The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 207: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1845. VOL XIX—WHOLE NO. 1967

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 advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, 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, ayale yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged separately 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.

FEE BILL!

A NEW COPIES of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and put on pasteboard. For sale at this office. Price $1 per copy. m29

The New Constitution
OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
Printed in both languages, in pamphlet form, for sale at the office of the Bee, at MORGAN'S Literary Depot—Price—10 cents.

CARDS, NOTICES OF PARTNERSHIP, &c.

FONDICK & BROTHERS, have removed from No 71 to 95 Camp street. n4

REMOVAL. G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. have removed to No 80 Tchoupitoulas street. n8

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm of SIMONSON & LAPARK, for the transaction of a Commission business. E. SIMONSON, F. LAPARK. New Orleans, Nov 1st, 1845. n10

JAMES VANCE, VANCE & LEPPER, MAXWELL LEPPER.
Importers and Commission Merchants,
No. 56 Nassau Street, New Orleans.

NOTICE. The copartnership existing on business in this city under the firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. ceasing by mutual consent, is dissolved; said firm will be used only to liquidate, which will be done and the business continued by his successors, viz: WYLIE & EGANA.
New Orleans, 5th September, 1845.
A. GORDON,
A. H. WYLIE.
Respectfully, E. DUBREUIL,
JUAN T. DE EGANA,
M. J. DE LIZARDI, partner in commerce, per his Attorney JUAN T. DE EGANA.

WYLIE & EGANA, Commission Merchants, have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of WYLIE & EGANA, in which firm A. H. WYLIE & J. T. DE EGANA are general partners, and M. J. DE LIZARDI partner in commerce. All accounts, formerly the late firm of A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. are to be delivered to the undersigned for present firm.
New Orleans, 1st October, 1845.
A. H. WYLIE,
Respectfully, E. DUBREUIL,
JUAN T. DE EGANA,
M. J. DE LIZARDI, partner in commerce, per his Attorney JUAN T. DE EGANA.

COMMISSION HOUSE.
TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash they being the sole agents.

They also are agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have positively no kind of crime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B.—Also keep on hand LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants, 21 and 22 Exchange street, Boston.
Lewis A. Dowler, Jonathan S. Whall.
REFERENCES:
Messrs Jos. Winsor & Co., Boston.
Jesse M. Howe, Esq., Boston.
Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co.,
Nathaniel Jones, Esq., New York.
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co.,
Messrs. Maddock, Hazlehurst & Co., Philadelphia.
Messrs. Parent, Johnson & Co.,
Messrs. Friend, Humphreys & Co. Albany. le26

LEONARD STORER & SON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS;
Soap, Candles, Pearl, White Lead, Black Paint, &c
No. 12 Old Levee Street, New Orleans.

CHARLES A. BARBIER,
Importer and Dealer in French, British and American
Dry Goods,
No. 29 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

HEACHEN & TURPIN,
Commission Merchants,
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI,
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash or approved prices. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 81 Royal street, New Orleans. FORDICK & BROTHERS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 66 Carondelet street. New Orleans.

BUDDUCKE, WOODS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 8 Canal street, n6 New Orleans.

REMOVAL. The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has removed from No 38 to the store No 32 CHARTRES ST., which he will open on Monday, 10th inst., with a splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, consisting of the newest style Silks, Cashmeres, Mousselines de laines, French and American Calicoes, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., which have been selected from one of the most fashionable houses in New York. o11 f7 M. E. DAVICE, 32 Chartres

REMOVAL.—MR TRON informs the public he has fixed his office for the sale of Negroes, Real Estate, Stock of all kinds and Silver, which he removes from No 11 Bel Louis street to No 62 Bourbon, between Conti and St. Louis street, where he will continue to forward Negroes to market on all kinds of goods, and specially gold and silver, for which he will pay the highest price. 07

☞ Parents are requested not to send children or servants. Bourbon street, No 62. 7

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co. No 30 Old Levee will make liberal cash advances on Sugar, Molasses, &c. consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq. New York, or to M. Field Fowler, Esq. Boston. n3

☞ NOTICE.—During my absence from the city, Messrs Oakey and F. M. Stickney are my partners, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.
PIERRE POUTZ.
New Orleans, May 24, 1844.

