# The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 129: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4869



TERMS OF THE BEE.

*SUBSCRIPTION.*

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

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, - 80
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of $25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in a street, and their copy to one week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business o the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, steamers or slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged 1 r esparately and at the ordinary rates.

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.



**L. Duperron,**

*DOCTOR DENTIST,*

No. 99½ Bourbon street,

Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

☞ His office will be open from 8 o'clock A M, till 3 P M, and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

**W. E. MURPHY,**

*Attorney and Counsellor at Law,*

Office 44 Orleans street, St Anthony's square.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 34 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

No. 84 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ Particular attention is given to shelf and package sales of dry goods.

☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods consigned for sale.

☞ NOTICE.—Having always custom this city, Messrs H. Gaily and P. M. Auche have my protestation pass to become Clerk, Notary public, dated this 4th day of June.

PIERRE POUTZ

New Orleans, May 31st, 1845. m3

☞ W. F. FREDERICKSEN & Co. No 30 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c, consigned to Benjamin H Field, Esq, New York, or to the Field Farmer, Esq, Selma. m3

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,

*Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,*

No. 61 Canal street, New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorised agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city. NORCROSS & FOSDICK

☞ ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and cotton, to our friends in Cincinnati. REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Berryville st

☞ FOSDICK & BROTHER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 66 Camp street.

BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co.,

*Commission and Forwarding Merchants,*

No. 94 Tchoupitoulas street; m1

LOUISIANA, } HEAD QUARTERS,

New Orleans, January 28, 1845.

GENERAL ORDER, No 11.

An election will be held on the first Saturday in May next, 3d Division, L. M.] for the purpose of electing Major General and Brigadier and the Staff of the Division of Major General E Bossier

The polls will be opened from 10 to 12 o'clock, A M, at such places as will be designated in each Brigade, viz.

4th Brigade ..... Vermilionville.
1st do ..... Opelousas.
5th do ..... Natchitoches.
6th do ..... Alexandria.
2d do ..... Vidalia.

By order of the Commander in Chief

A. ARMSTRONG, 2nd Brig. General

m16—1t (5) May.

☞ REMOVAL.—Dr DE PALOS, Professor of Modern Languages, has removed his office to No 1 Exchange Alley, to the rear of the Exchange, where he will continue to teach the French and Spanish Languages.

He respectfully recommends to those who wish to study French with Madame Merlet, for gentes, that his Madame is desirous the advantages requisite to bring a pupil up to the proficiency of the first instructress, and that her terms are more fluently and elegantly, with more ease, speed. The pupil can see much improved in the labor of years at her establishment, than in that of the other institution.

Young gentlemen wishing to join evening classes are requested to enter their names as soon as convenient, as the number will be limited to the exchange Piano up stairs, office No 6, opened from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 P M and from 5 to 8 in the evening. m28

BOOTS & SHOES.—The undersigned is now receiving a large and complete assortment of boots, shoes and slippers, which will be constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices.

Ladies' calf and morocco Soo and Bronze

Ladies' kid and morocco Bronze and Ankle Ties

Ladies' fine kid and morocco Slippers & Ties;

Misses' and boys' calf and kip Brogans;

Misses' fine calf, kip and cowhide ringed Boots;

Misses' and boys' morocco and calf Brogans;

Youths' and children's calf and kid Brogans;

Misses' and boys' heavy russet Brogans.

Men's fine morocco, cassimere, silk and Russia Slippers

Do do calf and cassimere and patent Slips;

A few pairs fine and low priced Gaiter Boots;

Woool ristie—loods, double soles, for winter;

Democrat Boots, double soles, for winter;

Also a few pairs of fine and low priced—coarse Gaiter Boots for sale by the subscriber.

PRICE L. CAMPION, 41 Magazine

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale at the corner of Bourbon and Conti streets, his fine schooner, 'Ann Charles' at a large and valuable assortment of fruits, vegetables, &c. consisting, amongst other articles—cocoanuts—a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has recently had more than one hundred more, which will be promptly executed and sent gratis on the steamboats

JOHN M BACH.

