The New-Orleans Bee

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TERMS OF THE
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 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 offices, 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.

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ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or the 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 for 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.

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 29½ Bourbon street,
Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
☞ His office is open from 8 o'clock A M. till 3 P M, and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

☞ DR. ED. MARTIN has removed his Office to 93 St. Peter street.

☞ TEAT & MORTON have removed to 28 Magazine street.

☞ L. BINOCHE, being about removing, informs the Ladies of New Orleans, that he will sell his stock of goods at the New Fancies.

NOTICE—During my absence Mr. J. F. PEPIN, Attorney at Law, will attend to my business.

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Chartres street, New Orleans.
☞ Particular attention given to shelf and package sales of dry goods.
☞ Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale.

Great Fall in Prices!
WIOTTE & SALLE,
DRY GOODS AT COST PRICE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At their Two Stores, Chartres street, No 38 and 54.

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & 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 M Field Fowler, Esq. Boston.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Canal street,
New Orleans.

☞ MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized agent and attorney in fact, during his temporary absence from city.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

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

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

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street.
Third Municipality.
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

OWNERS of property within the limits of the Corporation, are informed that taxes for the year 1845, levied on said property will commence during the month of May next.
J P RIVES GARRY, Treasurer.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
HEAD QUARTERS
New Orleans, January 28, 1845.
GENERAL ORDER, No 14.
An election will be held on the first Saturday in May next (viz. the 3d Day of the month) for the purpose of electing a Major General to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Major General E Bosier.
The Polls will be opened from 10 to 12 o'clock, A M, at such places as designated in each Brigade, viz.
1st Brigade ..... at ..... Carrollton.
2d do ..... at ..... Marigny.
3d do ..... at ..... Natchitoches.
4th do ..... at ..... Donaldsonville.
10th do ..... at ..... Vidalia.
By order of the Commander in Chief.
J A ARGANT, A. J. and Insp General.

☞ REMOVAL.—DR. DE PALOS, Professor of Music, Late Lanfranchi, has removed from 93 St. Peter Place. He continues his course on the instruction of the Frenchand Spanish Languages.
He respectfully announces to the public, that he is enabled successfully the Modern Languages, their Music, and possess all the advantages required to bring a pupil up to the proficiency of the Professor. The terms are moderate and private lessons at pupils residence, if required. The subscriber will engage to teach a young person of a tolerable capacity in a few months, or at most in a year, if reduced to an every portunity of a tolerable duration.
Young gentlemen wishing to join evening classes are requested to enter their name at the subscriber's residence, the present month, at No 14 Exchange Place, up stairs, office No 5, opposite from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 P M and from 4 o'clock in the evening until 9 P M.

LOSS OF CERTIFICATES.

WHEREAS the following Certificates of Shares in the Jackson Railroad and Canton Press Company, in the name of J. C. de St. Romes, viz:
No 106, dated 3d February, 1832, for two shares, upon which one hundred dollars had been paid.
No 263, dated 1st March, 1833, for five shares, upon which fifty dollars had been paid in cash.
Have been lost or mislaid, I hereby announce all persons interested therein to shew to me within six weeks from this date, why the certificates should not be issued according to the by-laws of the Company.
J. C. DE ST. ROMES.

New Orleans, April 4th 1845. D P GUEX, Secretary.

ATTENTION.

THE Collector of Taxes, impowered according to law by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, to collect taxes for all persons, whether residents or non residents, who have such taxes to pay, that said Taxes will become due on Saturday the twenty-fourth of May next, and that the office is kept at the Parish Court building, City of Lafayette and is open from 9 o'clock, A M, to 4 P M, every day.
V. LIVAUDAIS, Collector.
Parish of Jefferson, March 19th, 1845.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS—Now landing and in store a large assortment of the following goods, which we offer constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices:
Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' and misses S o calf sewed brogans;
Children's calf and morocco Brogans, Balmorals, Ankle Ties;
Ladies fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties;
Men's and boys' fine calf and kip Brogans;
Men's fine calf, kip and cowhide Pegged Brogans;
Women's special and calf pegs do do;
Youth's and children's calf and kip Brogans;
Men's and boys' heavy pegged Brogans.
HATS.
Men's fine castors, cassimere, silk and Russia Hats;
Do drab and cord cassimere and plain Hats;
Do and boys fine and common sporting Hats;
Wool Hats, black, drab and white;
Camphor Hats, double brim, flat and common;
Palm leaf Hats, fine and low price—constantly for sale by
FROST & Co, 11 Magazine.

