The New-Orleans Bee.

No 146; VOL VI—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1569

STEAM PACKETS

Passage per packet ECLIPSE for ST. LOUIS—This splendid new and fast running steamboat, Capt. Wm. Greene, will arrive on Wednesday, the 5th June, and leave for the above and intermediate ports with her usual quick despatch. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

FOR THE BALIZE and intermediate ports—The splendid steamer FAME, Capt J Martin, will leave every Saturday, at 9 o'clock A M, positively. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, 74 Old Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—This new fast running passenger steamer GEN PIKE, will be a packet to leave about the 20th June. Passengers can secure rooms on application to the Agents, HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st.

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The crack fast running passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Capt J V Conley, is now receiving freight and will leave for St Louis and intermediate ports on Friday, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET, FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer MISS M. WHITE, Capt Jas M. Converse, will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 6th of June, at 4 o'clock p m—A place of her cabin can be seen and state rooms secured. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

Passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John C Swan, for ST. LOUIS—This splendid new and fast running boat will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 31st May, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

☞ A plan of her cabin can be seen and state rooms secured.

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—The regular packet SULTANA, H Pease, master, will positively leave for Louisville on her next trip, on Sunday morning the 26 of June at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st.

Plan of the cabin to be seen, and state rooms engaged on application to L V HUBBARD & Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Bayou Sarah.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt Jesse Hart and C Swan, will form a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their trips on the 15 September next, and continue through the season. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are too well known to need any recommendations.

The Brilliant, Capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore twice a week until the arrangement takes place. Apply on board, or to W H AVERY, 56 Gravier st.

ISAAC BRIDGE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes, and Sterens' Patent Balances, 76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, ALSO DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations, H. De Goer, Pariah, L. Riffard, New Orleans. Jn 1 New Orleans No. 38 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York. 135

DRIED BEEF—20 tierces in store and for sale by m29 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

FLOUR—650 bris best St Louis brands in store, for sale by m29 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

WHISKEY—84 bris best Cincinnati for sale by m29 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

COFFEE—150 sacks Rio in store, for sale by m29 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

PALM LEAF HATS, for sale low to close consignment by m18 FROST & Co, 16 Magazine

MANILLA CORDAGE—110 coils 3 to 7 inch for sale by m28 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier.

BLANKETS—8 pounds Grancrit blanks, for sale by m27 GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier.

CASTOR OIL—65 bris No 1 Castor oil for sale by m23 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common st

TANNERS' OIL—15 bris best tanners oil, for sale by m23 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common

RIO COFFEE, for sale by m27 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

COFFEE—100 bags old, government Java, for sale by m27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

SALERATUS—40 cases Boston, for sale by m27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

NAILS—1,000 cases Boston, for sale by m27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

TOBACCO—22 boxes and kegs manufactured tobacco, for sale by m23 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st

BACON—Sides and shoulders for sale by m24 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

SALERATUS—70 casks saleratus, for sale by m23 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common

TANNERS' OIL—26 bris prime tanners' oil, for sale by m24 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common

WHALE OIL—25 bris whale oil, for sale by m24 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common

SUGARS—Havana yellow, in store, for sale by m24 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

RIO COFFEE—For sale by m24 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville

CASTOR OIL—40 bbls No 1 castor oil, for sale by m23 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common st

SWEET OIL in baskets for sale by m23 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis.

INDIA BAGGING—10 bales 43 inches wide, for sale by m23 E & E DAVIS, 100 Camp

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—For sale by m23 A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville st

CLOCKS—50 wooden clocks in store, and for sale by m23 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

SOAP—100 bxs No 1 brown soap in store and for sale by m23 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

WINDOW GLASS—French window glass, for sale by m23 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

SAIL CLOTH, for sale by m22 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

SUGAR—Fair and prime qualities for sale by m22 A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville.

