The New-Orleans Bee.

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Official Journal of the State,
GENERAL & THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCILS.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, tri-weekly, one year in advance, 10

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mercheantsand Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, - - - 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, 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, rooms or slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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

Theatre and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, breakfts, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies 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.

CARDS.

TO PLANTERS, DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, &c. The subscribers are constantly supplied with a large and well assorted stock of fresh medicines of the best quality, which together with paints, oils, turpentine, &c. they offer to country dealers and planters upon the most reasonable terms. JARVIS & ANDREWS,
jj 20 lstf 90 Common st and 1 Carondelet st Row.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—HUG BOCHKRAN & Co have removed their office to No. 102 Royal street. nlt

☞ FOSDICK & BROTHER, Shipping, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 71 Camp st, New-Orleans.

☞ REMOVAL.—BURDEE WOODS & Co. have removed to No 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No. 86 Bienville street to No. 30 Old Levee, between Bienville and Conti streets. n1p-1m

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
o27 A. L. ADDISON & Co

☞ MR. JOSEPH A HALL is our regularly authorized Agent and Attorney at fact, during our majority's absence from this city.
J. J. BERCIER.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

☞ THE undersigned will make liberal cash advances on consignments to their friends in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Liverpool and London.
o27 A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st.

ADVANCES—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of cotton, lard, and western produce to our friends in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CAMMAN
11 44 Poydras st.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on consignments of sugar, cotton, or other articles of produce, to their friends, Messrs. J. B. Lamb & Co. of New York.
o19 17 Camp st. REYNAUD & ALLEN, 74 Bienville st.

ADVANCES will be made by me, on Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York.
W H HAYNES, 12 St Charles st.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia.
J & S TOBY & BOGERT.

J. R. SHAW & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
24 Poydras street—New Orleans n24

FEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOOD MERCHANTS,
No. 21 Chartres street, New Orleans. n7

BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 94 Tchoupitoulas street n1

BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
16 Carondelet street, corner Tchoupitoulas.

MARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. — Poydras street.

William Davidson, John Paterson.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No 82 Gravier st. n1

GEORGE BEDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 82 Common Street,
New Orleans. j16

GEORGE BUCHANAN, ANDREW BUCHANAN,
ROBERT BUCHANAN, JOHN O ADAMS.
GEORGE & ROBERT BUCHANAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.

CARD.
EDWARD DAVIS. EZRA DAVIS.
E. & E. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 108, Camp Street, New-Orleans. n27

CLYMER, THOMPSON & CO,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 48, Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.

LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
98 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
o23 New Orleans.

Field Vredenburg William H Vredenburg
FIELD & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No 30 Old Levee.

☞ We will make liberal cash advances on shipments of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Pig Lead, Flour, &c., consigned to our friends in New York and Boston. e3—y

HERAN, LEES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New York.

THE subscribers will make liberal advances, in cash on cotton, tobacco, sugar and other produce consigned to the above address. HEWITT, HERAN & CO,
o9 18 Camp st

T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 76 CAMP STREET,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT

NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
H. A. NORCROSS,
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. WM B FOSDICK.
o30 40 Gravier st

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE 54 CARONDELET STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
INSURES AGAINST FIRE, MARINE, AND RIVER RISKS.
CHAS. BARGE, Sec'y. WM. A. GASQUET, *President.*
JOHN HARRISON. FRANCIS D. DARLING GEO. FOSTER.
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents of the
Boston and New Orleans Regular Line of Packets,
No. 66 Common street, New Orleans.

HEWITT, HERAN & CO,
Commission Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
JAMES HEWITT.
DAVID HERAN.
JAMES LEES.

A CARD.
J. F. BERCIER. FRANCO. TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
No 84, Old Levee.
A constant supply of fresh Groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c. to be found at the above establishment, and upon liberal terms. o16

50, Old Levee, but would Commodious and Bienville streets, New Orleans

F. LAMPRE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer of Havana Produce:
Sugar, Coffee,
Tobacco, Sweet Meats, &c.
STOREHOUSE PRICE. CHARLES L. FROST.
PRICE & FROST,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
20, Poydras Street, New Orleans.

NAILS—400 casks Boston nails for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

TEAS—1,000 packages Teas, various kinds, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

DRY GOODS—24 and 4-4 unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, and Prints, in store and for sale by
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp st

BUFFALO ROBES—Prime to choice 95 1, 2-4 to No 9 buffalo robes, an occasional article for planters use, for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas. n22

BACON SIDES—5 casks clear bacon, for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co.
n26 92 Tchoupitoulas.