REMOVAL.

PEET & MORTON,

No. 35 *Magazine Street.*

ARE receiving per ships Belvidere and Oswego,

A large assortment of such fancy articles, entirely new styles; basket cassimeres; pink and blue do; black and fancy mixed do; also a large assortment of fancy and staple goods, consisting of every variety of ornament for fancy dress goods, which will be sold low for cash. m28

BOOTS & SHOES.—Receiving this day 36 pairs gentlemens' stout serviceable, 20 pair double soles water proof do; 27 pair double sole water proof shoes; 24 pair light shoes for sale low to close consignments by FOSDICK & BRO, m1 74 Camp

UPERIOR WINES IN BOXES.—100 boxes claret different brands, Chateau Lafite, Chateau Larose, Chateau Lamothe and white wines, Chateau Yquem, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis.

BAGGING & ROPE—Balance of an invoice for sale low to close consignment, by SMITH BRYAN, 26 Commonhouse

WHITE WINE—30 half casks sauterne, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.

SUGARS—250 boxes Havana Sugars in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

TOBACCO—Twelve de Algo; and other Tobacco—wrapper and Segars, in store for sale by E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

MINERAL WATER—50 doz Kessinger water in jugs just received, and for sale by E JOHNS, 110 Perdido st

HEMP—250 bales dew rotted Missouri of very superior quality and in store for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF, 80 Camp

OATS—200 sacks prime mess pork; still more prime and primo of Boxalt's inspection; for sale in store and by JAMES E WOODRUFF, Camp

OATS—300 sacks superior quality in new gunny sacks. for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF

JAMAICA RUM—30 puncheons Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, for sale by m27 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

QUININE 100 ozs French, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

HEMP—15 bales prime dew rotted hemp, landing ex steamer J Madison and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 58 Magazine st.

HALE ROPE—100 coils small inch hale rope, landing ex steamer James Madison, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS 58 Magazine.

OILS—50 casks bleached winter sperm oil, very fine in color, 39 kegs English linseed oil, 30 bris lard oil, all free from sediment, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—2000 cases in store complete assortment of fresh and seasonable goods, for sale by RG HOBBS, 13 Custom-house

SARDINES—60 cases fresh sardines in large and small boxes, for sale by LOISON & SISTARE, 36 Chartres street

COLORED SHIRTS—100 dozen assorted colored shirts, for sale by LOISON & SISTARE, 36 Chartres street

OATS—200 bags in splendid order, for sale by J F. WORTHY & Co.

SPERM CANDLES—80 boxes 6 s quality Sperm Candles, landing from ship Emily Taylor, and for sale by W M FROST & Co, 30 Old Levee

CORN—500 bags white and yellow now landing and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

HAVANA SEGARS—127 boxes Imuelas, Tomas de Fabry and for sale by L CANTIN.

HAVANA TOBACCO—50 cases superior Vuelta Abajo wrappers and fillers, for sale by L CANTIN, 44 Carondelet

SALT—Low spot sales are and fine, in prime shipping order, to sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 31 Bienville street

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing ex ship Vanes, and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—107 bxs wanda, Regalia and yellow corner segars for sale by L CANTIN, 44 Carondelet

TEAS—100 ch h s Gr Young Hyson, 40 chests and chests Gunpowder; 50 hfchests Imperial and Hyson, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

LEAF TOBACCO—Best quality Negro de Abaje, in bales and for sale by J M CABALLERO. 31 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—A splendid assortment of choice Havana segars, always on hand and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee.

MYRTLE—116 kegs 8-4 Variegated Manilla; 14 do 6-4 do, in store and for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

SMENA Fish. In small drums of 25 lbs. each, of the finest mark, for sale by Corner Royal and Conti sts. m30

SOAP AND CANDLES—500 boxes, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. m28 30 Old Levee



## NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.

NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

**Official Journal of the State,**

*AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3*

NEW-ORLEANS,

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1845.


### THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The Whigs of Orleans have moved in the approaching contests for Governor with a promptitude and energy befitting their noble cause, and it behooves the rank and file of the party to rally to a man, and sustain our principles, which are once again to be submitted to the test of a popular contest. The general meeting called this evening, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Baton Rouge Convention will, we trust, call forth a large attendance. Let every whig be there, and express his views with the freedom and frankness characteristic of our principles. Whatever is done by the whigs of Orleans in the premises, should be done with the full, free and hearty concurrence of the great mass of the party. Let none, therefore, stay away and complain afterwards that the minority was unheard or unheeded. We wish the delegation from this city to represent the views and wishes of a decided majority of their constituents, and therefore we call upon every whig in New Orleans to be present at the assembly and manifest his opinions.

We make these remarks, not that we anticipate the slightest difficulty in selecting delegates, or even a shade of discontent at the possible result; but simply because it is but too common for the grumblers who infest every party, and who always growl over regular nominations, to complain that their sentiments have been disregarded, when in fact they have been unknown and unexpressed, for the simple reason that their authors did not think proper to take the trouble to attend those primary meetings of the party, which are convoked for the special purpose of ascertaining public sentiment.

Remember, Whigs—TO NIGHT, at the St. Louis Hall Room.

### POLITICS IN NEW YORK.

The politics and politicians of New York offer ample scope for the investigations of the curious. The first appears to be a set of convenient principles loosely put on and as easily shuffled off; generally varying and frequently antagonistical. Their supporters seem to be actuated by scarcely any other sentiment than an inordinate love of office. They are all place seekers or place vendors, official tyrants or political mendicants, grasping the baton of authority and wielding it with pitiless cruelty, or catching at the crusts and crumbs which may fall from the tables of the great. Of the whigs we can say but little, for so seldom do they enjoy power, that an opportunity hardly occurs of displaying whether their administration would prove honest or corrupt, skilful or imbecile. But with respect to the Locofocos, who nine tenths out of ten are the dominant party—especially in the city of New York—no community was ever cursed with a more rapacious, proscriptive, intolerant and reckless faction.

These reflections have suggested themselves to our mind, upon looking over the statements of the press in regard to two prominent sources of excitement which at present agitate the Locofocoery of Gotham. The first and most important is the question of a State Convention to reform the Constitution—a measure in itself popular and doubtless necessary, which in the hands of the partizans are endeavoring to make the instrument of daring innovations, and subsidiary to a thousand wild schemes of social and political disorganization. The people wish the Constitution amended to suit the liberal and enlight ned republicanism of the age; but locofocoism in its various guises of anti-renism, abolitionism and radicalism, is making a desperate effort to give other aspects to the movement and to impress upon it all the wild, vague and startling theories of Progressive Democracy. Hence it is, that the more sage and reducing of both parties, though anxious for a Convention, dread the success of the measure, as breaking down the Constitutional barrier to the flood tide of reckless demagogueism.

Locofocoism is excited and lashed into unusual fermentation by yet another cause; it seems that Mayor HAVEMEYER, of New York, has absolutely dared to consider himself something more than the passive tool of faction—has had audacity enough to believe himself the executive of the city of New York, instead of the blind, deaf and dumb dispenser of the decrees of the democracy; and has to cap the climax of folly and effrontery, restored, in the teeth of the Slam and Bangs, the great upon which the Empire City prides herself, Superintendent of Police one Justice TAYLOR—a man of admitted competency and integrity, but who is tainted with the original and inexpiable sin of whiggery. The Common Council with a promptitude worthy its character, removed this gratuitous slight upon the democracy, by rejecting the nomination. But as Mayor HAVEMEYER possesses a supervisory power over their appointments, and is said to be excessively adignant at being denied the privilege of chosing his own officers, he may perchance retaliate by refusing the confirmation of the Common Council. All the elements which constitute the Locofocoism of Gotham have been stirred into fury by this event. Meetings are held in the various wards, and the chief magistrate of the city is denounced with a general outburst of savage feeling that is perfectly appalling.