☞ NOTICE.—The new steamboat MATHILDA JANE will make trips every Sunday, from the Ferry and ing at the foot of St. Anne street, to the Convent. Parents having children at the establishment, and others whose business may call them in that part of the city, may profit by a means of transport frequently rapid and agreeable. At each voyage, the boat will wait one hour in the landing of the Convent. She will leave St. Anne street, on her first trip at 10 o'clock, and return to the ferry at half past eleven.

The name of the Convent will find it to their advantage to employ it in lieu for the transportation of articles they may purchase at the city. f7

If the enterprise be favorably received by the public, there will be, besides the two trips on Sunday, another on every Thursday.

The price of passage is 50 cents. Children and servants, half price. o29

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS—Masters of vessels will find it best to indemnify to tow their vessels up or down the river, or from one part of the port, to another, by applying at 1 Old Levee Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.

This boat is here kept expressly for towing and has will in its power to merit the largest share of ships. Steam tow to order. Terms moderate. Prompt and close attention to orders. Terms in advance. o30

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS—Merchants having machinery, sugar kettles, or any other articles of heavy weight to deliver, will find it to their interest to call at the Free Market, opposite the Public Square, on the Levee, where they will be delivered at the cheapest rate. The charges will be moderate. o26

MICHEL & CO'S NEW ORLEANS ANNUAL AND COMMERCIAL REGISTER FOR 1846, containing the Names, Residence and Professions of all the Heads of Families and persons in business in this city and its suburbs, Algiers, Lafayette, &c. classified and arranged alphabetically, with an additional Repertory of all the Attorneys, Notaries, Foreign Consuls, Merchants, Merchants and Professional Men, with other useful information. Merchants and others who have business with the Professions inserted in the Appendix at the work with be allowed the space of one-fourth of a page (entitled to one copy of the work) for $4, and a whole page and copy for $8. To be delivered between the 1st and 15th of January, 1846.

At city to MICHEL & Co.

at the Council room of Municipality No 1m.

☞ Be it remembered that on the second day of October, A. D. 1845, and in the 70th year of the above years, was received in U. S. District Court, for the District of Louisiana" o3—d till 16

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST received and now opening at SIMPSON'S, 32 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse street, a fresh and large assortment of French, English and Domestic DRY GOODS, suitable for Families, Plantations and Country Merchants, viz—

Cases extra rich Cashmere D'Ecosse;
Do do do do ombre and embroidered;
Do extra rich Paris Mousseline de Laine;
Do Double printed, new designs;
Do Crape and Rose de Laine, do;
Do Rich French Calicoes;
Do English do;
Do American do;
A large assortment of plain and all mourning colors.

Rose de Laine, just purchased at auction, a fresh and very new lot, a large invoice of Linen Cambric Hdkfs from auction. Daily receiving by the New York packets, fresh and new goods of the most fashionable styles, which will be sold at as small advance upon first cost. o24

LIQUORS—The subscriber offers for sale the following American Liquors—16 bbls Monongahela whiskey, 8 pipes old; 60 half do, 8 years old; 35 half do and Bourbon do, 10 pipes do, for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 30 Customhouse

WILEY & PUTNAM'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE READING, No. 87. The Twins and Heir, by Martin Farquhar Tupper, author of "The Proverbial Philosophy." Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Bookseller's Warehouse and Emporium for Standard, Miscellaneous, Polite, and School Literature. J. BEATKEL, 14 Camp

NEW ORLEANS BEE,

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 2

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS,
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1845.

THE MAIL.—Of the three back mails due yesterday, but one, and that the oldest *arrived*. The dates from N. York are to the 25th ult., at which time no news of the steamer had been received. If the mail come through to-day, we shall probably get her advices. The dates from New York are to the 28th inclusive.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

The *Union* notices the article of the Philadelphia *North American*, which we copied yesterday, in relation to Mr. McLane, and says:—

Mr. McLane's interview with the President—his rejecting instructions—his not receiving them about Oregon—his discontent—the whole series of statements is fabulous.

The "Official" repeats its statement made at the time Mr. McLane was appointed, that "the negotiation about Oregon is to be kept on this side of the water," and adds, there are other assertions afloat than those contradicted "which it will not condescend to notice."

