The New-Orleans Bee

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BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO., NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

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 and TWO lines or 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, French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, - - - 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of 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.

NOTICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatrical, concert, and miscellaneous advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGES AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention [illegible] to the interest of property, cards of passengers, [illegible] Arrivals, Sales, Sermons, Lectures, &c. [illegible] per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcy will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements. BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

NOTICE.—Tufts, Hobart having assigned Mr W H Tufts his copartnership, will from this date, transact Commission business, under the firm of TUFTS, HOBART & Co.

REMOVED.—SHULTZ, FUDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street.

SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH, *Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, 77 Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans.
Christian Shultz, Dard Hauden, Joseph Leach
Mayeville, Ky New Orleans, New Orleans, La

ISAAC BUSSIO, *COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT*, and agent for the sale of Rich's Improved Patent Balance, for Iron Safes, and Revere Patent Balances, 98 Magazine Street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, *Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods* AND DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations, H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans. 81 New Orleans No. 84 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, *Commission Merchant*, New York.

SOAP—No 1 yellow Castile soap, [illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Gravier.

MANILLA ROPE—Inch 2 hawsers, for sale by [illegible]

HONEY—A few pipes of good family honey, for sale by [illegible]

SHOES—10 cases of assorted for sale by [illegible]

EPSOM SALTS—[illegible] FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CORN & OATS—100 bags of each, for sale by [illegible]

BLANKETS—2 full Grainer Blankets, for sale by [illegible]

KENTUCKY BAGGING AND ROPE, for sale by [illegible]

OIL—[illegible] whale oil, for sale by [illegible]

HAY—700 bales New York, for sale by [illegible]

MARSEILLES OLIVES & ANCHOVIES, in store for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

DECANTERS GLASSWARE—3 boxes for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

GLASS TUMBLERS—100 doz various patterns for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

GLASS TUMBLERS—100 doz various patterns for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAND OIL—2 pipes for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

FLOUR—300 barrels flour choice brands, for sale by

CARACAS INDIGO—20 cerrons for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SHOE BLACKING—[illegible] quality, for sale by [illegible]

FLOUR—300 brls for sale by [illegible]

COFFEE—50 bags Rio in store for sale by JOHN M SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

CURRY BAGS—[illegible] JOHN M SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

CANTOX OIL—[illegible] for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common st

CIGARS—20 cases [illegible] FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

SEGARS—[illegible] FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

TARR—[illegible] FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

CANDLES—100 boxes sup. mould candles, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

BAGGING—[illegible] pieces in store and for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas

ALMONDS—50 bales fresh soft shelled almonds for sale by TUFTS HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

BROWN COTTONS—[illegible] brown cottons for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SPANISH DOLLOONS—For sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

COAL—100 bbls Schuylkill coal in store, for sale by AARON COHEN 90 Common

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA at 5 days sight for sale by JOSEPH PANTA, 57 Toulouse

LEMONS—A few boxes for sale by B & A. SOULIE, 60 Conti st—up stairs.

BILLS of Exchange on Paris, for sale by A. GORDON WYLIE & Co

BILLS of Exchange on London, for sale by A. GORDON WYLIE & Co

COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE BRANDY—In half pipe for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

CHAMPAGNE WINE, in pints and quarts, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

BUCK & DEER SHOT, received from New York and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

STEAM PACKETS

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer BRILLIANT—Regular Packet for the COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, PORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA & TUNICA.

During the time occupied in repairing the Brilliant the BT LANDEY, Captain Baldwin, will run in her place, leaving New Orleans as above on every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, returning, leaves Bayou Sara every Saturday morning on the arrival of the railroad cars. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Regular Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Tunica and Fort Adams.

The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT, Captain Swan, will leave New Orleans for the above ports, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara, every Wednesday, after the arrival of the Railroad Cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

SECOND MUNICIPALITY STEAM PORTS.

First Wharf above Common street.

Families wishing to pass the afternoon for change of air with their children on both the First and Second Municipality steam ferry boats, can do so by paying ten cents each, reeding as long as they please during the afternoon without any further charge. ROBERT MURPHY.

