EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 21.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

☞THE POPULAR VOTE.

We respectfully direct the attention of our readers to an article we copy from the Baltimore Patriot, which is a complete refutation of the claim, the Locofocos put up for the popular vote in the recent election of our State.

It was a base attempt at a shameful imposition and like all such attempts recoils upon the heads of its authors.

'AMERICAN WHIG,' FOR $1.

UNTIL THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The 'AMERICAN WHIG,' established for the support of the election of HENRY CLAY,' and the advocacy of the *Tariff*, and the other leading measures of the party, has now been in existence about six months; and according to the original intention, has now a little more than a year before its publication closes, prior to which time we hope to have the pleasure of announcing the election of the distinguished Statesman of the West HENRY CLAY, to the Presidency of the United States In order to be as extensively useful as possible, *WE EARNESTLY CALL ON OUR WHIG FRIENDS* throughout the country to give it a helping hand, by the extension of its circulation in their respective neighborhoods. By clubbing together, ELEVEN COPIES will be sent till after the Presidential election for TEN DOLLARS, or FOUR COPIES for FIVE DOLLAR Single subscribers for $1 50.

☞All orders to be addressed to
SAML. SANDS,
Cor. Baltimore & North sts. Baltimore,

☞Our exchanges will much oblige us by giving the above an insertion, or by noticing the same.

We transfer the above notice to our columns with the greatest pleasure and it affords us much gratification, at the same time to bear testimony to the *ability, energy and untiring zeal*, with which the Editor proclaims the *measures* and *doctrines* of the great Whig Party.

THE MISSING LETTER AGAIN.

From the Rockville [Md] Journal.

To the Editor of the Journal:—

I deem it but an act of justice to myself, to notice the following statement which appears to have been published in several newspapers of the day, headed, "Unjust Suspicion Removed;" which statement says:

"Mr. T. C. Nicols, Discount clerk and Runner in the Branch Bank of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Easton, was directed about three months since to take to the Post Office of that town a letter, directed to a gentleman at Rockville, Md containing $75. As nothing had been heard of the letter after he took possession of it, suspicion at once fixed the misfortune on him, of having either lost it or appropriated its contents to his own use; and at a meeting of the Directors, he was supposed to be so implicated that he was immediately removed from Office It now turns out, however, most fortunately for him, that the letter containing the money, was received at the Post Office in Easton, on Thursday last, from the General Post Office, having been sent from Rockville to Washington as a dead letter. We think it but an act of justice that Mr Nichols should be reinstated in his situation."

In order to remove and prevent erroneous impressions in regard to the above statement, I here take occasion to say, that no such letter was ever received at this office; and so much of the statement as is intended to show that the letter was returned from this office, to the Post Office Department as a dead letter, I unhesitatingly deny, and it is utterly untrue And I deny that any evidence has been, or can be produced from the Post Office Department, or from any other source to prove that the letter was ever received at this office, or returned from it, as a dead letter.

N. HOLLAND, Post Master.
Rockville, October 7th, 1843.

When we published an account of the above affair, it was our belief that the blame in the miscarriage of the letter, would rest chiefly in the Rockville Post Master, but his Card, denying that the letter ever came to his Office, absolves him from all portion of censure.

On whose shoulders shall the blame fall of having been the means of thrusting an honest man out of a salary of Seven hundred and fifty Dollars per annum, with a large family to support?

The following is a copy of the envelope letter received from the Office of the Post Master General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Dead Letter Office.
WASHINGTON, 28th August, 1843.

SIR—The enclosed Dead Letter, which appears to have been originally mailed at your office and forwarded agreeably to the address, has not been received by the person for whom it was intended.

It has been examined here as the law directs, and found to be of value. You will deliver it to the writer (whose name is written on the back') upon his paying the postage; enter the amount of postage in your Account of Mails Received, and have the annexed receipt filled up and signed by one of the parties, and returned to this Department.

If you cannot find the writer, or the person addressed, in the course of forty days, you will return this letter with the enclosed, accompanied with any information you may have obtained touching the present location of the parties, or either of them.

This Department will not pay any expenses for advertising.

—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
C. A. WICKLIFFE
Postmaster General, by
M. R., Cl'k.

Here follows the receipt which has been cut from the letter, signed by Wm H. Tilghman, Cashier, and forwarded as directed.