NOTICE.
The undersigned has for sale at the Green-house, No 5 Bienville, near the Green-house, in St. Charles st, a large and valuable collection of most rare Flowering plants, viz:
camelias, tamboris, daphnes, orchenses and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more of these rare plants, principally received and sent gratis on the steamboats.
JOHN M BACH.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—300 baskets of the Star and Green brands, for sale by
AUGT MOLIER, 90 St Louis

PIG IRON—100 tons of Gartsherrie Scotch Pig Iron, on ship board and for sale by
J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

CHAMPAGNE—60 baskets Nanina's brand, at reduced prices to close a consignment, for sale by
EUG ROCHEREAU, 17 and 19 St Louis

COLOGNE—6 cases sample of Jean Marie's Farina, unadulterated, a direct importation, for sale by
J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

OLIVE OIL—30 barrels superior quality, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co,
17 and 19 St Louis

CORKS from France, first quality, in bags of 1000, and 500 each, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 81 Tchoupitoulas

SCOTCH ALE—60 casks of a choice quality, just received and for sale by
SMITH BRYAN,
20 Customhouse

EXCHANGE ON PARIS—A bill of 14,000, 60 days, in sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
Tchoupitoulas street.

NAILS—Assorted and sale for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
corner of Magazine and Lafayette

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ship Francis; also 14 trunks from ship Saratoga, for sale by
R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

SHEETINGS—3 cases 4-4 bleached Cheapside Sheetings, 3 cases 4-4 brown Perseumuth do, for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

PAINTS—Dyeases blue merrimack paints, 4 do light do for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 56 Old Levee

BRANDY—68 proof Castillon brandy, in half and quarter pipes, entitled to drawback, for sale by
EDOUARD LARRONDE, 85 St Louis

FINE WINES—In cases, half casks and cases; selected for private use, for sale by
EDOUARD LARRONDE, 85 St Louis

LINEN LINSADOS—A few cases 4-4 white, pure linen of very superior quality, just received and for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

BAGGING ROPE—26 pieces bagging and 20 coils Rope, Kentucky, will be sold low to close consignment by
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

COFFEE—500 bags choice green Havana coffee, 300 do Rio coffee, for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

BLEACHED SHEETINGS—30 bales 4-4 bleached heifer by Dwight Shepherd, Smith's and ship Fairacre, for sale
WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

LONDON PORTER—60 casks superior quality, in quart and pints, in store and for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

N E RUM, Sugars, Brooms & Molasses, all of the best quality, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

STEARN CANDLES, &c.—140 boxes Sperm Candles, well assorted; 10,000 gallons fine Sperm Oil, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE, of different brands and superior quality, in store and for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co

WINE—Now landing from the barque Chenango, from Bordeaux, red and White Wine, in casks, for sale by
R TALLMAN, 76 and 80 St Louis street

GUNNY BAGS of ship London Docks, direct importation, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO,
86 Gravier

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1845.

THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Voorhiss complained of having been misrepresented by the *Jeffersonian*, in being reported as having been in favor of excluding officers in the United States service from the right of suffrage. On the provision, he had been particularly opposed to this provision. His section had included non-commissioned officers and soldiers, but he had voted against a proposition to deny the right of suffrage to officers in the U. S. service.

Mr. Lewis moved to re-consider the vote by which the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House were required to understand both the English and French languages. He believed it unnecessary and considered that it restricted the right of the Legislature to be the judges of the qualifications of its officers. This was his motive. He disclaimed any hostility to the French language. He owed his fortune to an intimate knowledge of that tongue, spoke it daily and admired its beauties. But he opposed the section, because he deemed it totally unnecessary, and the Legislature could make any provision it pleased on the subject.

The motion to reconsider was carried—yeas 27; nays 20.