FOR SALE—The substantial steamboat OSCOLA, with her engines, tackle and furniture, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to L V BURGARD & Co, 86 Tchoupitoulas

Specially Packet

FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—The fast and fast running steamboat J M WHITE, Conyers master, will ply as a regular packet between the above and intermediate ports, commencing her trips about the 20th of September next. She will leave New Orleans every Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Vicksburg early on Friday morning, and on her down trips will leave Vicksburg every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

During our temporary absence from the city Messrs J W ARTHUR & Co will attend to our business. B BRODWELL & Co.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

Bankers—Benjamin Story, Esq, John Hagan, Sr, Esq } New Orleans. Alexander Grant, Esq.
Messrs Grinnell, Minturn & co. } New York. John Mullen & co.
Isaac Low & so, Liverpool, England.
James & Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland.
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do

William Davidson, John Parkinson
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 81 Canal street.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Pond & Sanders in this city dissolved by its limitation. The business of the firm will be made by either of us, and the signature of the firm signed in liquidation only WM. S POND. CHARLES A. SANDERS.

New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

NOTICE—The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm, at the old stand. CHARLES A. SANDERS.

DURING our absence from the city, Mr JULES T DOS holds our power of attorney. TOOLE & BARRIERE, in Liquidation.

DURING my absence, Mr JULES TARDOS holds my power of attorney. CHARLES A. BARRIERE.

NOTICE—During my absence from the city, Mr. BRUD FURST has my power of Attorney. Persons having business with the Russian Consul at New Orleans, at the counting room of the undersigned. E JOHNS, No 30 Gravier st

NOTICE—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO., will from this day be carried on under the firm of Dittrich & Shannon, at No. 29 Poydras street. (signed) R DITTRICH, F C SHANNON.

New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

Ship CORONADO, Cape Hodge from Liverpool—This ship will commence discharging this morning, consignees will please call at our office and sign the general average bond. All goods not permitted to be duly entered on the public stores. J P WHITNEY & Co, 72 Camp

The following gentlemen invite to visit at the office of F FERRET No 30, Toulouse street, for affairs in which they are concerned:—

Vendelin Garia, Antoine Ravienha g
Charles Westnar, Mad. Reignaud, 2d

SPANISH CONSULATE,

HE shippers of goods to Spain are respectfully informed that from this date, they will be required to furnish the Consulate with invoices, 1y duplicate, of their shipments, specifying whether they are of domestic or of foreign manufacture or growth.

New Orleans, August [illegible]

NOTICE—All persons [illegible] are hereby notified that a certain lot of property subject to taxes in the city of Lafayette for the year 1843, is now on record, and will remain for ten days, at the Council Chamber, City of Lafayette, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 P. M. subject to their inspection, and for any objection which may be made thereto.

City of Lafayette, August 31st 1844.

J J MOTL, JOHN BOLE, } Assessors. W W VAUGHT.

BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas street, offer for sale

100 bbls mess and soft mess pork—800 do prime do—30 do prime do do—50 bbls M. O. beef—40 do prime do—20 do R. O. do prime beef—40 bbls lard—100 kegs do—100 kegs superfine lard—1147 kegs do do—20 bbls castor oil, No 1—[illegible] bbls tallow—1000 boxes mould tallow candles—100 boxes assorted pencils

HATS—45 cases Castoreen, Russia, Silk and sporting hats landing from ship Houston, for sale by

BALE ROPE, BAGGING & TWINE—900 coils rope, 3 pieces bagging, 10 bales twine for sale by JOHN M SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

AWORTH SPOOL COTTON—A few cases of this worth royal sewing Thread in store and for sale by WM PERIN & Co, 96 Customhouse st

SULPHATE OF QUININE—300 ounces sulphate quinine, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common

HAVANA SUGARS—105 boxes brown, 50 do yellow, 20 do white, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio Coffee, 140 do Java, landing per barque Nautilus, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

OIL—Linseed and lard, lard whale oil, landing per barque Nautilus, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

LONDON BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE—in quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 88 Bienville

LONDON PORTER, and Double Brown Stout, in pints and quarts, for sale by R W MILNANS & Co, 36 Poydras

SPANISH FLOTE INDIGO—20 cerrons and 3 Cases Manilla do for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—41 cases landing from ship Rockingham, for sale by FROST & Co 10 Magazine

PER ROCKINGHAM—Ladies' and brogans, men's black Russet slippers, boys and youths' seal brogans, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

CORDIALS—Absynth in cases and annisette and champagne in bottles, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE S. GUION.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SFARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1844.