We are sorry the hauteur of the official journal deters it from noticing these assertions. The subject is important enough in all conscience to justify the anxiety of the public for authentic information in relation to it, and quiet the nervous irritability of the *Union* in respect to the various rumors to which Mr. McLane's mission has naturally given rise.

The belief is not only general, but universal, that Mr. McLane was sent to England to settle the Oregon question, and it were sheer folly to deny that the people uncertain a confidence in his ability to adjust the controversy on amicable basis, just in proportion to their distrust of both the capacity and the pacific intentions of the administration. If Mr. McLane is to be muzzled in regard to the Oregon business, we should like to know why he was selected for the English mission. He was a man absorbed in the pursuits of private life, so partisan, certainly not a locofoco, and distinguished for the moderation and calmness of his views. He was the man for a crisis, and Mr. Polk exhibited judgment in his choice. But these very circumstances in the eyes of the whole country, seemed to denote a shrewd forgone conclusion, and warranted the inference that the selection of such a man at such a time, was made with special reference to the adjustment of the Oregon question. If the outgivings of the official are to be credited, there was nothing whatever of special significance in the circumstance, attending the appointment of Mr. McLane. He has been sent to England, simply that we may be represented as is customary at the Court of James; and his functions are to be limited to the interchange of diplomatic courtesies and meaningless protocols with the British minister for foreign affairs.

Since the *Union* does not condescend to notice the assertions afloat touching the delicate state of our foreign relations, we can scarcely hope that it will deign to let the people know whether there be any foundation for another statement which has gained general currency, viz: that arbitration had been tendered to the Government by the British minister plenipotentiary; that Mr. Buchanan had expressed himself favorable to the mode of settlement, but that after much discussion, he had been overruled by Mr. Polk and his cabinet. This is a rumor of the most vital importance, the truth or falsehood of which ought to be promptly and effectually ascertained. It is clear that if true, no other resources will be left for the settlement of the Oregon question save an appeal to arms. If Mr. Polk reiterates the clear, unquestionable right to the whole of Oregon, and Congress sanction the declaration, we may expect to hear Sir Robert Peel repeat his bellicose menaces, and to see the British Government prepare to carry them into effect. If we are to have war, it is nothing more than just and proper that the country should be informed thereof. It is due to the people, who feel a feverish anxiety on the subject, that they should be kept properly and truly advised of the actual state of our foreign relations.—Under this aspect, the air of contempt with which the *Union* turns up its official nose at the reports and rumors which prevail, is not only supremely ridiculous, but entirely uncalled for, undignified and improper.

FISCAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The papers generally have copied from a correspondence in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, a statement purporting to be a summary in advance of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Washington *Union* pronounces the statement grossly inaccurate. It denies that the expenditures under the direction of the War Department are over $15,000,000, and says there is an error of probably half a million of dollars. The *Union* further remarks:

"The writer puts the expenses at about thirty millions. If fifteen millions were expended by the War Department, over six by the navy, and over two for the miscellaneous expenses—making over $23,000,000—it would leave less than seven millions for the expenses of foreign intercourse, miscellaneous expenses, and for payments on account of the public debt. The amount of treasury notes and stocks of the loan of 1841, that fell due within the last year, exceeded seven millions. More than that sum has been actually paid.—This would leave nothing for miscellaneous expenses and foreign intercourse. This proves, most conclusively, that the expenses of the War Department have been grossly exaggerated, and is evidence of how much reliance can be placed upon the sanguinous statements that emanate from the city."

☞ The *Jeffersonian Republican* had better watch over the backslidings of democratic Pennsylvania, and teach her and recreant New England the true definition of a revenue tariff, before it undertakes to point out the assumed inconsistencies of the whig press. If there be any thing awfully obscure and incomprehensible in the doctrine of a tariff for revenue for discrimination for protection, we are content to be obnoxious to the charge in company with many of the great men of the country—conspicuous among whom is HENRY CLAY.