N. B. Please to return the receipt being signed above this line by one of the parties and dated, addressed to the "Post Office Department Dead letter Office."

Postage 12½ Dead letter No 917

The letter to Rockville containing the money was directed by the Cashier of the Easton Bank, *in a plain legible hand*

The Postmaster General says the letter was received from the place of its destination, or to quote his words, "agreeably to its address" viz Rockville—and his assistant at Rockville declares most emphatically, it never was received at said office. Here is a flat contradiction! We say again who is to blame in this mysterious affair?

We understand an agent at Washington has received instructions to investigate thoroughly into this business.

Do not leave it Doctor, until you find out the delinquent.

ANOTHER WHIG TRIUMPH IN BALTIMORE!

A Whig Mayor and a Majority of Whig Councilmen elected!

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

An election was held in this city yesterday for Mayor, and also for two members of the First Branch of the City Council in each Ward. The result was as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Whig.	Loco Foco.
James O. Law.	Wm. H Marriott.
7630	7298

The majority for Major James O. Law the Whig candidate, is 332 At the State election held on the 4th instant the average majority for the Whig Assemblymen was 97—making the Whig gain since then, 235! The number of votes polled yesterday was 14 928 being 1380 votes more than were cast on the 4th instant.

The most extraordinary efforts were made by the Locofoco party to elect their candidate, but the only effect of these efforts was, as the result has proved, to demonstrate more clearly the triumph of Whig principles by an increased majority. From what Baltimore has done at the two elections held in the present month, our friends abroad may infer what the result will be at the Presidential election in 1844, when Henry Clay stands before the people for their suffrages.

A larger vote was cast yesterday than at any previous election. At the Presidential election in 1840, the entire vote was 14,621.—American of Tuesday.

TYLERISM ABROAD.—The report is again afloat that our excellent Minister to England Mr Everett is soon to be recalled to make room for a Tylerite; and so on with nearly the whole Diplomatic Corps.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont assembled at Montpelier on Thursday of last week. E. N. Briggs was chosen President of the Senate and W. C. Clark was chosen Secretary, by votes of 19 to 8 over their Loco Foco competitors. The House was organized by the election of Andrew Tracy (Whig) as speaker, and E F Worrill, (W) clerk, by 112 votes to 96 for L B. Vilas and O H Smith.

The official canvass of the votes for Governor shows the following result:

Mattocks, Whig 21,465; Kellogg, Loco Foco 21 982 Williams, abolitionist 3,766 Scattering 21;

There being no choice by the People the Legislature voted for Governor as follows.

Mattocks received 131 votes; Kellogg 104; Williams 7;

Judge Mattocks was thereupon declared duly elected Governor of Vermont for the ensuing year.

ARRIVAL OF HE HIBERNIA.

11 *days later from Europe.*

The news by this steamer is of no great interest save in relation to the state of trade, the advance of Cotton, &c, and the increased agitation in Ireland. The Repeal movement is getting stronger in moral power than the English Goverment and they feel the necessity of putting it down by force.

WHIG CAPITAL FOR 1844

The following States have recently, through the ballot-boxes, avowed themselves for the Whig cause:

States.	Electors.	States.	Electors.
North Carolina,	11	Vermont,	6
Tennessee,	13	Indiana,	13
Kentucky,	12	Louisiana,	6
Rhode Island,	4	Maryland,	8

This makes an aggregate of 73 The whole number of electoral votes is 275—138 being necessary to a choice. The Whigs have certainly made a very good beginning. The prospect for Mr. Clay was never so encouraging as now.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

The Whigs of Wilmington, Del. have worked manfully, and for the first time for five years past, have succeeded in electing a majority in the Council Ticket. The following is the ticket elected.

Richard B Gilpin, Edward A Wilson Evan C Stotsenburg, Elisha Huxley, John Rice, A Hollingsworth, Wm R Sellars.*

*Locofoco—all the rest Whig.