NEW ORLEANS JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted on Monday last, there will be a meeting of the Club on Friday evening, the 13th inst., at half past 7 o'clock at the Whig Head Quarters in St. Charles street. Those desirous of becoming members of the Club, and the Young Whigs of the city generally, are invited to attend. WILLIAM H HUNT, President.
H W WAGNER, G W SHAW, } Secretaries.

FOURTH WARD CLAY CLUB OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

A regular meeting of the Club will take place THIS EVENING, at the Head Quarters selected by the Committee, CIRCUS STREET, between Common and Gravier streets.

The members are requested to be punctual in attendance, as matters of import will be brought forward. L A LEVY, Jr., Secretary.

A MEETING

of the Clay Club will be held at the Club Room, corner of Exchange alley and Customhouse street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 12th inst. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of vast importance will be transacted. The whigs in general are invited to attend.

H. T. VIENNE, ALF. ROUSSEAU, C. C. WILLIAMS, } Secretaries.

WHIGS OF THE FIRST WARD OF FIRST MUNICIPALITY—ATTENTION!!!

The Whigs of this Ward, desirous of a thorough organization for the ensuing campaign, are invited to attend a meeting, on Saturday evening next, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Clay Club Room, for the purpose of forming themselves into an association (auxiliary to the New Orleans Clay Club) to be styled The CLAY CLUB OF THE FIRST WARD OF FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

G Crutat, Lucien Hermsen
Jos A Morris, C H Tracy
Geo K Rogers, H D Ogden
Henry Blood, J G Hoffman
J E Jolly, J Bong
Leon Queyrouze, J S Reff
F Parent, P Raynaud
H W Wagner, H Gaff
Martin Horgran, Chas Gardner
Henry Hopkins, Chas H Emerson
J M Caballero, Benj Lowndes
Theodore Andrews, T H Hyde
John M Gould, Andrew Oliver
Alex Phillips, J P Benjamin
D E Morton, Jas F Carnahan
K T Sanderson, H N Wilkinson
J Gautier, A B Rogers
John Delaney, C de Fuentes
W F Vincent, de Fuentes
A D Crossman, A Champomier
C De Blanc, A Hernandez
E Mazureau, L F Herman
W E Delaigne, J J Isnard
A M Nathan, J C Landreaux
M Monsan, P Landreaux
R L Bruce, H Landon
W Rushton, W E Leverich
A A Peyroud, W Massey
H H Raymond, E Munson
E J Firstell, V Roumage
A M Martin, C Roman
J St Martin, J W Zacharia
J Aleix, T Zachary
M Aime, J F Mingerland
W A Bellaumé, R W Montgomery
E Barnett, H B Simmons
W Barbarin, Frederic Robbins
J Chauvin, Isaac Kenon
Alex Laurin, L L Andrews
T W Whitmarsh, F A Gwood
T H Pitchford, J T Wheeler
James D Demoron, F Furst
X Lafargue, J Munson
M Barnett, Sr, T Hughes

FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

What are the First and Third Municipalities about? Are they determined to remain cool as cucumbers in the midst of the whig fires that are burning so brightly in other sections of the city? Are our down town friends going to lay behind, and suffer themselves to be outstripped in the glorious struggle for victory by the Second Municipality? Are they disposed to permit that indomitable whig stronghold to assume all the responsibility of organization, and to achieve all the glory of the contest? We have a higher opinion of the principles, energy and enthusiasm of the whigs of the First and Third Municipalities. We know them to be true, firm and faithful whigs, and though they may go into the battle a little later than their allies on the Canal street, they will fight just as warmly, as strongly and as steadily as the Second. We call, then, upon our fellow whigs of the First and Third Municipalities to be up and doing. Already have several Ward Associations been established in the Second Municipality, and the work of organization is going on in that quarter with spirit and zeal. But in the city proper, the whigs have not yet started in this matter, and it behoves them to do so right speedily. The Presidential election is scarcely six weeks off, and we have barely time, by immediate concert of action and unremitting labor, fully to prepare for that important contest.