☞ An experiment was recently tried at New York, to test the practicability of extending the electro magnetic communication across wide rivers. The East River was selected. A leaden pipe weighing over six thousand pounds was laid at the bottom of the river with great labor, and at considerable risk. Thus a continuous line of pipe was prepared, more than half a mile in length, perfectly air-tight, and without a single joint in the whole distance. Through this extensive line of heavy pipe are four copper wires, completely insulated, so as to insure the transmission of the electro magnetic fluid. We understand, says the *Morning News*, that the various routes, north, west and east, have been delayed at the intervening streams, for the purpose of learning the result of this bold experiment of Mr. Colt, who well merits the applause of the public for its triumphant success. This line is to be open to the newspaper press of New York at a fair remuneration, and will be completed in a few days.

U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS.—The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 27th inst., says: "This frigate, unquestionably one of the most splendid specimens of naval architecture in our country, if not indeed in the world, after schooning during the honor of the visit of the Commodore of the station in a salute of thirteen guns, unloosed her moorings at the Navy Yard on Saturday last, and got under way in tow of the steamboat *Jessica*. As she glided majestically through the waters of our magnificent harbor, she was the object of universal admiration, and we might add, universal pride too. Bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Stockton, as if in deference of the superior armament of the noble ship *Pennsylvania*, as she passed abreast the ship, she turned her for a moment to render obedience, and 'ere the noisy compliment had been hushed into silence, the "old ship," proud of the attention paid her, echoed back in tones of thunder the farewell salute. The destination of the Congress is the Pacific Ocean, whither she will proceed without the least possible delay. In tow of the steamer *Jessica* the Congress went down to Hampton Roads, there to await a change of wind, it being now from a quarter to prevent her from going to sea. We have been politely furnished with the following list of her officers:

R. F. Stockton, Commodore; Samuel F. Dupont, Commander; John W. Livingston, James F. Schenck, Theodore F. Green, A F V Gray, Richard L. Tilghman, E G Parrott, Lieutenants; Samuel Mosely, Fleet Surgeon; John B Whittle, Asst Surgeon; Charles Beaufoid, Asst Surgeon; William Speidon, Purser, Walter Colton, Chaplain, Van Rensselaer Morgan, Master; J Parker Norris, Commodore's Secretary; Geo Hyde, Commodore's Clerk; Constantine Hargint, Purser's Clerk; J Zulin, 1st Lieut Marines; Edw'd F Beale, (Acting Master,) John Guest, Wm H Thompson, John M Duncan, M K Warrington, Charles H Baldwin, Maurice Simons Passed Midshipmen; Bernard H Elliott, Theodore Lee, Archibald H Waring, Benjamin F Wells, Josiah Byers, William Mitchell, Midshipmen; Charles Cobb, Gunner; John Southwick, Carpenter; John Peed, Sailmaker.

Passengers to the Sandwich Islands—Anthony Ten Eyck, Commercial Agent, lady and children; and J Turrill, Consul, lady and family.

FLORIDA.—The result of the late election for Representative to Congress is not yet officially ascertained though probabilities are in favor of the success of Cabell the Whig candidate. The Washington *Union* says Cabell is chosen by 300 majority. Some of the Locofoco papers in Florida claim the election of Brokinbough by 20 majority. A right fight either way; but whatever may be the result, there is a Whig gain of over a thousand compared with the election of last May. So we go.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY last evening passed a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay upon the warrant of the Mayor, the sum of $4,872 for five lots of ground purchased by the Board of Directors of the Public Schools at the corner of St. Peter and Perdido streets for the location of a public school for the benefit of the residents of the 4th Ward.

The petition of Benj. Kendig & Co., to be allowed the privilege of using the rear of their auction store on Camp street as a depot for the sale of slaves, during the pleasure of the Council, was adopted.

STABBING.—William, a slave of Mr. Murphy, was arrested last evening, charged with stabbing with intent to kill, some two weeks since, Jefferson, a slave of G. W. Welsh. He will be examined before Recorder Genois.

☞ Washington, a slave of Mr. Lebeau, was arrested last evening by the Police of the First Municipality, while in the act of stealing a box of merchandise from the barque *Sarah Ward*.

☞ The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the First Municipality, at a called session last evening, unanimously elected Thomas Theard, Esq., as Superintendent of the Public Schools, vice Gen. Charles Cavellier, deceased.