Mr. Marigny, defended the section at some length. In 1812 it had not been introduced in the Constitution because it was unnecessary, three-fourths of the people speaking French. Now things were different, the Anglo Saxon race had a majority. They could abolish the French language, and the Civil Code. He feared some such result from the ambition and energy of that race, hence he wished the language preserved by an imperative mandate. There was not the slightest inconvenience in the section, but if not adopted, it might lead to the absurdity of a member addressing the Legislature in a language, which the Secretary was unable to comprehend. The principle ought to be consecrated, if only through respect for the original founders of the country.

Mr. Wadsworth explained his position. The provision to his mind was totally unnecessary. He was in favor of any measures which might induce the Creoles to acquire the national language. They were American, and therefore should speak English. The matter in question should be left to the Legislature. As long as it was necessary they would appoint officers possessing both languages, when it ceased to be so, they would then cease to require this particular qualification.

Mr. Chinn said that in a few years the French language would scarcely be spoken, and the section would be extremely inconvenient. Hope he would vote against it in the first instance.

Mr. Eustis complained of the precipitancy with which the Convention was disposed to act on many important subjects. The population of French origin composed nearly one half of his constituents. There was no doubt that the American population must have the ascendancy hereafter. Yet when the original founders of the country asked the poor and petty boon contained in the section, the Convention were disposed to deny it.

Mr. Eustis contended that the effects of education in maturing the intellect of the race of French origin were immense, and illustrated his argument by reference to the Bayards, Livigées and Pergiru's—descendants of the French Huguenots.

Mr. Wadsworth repelled the idea of reflecting upon the French population.

Mr. W. Taylor moved to lay the section on the table. He represented a parish in which English was less spoken than in any in the State, but he considered the section utterly useless, because the right was natural and inherent. He looked upon the section as a perfect absurdity.

The motion was lost 23 to 29.

The subject again gave rise to a prolonged discussion.

Mr. Waddell offered an amendment authorizing the members of the Legislature to address the House in any living language. Laid on the table 45 to 4.

Mr. Guion looked upon the proposition as useless.—The Constitution was made not for the present year, or present generation. The section would perpetuate the French language in the Legislature, when it was no longer in use.

The question was first taken on the paragraph relative to the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, and was adopted 30 to 19. The other paragraph allowing members of the Legislature to address the Chair in either English or French was then adopted.

Mr. Preston offered a section empowering the General Assembly to establish adequate compensation in fees or salaries for Justices of the Peace. Adopted 40 to 10.

Mr. M. Taylor offered a section providing that all judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the French language, when the parties to the suit do not understand English.

Mr. Rusilian wished to include 'German' in the above section.

Mr Porter proposed to include 'Spanish.'

Mr Miles Taylor defended the section, considering it highly unjust that an individual should be condemned, in civil or criminal process, without knowing exactly what is alledged against him, and without being able to reply.

Mr Marigny was surprised that Mr Taylor wished to go much farther than himself, particularly after that gentleman had opposed the section relative to the French language. The proposition in question would occasion enormous expenses which would fall on the tax payers, without any good resulting, inasmuch as before the tribunals, the parties are defended by a lawyer who understands English.

The section was laid on the table—yeas 40, nays 9.

Mr Mayo presented a section requiring the Governor to issue writs of election to fill any vacancies that may occur in the two houses of the legislature.

The Convention then took up the form of oath prescribed to members of the legislature, and in particular that portion which requires members to swear they have never fought a duel, nor acted as second, nor sent a challenge.

After some discussion a motion was made to strike out this clause, but was lost, 13 to 33, and the section was adopted, 36 to 9.

The 29th section which provides that all general laws shall apply to all parts of the state was then taken up.

Mr Mayo moved to lay it on the table.

Mr Lewis considered the section proper and necessary, and would vote against the motion. He was, however, willing to alter its phraseology.

Mr Eustis sustained the section. The multiplicity of the laws operating partially and unequally was a crying evil. By this proceeding legislation descended too low. There were doubtless matters for special legislation, but their number was much less than was supposed. These private bills were, one-half the time, the result of ignorance on the part of those who proposed.

The section was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr Scott offered a section referring to the District Courts the decision in contested election for the legislature.

The Convention adjourned.