BEESWAX—4 casks beeswax for sale by m22 GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas

HAY—240 bales of prime North River, in store, and for sale by m22 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

PORK—Mess, M O and prime, at Sorant's inspection, for sale by m22 A. L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

SARDINES IN OIL—500 boxes just received and for sale by m21 AUG'T MOLIERE, 90 St Louis

PORTO WINE—2000 gallons very superior, for sale by m21 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

MUSTARD—25 kegs London mustard, for sale by m21 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SALT—Turk's Island in bags of two bushels, for sale by m21 A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville st

PACKING YARN—300 reels superior, for sale by m21 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

DRISHONES—For sale by m21 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

LARD—40 bris in store and for sale by m21 A. L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

RICE—A few casks middling quality in store and for sale by m21 A. L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natch s

BACON—Sides and shoulders, landing and for sale by m20 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

CORN—2,000 sacks white corn, landing and for sale by m20 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas st

CIDER—100 bris of Newark, warranted sweet and pure for sale by m20 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

ALE—20 bris Albany cream ale, for sale by m20 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

LINSEED OIL—10 bris in store, for sale by m24 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

NEUTRAL SPIRITS—10 bris in store, for sale by m21 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CASSIA—1000 mats in store, for sale by m20 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

PORTLAND RUM—40 bris in store, for sale by m20 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

TUMBLERS—6,000 dozen various patterns for sale by m20 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CLARET—300 hds certified to debenture, for sale by m18 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

LEAF LARD—200 kegs of prime quality, for sale by m18 J T. KELLY, 17 Commerce st

FLOUR AND WHISKEY, for sale by m18 J T KELLY, 17 Commerce st

PORK—30 bbls all qualities, for sale by m18 J T KELLY, 17 Commerce st

SUGAR—40 hhds prime, in store for sale by m18 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

TALLOW—9 bris for sale by m18 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BEEF TONGUES—1 barrel, for sale by m18 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

SAFE—One patent salamander safe, second hand, for sale low by m18 FROST & Co, 16 Magazine st

LARD—75 kegs and 5 bris lard for sale by m17 WOOD & SIMMONS, 82 Magazine

TOBACCO—5 hhds tobacco in store and for sale by m18 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

COGNAC—26 bris (Old Castillion) for sale by m18 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

STAR CANDLES—26 boxes star candles, landing and for sale by m18 TUFTS & HOBART, 99 Gravier

CLOTHING—18 cases low priced clothing for sale by m18 FROST & Co, 16 Magazine

COCOA—20 kegs landing per ship Craton from Boston for sale by m18 TROISGROS, 24 Old Levee.

ALCOHOL—15 bbls in store for sale by m18 E TROISGROS, 24 O

CODFISH—200 bris prime codfish, in store and for sale by m18 TUFTS & HOBART, 99 Gravier st

WHEAT—1,000 bushels landing and for sale by m18 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

CORN—1,000 sacks old Corn, landing and for sale by m18 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—100 bris and 100 kegs prime lard for sale by m18 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

RUM—30 bris New Orleans rum, for sale by m18 E TROISGROS, 24 Old Levee

ROPE—100 coils prime Hollande, in store and for sale by m18 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

STRIPED SHIRTS—20 cases Macklaw stripe, shirts for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 99 Gravier.

FRENCH LOCKS, assorted sizes, landing and for sale by m12 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis.

CHAMPAGNE WINE, in pints and quarts for sale by m12 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis.

GRUYERS CHEESE, landing and for sale by m12 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

SARDINES—20 cases superior in full boxes, 30 to be landed, landing per ship Triton, for sale by m12 COX & SILVESTRE, 8 Chartres st

FLOUR—318 bris St Louis flour landing in fine condition, for sale by m12 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

TALLOW—A set of Tallow chandler's utensils, for sale by m12 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

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 DUCHE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT. BANNON G. THIBODAUX.
FOURTH DISTRICT. LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1844.

CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the Clay Club will be held at their room, 25 Exchange Place, on Wednesday evening, 29th inst, at 7 o'clock. The Whigs generally are invited to attend.