Which of the Wards will first move? Whigs of the unconquerable FIRST, what say you? Will you not set an example to your brethren? Whigs of the THIRD MUNICIPALITY, if your Wards are too small, and your population too scattered to form a Clay Club in every Ward, at least revive your Democratic Whig Association, and go precisely and efficiently to work—Whigs one and all, energy, spirit, determination are alone needed to secure to us a brilliant victory. The labor of a few weeks, from now to the 4th day of November, will render certain our triumph. We can, if we will, give HENRY CLAY a Harrison majority in New Orleans. SHALL WE DO IT? With you rests the reply.

The *Republican* tells us that six of the Harrison electors of Georgia are now battling for Polk and Dallas, and gives the names. Now it so happens that but one of those six was a whig elector last year. This sale invention was started some weeks since and exposed by the Georgia Whig press. It there slumbered for a while, but is again hushed up, in order to make an impression. The Augusta *Chronicle* again takes the trouble to refute the calumny. Five of the six individuals whose names are given, were Harrison men, but not electors. Try it again *Mr. Republicans*.

RUMORED DEATH OF GOVERNOR MOUTON—Yesterday morning a rumor prevailed throughout the city, and appeared to obtain general credence, that Gov. MOUTON had died of congestive fever in the parish of Lafayette. We were unable to trace this rumor to any authentic source, and believe it at least to be premature. From what we can learn, Gov. MOUTON has been and continues ill—whether alarmingly or not, we cannot say. We trust that the report of his death is unfounded.

We are indebted to MONSAN of the Literary Depot, for the August number of the ever welcome *Knickerbocker Magazine*—full as usual of information and instruction. Also the August number of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*—a work we have commended so often that further encomium would be superfluous.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The *Republican* of yesterday states on the authority of the Philadelphia *Ledger*—a quasi-neutral, but in reality locofoco paper—that the Democratic party were comparatively quiet in the Key Stone State at the Presidential contest, and suffered the election to go by default. This is a good joke, which will do very well to amuse people that never read and know nothing about facts, but which will be laughed at by every man who is aware of the superhuman exertions made by the Locofocos that year. To prove the boldness of the assertion, it is only necessary to state the vote of Pennsylvania in 1840. Here it is:

HARRISON,	:	144,021
VAN BUREN,	:	143,672
		349 maj.

The Locofocos in Pennsylvania polled in 1840, 143,672 votes—the highest number ever cast by them before or since. In 1841, for Governor they gave 136,576 votes or more than seven thousand less. Last year for Canal Commissioners they polled 111,256 or thirty-two thousand less. It is rather a curious way of suffering elections to go by default, when the defaulting party cast a heavier vote, than was ever before or since polled!

RECEIPTS AT THE N. Y. CUSTOM HOUSE.—The Custom House receipts for the week ending the 28th inst. are seven hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars, which, with those previously reported, for the month of August, make two millions eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars [illegible] This makes a Total for Four Months [illegible] and fifty millions [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—A man named Adolphe Connor was yesterday arrested by the Police of the First Municipality, on information lodged before the Recorder by a gentleman from Donaldsonville, in this State, who avers that there is a warrant of existence in the parish of Ascension for the arrest of the aforesaid Connor, for passing counterfeit money. The accused was lodged in Jail, awaiting the requisition from the authority of that parish. Connor is the same person who was convicted and sentenced to three months imprisonment for rifling the grave of Madame Forman, at Pointe Coupée.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED ARSON.—On Tuesday night the servants room in the house of Mr. Le Beau, (now absent from the city,) situated in St. Philip street, between St. Claude and Rampart streets, was entered and robbed of the wearing apparel of the servants, a small awning, and three dollars and a half in silver. On the floor of the room was discovered a quantity of small pieces of cypress wood, which had been cooked in oil and set on fire, and which had become providentially extinguished without communicating to the building.—Yesterday morning the stolen property, with the exception of the money, was discovered in a house in St. Claude street, occupied by two men named Salvator Olivares and Antonio Cubas, who were arrested by the Police of the First Municipality. Another individual named Vasque Flores, who is charged by Cubas with having brought the stolen property to his house, was also arrested and lodged in jail.