SIGNOR LAMANZA'S BENEFIT.—With commendable good feeling and generosity all the artists attached to the Italian Opera, have volunteered their efforts at the benefit of the able and intelligent leader of the Orchestra, which takes place this evening at the Washington Armory. His selection for the occasion are particularly rich and attractive and ought to ensure him a crowded audience, indispensably of his strong claims to public patronage, passed upon the indefatigable zeal he has displayed in getting up the several operas during the late season, and the taste and discrimination with which he has conducted the orchestra.

☞ The Washington *Constitution* of 24th ult., says:—"We understand that M. Saligny, the French Chargé de Tonas, arrived in this city on Tuesday, and almost immediately took his departure for New York. He was accompanied, it is said, from Texas by Dr. Ashbel Smith, the Texian Secretary of State, who is now here. Mr. Elliot, the British Chargé, also left Texas with Mr. Saligny and Dr. Smith, but took the Southern route, in order to touch at Charleston, and is expected to arrive in a day or two."

A CRUEL HOAX.—On Saturday some brainless wouldbe wag started a report that the steamboat *Ambassador* had blown up just above Bayou Sara, and that fifty lives were lost. The story circulated like wildfire and occasioned great anxiety and alarm, as the boat had 200 passengers on board. Fortunately it was discovered to be false, as the *Ambassador* had been seen a hundred miles above Bayou Sara, on her way to Louisville.

A TARIFF DEMOCRAT.—A letter has been published from Gen'l. SIMON CAMERON, lately elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, in which he avows himself in favor of the Tariff of 1842, without change, and likewise in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands. The letter was written a few days prior to his election, in reply to the interrogatories of several Whig members of the Legislature, who had intimated their desire to support him.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ECLIPSE COURSE, CARROLTON.—Ellworth performed his 24 miles during the 24 hours viz:—from 20 minutes of 6 o'clock, P. M., the 2d, until 20 minutes past 4 o'clock, P. M., the 3d of May, in his usual style. The actual time of walking the 24 miles, was six hours and fifty-one minutes. At repeated intervals during the day, the rain poured down in torrents. The track, of course, remains heavy. The best from the sun, at times, during the day was very oppressive.

We append in full the report of his seventh day's performance, from 20 minutes of 6 o'clock, P. M. the 3rd, until 14 minutes past four o'clock, last evening.

	TIME OF STARTING		TIME MADE		REMARKS:
May 3 1845	Min.	H.	Min	Sec.	
	20	6	11	28	Close and sultry.
		6	12	10	
	20	8	12	00	
		8	17	11	
	20	10	16	10	
		10	14	20	Cool and clear.
	20	12	16	00	
		12	15	15	
May 4th,	20	2	15	45	
	20	4	16	10	
		4	16	10	
	20	6	16	20	Warm.
		6	16	10	
	20	8	16	40	
		8	16	20	
	20	10	16	20	Very hot in the sun: Shower.
		10	16	45	
	20	12	12	20	
		12	12	30	
	20	2	15	10	
		2	15	20	
	20	4	15	00	
		4	14	50	

Actual time of walking 24 miles, 6 hours, 56 min. 8 sec. Completed his 17th mile at 14 min. 45 sec. past 4.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—On Saturday morning, the Recorder commenced the examination of the testimony, in the case of James Bell and five other stevedores in his employ, arrested under the charge of being engaged in the riot on board the Austrian ship *Elisametta*, wherein Captain Cragliovich, came to his death. After the examination of three witnesses, the Recorder at 2 o'clock, P. M., postponed a further hearing of the case until this morning at 10 o'clock.

John Cider, charged with stealing a horse, was yesterday brought before the Recorder, and sent for examination to Carrollton, where the offence is alledged to have been committed.

Louis Ravoit, charged with inflicting several wounds with a dirk, on the arm of Charles Cranney, on Saturday night, in front of the American Theatre, was remanded until Tuesday, for examination. Francis Matty, charged with attempting to rescue Ravoit from the officers at the time of his arrest, was also remanded.

Lawrence Connolly, arrested while in the act of attempting to pick the pocket of S. A. Pollard, while in the Recorder's office, was committed for further examination.

Alexander Scott, charged with stealing $142 from James Beatty, while lying asleep on board of a steamboat at the Levee, was sent before the criminal court for trial.