By order of the President.
C. C. WILLIAMS, J. DAVID, J. R. VIENNE, } Secretaries.
m28—2t

If "the *Bee* has worked itself into a passion without the least occasion to do so" as the *Bulletin* declares, it is because the strictures of that journal, however offensive in their character, ought to be regarded as the effusions of fatuity, rather than objected to as the offspring of "consciousness or malice." Whatever other people might have thought respecting them, it was scarcely to have been expected that the *Bulletin* itself would have characterized its own calumnies as innocent diversion. In becoming angry at its injurious imputations, the *Bee* has paid greater heed to the *Bulletin*'s detractions than that journal seems to think was due to them.

The *Bulletin* is "free to acknowledge, that, in time past, the *Bee* was not unmindful of the peculiar perils of the South." Indeed our cotemporary is lavish in its praise of the zeal and spirit which this journal has displayed in detecting and exposing foreign designs upon the safety of the country. The *Bulletin*'s approval of our past career is balm to our bruised spirit; but it is at the same time an admission, that its insinuation in the first sentence we quoted yesterday, from its article of Saturday last, was false and libellous.

The *Bulletin* charges us with having abandoned principles, heretofore espoused by the *Bee*, and in this connection admires our agility in changing position.

The second hand wit of the *Bulletin* is somewhat damaged by one, though it must be conceded that a jeu d'esprit, however threadbare, is quite an improvement to that austere and somnolent sheet. If it had indulged a joke or two on Yucatan, in its lugubrious dissertations anent that Republic, it might have animated the troops of the revolution, to hold out against Santa Ana. But no matter, much less such an one as Yucatan, could arouse the *Bulletin*'s ponderous praises very long.

The *Bulletin* argues that, because we have heretofore insisted that the government should have put a stop to the irregular war between Mexico and Texas, it is inconsistent in the *Bee* now to oppose the operations of President Tyler. With equal justice might we be accused of inconsistency, if we objected to the President's establishing a protective tariff, United States Bank, Bankrupt or distribution laws by proclamation, because we have been, and are in favor of all these measures.—We did not mean to contend that this government was a despotism. Congress has some say in this matter—at least the Constitution contemplates its action in cases of the kind. Nor have we contended that the army and navy should be put in secret communication with President Houston, as a proper mode of interference—though we freely admit that we know none of no one more eligible to conduct hostilities growing out of falsehood, intrigue, misrepresentation and fraud.—Does the *Bulletin* mean to say now, that the late army and navy movements have been suggested by any motive of the sort? Were troops and fleets ordered in the frontier and gulf for that end? The *Bulletin* knows better. These things have been done to promote the ends of JOHN TYLER, and not to harmonize neighboring Republics, or for any purpose of establishing the peace and independence of Texas.

The *Bulletin* intimates itself that the constancy of its devotion to a particular object has not interfered with its other predilections. Alas Poor Yucatan!

We are taunted with having been very savage towards Great Britain, whilst her purposes were suspected, and of having suddenly retired from the attack when the mask that covered the Texas intrigue, has indeed been thrown aside. And what has been made apparent? A negotiation begun, continued and consummated by this Government, so shameless in its character, so fraught with guile, prevarication and downright hardihood of asseveration, as to cause those to blush almost who loved their country best. The frowning batteries of Europe's combined navies and the bristling bayonets of her concentrated armies, would strike less terror to the mind than the havoc of truth and honor and national dignity, made by this administration. Indeed, there is in the nature of man, a something that dangers make more dangerous, a heroic susceptibility that affects the dread ordeal of battle, and when the homes and firesides of our people are menaced, impresses the mothers and daughters, even, of America, with attributes that defy peril. But no stimulant to these virtues can be drawn from the published negotiations, that may involve us. The flag of the nation would scarce y unfurl its stripes and stars to the breeze in a contest that originated in such duplicity. The odor of corruption would taint the winds that dallied with its folds. It would droop, a hateful drapery, about the flag itself.