☞ A CARD.—The Treasurer of the Charity Hospital, acknowledges by the hands of Fernando De Fuentes, Esq., Treasurer of the Caballeros Valientes del Estado. Captain Manuel Blanco, the sum of One Hundred and forty-one dollars and forty cents, viz—

In Silver Coin,	$116 70
One Eagle,	10 00
Two Sovereigns,	9 70
Canal Bank Note,	5 00
	$141 70

And two-eighths of a ticket, No. 21,194 in the extraordinary Havana Lottery, of $60,000, to be drawn on the 19th instant; being the amount of collection made at the Cemeteries on "All Saints Day."

The Treasurer avails himself of this opportunity to return thanks in the name of the Charity Hospital for this contribution, and would state that the aim of the Directors is, and always will be, to attend with the most scrupulous care and attention to the wants and sufferings of the indigent sick of all nations.

The Treasurer is proud to find that the "Caballeros Valientes" have come forward so generously to the aid of the Charity Hospital in carrying out the object of the Institution, which is charity to all.

Extract of a letter dated Corpus Christi, October 23, 1845.

"There is nothing new stirring among us. We are generally—that is the First Company of Native American Artillery—enjoying good health. Major Gally's command has been more unfortunate. Three of his men have died, and some eight or ten are now on the sick list.

"We have all waited impatiently for an attack, but as the Mexicans appear determined to show no fight, we will have to find some other opportunity of gloriously distinguishing, or *extinguishing* ourselves in battle's dread career.

"We had a visit a few days since from a few scarcely Tonkaways. They left rather suddenly, since which several of us have missed our horses."

NAVAL.—The U. States brig *Somers*, Commander *Ingraham* arrived at Pensacola on Tuesday week, last from Vera Cruz.

The U. Steam ship *Mississippi*, Capt. Fitzhugh, arrived at the same port last Wednesday, having left Vera Cruz on the 24th ult., in company with the *Princeton*. The latter had not reached Pensacola up Saturday last. The News brought by the *Mississippi* corroborate the intelligence received here relative to the transmission of important despatches of a pacific nature from the Mexican Government.

The *Potomac* having temporarily repaired her leak was to proceed from Pensacola to Norfolk on the 4 h. to be accompanied by the steamer *Mississippi* for fear of any accident.

MR. CALHOUN was expected to reach Mobile this day. Preparations had been made to render him the hospitalities of the city.

CHARACTERISTIC.—On the location ticket for the Assembly, in New York, are a "*pepe lagert*" and a "*speculater*."

☞ HANOVER, Me., after four ineffectual attempts, has at length succeeded in electing whig representatives by a large majority. Calais also elected a whig representative by 21, after six ineffectual attempts.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Western mail bag, containing letters, &c. for Hartford, Conn., was stolen from the Depot in Worcester, a few evenings since. It was afterwards found by a watchman in a privy connected with the Depot, completely rifled of its contents.

☞ The Great Fossil Skeleton exhibited by Dr. Koch, under the name of "Monstrous Hydrarchus" is pronounced by the Boston Natural History Society to be an artificial combination of usual bones, ingeniously put together. They promise in their next publication to expose the process by which it has been constructed.

HOT FOR CATILONIA.—We perceive by a notice in the Little Rock *Gazette*, that a party to be styled the "Arkansas Caloriensis," are to rendezvous at Fort Smith, on the first Monday in April next, preparatory to taking up their line of march for the Pacific coast.

MR. MURDOCH, who has recently achieved a histrionic triumph by his performance of Hamlet at the Park Theatre, N. Y., was yesterday more successful in Oil-Hole.—The *Morning News*, a very able and impartial critic speaks of this performance in terms of unqualified encomium.

TARIFF CONVENTION.—A preliminary meeting of a number of the citizens of Pittsburgh, without distinction of party, was held at the Exchange Hotel in that city, to take measures for calling a mass Tariff Convention at an early day, in order to protest against any change, by Congress, in the present revenue laws. This movement, says the Journal, "promises an energetic expression of the feelings of Pennsylvanians on the subject, and we were glad to observe among the most prominent at this meeting, many of our leading democrats."