RECORDER JOSEPH'S COURT.—William Beckett, f. m. c., was yesterday brought before the Recorder, charged with having obtained his house, corner of Dauphin and Customhouse streets, a quantity of dry goods, of about the value of $1,000, which were stolen on Friday night from the store of H. L. Richard, at the corner of Customhouse and Chartres streets. Joe, a runaway slave of Capt. Hart of the steamer *Brilliant*, and James Max alias Shelly, arrested by Capt Vossens, charged with committing the aforesaid burglary, was also arraigned. The Recorder remanded them back to prison to await an examination.

William Shay, charged with larceny, was remanded for further examination.

John Helly alias Owens alias Screw, and John Mellister, arrested as dangerous and suspicious characters, were committed for six months to the Workhouse.

Emile Baptiste was committed for three months to the Workhouse as a dangerous and suspicious character.

BURGLARY.—Yesterday morning between 1 o'clock and daylight, the bar room of the St. Louis Hotel, was entered by means of false keys, and between six and seven hundred dollars in money, consisting of pistareens and five franc pieces, together with four dozen silver spoons and the same number of silver julep tubes, were stolen and carried off by the burglers.

ARRESTED.—Capt Mazerat, of the Third Municipality police, yesterday arrested Stephen Fenton, charged with being implicated in the murder of Captain Cragliovich. We presume he will be sent before Recorder Baldwin, for examination.

VIRGINIA.

The following comprise all the returns of the Virginia election thus far received. They look considerably like a locofoco victory. In the vicinity of Richmond the whigs defeated themselves by their dissentions, and elsewhere the most shameful apathy prevailed.

CONGRESS—*First District.*—This is the Norfolk district. The candidates were R. W. Whitfield (W) and A. Atkinson, (I. F) the present member. The following are the returns we have, which we compare with the vote two years ago when Atkinson was elected by 4 majority.

	1845. Whitfield.	Atkinson	1843. W	L F
Norfolk,	353	274	373	298
County,	379	392	342	435
	732	666	721	641

Reported returns from the Isle of Wight and Nansemond show a falling off of the whig vote and indicate the re-election of Atkinson.

Seventh District—This is Wise's old district. The candidates are Southall (W) and Bayly, (L F) and old member. The returns are from Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, and Northampton and Accomac, and indicate a close contest. There are about a dozen counties in the district.

Eighth District.—Hunter (W) is probably elected over Newton (W.)

Ninth District.—Two whigs are running here, Pendleton and McCarty—the chances in favor of the latter.

Tenth District—In this district both the candidates are locos. Beddinger, the independent candidate, has probably succeeded, as he has received majorities in all of the counties which have been heard from.

In the Richmond district Seddon (L F) is doubtless elected by about 150 majority.

LEGISLATURE.—Returns of about one-fourth the legislature have been received. The locofoco have thus far gained 3 members of the House. The Whig majority in that branch last year was 16.

BOWERY THEATRE BURNT FOR THE FOURTH TIME.

About six o'clock on the evening of the 25th ult., a fire broke out in the carpenter's room attached to the Bowery Theatre, N. Y., which instantly communicated to the Theatre itself, and in three quarters of an hour, that fine edifice was a complete ruin, with nothing but the high walls and massive columns standing. The inside of the building—scenery, furniture, wardrobe, machinery, &c. &c., was entirely destroyed, and several of the performers lost private dresses and properties to considerable amounts. The evening's performances were to have been for the benefit of Mr. Davenport, and the actors and actresses were all in the building, just commencing to dress for the duties of the night.—Every one had time to escape, though not without considerable risk of limb and life.

After the roof had fallen in, the fire sought the neighboring buildings on either side, and the following were more or less injured, before the progress of the flames was arrested:

Bowery, North of Theatre—No. 50, Theatre Hotel—badly burnt; No. 52, Coffee House kept by N. Gott.

South Side—" Shaw's House," No. 44; G. Westbrook's Ten Pin Alley and Coffee House, No. 42; Saint Charles Hotel, No. 40—all badly damaged.

Elizabeth street—Back of Theatre—Two small dwelling houses, and three or four buildings in the intermediate area, the particulars about which could not be learned.