There is yet another circumstance which has roused the Locofoco into unusual demonstrations of feeling, and which, if we may believe the neutral press, measures up parity with a formidable schism. We refer to the attempts made to oust Mr VAN NESS from the Collectorship of N. York. This gentleman is a good democrat, but unfortunately under the misfortune of having been appointed to office by Capt. TYLER. The Empire Club and their clique of office beggars demand—aye demand—his removal,—If the friends are numerous and press his claims, asserting his orthodoxy, and declaring that not the shadow of a complaint can be urged against him. Mr. POLK is tormented by opposite factions—one menaces and the other cons—some bullies and the other swindlers. The President has no pleasant time of it between these sets of importunate counsellers and clamorers. Does he displace Mr. VAN NESS. The friends of that gentleman become furious and oppose the administration tooth and nail. Does he retain him? Capt. RYNDERS and his tail withdraw the light of their illustrious countenances from the administration. In this dilemma we have no idea what Mr. POLK will do. He is placed in an anxious seat, and let him decide as he may, he cannot please both parties. In the interim, we whige can look on and enjoy the fun.

ANTI RENT OUTRAGES.—On Friday last, 23d ult, the Deputy Sheriff of Columbia county, New York, accompanied by two Constables, proceeded to dispossess a man named Freeman Ham, an anti-renter. Whilst removing the furniture from the house, several persons disguised and armed with guns, rushed in and threatened them with the direst vengeance if they did not desist. Finding them with the necessary instruments and keys by which the letters were loosened, and the doors of their prisons opened.

GALVANIC RINGS.—The New York papers are greatly extolling the wonderful effects of a late English invention, styled the Patent Galvanic Ring, which is to be simply worn on the finger, and answers all the purposes for which the galvanic battery and magnetic machines are used.

PAINFUL.—The *True American*, (Trenton, Tenn.) of May 15th, gives the subjoined account of a painful accident which recently occurred in Gibson county:

"Mr James Wade, a very respectable citizen of this county, was, on last Thursday, shot by a neighbor, Mr Joseph Harrison, who at once mistook him for a wild turkey. He was seated among the bushes on a log imitating the yelping of a wild turkey, and had on a red belted frock, which Mr. Harrison took for the head of a gobler. The ball entered the back just above the right kidney, and is supposed to have passed through the liver and stomach, ranging upwards, and lodging under the skin at the pit of the stomach. We learn that he is not expected to live."

FIRE.—Nashville had a narrow escape on Saturday last—by reason of a fire which broke out between six and seven o'clock in the afternoon, in the dry goods store of Mr Alex. R. Nichol, on the South side of the public square, and in the very heart of the city. Fortunately, it was discovered in time and extinguished, after consuming and damaging goods to the amount of several hundred dollars. How it was occasioned, it is impossible to ascertain. A hand had been over the fire in the place, when it broke out for several days.—*Nashville Whig, 27th ult.*

Mr. James G. Birney, the recent abolition candidate for the Presidency, having been taken to task by one of his friends for consenting to be voted for as a member of the Michigan Legislature, and elected, to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, has written a letter to that individual in explanation of the inconsistency; and a more shame-less avowal of principles subversive and profligacy was never made by mortal man. Mr. Birney says in so many words that he should have no objection to taking such an oath; for though the Constitution does not recognise slavery, and does contain certain other objectionable provisions, he should take the oath in support that Constitution, with the understanding that he was to disregard all parts of it with the Word of God, and with what he deemed the great principles of morality! Every thing in the Constitution of the United States, necessary to James G. Birney's notions of what should be there, are in his view of the case, null and void, and of no binding force what ever! If James G. Birney, or James G. Birney's opinions were of any consequence, or the people of this country could respect him, which they would become of consequence, it would be a duty to deal with his letter in such terms as its atrocity deserves; but on the case in question, a simple statement of its avowal is all that is necessary.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ECLIPSE COURSE—CARROLLTON.