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—David Gifford, David Gifford, Jr., and Jacob Stacy were all blown up yesterday afternoon, while drilling out a charge in Gifford's tomb, on Hightmont, David Gifford, Jr'd, head and face were somewhat injured. Mr Stacy had one leg broken, one of his feet blown off, and could not be even put on. What happened to Mr Gifford, senior, other than being blown up, we have not learned.—*Fall River (Mass.) News.*

☞ We learn by Captain Suarez, of schr. *Josephine* from Aransas, the following melancholy occurrence:—On the 27th October an officer of the United States Army, whose name he could not recollect, was killed on board the steam schooner Augusta, while laying alongside of a brig, in Aransas Bay, by the falling of a yard arm.

SHIPWRECK.—The Norfolk *Beacon*, of Monday, the 27th ult., says:—"The ship *Victoria*, of Salem, Woonsburg, from Batavia, bound to New York, with a cargo of 4500 piculs of sugar, 6000 piculs coffee and 70 or 80 tons sappan wood, went ashore on Thursday evening the 23d instant, between Nagg's Head and False Cape distant from Cape Henry about thirty miles—the wind blowing heavily at the time from the N. E. The captain and crew abandoned the ship in the morning at about 9 A. M., and were taken off by the brig *Pioneer*, bound to this port, and subsequently by the pilot boat *Aid*, from Hampton, from the *Pioneer*, and arrived here this morning at 4 A. M.; the V. had been in a leaky condition for some days, and the crew exhausted by incessant pumping. When abandoned, the ship was in five or six fathoms water, with five feet water in her hold. About eight days previous to her abandonment, one third of her cargo (that portion between decks) had been thrown over board to lighten the ship. Ship and cargo, no doubt a total loss.

YOUNG MEN'S FREE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—We are pleased to observe that the public spirited young men of our city have established a literary association at the corner of Customhouse street and Exchange Place, where they intend creating both a Reading Room and Library. Such an institution has long been needed as a resource to the youth of our city, after the hours of occupation. Its usefulness is a powerful claim to the good will and practical exertions of the community in its behalf.

☞ There is much good sense and sound logic, and refined sentiment in the following paragraph from the Salem *Gazette*:—

GRATUITOUS PRINTING.—There is no such thing as doing any thing "gratuitously" in a printing office.—Somebody must pay for every thing that is done. Not a line can be set that does not cost money for the setting. Either the printer must pay the whole, or the advertiser the above. The only question, therefore, to be asked by the publisher who is to pay the money for the labor, is, what ground has this party or individual to require one to pay for the promotion of his or his object?

JUDGE STORY A POET.—The Salem *Register* says, that in his earlier days, Judge Story was accustomed to write poetry, and gives as a specimen the following motto, standing at the head of that paper:

"Here shall the Press the People's Rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbought by Gain;
Here Patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to Religion, Liberty and Law."

"This motto, to the glorious principles of which we have always endeavored to be faithful, was written for the Register, and first published at the head of our column in January, 1828. There it has *ever since* remained, and there, we trust, it will remain; the guide of the course of its conductors, so long as the paper shall exist."

COLD WEATHER.—In Boston, on the 22d ult, the Mercury fell to 24°—eight degrees below the freezing point.

GUANO.—This manure possesses not only extraordinary fertilizing property, but extraordinary curative properties also. There are several apparently well authenticated cases of its curing the decay on the coast of Peru. The first cure was effected by accident, so to speak. An outcast leper took refuge in one of the guano islands, and dug out a kind of cave in the manure, where to sleep. He soon found himself recovering, and before long was entirely well. The guano being supposed to be the cause, other lepers resorted to the Guano Islands, and returned completely cured. Such are the statements of the *Memorial Bordelais*, as quoted by the Havre *Journal*.

Population of Cities and Towns in the State of N. Y.

CITIES.	1840.	1845.	Increase.
Brooklyn,	36,233	59,588	23,356
Buffalo,	18,213	26,346	10,133
Albany,	33,721	41,152	7,431
Rochester,	20,191	29,207	9,016
New York,	312,710	366,785	54,075
Troy,	19,334	21,681	2,348
Utica,	12,782	12,190	
Schenectady,	6,784	6,554	
Hudson,	5,672	5,657	
	465,640	567,230	
TOWNS.			
Williamsburg,	5,091	11,550	6,456
Oswego,	4,665	6,818	2,153
Salina,	11,013	15,804	4,791
Saratoga Springs,	3,334	4,976	1,642
Poughkeepsie,	10,006	11,791	1,785
Watervliet,	10,141	11,209	1,068
Kingston,	5,924	6,410	486
Auburn,	5,626	6,145	519
Ithaca,	5,658	6,948	290
Rome,	5,680	5,953	273
Hamburg,	3,933	3,961	28

The total population of the State, from the returns, of about two-thirds of the counties, is estimated at 2,600,000, being an increase of little more than 200,000 lives in five years.