In the Theatre, says the '*Tribune* nothing was saved, and we learn there was no insurance on any part of the property or building. It is believed that Mr Hamblin had no interest in the Theatre, it having passed, by a recent decree in Chancery, into the hands of James R Whiting, Esq—but the particular nature of the trust is unknown to us. We are informed, also, that the ground cannot, according to the terms of the lease, again be occupied for the purpose of erecting a Theatre.

This is the fourth time the Bowery Theatre has been burt. First, in 1828, when it took fire about the same time in the evening (6 o'clock), and was owned by Mr Hamblin, who was partially insured. So vigorous were that gentleman's measures that in sixty days the Theatre was rebuilt and in full operation. It again burnt down, we believe, in 1836—was rebuilt, and again destroyed in the winter of 1837-8—the last two times without insurance.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street for the following new publications.

The *Bachelor's Own Book*, being twenty passages in the life of Mr. Lambkin. This is a most amusing pictorial illustration by Cruikshank, of the perils and suffering that beset single life. It is after the style of Mr Obediah Oldbuck.

The *O'Donohue*, a Tale of Ireland fifty years ago, by Charles Lever, author of Harry Lorequer. This is a first number of a work of deep interest, by the author of Charles O'Malley.

The *Wandering Jew*, No. 19, Winchester's edition. This work needs no encomium.

☞ We are indebted to the Clerks of steamers *J. M. White* and *Ben Franklin No. 7*, for late Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis papers.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk *Herald* of the 26th says:—Commodore Stockton came down yesterday from Washington on the Bay Line, and we learn that the squadron will put to sea early this morning—*with sealed orders.*

RELIEF TO PITTSBURGH.—In Baltimore nearly $10,000 has been contributed towards the relief of the Pittsburgh sufferers. It is believed that in New York the collections will reach $25,000.

☞ The Pittsburgh *American* corrects an estimate now going the rounds of the papers, which gives the loss by the fire in that city at $3,476,000, and adds:—"Our estimate of the whole loss was $9,000,000, two thirds of which was personal property."

FOOT MATTERS.—We learn from the New York "Spirit of the Times" that Mr. Kirkman's filly *Lucinah* beat Mr. Watson's *Patsey Anthony*, two mile heats over the New Market, Va., course, handily, in 3:50½—2:55, on the 23d ult. The odds were 3 to 1 on Patsey. Lucinah, it will be recollected is in the same stable with *Peyton*. On the following day, Mr. Kirkman's string was to start for New York.

MEMPHIS RACES.—We learn from a passenger who, arrived last evening that the sweepstake for 3 year old s $300 sub., 2 mile heats, 12 subscribers, was won by S J Taylor's Glencoe filly *Fanny King*, distancing *Victress* the second heat.

S J Taylor's 3 year old Aiderby filly also won a sweepstake, mile heat.

Wm Baird's won the colt stake, mile heats.

These are all the particulars we could glean from our informant.

THE END OF ICHABOR.—The "deposites" are exhausted, the "bank" is broken, and "no effects" is the answer returned to every ship which now visits the island. We saw a letter yesterday, written from Ichabor, on the 1st ult., by a ship captain. He had not been able, he said, to raise a single ounce of guano. *Galveston (Eng.) Observer.*

WEBSTER THE PIRATE.—From present indications the trial of this man bids fair to present interesting features as to his identity. On behalf of the prosecution, three witnesses swear positively that he is Webster, while on the other hand, three others, we learn, are ready to swear as strongly that he is Charles Vail, and that at the time of the murder and piracy, he was at sea on board of another vessel.—*N. Y. Courier & Enq.*

Extract of a letter dated,

MARION, (Miss.) April 19th.

"We have had two dreadful murders here. One was Mr. G. N. McElroy, a planter. In some trivial misunderstanding, which occurred at the race track, with Christopher Davis, the latter struck him over the head with a loaded whip. He afterwards mounted his horse, rode to the race-track, and looked on a few moments, without saying a word. He turned and had not gone more than a hundred yards before he fell dead from his horse.

"The other was a young man, named T. Fisher. He was killed by B. M. Mayfield in a rencontre in the streets of this place. The unfortunate affair occurred immediately after church last Sunday.