When this nation goes to war, its cause should be such as Angels might espouse. We have no Throne to uphold, no King to involve us in his private quarrels: no Royal griefs to avenge. We have none of those family jealousies and personal antipathies, that have drenched so often the fields of Europe in wars of dynasty. Here, at least, the blood of the people is not an atonement for their master's arrogance, nor does the peace of the nation rest upon the caprice of its princes. The shame as well as the glory of our wars is with the people. They are masters, in view of the Constitution, and when their servants transgress against the precepts of truth and honor, they must renounce the iniquity or bear its disgrace. In this nation prepared to assume the responsibility of the negotiations with Texas? Are the people willing to repeat what has been said by their servants? and stake their veracity and honor upon the correspondence of the cabinet—reeking as it is with the grossest of vices? We have yet to see the first man who would be willing to take upon himself the odium of having written many of the documents, accompanying the Treaty; and it has appeared to us, that the faculties of men must be disordered by a raging warfever, before they can consent to peril the peace of the country upon such an exhibit as the government has made. When Liberty draws the sword, Honor should hold the scabbard. The people should be more concerned at the sacrifice of truth than at the approach of an army with banners. Foreign invaders may be repulsed, but what can wipe off a stain upon the character of the nation. The traces of a hostile army may be effaced, but how cleanse the soiled escutcheon of the Union?

We not only think, that the people should protest against the proceedings had in this business; but also, that should a war come upon us through the wickedness of the administration, Congress in making preparation for it, should disclaim the negotiations lest they palsy the arm as well as offend the justice of the country.—When the people are called from the plough-share to the tented field, they should stand erect in dignity of mind as in pride of strength; and be made to feel that they were fighting for truth and their country, and that upon them and their cause there was neither reproach nor obloquy.

☞ As the season approaches when our winter denizens begin to leave New Orleans for the North, either on purposes of business, or with a view to the preservation of health, we take occasion to remark that the steamship *Alabama*, Capt. Wisdle, one of the finest and fastest vessels in our harbor, is advertised to leave for New York on the 5th June. She will proceed directly to her place of destination, without stopping at any port intermediate between New Orleans and New York, and from her well known speed is expected to arrive out in seven or eight days at the farthest. Her accommodations are of superior order, the Captain and Clerk are well known for their urbanity and attention, and these taking passage in the *Alabama* may rely upon a speedy and agreeable voyage.

BOLIVER, THE NOVELIST.—We announced some days ago the intention of this gentleman to visit the United States. It seems, however, from a paragraph in a late London paper, that he will probably preserve a strict incognito during his tour, for the purpose of avoiding the lionizing propensities of his American admirers. The reason of this determination is to be found in the fact, that Sir Edward Bulwer has for some time been afflicted with a disease of the heart, which can only be alleviated by avoiding all sources of excitement. His dwelling companion is Dr Wendell, nephew of Sir Henry Bulwer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Manuel Laylgue was brought before Recorder Genois, yesterday, charged with stabbing, on Monday last, in Candi, between Ursulines and St. Phillips sts, Mr. Charles Eurand. The wound was inflicted with a dirk in the left shoulder. It is not considered dangerous. The accused was admitted to bail for his appearance for further examination.

☞ Joseph C. Bunham, steward of the steamboat Brilliant, yesterday filed an affidavit before Recorder Genois, charging Cornelius W. Barron with having pushed overboard on Monday night, while the boat was lying to at the plantation of Mr. H. McCult, in the Parish of Ascension, a negro named Peter, belonging to Capt. Laurent, who in falling, caught hold of the guard, and while hanging with his feet in the water was drawn on board again by the deponent. Mr. Barron was arrested and committed to prison. He will be examined as soon as the Attorney General returns from the Parish of St. Charles.

☞ John Anderson, F. Taylor, John Darlus, Louis Holstein, Caroline Holdis, Dolly Miller and Catherine E. Taylor, were arrested on Sunday by Lieut. Mooney of the Third Municipality police, charged with robbing Mr. W. Brown of $75 and a gun.

Mr. Brown, it appeared, had been hunting, and stopped at the house of Anderson, at the corner of Elysian Fields and Moureau streets, for the purpose of taking some refreshments, when unfortunately for himself, he took in rather a heavy cargo of liquor. Not being able to proceed to his home, he was *kindly* permitted to lie down upon the bed of Mrs. Holdis, who, believing him to be totally unconscious of what was going on, at the suggestion of Anderson, robbed him of his money and secreted his gun. Brown shortly after gave notice of what had occurred to Lieut. Mooney, who repaired to the house and after a short search found the gun, but was unable to ascertain what disposition had been made of the money. The other persons arrested were inmates of Anderson's house, and are all of them implicated in the knowledge of the robbery. The case will be investigated before Recorder Lewis.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The trials of Breedlove, Holliday and Watson will commence this morning. We understand the District Attorney has framed new bills, of indictment, which will doubtless stand the test of both the bench and bar.