The Treasurer and Assessor are also Whig.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The result of the Election for members of Congress may thus be stated:

Dist's. Whigs.	Dist's Locofocos
1 Edwd J Morris,	3 John P Smith
2 Jos R Ingersoll,	4 C J Ingersoll,
6 M H Jenks,	5 Jacob S Yost,
7 C Mellvaine,	9 John Ritter,
8 Jere Brown,,	10 R Brodhead Jr
13 Henry Frick,	11 Benj A Bellack
14 Alex Ramsay,	12 Almond H Read
15 Dr Ness,	16 James Black,
17 James Irwin,	19 Hy D Foster,
18 And'w Stewart,	21 Wm Wilkins,
20 John Dickey,	22 James Hays,
23 Chas R Reed,	
24 Jas Buffington,	

This would give the Whigs 13, and the Locos 11, of the Congressional delegates. Last year it stood, Locos 16 Whigs 12. The majority is now reversed

Dr. Ness, in the 15th district, is properly set down among the Whigs, because he defeated a regular nominated Loco foco candidate, and because he is a sound Tariff man and goes for the distribution of the Public Land moneys.

OHIO ELECTION

The results of the Congressional election, as corrected by the accounts by last mail, are as follows:

District 1st—Alexander Duncan, (L F)
2d—John B Weller, (L F)
3d—R C Schenck, (W)
4th—Jos Vance, (W)
5th—E D Potter, (L F)
6th—H St John, (L F)
7th—Jos J McDowell, (L F)
8th—J J Vanmetre, (W)
9th—Elias Florence, (W)
10th—H A Moore, (L F)
11th—Jacob Brinkerhoff (L F)
12th—S F Vinton, (W)
13th—P B Johnson, (W)
14th—Alex Harper, (W)
15th—Jos Morris, (L F)
16th—Jas Matthews, (L F)
17th—Wm C M'Caulind (L F)
18th—Ezra Dean, (L F)
19th—D R Tilden (W)
20th—Joshua R Giddings, (W)
21st—H R Brinkerhoff, (L F)

Twelve Locofocos and nine Whigs elected.

Legislature.—The Columbus Statesman, a Loco Foco paper, claims 4 majority in the Senate and yields a Whig majority of 4 or 5 in the House.

From the Wheeling Gazette, Oct. 16

Additional from Ohio—The Whigs will have a majority in the House and on joint ballot. The Locos cannot have more than two majority in the Senate—it may be a tie Huzza for the Buckeye State and Harry Clay. We can but repeat what we have before said, that the Whigs of Ohio have triumphed.

THE LATE ELECTION—AN ATTEMPTED DECEPTION.

The Loco Foco organ of this city, even before the whole of the returns had been received from the whole of the State, said:

"In the late election, from all the information received, the Democrats have the popular vote largely in their favor!—Put that in your pipe and smoke it, when you talk of the Presidency."

This remark we have met with in several papers, but its glaring incorrectness in the face of the returns did not seem to call for a notice. The Loco Foco paper referred to, presuming on this silence, and finding that something more than the mere assertion was necessary, to give currency to the report, yesterday published what it says is the popular vote at the recent election in Maryland. That the boldness of this attempt at deception may be seen and the recklessness with which it is made fully understood, we copy the whole article as follows:

From the Balt Republican of October 12, 1843.

THE LATE CONTEST.—As the Whig papers for political effect abroad, are shouting loudly since the late election in the State, and are claiming it as a triumph for Mr. Clay and his principles, we have gathered together a few facts—an article seldom used by Whigs—which show that the popular vote is decidedly Democratic, although the Whigs put forth their best exertions in every quarter of the State, while we have never before seen so much lukewarmness amongst the Democrats as characterized the late State election.

POPULAR VOTE.

MARYLAND—OCTOBER 4TH.

Counties, &c.	*Dem.*	*Whig.*
Allegany county	1137	1085
Anne Arundel	1462	1455
Annapolis city		
Baltimore city	6424	6521
Baltimore county	2318	1404
Calvert	403	384
Caroline	588	594
Carroll	1295	1278
Cecil	1272	1209
Charles	520	625
Dorchester	929	873
Frederick	2371	2441
Harford	1225	1315
Kent	502	644
Montgomery	774	811
Prince George's	625	835
Queen Anns	721	730
Somerset	649	843
St. Mary's	499	642
Talbot	717	661
Washington	2316	2196
Worcester	1000	808
Total	2777	27,357

Democratic majority 420.