FLOUR—800 Barrels superfine flour, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras st

HAVANA CIGARS—All kinds in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGAR—Havana white sugar, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGAR—Havana green in store for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGAR—Superior Havana in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

LEAF TOBACCO—Superior Havana in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

REFINED WHALE OIL—10 bbls refined whale oil for sale by
HAYS, BRIGGS & Magazine

SPERM CANDLES—100 box sperm candles landing ex ship Palmyra, for sale by
TUFTS & BOGART, 39 Gravier.

OYSTER AND ALE—70 casks porter and ale received direct from Glasgow, for sale by
TUFTS & BOGART, 39 Gravier.

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Drafts at sight, and 60 days sight, for sale by
S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

Steam Packets.

FOR ATTAKAPAS via Atchafalaya, the fine fast-running and double engine steamboat FLORENCE, Captain G. Batier, will leave on Wednesday the 6th Dec., at 12 o'clock precisely, taking freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Provost Land, Franklin, Pattersonville, Berwick's Bay and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For more particulars, apply on board or to
S M DARBY, jr, 31 Old Levee.

The Florence has been chartered by Capt. Batier, has good accommodations for passengers, and will make regular trips to Attakapas during the season.

THE REGULAR PACKET STEAMER ARKANSAS, Capt. LITTLETON K. Scott, Master, Fort Gibson, and all intermediate landings on the Arkansas river.—The fast running Steamer ARKANSAS, Capt. Pennywit, master, will leave as above, on Tuesday the 6th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.
d4 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st

☞ The Arkansas will take freight for all plantations between Vicksburg and the mouth of White River.

STEAMBOAT CHAMPION—For Louisville, Evansville, Mt Carmel and Cincinnati.—The elegant fast running st amboat CHAMPION, C. Stephens, master, will leave as above on Tuesday the 5th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on the Captain on board, or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
d4 44 Poydras st

P. S.—The Champion will take freight for Memphis, Randolph and Mill Point.

STEAMER ASIAN FOR ST LOUIS, and all intermediate ports—This fine light draft and fast running passenger steamer, Capt. S. S. Strickland, is now in port and ready to receive cargo, and will leave as above on Tuesday next, the 5th instant at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to the Captain.
d3 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The Packet Steamer DEPRE, Capt. MADISONVILLE, Louisburg and Madisonville, will receive freight at the Basin of the New Canal. This vessel is at all times a large enough to receive the same. The Passenger Boat will leave the Toll Gate at 9 o'clock, a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—Passage, two dimes—returning the following days on arrival of the boat. This arrangement to continue until further notice.
WILLIAMS, WHITMAN & Co, Agents.
o30 31 Camp st

FOR THE COAST—DONALDSONVILLE, PLAQUEMINE AND BATON ROUGE.
The splendid new passenger packet MUSIC, W. C. Wilson, master, will leave as above every Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage having accommodation equal to any packet, apply on board at the packet landing, or to
LAPORREST & SQUIRES, 28 Old Levee.
The MUSIC belongs to capt. P. M Stocks, and will continue in the Baton Rouge trade until the new steamer HELEN is ready to take her place. n29 tf

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, GALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as follows: Leaves New-Orleans every Tuesday at 4 o'clock, P. M., and arrives in New-Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, a. m., and from Bayou Sara every Friday at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday morning. For freight or passage in cabin, apply on board, or to the undersigned. For freight or passage having freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour advertised.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent.
o10 71 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertion, to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on the 1st of November.

UNITED MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Tunica.
Capt J. Hart having made arrangements with the City Transfer Co. for Monday, the splendid fast running steamer BRILLIANT will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New Orleans each next morning. The rate of passage, &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier st
n29

☞ HIAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 84 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel.

☞ The office of the Brazilian Vice Consul has been transferred from No 16 Bienville st to No 24 Tchoupitoulas st, opposite the National Hotel.
n22—3t P. REYNAUD, Brazilian Vice Consul.

SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
26 Poydras street, New Orleans.
Cincinnati Branch. David Hadden. Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky. New Orleans. New Orleans.

MORSELEY & FORMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No 75 Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.

CLIFFORD & GARR
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No 47 Poydras street.
G. E. CLIFFORD. ANDREW GARR

SAMUEL BROADWELL & CO.
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 104 Tchoupitoulas Street.

GEORGE HARRIS JR.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Store, No. 87 Tchoupitoulas street,
New Orleans.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's Improved Patent Steamer Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Boilers,
70 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, Paris. J. RIFFLARD, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 38 Chartres street.