The Union of last night has another article in relation to Mr Secretary Buchanan, in which the Harrisburg Union (a locofoco paper) is taken to task,—"more in sorrow than in anger"—for certain remarks touching the mission to place Mr Buchanan on the Supreme Court Bench. The Harrisburg Union protests against Mr Buchanan leaving the Cabinet for the Bench, and the Washington Union denies that the proposition was made with a view to get clear of him in the Cabinet, that his place might be filled by a Virginian, but that the suggestion came from one "who has the most friendly feelings for Mr Buchanan, and who wished to give him an opportunity of consulting his own wishes, if he should desire to go upon the bench." From the terms in which the Union speaks of the writer, we are left to conclude that he is one who has influence or authority to grantf Mr Buchanan's "desire," if it be for the bench; in other words, that his suggestion was made with the sanction of the President.

The whole matter resolves itself into this—that Mr Buchanan is to be pushed out of the Cabinet, *nolens volens*, and a Virginian is to take his place.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. William McCune has been sued for $31 for changing his mind suddenly. Mr. McCune is a man who were he became a widower, not liking the military condition, he set about finding another wife, but in a fancy into his head that she must be a Yankee girl, so he came over to Connecticut, and in the course of time went wife-hunting among the factory girls at Cowpens Falls. He was the plaintiff—Miss Lydia Smith, was the party, and proposed—still in the romance of the thing—to have the matter received favorably, but now has purposed changed, and he went back to Ohio, wholly—unchanging, withal, no explanation of his conduct. For this, we are have said, he pays $30. He will get no pity with the jury—for the lady is a fair specimen of the corn-fed lassies of the Buck-eye State, whom he originally slighted, not from the factory girls of New England, whom he has wronged in the person of a sister.—*Com. Adv.*

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY HOUR.

COTTON: Arrivals since the 31st ultimo, 12,264 bales—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 4,344 bales, Boston 250; Stock this day, 86,000 bales, including 9,000 bales, making an allowance for stores of 3,000 bales, at 1 bale to a hand and deducting a ten ship board not cleared—leaving a stock of 107,273 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845. Sept. 1, stock on hand,	7,556
Received this week,	12,264
previously,	169,453
	189,273
Exported this week,	9,640
previously,	71,993
	81,633
Stock,	107,273

In our review of Friday last we stated that a considerable business had been done in Cotton during the three days preceding on a slight decline in prices. On Saturday the market was rather heavy, but the sales, now ascertained, amounted to 3,000 bales, at Friday's rates. Yesterday opened the same as the market, and the result of their enquiries was that 3,500 bales changed hands at the same rates before quoted. At the "Old and Western" came on late this morning, there was only a limited disposition to operate and the sales of the day did not exceed 1,000 bales, at Friday's rates. Yesterday there were sales of 15,000 bales, of which the greater portion was done on Keg on account. Our previous quotations are retained, although the only transaction that at times the market has presented a rather easy appearance.

The sales of the past three days amounted to 19,000 bales, which we notice as follows: Louisiana and Mississippi 5½ @ 7½,—113 at 7½—by at 7 9-16,—16 at 7½,—126 at 7½—21 at 6¾,—80 at 6¾,—344 at 7½,—66 at 7½,—50 at 7½—31 at 7½,—70 at 7½,—1,670 at 7½,—100 at 7½,—60 at 7½,—50 at 7 9-16,—91 at 7½,—120 at 7½,—66 at 7½,—600 at ——19 at 7½—1119 at 7½,—200 at 7½,—1090 at 7½,—319 at 7½—60 at 6¾—70 at 7½,—300 at 7 11-16,—100 at 7½ cents.