NEW-YORK, April 26th.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

At twenty minutes past four yesterday morning, the steamer Empire, on her way down, ran into the pier, at Hoboken, about two rods from the end, in a heavy fog came off from the city, as she approached the pier, rendering it for the moment extremely dark; and it is said that the pilot thought he had passed the 19th street pier. Finding his error too late, he only succeeded in giving the wheels two backward revolutions before the boat struck with a tremendous crash—knocking down the Hoboken Brewery square, and perfectly sound, short off, and ploughing her bows into the solid gravel pier about twenty feet. No one was hurt, although the scene of confusion on board was, for moments, most distressing. A few Hoboken men wouldn't have passing at the time the Empire struck, came to her assistance and took off those of the passengers who chosen. About eight o'clock the Albany, on her way up, stopped and towed the Empire off, when she proceeded to her berth, foot of Barclay street, with some damage to her interior, of course, about her bow, but having escaped, all things considered, in a very light pecket. Her cutwater was entirely carried away and both her "bog breces" broken in two.

The Empire will resume her trips on Monday.

YET ANOTHER.—The Robert L. Stevens, when at Caldwell's, at half past two yesterday morning, broke her pillar blocks, &c. We understand she will resume her trips, as opposition as an boat, in a few days.

From the London Punch.

MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Lecture on Mr. Caudle's Shirt Buttons.

"Here, Mr. Caudle, I hope you're in a little better temper than you were this morning! There—you needn't begin to whistle; people don't come to bed to whistle. But it is like you. I can't speak, that you don't try to vex me. Why, I'm ready to do any thing in the best creature living: now you get quite a fiend. Do lollypop real? No, I won't let you rest. It's the only time I have to speak to you, and you shall hear me. I'm not upon all day long like you, Mr. Caudle, to speak a word at night; and it isn't often I open my mouth, goodness knows.

"Because once in your life a button off your shirt—what that do you care? If I sew it on, Mr. Caudle, once, or twice, or three times, at most. I'm sure Caudle, my man's buttons in the world are better looked after than yours. I only wish I had kept the shirts you had when you were first married! I should like to know where were your buttons then?

"Yes, it is worth talking of! But that's how you always try to put me down. You fly into a rage, and then if I only try to speak, you won't hear me. That's how you men always will have all the talk to your selves. I wonder what would become of a woman, if she dare not speak! What if you had a wife, to suppose she's nothing to think of but her husband's buttons. A pretty life, indeed, you have of it, poor things. Ha! if poor women only knew what they had to go through!" Mr with buttons and one thing and another! They'd never tie themselves up to the best man in the world, I'm sure. They would they do, Mr. Caudle! Why do much better without you. I'm certain.

"And it's my belief, after all, that the button wasn't off the shirt—that's the part you pulled it off, that you might have something to talk about. Oh, you're aggravating enough, when you like, for any thing. All I know is, it's very odd that the button should be off the shirt; for I'm sure there's no woman's grace prays for husband's buttons than I am. I only say, it's very odd.

"However, there's one comfort, it can't last long. I may not be dead to-night, or to-morrow, and I shan't trouble you a great while. Ha, you may laugh! And I dare say you would laugh! I've no doubt of it! That's your love—that's your feeling! I know that I'm sinking every day, though I say nothing about it. And when I'm gone, we shall see how your second wife will look after buttons! You'll find out the difference then, Mr. Caudle; you'll find out the difference then. I hope, you'll never have a blessed button to your back.

"No, I'm not a vindictive woman, Mr. Caudle; nobody ever called me that, but you. What do you say?—Nobody ever knew so much of me! That's nothing at all to do with it. He! I wouldn't have your aggravating temper, Caudle, for mines of gold. It's a good thing I'm not as worrying as you are—or a nice house there'd be between us. I only wish you'd had a wife that would have talked to you! then you'd have known the difference. But you impose upon me, because, like a poor fool, I say nothing. I should be ashamed of myself, Caudle.

"And pretty example you set as a father! You'll make your boys as bad as yourself. Talking as you did of breakfast time about your buttons! And of a Sunday morning too! And you call yourself a Christian! I should like to know what your boys will say of you when they grow up! And all about a paltry button off one of your worsted socks, that nobody would have mentioned it. Why won't I hold my tongue! Because I won't hold my tongue. I'm to have my peace of mind destroyed, I'm to be worried into my grave for a miserable shirt button, and I'm to hold my tongue! Oh! but that's just like you men!