☞ The persons arrested on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of Mr Rodgers, proprietor of the "Montgomery House," will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ Coroner Davis yesterday held an inquest, in Mandeville between Victory and Moreau streets, upon the body of a man named George Graham. Verdict—"Death from intemperance."

☞ The Council of the Second Municipality met last evening and immediately adjourned to attend the funeral of the late S. M. Cucullu.

SMUGGLING.—A considerable amount of goods have been seized within the past few days by the custom house officers in consequence of their being smuggled ashore from the French ship Louis XIV, Captain Jage, now lying at Lafayette. Several arrests have been made by order of M. M. Cohen, U. S. Commissioner, before whom the investigation of the affair will take place in the course of the present week.

The amount of goods smuggled ashore being of sufficient value to render the ship liable to confiscation she will be taken into custody by the officers of the government to day.

☞ We understand that as soon as information was conveyed to the U. S. brig of war Somers, which was cruizing off the Balize, at the flight of negroes belonging to the pilots, with the schooner Lafayette, she immediately made sail in chase of the fugitives.

DISTRICT COURT.—The attention of the Court yesterday was occupied in hearing further testimony for the plaintiff in the celebrated Miller case, now pending before this Court.

CLAY CLUB.—The ships of the city generally are invited to attend the meeting of the Clay Club this evening. The day of election draws near. It is high time that our tickets were perfected. Candidates for the Convention, especially, should be before the people as soon as possible, and the surest means should be adopted of bringing forward strong and able men.

The remains of Mr. CUCULLU, late Collector of the port, were amended to the grave, last evening by the civil authorities of the city, the military, and a large concourse of citizens. The procession moved from the Church of St. Louis, where high mass was celebrated by Bishop BLANC, and where the body had been exposed during the day.

We noticed Maj. Genl. GAINES and staff in the procession.

NEW COTTON.—A cotton boll, full shape, was left at the office of the Louisiana Chronicle on the 24th inst. said to have been found on the plantation of Mr. H. Turnbull, of the Parish of West Feliciana.

☞ The rain has at length fallen abundantly in the country, and the planters are beginning to hope for a plentiful crop of corn. The cotton had not suffered materially from the drought.

☞ The citizens of Baton Rouge have opened a subscription for the sufferers by the late disastrous fire in our city. A public meeting for the same benevolent purpose has likewise been called in Bayou Sara.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEW JERSEY DEAD.—We regret to hear that S. P. Molleson, Esq., the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, died on Friday morning, 17th inst., at his residence in New Brunswick. He had been seriously indisposed for several weeks.

☞ The first part of Col. BENTON's speech against the Treaty of Annexation, arrived yesterday in the *Globe* of the 20th inst. From a hasty perusal of it, we are inclined to think it the best, most elaborate and powerful production he has ever given to the public.

SHIPWRECK.—The schr. *Danube*, of Frankfort, Me., Capt. Rich, went ashore on Hoddy's Island, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, on the night of the 14th instant. The crew saved themselves, but the vessel bilged in a few hours, and will probably be a total loss. The cargo is all damaged, and only a small portion of it will be saved.

OHIO.—The whigs of the Western Reserve and Northern Ohio, in the number of fifteen thousand, assembled at Cleveland on the 15th instant, to ratify the nomination of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. The Hon. Elisha Whittlesey presided, and the whole proceedings were enthusiastic and harmonious in the highest degree.