Report of Elsworth's performance during the last twenty four hours, viz: from 20 minutes of 5 o'clock P. M the 4th, until 20 minutes past 4 o'clock P M, the 5th June, 1845.

| TIME OF STARTING. | | TIME MADE. | | REMARKS: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Min. | M. | Sec. | |
| June 4—5 | 6 | 16 | 00 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 10 | |
| | 90 | 9 | 16 | |
| | 6 | 9 | 17 | |
| | 20 | 10 | 17 | |
| | 6 | 10 | 18 | |
| | 20 | 10 | 18 | |
| | 6 | 10 | 19 | |
| June 5—20 | 2 | 17 | 00 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | Closely trid sulky |
| | 20 | 8 | 16 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | |
| | 20 | 6 | 14 | |
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| | 20 | 10 | 15 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | |
| | 20 | 10 | 15 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | |
| | 20 | 10 | 16 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | |
| | 50 | 2 | 16 | |
| | 6 | 14 | 00 | |
| | 20 | 4 | 14 | |

Time of walking 24 miles, aggregate, 5:19:16.
Comp—ted 926 miles at 14 min, 10s, past 4 o'clock, P M

☞ We are requested to state that a meeting of the "Lady Franklin Total Abstinence Benevolent Society" will be held at the Criminal Court Room this evening at a quarter before 8 o'clock. C. ROSELIUS, Esq. will deliver an address, and the Marseillise Hymn will be sung by a choir of young ladies and gentlemen. The friends of Temperance and the public—particularly the ladies—are invited to attend.

HAVANA.—The brig *Empresario* Griggs as dates from Havana to the 1st June. We find in our papers little of interest. Four of the men engaged in the unfortunate expedition of Sentmenat arrived in Havana a few days before the departure of the *Empresario* and took passage for New Orleans.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor Judge Canonge, yesterday delivered his written opinion in the case of Dr. Samuel Kennedy, found guilty on the 18th of March, of the murder of Ben W. Wait, Jr., overruling the motion for an arrest of judgment and a new trial.—The case will be carried up to the Court of Errors and Appeals, which holds its biennial session in the month of July. Sentence will not be passed until a few days previous to the meeting of the Court.

In the case of Edward Ross, convicted of larceny, the motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment was overruled by the Court and prisoner remanded to await his sentence.

Alexander Dubose, William Lawless, Aymes, Gorsuch and C. Goodrich, charged with assault and battery and John Greenwood and Henry Hinds, charged with larceny, were arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty

Bills of information were filed by the District Attorney against Joseph Cumming and Francis Bryde, charged with an affray and William Mooney, charged with an assault and battery.

The Grand Jury found bills of indictment against—

B. Stewart for uttering false coin.

Pierre Charles and P. Leburge, alias Girard, for uttering a false and counterfeit promissory note for the sum of 500 francs.

William Riley, alias Ryan, and John Campbell, for robbery.

William Riley, alias Ryan, for stabbing.

Bradford Valentine, for embezzlement.

George Hamilton for forging and uttering a promissory note for the sum of $65, and Charles A. Jacobs, for embezzlement.

Too jury ignored the bill against John Cedar, for horse stealing.

RECORDER GENOTS' COURT.—Pietro Sciacco alias Antonio, charged with shooting with intent to kill William, a slave of Mr. Soley, was examined before the Recorder, and committed to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

Harry, a slave of Mr. Barthe, was brought before the Recorder, charged with stealing a $100 note on the Louisiana State Bank, from his owner. It will be recollected, that a short time since, a negro boy called upon Mr. P. Gelpy, with a note of a similar description, for the purpose of getting Mr. G. to change it, but upon Joseph hinting to the negro as to the manner of his coming in possion of it, the boy fled, and upon Mr. Gelpy's advertising the note, it was claimed and given up to the Rev. Mr. Maenhaut, whose house had been robbed of several hundred dollars in bank bills, one of which answered the description of the note in the hands of Mr. Gelpy. Yesterday, upon the negro being brought into the presence of Mr. Gelpy, he identified him as the same boy from whom he received the note. The negro also acknowledged that the note had been stolen by him, from his master. It has been agreed upon by the two claimants of the $100 note, to abide the decision of the Recorder, as to who is properly entitled to it. Mr. Barthe was willing to himself the punishing of his slave for the theft.