As there was no contest this year in Baltimore, Prince George's and Washington counties, between the political parties, we have inserted in the above table the vote of 1841. It will be seen that there was polled 55 031 votes, being 2 237 less than at the election for Governor in 1841. Baltimore city falls off 868 votes, and owing to the disaffection among the Democrats of Carroll and Harford, a very small vote was polled, and the formerly Democratic majorities reduced to almost nothing. We rather suspect that while the Whig papers are boasting of their success in electing members of the House of Delegates, and parading their tables in large letters and figures in their columns, they will take especial care that the popular vote of the State is kept from the 'public eye,' lest it may take the edge off the prospects of the 'Great Embodyment' even in Old Maryland.

Now, we venture to say that—there never was a more wilful and despicable attempt to deceive the people, and to bolster up a fallen cause by misstatements and false assertions than this article presents. The cool impudence with which the writer says that the Whigs will never say a word about the popular vote, and his affected sincerity in making his publication for the purpose of enlightening the public, are conclusive that the writer of the article is perfectly at home in manufacturing facts'—is at his true vocation!

Now, look at this table! To say nothing of the unfairness of putting down the vote of 1841 in Baltimore, Washington and Prince Georges counties, as a test vote—look at Worcester county in this table! The writer claims 420 majority in the State, and to make this out he claims nearly 200 majority in Worcester, where the whole Whig ticket was elected, and where the leading Whig led the lowest Loco Foco 417 votes!

Correcting the vote of this county, and the pretended Loco Foco majority is reduced to nothing—even according to their own calculation! In the elegant language of the Loco Focos, it may be said 'put that in your pipe and smoke it!'

But this table is erroneous throughout. The vote in Montgomery county is also mis-stated There were five Whig candidates in that county, and three Loco-Focos, and yet there is no allowance made for the Whig vote given to the fifth candidate. The result in Dorchester is known to have been accidental, and no more exhibits the relative strength of parties in that county, than does the claim of 200 Loco Foco majority in Worcester, truly state the result of the late election there. The vote for Frederick county is also mis-stated. The remarks about a Loco Foco majority in Harford are contradicted by the result of the last two elections in that county, and the recent one called out the largest poll ever taken in the county. But there is no necessity of pointing out the deceptions of this Loco Foco table. The vote given by it of Worcester county shows the recklessness of the whole statement, and brands it with untruth.

There is no man of ordinary intelligence, who does not know, that the result of the recent election demonstrates that the people of Maryland are in favor of Mr. Clay. When the day for the Presidential election arrives, and that great man is placed in competition with any person the Loco Focos may bring out, there will be entire unanimity in the Whig ranks Montgomery, St. Mary's, Charles Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester, will then bring out their full strength and go with overwhelming majorities for Harry of the West.

Our friends abroad will not be misled by these false statements of the Loco Foco presses. The statement on which we have been commenting, will doubtless be copied far and wide by the papers of the Locofocos, but the people are too intelligent to be deceived by such barefaced untruths. Here at home every man, to whatever party he may belong, knows that Maryland is Whig and will cast her electoral vote for HENRY CLAY by a majority fully as large as that received by the lamented Harrison.—Pat.

THE ELECTION IN NEW JERSEY.

It appears that the result of the late election in New Jersey is regarded as a Tyler triumph. A correspondent of the New York Aurora, a Tyler paper, says that the Jersey Blues came into the field this time under the command of the two captains, John Tyler & Robert F. Stockton—and it adds—'never has the democracy been more triumphant.' The letter goes on:

'In this State, as you well know, the democratic party has been counselled to moderation and to conciliation. Captain Stockton's vindication of Mr Tyler was extensively circulated and powerfully felt throughout the State. Under his advice the democrats have been led to examine the principles of Mr. Tyler and the measures of his administration, and the result of their consideration is, that they take pride in defending that administration, and in defending the character of the President from the aspersions of the Clay whigs and the Globe democrats.'

It is not known perhaps to our readers generally that the successes of the Whigs in Maryland, Georgia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, not to mention Tennessee and North Carolina, are ascribed by the Tyler presses chiefly to the indiscreet course of the Globe and other Van Buren papers towards Mr. Tyler. Their denunciations of that gentleman are regarded with so much indignation by the 'democracy,' so the version runs, that disaffection and disgust are produced to such an extent as to yield victory into the hands of the Whigs. But here is the conclusion of the letter in the Aurora showing what are to be the fruits of the New Jersey triumph:

'In truth, we have resolved to give Mr Tyler the vote of New Jersey in the Baltimore Convention, and that resolution will be carried into effect. The democrats of New Jersey will cast their vote for John Tyler, and on this you may rely. We have democratic majorities in both branches of the Legislature, & next month we will show you a Tyler governor, a Tyler council, a Tyler assembly and finally Tyler delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Huzza for the two captains.'

