, 5¼ @ 11 cents per pound.

Arrived since the 4th instant, and this day: Cleared for Philadelphia, 180 hhds. Liverpool, 100. Havre, 8; Brazos, 247. New York, 86 hhds. Stock in warehouse and on shipboard, 19,173 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845 Sept. 1. Stock on hand	hhds.	6,000
Arrived during the past week	"	1,761
" previously	"	17,411
		25 172
Exported during the past week	"	705
" previously	"	5,294
		6,000
Stock on hand	"	19,172

SUGAR—Louisiana—The Sugar market continues in a dull state, notwithstanding the existence of more extended intercourse with the interior, and the sales of the past week have been on a limited scale at prices ranging from 4½ for very inferior to 6¼ cents for strict prime, though at present there is little or none on the Levee to be bought or less than 5 cents ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Very little demand exists, and the sales are confined to small parcels of inferior quality at 20 cents ₩ gallon—fair to prime lots are occasionally sold for retail.

FLOUR—The demand is still moderate, being confined almost entirely to the consumption of the city and neighborhood, but still remains at a steady rate. Receipts have been rather heavy, and we now quote for fresh Ohio and the common country brands of Louisville and Missouri, $4 00—favorite bakers' brands $4 25 @ 4 75 per barrel. Some Four is still scarce, and some few hundred barrels have been sold at $5 25 per barrel.

WHISKEY—A better enquiry has existed, and some speculation during the week, but the day's abundant supply has caused prices further to give way, and we now quote for Bonded 20 cents ₩ gallon. Common Bbl 18½ per gallon.

PORK—Has been PROD[UCED] to a very limited extent during the week, and the demand has been confined to a few small lots for family use, at $16 50 per barrel. Sales to-day 75 barrels at $16 50 per barrel. Receipts by the steamboat Natchez, 100 barrels.

LARD—Is in better request than at our last report, and we now quote for prime kegs at 6 cents ₩ lb.

BACON—Is in good demand, and we now quote for Hams 6½ @ 7 cents ₩ lb.

BUTTER—Is in good demand, and we now quote for Western Dairy 10 @ 11 cents ₩ lb.

CHEESE—Is in good demand, and we