"But I know what I'll do for the future. Every button you have may drop off, and I won't so much as put a thread to 'em. And I should like to know what you'll do then? Oh, you must get somebody else to sew 'em, must you? That's a pretty threat for a husband to hold out to a wife! And to such a wife as I've been too, such a negro slave to your buttons, as I may say! Somebody else to sew 'em, eh! No, Caudle, not not while I'm alive! When I'm dead—and with what I have to bear there's no knowing how soon that may be—when I'm dead, I say—oh! what a brute you must be to snore so! "You're asleep, I know! It's what you always do, I say; but that's nothing to do with it. You must get somebody else to sew 'em, must you! Ha! I wonder, I wonder. Oh, no! I wouldn't be surprised at anything now! Nothing at all! It's what people always told me it would come to—and now the buttons have opened my eyes! But the whole world shall know of your cruelty, Mr. Caudle. After the wife I've been to you. Somebody else, indeed, to sew your buttons! I'm no longer to be mistress in my own house! Ha, Caudle! I wouldn't have upon my conscience what you have for the world! I wouldn't treat any body as you treat—no, I'm not mad! It's you, Mr. Caudle, who are mad, or bad—and that's worse. I can't even so much as speak of a shirt button, but that I'm threatened to be made nobody of in my own house! Caudle, you've a heart like a hearth-stone, you have! To threaten me, and only because a button—a button—

"I was conscious of no more than this," says Caudle, in his MS, "for here nature relieved me with a sweet, deep sleep."

POLICE JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SITTING OF MAY 2, 1845.

Present—The Hon Charles Maurian, Parish Judge, and Messrs Percy, Gaiennié, Doyle and Blossman.

Absent—Messrs Hans, Locke, Shapiro, Crusat, Feire, Ramos, Nadaud, Vienne and Duvignaud.

There being no quorum, the members present adjourned to Friday next, 9th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A CRUZAT, Secretary.

Bernard's Cholera Remedy for bilious diarrhœa. Sure relief and pain of the bowels, as partly celebrated in Cholera times that no one died with cholera who took this remedy, and peculiarly adapted to this climate, is placed with Commission Ramos, 86 Poydras street, for wholesale and retail. Its effects are speedy and permanent, and can be used with safety in all circumstances, both by adults and children.

☞ The ship Nautilus, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo at pier 2, 3, 21 Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.
JHM A MERRITT & Co, 48 Camp st

☞ The fast running steamer *YAZOO BELLE* will leave on Monday, 5th inst, for Washington, Barre's Landing, and all an evening places.

☞ Ship MALABAR, Capt Freeman, for Liverpool, will clear this day. Shippers are requested to hand in their export manifests.
J F WHITNEY & Co,
73 Camp

NEW YORK, April 26th.

LATEST DATES.

BOSTON	April 24	LONDON	April 4
New York	April 26	LIVERPOOL	April 2
PHILADELPHIA	April 26	PARIS	April 2
WASHINGTON	April 27	HAVRE	May 30
BALTIMORE	April 27	MARSEILLES	April 17
CHARLESTON	April 20	TAMPICO	May 6
CINCINNATI	April 25	VERA CRUZ	April 20
LOUISVILLE	April 26	HONEUR	April 20
HAVANA	April 19	GALVESTON	April 21

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT,
May 4, 1845.

There was some disposition to operate in Cotton yesterday morning, and several offers were made at an early hour, which, subsequently however, were withdrawn in consequence of the advancing tendency of freights. Under these circumstances, the sales only amounted to about 300 bales at rather lower prices than were paid on Friday—There is an unusually large quantity of Cotton offering, and holders manifest much anxiety to realize. Freights are much higher; 19 251 bales were offered for a full cargo of Cotton to Liverpool and refused. Shipmasters are holding on for 7-16d.

P S—Since writing the above, we learn that a list of 1,000 bales was sold yesterday afternoon at 6½c. and another of 1,200 bales on private terms, owning the sales of the week to 6,000 bales. Freights are established at 7 16d, four vessels having been taken up last night at this rate.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.	
Inferior		Trade and Inferior	Ordinary