There is a district in Virginia which has a Tyler representative to Congress This fact is something of a political curiosity; but if the phenomenon of a Tyler State is to be exhibited, the wonder will grow considerably.—American.

LIST OF MEMBERS
OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

From the Baltimore Clipper.

We have made up from authentic sources, the following list of the names of the members elect to the next house of Delegates. Those marked with a* are Locofoco.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—John M. S. Cousin, Wm. H. Thomas, James R. Hopewell.

KENT COUNTY—Charles B. Tilden, Geo W. Spencer, George S Hollyday

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—Jas. Murray,* John Johnson, Aden Thomas,* T. Watkins Ligon,* Reuben Warfield.

CALVERT COUNTY—James G. Almut,* L L Weems,* James J. Dalrymple.

CHARLES COUNTY—John G. Chapman, Robert S Reeder, John D. Freeman,

BALTIMORE COUNTY.—Joseph S. Walker,* Carville S. Stansbury,* Jas Carroll Jr.,* Philip Poultney,* Robert S Welsh.*

TALBOT COUNTY—Benj M. Bowdle,* Richd. Attingdale,* P. Francis Thomas,*

SOMERSET COUNTY—Wm. S. Waters, Benjamin Lankford, Robert J. Dennis, Levin Phillips

DORCHESTER COUNTY—James A. Stewart,* Francis P Phelps, John W. Dail,* Joseph Nicols.

CECIL COUNTY.—Nathan Lackland,* L. S. Cropper,* Thomas Owen,* Charles Harris.*

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.—Wm T. Wootten, Charles B. Calvert, Benedict I. Semmes, Robert Ghiselin.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—Samuel T. Harrison, Wm. Temple,* Roderick Earickson.

WORCESTER COUNTY—J R. S. Purnell, John R. Franklin, Ebenezer Hearn, Levi Cathell.

FREDERICK COUNTY.—Edward Buckley, Wm. Lynch, Otho Thomas, David W. Naill, Edward Shriver.*

HARFORD COUNTY—Wm J. Pols, Coleman Yellott, Thos C. Hopkins, Wm B Stephenson.*

CAROLINE COUNTY—Z bdiel W Potter, Robert H. McKnett, Robert T. Keene,*

BALTIMORE CITY—James Curley, John L. Carey, Wm H. Watson Elijah Sansbury Jr.* Aaron R Levering.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—W. Mann,* Henry Wade,* E. L [illegible],* Joseph Hollman,* William Weber.*

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—David Trundle, Alexander Kilgour, Lyde Griffith, Samuel D Waters.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—Wm W. McKaig,* Patrick Hamerly, Samuel P Smith, James Fitzpatrick.

CARROLL COUNTY—Samuel Ecker, William Shaw,* Daniel Stull,* Jacob Powder.*

☞RICH DISCLOSURES.—The following facts were elicited on the recent trial of the celebrated Mike Walsh, in the city of New York, for libelling Stamm and other democrats in the Subterranean.

Mr. Wood, an 'old Hunker,' on the stand—

Q. Mr. Wood, did you never give $100 to have Whig voters driven away from the polls?

A. I have given money for general expenses.

Q. What do you mean by general expenses?

A. Room hire, bill posting, &c.

Q. Now; be particular sir! Have you never given money to individuals for political services, who never posted bills or performed any tangible labor for it?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Broderick, also an 'old Hunker,' cross questioned—

Mike Walsh to Mr. Broderick. How long have you lived in the Ninth Ward?

A. For over twenty years.

Q. Have you known of any money being paid while in it for improper electioneering purposes?

A. Yes; I have known three dollars a day to have been given by the Van Buren party to Bullies to beat Whig voters from the polls!

John B. Gerritt, an 'old Hunker,' in a black wig, sworn.

Walsh. Didn't you know, sir, that there was a conspiracy among the watchmen to drive the friends of the district system from the polls?