☞ Coroner Ramos yesterday held an inquest upon the body of a man found drowned in the river at the head of Independence street, Third Municipality. The deceased is supposed to have been a deck hand named Thomas Brown, who, in company with two others, jumped overboard from the steam vessel Rowena, a few days since, at the time of the explosion of one of her boilers. Verdict—"Found drowned."

☞ The examination of Nicholas J Moore and Samuel Stivers, arrested for having in their possession 11 negroes supposed to have been stolen in Texas, was held yesterday before Recorder Lewis. There being no evidence introduced to show that the negroes were stolen, that part of the prosecution was abandoned. The prisoners were, however, ordered to find bail in the sum of $5000 each for their appearance before the U. States District Court to answer to the charge of violating the act of Congress to prevent the importation of slaves from foreign countries.

Since writing the above we have conversed with a gentleman just arrived from Texas in pursuit of the above slaves. He informs us that they are the property of Mrs Mary E H Shotwell, of Nacogdoches county, Texas, and were stolen and run off from that county by Nicholas J Moore and others. We presume that an investigation of the original charge, that of stealing, will now be entered into.

☞ We shall doubtless get the account of the great race between *Fashion* and *Peytona*, by to day's mail.

THE CUMBERLAND.—On the 27th ult the river at Nashville had only 30 inches water on the shoals, with no prospect of a rise.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* mentions the escape from the jail of Scioto county, on the 24th ult, of J. Manon, imprisoned on a charge of murdering Mr T. Edwards, and of John Smith, alias John Hunt, imprisoned for counterfeiting. It is supposed, that Manon, professing to be Smith's wife, furnished them with the necessary instruments and keys by which the letters were loosened, and the doors of their prisons opened.

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### THE U. STATES AND MEXICO.

The Washington *Intelligencer*, under the impression that many persons are ignorant of the actual state of things on our South Western Frontier, gives publicity to the following statement made by a respectable citizen of the U. S., who has recently returned to this country, after a residence of twelve years in the interior of Mexico:

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1845.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As it seems to be a settled point that Texas is to be a component part of our Republic, it is suggested, I observe, in one of the New Orleans papers, that regular troops should be stationed by the United States on the Rio Grande. If that be a settled point, I coincide with him; but I must disagree with him when he says that those troops will require no *Commissary Department*. On the contrary, they will require a large and well-organized one. The provisions for the army have all to be conveyed from New Orleans; for nowhere else can they be procured. The Mexican troops are not accustomed to Minnesota rye, and have always been, supplied from New Orleans—the only article to be procured in the neighborhood being fresh meat, stock in some abundance being procurable, but not in sufficiency for the daily supply of an army of six or ten thousand men. I have lived some years in that country, and pretend to know something of its productions. I passed Matamoras in March, 1844, where there were two regiments supplied entirely from New Orleans. If the Mexicans have been obliged to buy from us these articles, how much more so will they be more necessary will it not be for us to supply an army in the same manner?

I think that workes calculated too lightly on the resistance which Mexico will offer to our occupation of Texas. Mexico has a very considerable army on the frontier; and the officer in command (General Arista) is active and brave, and can cross the intervening desert with his light cavalry and commit immense damage, and retire again, without our pressenting any obstacle to his advance or his retreat. We have been induced to believe the Mexicans to be cowardly, &c. I am afraid that we have trusted too much to this belief. Arista had with him in Monterey in March last two thousand three hundred cavalry and a battalion of six hundred runaway negroes from Texas, well drilled in flying artillery, tactics ready for marching.

The Mexican troops are much better calculated for crossing the desert than the American—their troops so can range. The Anglo Saxon race will do well enough so long as they have plenty of provisions and water, but no longer. Gen. Jackson's campaign in the valley of the Seminole war will prove this. The Mexicans will rush in upon us on their light hardy horses, and when overtired only retire three or four miles, but not beyond our reach. Our heavy well-fed horses will starve to death on those dry plains, without corn or oats, and nothing to eat but dry grass.

Should Mexico should now have an army of fifteen thousand cavalry and flying artillery on the river between Camargo and Monclova, as I should not be surprised if Mexico should have that number, who took part with Santa Anna here been sent—both by the new Government, while new troops (or Crucos) have taken their places in Arista's division, &c. &c. &c.