☞ Sugar was produced last year in all of the states except Delaware and Maryland—as follows: Maine 151,458 pounds; New Hampshire 192,495; Massachusetts 282,648; Rhode Island 30; Connecticut 31,220; Vermont 3,075,447; New York 6,934,616; New Jersey 38; Pennsylvania 678,730; Virginia 938,457; North Carolina 5,376; South Carolina 18,862; Georgia 224,395; Alabama 7,031; Mississippi 67; Louisiana 37,173,590; Tennessee 363,203; Kentucky 1,957,855, Ohio 5,856,558, Indiana 5,062,495; Illinois 412,303; Missouri 317,376; Arkansas 9,111; Michigan 1,307,626; Florida 219,222; Wisconsin 162,034; Iowa 55,689.

REPORTED WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn that a letter was received in this city yesterday evening, from the Eastern Shore, announcing that a schooner, commanded by Capt. Flowers, which left here on Wednesday last, had been capsized and all hands on board lost. Besides the captain and crew, we learn that there were on board five ladies, one of whom was the captain's wife, who had with her a little girl, the daughter of L. T. Rockwell, Saratoga street, a few doors west of Liberty. The names of the other persons we have not been able to ascertain, though it is presumed that full particulars will be known in the course of to-day. By reference to the ship news it will be seen that a schooner on her beam ends is reported to have been passed in the bay by a vessel coming up. [*Baltimore Sun, May 21.*

MOVEMENTS IN "THE DEMOCRACY."—Next Monday is, as our readers know, the day fixed for the meeting of the "Democratic National Convention" in the city of Baltimore; and already delegates are arriving in this city on their way to take part in its deliberations.

It may perhaps be interesting to our readers to know that the opinion seems to gain ground, in this city, that the Convention will abandon Mr Van Buren, if it shall be in their power to harmonize upon any other candidate for the Presidency. The honesty of Mr Van Buren's course on the "annexation" question seems to have sealed his fate.

It is a proper place here to mention that the Hon R M Johnson, ex-Vice President of the United States, arrived in this city on Saturday last, and is now here. [*National Intelligencer.*

AUX CAYES.—By the brig Joseph Atkins, from Aux Cayes, 2nd of May, we learn that the state of the town of Aux Cayes, is most desperate. The town is occupied by the cultivators and montagnards, under command of Gen. Acau, who has had possession of it since the 4th of April, with a large body of cultivators—say 6,000. All mercantile and commercial houses are shut up, and orders given for every one of the natives to march against Aquin. Gen. Acau pronounced himself much opposed to the colored people. "A great many arrests have been made of persons of both sexes. A Revel many persons are anxious to leave for Jamaica. N. Y. *Tribune.*

After 12 o'clock on Thursday night, a terrific storm of rain and wind, with a fearful accompaniment of thunder and lightning, made the boldest hearts in our city beat with apprehension. The electric fluid struck at several points, but without injury to life. The Exchange Hotel, the "Old Arcade," near the basin, the "Park House," and other buildings, were touched by the lightning, but not materially injured. The Arcade Gallery occupied by Mr Brown, daguerreotype artist, was entirely ruined by the storm. [*Richmond Enquirer, 24th inst.*

LOCOFOCO TACTICS.—The Washington *Standard* of the 21st, states that it has by accident been put in possession of the plan by which the locofoco leaders hope to defeat Mr. CLAY and the whigs. This plan is, to run two candidates—Northern and a Southern; both of whom are to be nominated by different sections of the Baltimore Convention. The members of that Convention will disagree in regard to the candidate—a portion of the Convention will, after a boisterous session, and the exhibition of discord and confusion, from which the uninitiated would infer the utter explosion, disruption and annihilation of the party, secede, and both sections will then nominate separate candidates, apparently in opposition to each other; but with an understanding among the leaders, those in the *plot*, that the one shall be run at the South upon Southern principles, and the other at the North upon Northern principles, with a view of taking States from Mr. CLAY at the South, which a Northern man could not get, and of the North which a Southern man could not get, and by this means bring the election into the House, where it is the plan that the party shall unite on the man that has the highest electoral vote, and by this means defeat Mr. CLAY.