A. Yes, I heerd of sich a conspiracy.

Q. Did you see any of the watchmen and lamplighters there—the former without their uniform?

A. Yes I did.

Q. Some of them voted seven or eight times, didn't they?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Didn't you see some Old Hunkers vote forty or fifty times?

A. I don't know."

Thus, it appears, the incorruptible 'democracy' of New York, not only vote some forty or fifty times themselves, but actually employ 'Bullies to beat Whig voters from the polls at Three Dollars a day,' and we suppose, roast beef into the bargain.

Truly, they are a fine set of fellows to talk about 'Whig bribery and corruption!'—Newburg Gazette.

TENNESSEE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The General Assembly of Tennessee, after much discussion, has fixed the Seat of Government of Tennessee at Nashville. The Nashville papers rejoice at the result.

The offices in the gift of the House of Representatives at Washington are already the objects of attention. The Capitol says—

It is stated that Virgil Maxey, Esq. will be a candidate for the Clerkship Wm. A. Harris, formerly a Representative from Virginia, will also run. He now hails, however, from Missouri. Both, we believe, are Calhoun men. The Van Buren candidate is not yet fixed upon. John W. Jones, of Virginia, will probably be the candidate of that party for Speaker; and from the signs of the times we may predict that there will be a complete 'reforming out of office' in this popular branch of the Government, no withstanding the capacity of those at present employed being amply sufficient for all necessary purposes.

A WHOLESALE FORGER.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of Monday publishes the following under its Police Head.

"During the month of February 1841, Mr. Wm. S. Champion, (now dead) entered a complaint at this office, charging David Symes with having obtained from him under false pretenses a gold watch and the balance of a check amounting to $50 A warrant was granted for his arrest, but he has contrived to escape the ends of justice, until yesterday, when he was met by Mr. Ashby in Grand street of the firm of Ashby, Pool, & Co., merchants of No. 105 South street, whom he called upon on the 3d of July last, and represented himself as James Lockwood, and bought of them a bill of ship stores to the amount of $20 and gave in payment a check on the Seventh Ward Bank for $200 payable to James Lockwood or bearer, and signed James Nesmith He received the remainder of the money all above the check, and departed. As soon as Mr. Ashton saw him he recognised him, when he fled and was pursued and captured after he ran some distance.—He was taken to prison and fully committed to answer. The check was pronounced to be a forgery.

It also appears that the prisoner on the 19th of May last obtained from Eltham C. Briggs, of No 31 Oldship, a quantity of ship stores to the amount of $40, giving a check for $100 on the City Bank, signed James Smith, payable to James Moore, whom he represented himself to be; he received $60 in cash, is the balance of the check. He also stands charged with having on the 9th of November, 1842, by W & J Espeon of No 43 Peck slip, with having obtained from them a quantity of ship stores amounting to $40 he at the time representing himself as Capt. Moore; he gave a check on the Bank of America for $60 and received the balance in cash. On the third of April he called upon Wm Story, of No 11 Jones slip, and presented a check on the Fulton Bank for $200 purporting to be drawn by James Nesmith, pays this to James Green, upon which Mr. Story advanced him $182.

On the 24th February 1841, he also passed a check on J H Smith of No. 4 Front street, and obtained $70 upon the same. The whole of the checks were pronounced forgeries This wholesale swindler is now in a fair way of meeting that just punishment which he so richly deserves'

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 7th says.

'At 2 P. M., yesterday, a fire broke out in a kitchen in the rear of a two story frame building on Basin street, near Canal. The wind blowing fresh at the time from the south west, the flames soon communicated to the frame buildings on Franklin street, destroying the Coffee House at the corner of Canal and Franklin streets, and the whole row of buildings on the east side of Franklin street, with the exception of a two story brick, near Custom house street. The flames had made great progress before the fire was discovered, and from the scarcity of water in the neighborhood, and the prevalence of the wind, the exertions of the firemen and engines were rendered almost useless,'

A DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Montreal Courier of Wednesday says—'We have to record the occurrence of another immense conflagration. It first broke out in St. Paul street at about nine o'clock, and was not got under until 60 houses had been destroyed, with numerous outbuildings, in the vicinity of Newmarket place. Five hundred cauldrons of coals and 1000 cords of wood, the property of Government, were also consumed We have not heard any cause assigned for the breaking out of this disastrous fire."

Good Advice.—If you can't speak well of your neighbor, give your tongue a resting spell.

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