I do hope that our Government will turn its attention seriously to the subject, and in time; for it would be a great misfortune to the present administration to have a Government as that of Mexico Arista in enterprising and ambitious, and is by no means ignorant of the resources of this country. He has lived for years in the neighborhood of the United States, and during the War we shall have in the event of our occupation of Texas, and I hope it may not find us unprepared.

Yours, &c. C. W. D.

JOHN J CRITTENDEN.—Gen'l. Barrow, of the Nashville *Banner*, desires off the following capital and truthful sketch of one of nature's noblemen. None who know the man can fail to recognize the picture:

John J. Crittenden is an orator by nature. He speaks directly from the heart to the heart, and as nature is her unframmelled state, is said to be graceful and her passion eloquent, she is, we suspect, entitled to much of the credit attributed to the head-strength of her favorite child. We much question if Mr Crittenden ever studied before, the manner or the very words in which a great occasion would be addressed. Grasping with a powerful intellect the strongest views of a subject, and seizing with singular felicity the weak points of his adversary, he guards his own position with judgment and skill, and attacks those of his opponent with the weapons of argument, sarcasm and wit. His solicitude—the tones of which seem now like the tones of a trumpet, to send forth defiance, and anon, like the soft murmurings of the lute, to breathe forth nothing but subdued sorrow or requited and content—is love —the intelligent eye, now flashing with indignation and now melting in pathos—the workings of his face, the lineaments of which seems to *speak*—possessing all these qualities and characteristics, in addition to a soul and a heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness, what wonder is it that John J Crittenden should be esteemed one of the first orators—if not THE FIRST—and one of the best men of the day. It has been our good fortune to know much of him, and, from our intercourse with him, we come to the conclusion that no man ever lived more calculated to obtain woman's undying love, or man's devoted friendship.

THE MACON TREASURE.—The Macon *Messenger*, speaking of this great windfall, of which we made mention some weeks since, says:

TOO BAD.—The treasure which we have mentioned as found in Twiggs county, a short time since, all turns out to be counterfeit—being principally copper and brass plated or washed with silver. After all the speculations about it, the great interest expressed for the discovery of it, who was the finder, &c. &c. it is really distressing that it should turn out thus. As old metal, however, the coin will be worth several hundred dollars

THE STATISTICS OF DEATHS AND SUICIDES IN FRANCE.—In the year 1844 there were 7,767 accidental deaths; of which 1,500 were by drowning, 1,419 by railroad accidents, 175 died from hunger, want and exposure, &c. The number of deaths by suicide amounted to 3,020; of which 2,207 were men and 730 females. Among the causes that led to suicide, we remark 164 attributed to gambling misery, 238 to the effects of drunkenness, 116 to a disgust of life, and 805 consequent on celebrated disasters.—In the same year 1844 there were 1,104 cases of infanticide, the number, who killed itself in consequence of grief at having lost some favorite bride.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Yesterday, about twenty minutes after 2 o'clock, F. M., Mr. Rivers S. Wilson, a member of the bar, aged about 28, a native of Scotland, but having a wife and children residing in Delaware street, sat down on the chain of one of the gates of entry in the Park, and after gazing wildly about for nearly an hour, applied a loaded pocket pistol to the right side of his head, and fired the ball through his brain. The ball passed through the brain, shattering the skull terribly, exposing the brain, and coming out on the left side. He was a large man, and there he sat, with the gun in the tree. He fell backwards on the grass plot, with the pistol in his hand, and breathed several times after some persons ran to where he laid. It is said he had labored under a fit of mental derangement for some weeks past.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—The Doylestown, Pa. Intelligencer says, on Monday evening last, Dr. John B. Pettit, of Taylorsville, Bucks county, came to his death under the most distressing circumstances. He had been called to visit a patient a few miles distant, and on his return his horse ran away, and throwing him from his seat, by which his feet became entangled in some part of the saddle, dragged him for several hundred yards, bruising his head dreadfully as to leave him insensible, and produce death in a few minutes after he was rescued.