The *Standard* affirms the existence of this plot, upon what it considers good authority, and adds that "it was agreed upon by a few of the wire-pullers of both sections of the "harmonious democracy," at a meeting held by them a few evenings ago. We copy the concluding remarks of the *Standard*:

"It comports with the sense of justice of the wire-pullers of the locofoco party, to generate and hatch upon what they have designated as the "bargain and corruption" of Messrs. Clay and Adams—a charge which they know to be as false as the Koran—and yet, they have already entered into an intrigue, and a corrupt bargain, to bring the election of President and Vice President in to the House, and then to disregard, totally, the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box! We forewarn the people of this plot, and having done so, it is their fault if they are not forewarned against it. We have done our duty."

☞ The following from Prentice's *Louisville Journal*, though awfully adverse, is too good to be lost:

"The editor of the *Norwich News* calls upon us to do justice to Anna Kendall. Does the blackguard take us for a hangman?"

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

Washington, May 29, 1844.

Gentleman—The Senate despatched a large amount of business, of a private character, this morning, and then went into Executive session, which Mr Benton concluded a very able speech, commenced on Saturday, from which the injunction of secrecy was removed.—The speech will be published in the Globe, probably this evening. Senators speak of this effort of Mr B. as one that does him great credit, and as showing how much better a man can speak when conscious of being clothed with moral power, and of standing on the devoted and firm ground of national honor, justice, and right. His speech will, I am sure, be universally read, and will have its due influence upon the public mind. I hope to see it republished in all the leading journals of the country, upon both sides. Mr Walker, I believe, follows Mr Benton.

The House went into committee of the whole this morning and took up the bill making appropriations for the support of the post office department. The committee having adopted an amendment abolishing the offices of special agents, who permeabulate the country more in the capacity of *political* than post office agents, laid the bill aside to be reported to the House. In the debate on an amendment he offered, which he withdrew to allow the one that was adopted to be offered, Mr Garret Davis commented in severe terms upon the Postmaster General, and charged him with prostituting his office to the basest political purposes.

The committee then took up the navy appropriation Bill. A motion being made to reduce the whole personnel of the navy, a long debate ensued in which Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, Mr Hamblin of Maine, Mr Hale, of New Hampshire, and others, took part, the first in support of the navy, the other two in opposition, though making great professions of a desire to do it. I do not know when I heard more of that sort of speaking which may be denominated *slang whanger*y, or demagoguism, than these two specimens of northern humanitarianism gave us to-day. They are what may be termed squeamish statesmen. They delight to talk of their love for the people, of the waste, extravagance, and splendor of the naval officers—of the cruelty of their sending their sons to colleges, when taught to wield them to the plough and. Mr Hale as his commencement said their boys, and all such like appeals to the prejudices of the ignorant and degraded. He said he was such *stuff* in the capacity of the United States, but it probably suits those who read those speeches.

An amendment to the bill was adopted, which is intended to cut off the pay of the young men who have been taken into the service, and serve out their three years, as messenger mates, to do the duty of midshipmen. These appointments were made for the sake of midshipmen, and the young men thus appointed have expended from two to four hundred dollars each to fit themselves out. Some of them I know have nothing to depend upon but their pay, and informs me that that is cut off by Congress, (if the Senate does not concur) will reach about thousands of miles from home. Their situation will be truly enviable. And what, in the meantime is the commander of the ships on which they are serving to do? Who are to supply their places when the ship is in the Pacific Ocean, or in the Indian Ocean? What a wise, considerate body the House of Representatives is. Surely it must commend the respect of the nation. I may be wrong, but I do not suppose there were thirty men in the House who understand the subject upon which they voted, any more than I understand legerdemain. Several admitted to me that they did not, but were for retrenchment emphatically. Oh must wise legislators! Modern Solons!

HAWKEYE.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of steamboat *Diamond*, for late Louisville papers.

HENRY CLAY.

Mr. CLAY arrived at Lexington, on the 20th instant, in excellent health. The *Commonwealth* of the 21st, says:—

He was enthusiastically received by thousands, welcomed home by ex-Chief Justice Robertson, and escorted to Ashland by the blaze of hundreds of torch lights.

"He attempted to escape the pageant, but the people forestalled him. They drew him out of the stage at the suburbs, and compelled him to receive their formal greetings through Judge Robertson, and to listen to spontaneous cheers. He replied, and humorously, that he was very happy to see them—happy to see every one of them; but there was a fine old lady in the neighborhood he would rather see than any body else; and begging them to allow him to hasten to Ashland, little the good sight. But they conducted him safely thither through all the thunders of popular acclamations, and left him to the repose he so much desired."