The accused were yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, who remanded them back to prison to await a further examination.

Coroner Ramos, on Tuesday, held an inquest upon the body of a man named Frederick Rendish, found drowned in the river opposite the Second Municipality. Verdict, found drowned.

Rodolph Pedesclaux, f. m. c., charged with assaulting Michael Kerns with a knife, was yesterday arrested by the Police of the First Municipality.

Freeman Ring, f. m. c., arrested for harboring a slave of Mr. Livaudais, was yesterday dismissed before acting Recorder Caldwell, and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

THE HIBERNIA made the quickest passage on record from England to this country—having accomplished the voyage in 11 days and 23 hours.

Mr. SHUBE has received the locofoco nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Muhlenberg, deceased.

ANOTHER RENUNCIATION.—Mr. C. Holloway, a prominent locofoco of Newark, N. J., writes to the editor of the *Advertiser*, that he has left the ranks of Locofocoism for ever.

The whigs of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the banner county of 1840—meet to hold a Grand State Convention on the 5th. Every county in the State, it was believed, would be represented. It had doubtless been a magnificent gathering—the whigs of Lancaster alone numbering nearly ten thousand.

The Whigs of Baltimore had a tremendous meeting in Ashland square, on the evening of the 6th inst. They were addressed by the Hon. Wm. C. PRESTON of S. C. The *American* promises an extended notice of Mr. Preston's speech of which it speaks in the highest terms.

WHIGS, LOOK AT THIS!

The following is a list of the States which have held elections within the last twelve months, and have been carried by the whigs:

Tennessee,	August,	1843	13	Electoral votes.
Vermont,	September,	do	5	do
Maryland, Leg.	October,	do	8	do
And mem. Con.	February,	1844	8	do
Ohio,	October,	1843	23	do
Georgia,	October,	do	10	do
Maine,	September,	1843	9	do
Delaware,	November,	do	3	do
Connecticut,	April,	1844	6	do
Rhode Island,	April,	do	4	do
Virginia,	April,	do	17	do
Louisiana,	July,	do	6	do
North Carolina,	August,	do	11	do
Kentucky,	August,	do	12	do
Indiana,	August,	do	12	do
Total, 14 States,			143	

All of the above States have, at the last elections, chosen a majority of whigs to their Legislatures, and those which are to choose members to the next Congress, are all considered as safe whig States. The Union, that does not include New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania, give a majority of all the electoral votes of the Union.

SOMETHING FOR THE CHARLESTON *Mercury* TO DIGEST.—Silas Wright recently made a speech at Skaneateles, (N. Y.) of which the substance is given in the *Columbian* of that place. On the subject of *Texas* he remarked—

"It might be expected, he said, that he would say something in reference to the new issue now before the country—the Annexation of Texas. He stood against the Treaty negotiated by Mr. Tyler—1st, because the sacred faith of the Nation had not been preserved, which it would be a violation of our national obligations; 2d, because the boundaries of Texas were not accurately defined in the Treaty, but embraced a large portion of territory belonging to Mexico; and 3d, *because it was designed to extend and perpetuate Slavery*. He would not lose in our constitutional rights with respect to Slavery as it is, but to go farther was a *very dull* reckoning. Still, in taking the ground he had, he did not oppose Slavery on an improper time and in a proper manner; and if Great Britain should attempt to take possession of Texas, he would forcibly resist her encroachments."

It will be seen that it is slavery after all, which makes Texas annexation unpalatable to those Northern locofocos.

Gen. CARUTHERS of Tennessee, lately wrote to Mr. CLAY, asking a reply to the following questions:

1st. In making discriminations in a revenue Tariff with a view to protection of American industry, do you include the agricultural as well as manufacturing and other interests?