LIVERPOOL CHARACTERS—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior,	[illegible]
Ordinary,	[illegible]
Middling,	[illegible]
Good ordinary,	[illegible]
Middling fair,	[illegible]
Fair,	[illegible]
Good do do,	[illegible]
Good and fine,	[illegible]

TOBACCO—The market remains heavy, the stock, which consists of about 800 hhds, contains but few desirable lots, and transactions amounted to only 50 hhds since Saturday last, the quotations are unchanged. Inferior 2 cents; Common 2½@3; Fair 3½@4; Fine 4½@5; choice 5½@6 cents ⅌ lb.

Arrived since the 31st ultimo, 361 hhds. Cleared, in the same time, none.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845. Sept. 1, stock on hand,	2,672
Received this week,	
previously,	8,521
	11,444
Exported this week,	
previously,	5,543
	5,912
Stock,	7,532

SUGAR—There has been more activity in the market than we noticed in our review of Saturday last. The sales amounted to over 600 hhds, at prices ranging from 5¼@6 cents ⅌ lb for extreme qualities. We have heard of no sales on plantation.

MOLASSES—Purchasers have availed themselves of the anxiety to sell evinced by holders. The sales of the past three days amount to 1,500 barrels, at 21 cents, leaving the market entirely bare. There has been some enquiry for crops, but we have heard of no sales.

FLOUR—The market has regained some firmness. Sales of about 3,500 barrels have been noted at $4 50, and holders are do not evince the same disposition to sell. Good St. Louis city brands are held from $4 87½@5 00 ⅌ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—All the articles comprised under this head have been extremely dull for the past few days. The market continued to be well parcels of Pork, Lard, Tallow, or ship stores, without the least inclination to purchase. Pork—Mess, $14 75. M. O. $13 75@13 87½; Prime, $11 00. Beef—Western Mess, $11 00; in half carrels $5 50. Lard—7½ for inferior to 8½ for prime.

WHISKEY—Prices have experienced a slight decline—Rectified, 24@27 cents; Common, 24½ cents.

CORN—The market is rather more active; we notice sales of inferior lots at 46 cents, Prime being held firmly at 50@55 cents.

RICE—No alteration; small parcels of new Rice are selling at $5 50@5 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

EXCHANGE.—There has been a dull market for Exchange during the last few days, at the rates quoted in our given way. We quote Sterling 7½@9 per cent premium.—France 5¼@5 ⅌ 5 francs. New York at 60 Days ½@¾ per cent. disc. At the "Old and Western" there was no sale this morning, there was only a limited disposition to operate and the ones of the day did not exceed 1,000 at the rates quoted.

EXCHANGE ON OUT DOORS.

Sterling,	7½@9 ⅌ cent premium.
France,	5¼@5 ⅌ 5 francs.
New York, 60 days sight,	1/2@¾ ⅌ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks,	3/4@1 ⅌ cent do.
Do. 10 days sight,	¾@⅞ ⅌ cent do.
Do. Sight checks,	½@¾ ⅌ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days,	1/2@1 ⅌ cent do.
Do. sight,	½@¾ ⅌ cent do.
Boston, at 60 days,	1/2@3/4 ⅌ cent do.

FREIGHTS.—Several engagements have been made since our last at 5¾ for Liverpool, and one for Havre—at Liverpool freights are unchanged, but there is rather less offering.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ ℔ to Liverpool,	¾d.
do Havre,	[illegible]
do New York,	5/8@3/4 ⅌ ⅌ bale.
do Boston,	9 16c.
Tobacco ⅌ hhd, to Cowes, &c,	none shipping.
do London, direct,	no vessel.
do Hamburg and Bremen,	no vessel.
do Liverpool,	37½ 6d ⅌ ton.
do Havre,	no shipping.
do New-York,	$4 00
do Boston,	$4 00
do Philadelphia,	$4 00
Sugar and Molasses to Northern Ports:	
From the Coast, ⅌ hhd,	none shipping.
From the city,	$3 75@3 00
Bacon to New York,	none shipping.
Boston,	none shipping.
Pork ⅌ bbl to New York,	none shipping.
Boston,	none shipping.
Flour ⅌ bbl to New York,	20c.
Boston,	20@25c.
Lead ⅌ cwt to New York,	$1 00@1 50
Boston,	$1 00
Hemp to New York,	$3 00@3 50
Boston,	$3 00

HEMP—50 bales Manila, on board ship, for sale by
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