The Lexington *Inquirer*, adds the following incidents:—

"Arrived at Ashland, Mr. Clay again thanked his friends for their attention, remarking that he was glad to see that they were all *good Whigs*, for they carried *light* wherever they went.

"There went up three cheers for Clay and the Constitution, three cheers for Clay and Frelinghuysen, and three cheers for Ashland, which made the welkin ring again.

"Returning to the city, a crowd had collected around the door of the Phenix Hotel, to witness the gentleman blown dealt upon the devoted head of poor-doomed Locofoceism, by the unwearied old patriot, Governor Metcalf.

BANKS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* publishes the aggregate statement of the condition of one hundred and forty banks and two branches in that State. Some six or seven institutions made no report. The statement is as follows:

Resources.

Loans and Discounts,	$62,669,119
Loans and Discounts to Directors,	4,355,364
Loans and Discounts to Brokers,	3,136,585
Real Estate,	4,089,961
Bonds and Mortgages,	3,631,230
Stocks and Promissory Notes,	10,962,330
Due from Directors, other than for Loans, &c.,	26,525
Due from Brokers, other than for Loans, &c.,	643,317
Bank Fund,	341,251
Loss and Expense Account,	660,191
Over Drafts,	155,709
Specie,	9,455,161
Cash Items,	5,939,952
Bills of Solvent Banks,	3,148,421
Bills of Suspended Banks,	228,500
Due from Banks and Bankers,	8,816,691
Added for Cents,	488
Total Resources,	$117,556,604

Liabilities.

Capital,	$43,462,311
Profits,	3,989,472
Bank Notes in circulation (old emission),	1,913,722
Registered Notes in circulation,	16,421,309
Due Treasurer of the State,	613,963
Due Commissioners of the Canal Fund,	1,566,177
Due Depositors on demand,	30,742,209
Due Individuals,	612,936
Due Banks,	15,467,491
Due Treasurer of the United States,	9,238,993
Amount due not included in the above items,	228,592
Add for Cents,	946
Total Liabilities,	$117,556,604

THE LAYS FIRE.—At the meeting held at the St. Louis Exchange, on Saturday evening last, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to distribute the collections made in the First Municipality, for the benefit of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire in the Fourth Ward of the Second Municipality:

Denis Prieur, Chas. L. Durocher, Christ an Roselius.
J. DAVIS, Secretary.

☞ The "Cecilia" will prove very

LATEST DATES.

Boston	May 10	London	May 2
New-York	May 20	Liverpool	May 4
Philadelphia	May 24	Paris	May 3
Washington	May 24	Havana	April 26
Baltimore	May 21	Mexico	April 20
Charleston	May 23	Tampico	May 6
Cincinnati	May 19	Vera Cruz	April 30
Louisville	May 20	Houston	April 25
Natchez	May 18	Galveston	May 16

MONEY MARKET.

Commercial	@2	¾ cent. dis
Consolidated	100	do*
Citizens'	97	do
Improvement	85	do
Michaliaa	93	do
Exchange	85	do
Orleans	15	do
United States Treasury Notes—		
$1,000 bills		
$500 bills		par @ ¼ ct. prem.
$50 and $100 bills		
Kentucky	par	¼ cent. dis
Tennessee	1	do
First Municipality Notes	par	do
Second Municipality do	par	
Third Municipality do	10	do
Alabama	9	do
Mobile	10	do
Illinois	none	
Indiana	1 @ 2	do
Texas Treasury Notes	92½	cents on dollar
Do. Bonds	1	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT, MAY 28, 1844.

The general market remains in about the same condition before noticed, and such few changes as have occurred will be found recorded below. The news from England received yesterday, is of no importance, and has not produced any effect on this market.

We have had frequent and heavy showers since our last, and the weather has an unsettled appearance.

COTTON—Arrived since the 24th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 2,249 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 2,016—in all, 4,265; together, 6,746 bales; making the total receipts since