2d. In case of your success would you be in favor of the revival of the bankrupt law, or any law of a like character, and when you voted against the repeal of that law in 1842, before it went into force, did you consider yourself instructed by the Legislature of Ky. to vote differently?

The letter was written in consequence of the labored efforts of locofocoism to represent Mr. CLAY as hostile to the agricultural interest, and as favorable to another bankrupt law. Mr. CLAY replies frankly and freely as follows:

ASHLAND, Aug. 29th, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR—I received your letter of the 12th inst. You surprise me by the statement of some opinions which are attributed to me. Nothing can be more unfounded than the assertion that I am unfriendly to the protection of agriculture. I consider that interest in all its departments as the predominant interest in the United States. Cotton, Hemp, Wool, manufactures of Tobacco, and other articles of agricultural products are more protected, and if the measure of protection be inadequate, no man in the United States would be willing to go farther than I would in extending sufficient protection. I have never held or expressed any other sentiments. The substance of what I say, you send and which is to be found in my published speeches is, that agriculture in the United States, owing to our distance from European consumers, needs but little direct protection. But the principal aim in introducing and protecting manufactures is to benefit agriculture by opening a new and home market for its surplus productions. Expressions disparaging to agriculture or rather to the habits of those who pursue it have been put into my mouth, and paraded at the head even of newspapers. I never used such expressions. They have been forged and fabricated by political enemies. Of all the pursuits of man, I consider the cultivation of the earth as the most honorable. It is my wish, and my endeavor, that my sons must at once perceive that I could say nothing derogatory from it.

I have already stated in a letter which has been published that the General Assembly of Ky., gave me no instructions to vote for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law. Instructions were pending before the Legislature but they fell by a disagreement between the two Houses.

I consider that the American people have expressed a decided disapprobation of the late Bankrupt Law, and for one, in deference to that opinion, I do not desire to see that law revived or any other Bankrupt Law passed.

I congratulate you on the satisfactory result of the August elections, and remain your friend,

And obedient servant, H. CLAY.

Gen. R. L. CARUTHERS.

HELDERBERG TROUBLES.

We copy the following from the Albany *Advertiser* of the 2d inst:

"We understand that Sheriff Batterman and his Deputies, Messrs. Osterhout, Barker and Leonard, met with a rough reception at the hands of certain of the tenants of the Van Rancellaer Manor, on Saturday.

"The scene of the outrage was about three miles from the village of Rensselaerville. The Sheriff was accompanied, his business demanded, and at a signal given by one of the men whom he recognised, he was surrounded by some 70, disguised as usual as Indians, and disarmed.

"The Sheriff was thrown on the ground, and while in that situation his boots and socks were pulled off, a cowhide of tar put on his legs and feet, his socks then put on, more tar applied, and then his boots drawn on. His deputies escaped by calling out "down with the Rent." This the Sheriff refused to do, and hence the treatment he received.

What is this going to lead to.

A laboring man named Joseph, was knocked off from the end of one of the wharves at the ship yard, on Friday evening last, by the falling of a spar from above that had been rigged to raise a vessel on the wharf, and was either killed or drowned. The body was not recovered until about noon on Saturday. Coroner's verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts. The body of the white man, name unknown, was found drifted ashore by the tide, on Sunday last, near the mouth of Dauphin River, several miles below the city.—The body appeared to have been quite a length of time in the water, and it was in a most mangling state of putrefaction. It appeared to have been a tolerably large person, with curled hair, and dressed in a better than ordinary manner. The clothes were found about the body by which he was known or thought would be recognized. [illegible]

We copy the following items of European intelligence from Wilmer and Smiths *European Times* of the 20th ult., received by the steamer *Hibernia*:

THE ATTACK ON TANGIER.

On Tuesday the 6th at half-past eight in the morning, the squadron under the orders of the Prince ran in under the walls of Tangier, and opened upon the works its fire to the *cross of Vera Cruz*. In an hour the fire of the place was silenced, the batteries were dismantled, and the guns (*pieces*) were disabled. On our side the loss was inconsiderable.