INCENDIARIES CAUGHT.—Wood, an Englishman, arrested a few days since in Boston, on the charge of firing and robbing the house of Mr. Saunders in Portsmouth, a few months since, and implicating one or more other Englishmen named Clark, an Irishman, named Murphy, and two young men, natives of the town, named Johnson and Dupree, as confederates. All of them have been arrested.—*Boston Journal.*

INGENUITY OF THE GERMANS.—The following are some of the inventions which have originated in Germany:

350 Saw Mills,
998 Sun Dials,
998 Sailing Mills,
1076 Tillage of Hops,
1100 Wind Mills,
Oil Painting,
1270 Spectacles,
1300 Paper of linen rags,
1312 Organs,
1318 Gunpowder,
Cannons,
1350 Wire making,
1330 Hats,
1379 Fans,
1369 Corn Mills,
1423 Wood Engravings,
1436 Printing,
1440 Printing Presses,
1440 Copper plate engraving,
1450 Printing ink,
1452 Cast types,
1467 Christenings of bells,
1509 Watches,
Later posts or mails,
Etching,
Boiling apparatus,
1527 Gun Locks,
1535 Spinning wheels,
1546 Almanacs,
Stoves,
Sealing wax,
1590 Telescopes,
1610 Wooden bellows,
1620 Microscopes,
1638 Thermometers,
1642 Mercurial barometers,
1650 Air pumps,
1651 Electric machines,
1653 Pendulum clocks,
1680 Clarionet,
1708 White chinaware,
1707 Prussian blue,
1709 Steam piping,
1715 Mercurial thermometer,
1717 Piano Fortes,
1736 Solar microscopes,
1753 The gamut,
1796 Lithography.

Besides these are several German inventions of which we cannot ascertain the date—such as door locks and latches, the modern screw auger and gimlet, the cradle for harvesting, &c., &c.

Surely a nation which has made such contributions to the realms of literature and the arts must occupy a high rank in intellect and progress.

☞ Dr. Haydon of Carrollton, desires us to refer all persons to leave the effects of Cosdall's Pain Extractor in curing burns to him, who, with an honorable and honest desire utilizes more other Physicians, that their patience should take the advantage of this public blessing, has used it himself and acknowledges it the greatest preparation for scalds and burns ever before known—Commack and Rumsey, 50 rondres street m6

☞ The ship DIANA from Boston, is now discharging her cargo opposite the 1st municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J A MERRITT & Co. 53 Camp

☞ The ship CADET, Capt Chase, from Boston, is discharging this morning opposite the Bank Merchants. Consignees requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. LEVI S GALE,

m6 50 Common

SPERM OIL—400 gallons winter bleached, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

### LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | May 27 | Lonoon | May 8 |
| New York | May 28 | Liverpool | May 6 |
| Philadelphia | May 29 | Paris | May 1 |
| Washington | May 30 | Hayre | April 30 |
| Baltimore | May 29 | Marseilles | April 20 |
| Charleston | June 1 | Tampico | May 6 |
| Cincinnati | May 27 | Vera Cruz | May 16 |
| St Louis | May 29 | Tuxpan | May 17 |
| Havana | June 1 | Galveston | May 20 |

## COMMERCIAL.

*NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT.*

JUNE 5, 1845.

The Cotton market opened with a good demand this morning, and the transactions of the day have amounted to 1 800 bales at very full prices. Above 1 000 bales consisted of Louisiana and Mississippi, and the remainder were Texas. Our outside figures are more in unison with the true state of the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

| LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI. | | TENNESSEE AND S. ALA. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 4 @ 4½ | Trash and Inferior | |
| O d. to Good Ord | 5 @ 5½ | Ordinary | Run |
| M diling | 6½ @ 6¾ | Middling | 6½@6¾ |
| Good Middling | 7 @ 7½ | Good Middling | 7½@7¾ |
| Middling Fair | 8 @ 8½ | Middling Fair | Exc |
| Fair | 9 @ 9½ | Fair | 9½@9¾ |
| Good Fair | 9½ @ 9¾ | Fine | 10@10½ |
| Good & F