"In spite of the difficulties of the locality, the operations of the squadron were attended with ample success. The line of battle ship, Suffren, bearing the flag of the Prince, was placed in six fathoms and a half of water, near the fort, and took up her position against the batteries of the enemy; a position not usual for an admiral.

"The fire, which began at half past eight did not entirely cease till towards seven o'clock. It was continued during the whole of that time with an energy which was not slacked for an instant, except by the coolness and calmness necessary for a good aim. It is owing to the accuracy of aim, and the attention chosen by the Prince, that success was achieved with so much rapidity."

"The resistance offered to us was generally great and vigorous; many of the guns upon the ramparts did not cease their fire until they were dismbled by our shot.

"Mr. Hay (the British Consul General) arrived during the action in the Venavise from Mogadore. At night he waited upon his Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville, and held a conference with him.

"The Spanish division, an English line-of-battle ship and English frigate, and the Sardinian, Swedish, and American ships of war were witnesses of the brilliant operation.

"After making the arrangements rendered necessary by the proceedings of the 7th, the squadron again put to sea on the following morning."

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

We have received the following from our Paris correspondent, dated Saturday night:—

Letters of the 7th, written on board the flag-ship of the Prince de Joinville were received at Paris on Friday, announcing that the fleet was then getting under weigh for Mogadore, which place the Prince has orders to bombard.

We also find that two more ships of the line had been ordered by Telegraph from Toulon to reinforce his squadron.

A letter from the Gironde Journal mentions that Admiral Dupetit Thouars has taken possession of that group in the name of France.

The London *Spectator* gives the following speculations as to the possibility of a war with France. The tone of the article is flippant, but the conclusion that it will take much to drive England into a war with France, we believe to be true:

"The prospects of peace begin to lower, with the access of the war-fever in France. Fresh news from Tahiti furnishes us with the French version of the dispute which lately and lightly we dismissed as unworthy of notice. This Englishman, too, is just beginning to grow tired of this eternal bullying; in Parliament and out of it, folks let fall some about National honour, and so forth, and Lord Palmerston drawing on foreign policy in a manner the best calculated in the world to precipitate the feeling into fever. Everybody in this people in this country hold fast to peace, and at will take much to force us into detested war. The reports are that Mr. Guizot has promised that he will rather resign than be a party to a bad, bitter, ten thousand times better for his time! It looks will rush in, for the wise at least, and by all the fools in overbuying protests against an obsolescent folly."

STAND FROM UNDER.—A locofoco paper in this city has made a most astounding discovery, and that Mr WEBSTER's elaborate defence of the constitutionality of Protection before the Albany Whig Convention, is a short sharp attack upon Mr CLAY. *Risum teneatis?*

THEATRICAL.—A young American, named Anderson performed Othello at the Park Theatre, a few nights since. The papers say he made a decided hit. The *Express* considered the performance one of extraordinary merit.

A RECANTATION.

THE BRANDS WELL STIRRED.—We have seldom seen a clearer, more forcible and disparagement exposition of the reasons for denouncing the locofoco party than is given in the subjoined letter from Mr NYONG, PORTER. Never was truth more cogently set forth.—We should wish that every honest locofoco in the land would read the letter. (Mr NYONG PORTER's irresistible argument, and ponder deeply upon the subject.

SHERMANSVILLE, (Ky.) Aug 26 1844.

To the Editor of the Winchester Republican:

Sir—I have been long a Democrat, and for the last five years and over, and I have until now been one of the premiere sides 10th Legion of Democracy. When I caused the name of that Democrat, I do not mean to be the few but firm whig signal that now hallows my heart as flag of defiance to the Democracy, even in the face of an enemy ten times its number, and fights like Leonidas and his band of Spartans, at the pass of Thermopylae. I proceed to tell you, I am not vain enough to believe that a change of my political sentiments is of importance to the public, but I do believe that I am not alone in the idea of seeing my name in print, and if my sentiments be worthy of any notice, I do not wish to indulge any one of the reasons which induced me to read both sides, and to reflect on the subject, and if I am wrong, I will be the first to confess it, and to be willing