☞ CASH ADVANCES ON TRIPLICATE—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Isaac Jones, Godfrey Johnson, New York, or Joseph Gourdey, Esq. Boston.
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras
o24

ADVANCES—We will make cash advances on shipments to our friends in Boston, New York Philadelphia and Baltimore. SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.
31 26 Poydras

ADVANCES—The undersigned will make liberal cash advances on shipments of sugar, cotton and other produce, to their friends in New York.
PETERS & MILLARD.

ADVANCES—Cash advances will be made on consignments of produce to our friends in N. Y. or Boston.
K & E. DAVIS
n1 1 Camp st

LARD, &c.—100 kegs new lard, 50 tubs pail, and 50 tubs do do of Mr Clarke's (not the steam) refinery, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH
n11 26 Poydras

BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes landing per barque Bostonian, for sale by
LOIBON & BILLEMAN.
n20 46 Chartres.

CORN ISLAND SALT—Afloat 4,200 bushels just received per brig Lincoln, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

BEEF—250 tierces prime and mess at inspection and now landing, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co.
n24 31 Natchez st

BEEF—67 Barrels meat and prime beef landing ex steamer Congress, for sale by
PRICE & FROST.
n30 20 Poydras st

FRESH MALAGA FRUIT—400 boxes, viz raisins, 250 do lemons, of the Genoese cargo, now landing, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—3 baskets Sillery Mousseux (not champagnes), for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

TALLOW—11 bbls tallow, landing from steamer Amazon, for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LARD—Mess, 10 bbls prime leaf lard, landing from steamer Amazon, for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

BEEF—132 bbls mess and prime beef at inspection and for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF,
o30 60 Camp st

10 COFFEE—1730 bags balance ship Gaston's cargo—81 bags do, partially damaged, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

BOOTS AND SHOES—179 cases, landing from ship R G Hobbs, for sale by
R G HOBBS,
n30 12 Commonhouse st

HAMS—14 tubs, just received per steamboat J Madison for sale by
J A MERRITT & Co 43 Camp st

COFFEE—200 bags Havana coffee, 300 bags Rio, 100 bags Java and African—for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
n30

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—400 boxes or barrels crushed, powdered and crushed, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

NOTICE—Landing ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux—120 cases red wine for families, various qualities, white Barsac, for sale by FRED BONIS, cor Royal and Conti st n30

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Sight and 60 days sight, for sale by
S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp.

COOL COTTON—An assortment of Baugh's Tojos sewing thread just received, for sale by
WM PREHN & Co, 56 Customhouse.

TILES—A small lot of 9 and 12 inch floor tiles, for sale by
WM PREHN & Co.
n30 56 Customhouse.

10 COFFEE in double bags and of very go d quality, 16 lately received direct, in store and for sale by
WM PREHN & Co, 56 Customhouse.

FLANNELS—5 bales Angola flannels landing for ship Coquimbo, for sale by
TILESTON & HOLBART
n30 29 Gravier.

COFFEE—118 bags prime green new crop Havana coffee, just received and for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st

COTTON FLANNEL—10 cases brown cotton flannels, 10 bleached do, Hamilton manufactory, for sale by
TUFTS & HOBART, 39 Gravier.

DRINKING YARN AND TWINE in store and for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co.
n28 92 Tchoupitoulas.

BEEF—190 bbls landing from steamer New Brazil, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez.

SHOT—1,000 bags, assorted sizes, landing from steamer Louisiana, for sale by
MERLE, BEVILLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

GIG HORSE—Wanted to purchase a good Gig Horse, well broke to harness and perfectly kind, for which a reasonable price will be paid. Apply at
No 122 Old st

LARD—Lard in barrels and kegs, in store and for sale
PRICE & FROST.

LARD—50 kegs No 1 in store, and for sale
CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co.
o26 48 Tchoupitoulas

CUBA TOBACCO—88 bales received per brig Tui, and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st.
n13

TURKS ISLAND SALT—Cargo brig Edward, 3,000 bushels, for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co,
n30 31 Natchez st

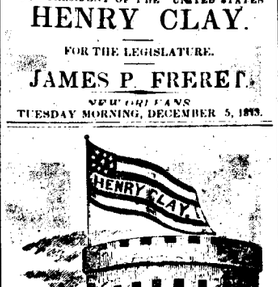
CHEESE—Superior Gruyere cheese, landing ex ship L'Adelle, for sale by
BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 34 Bienville st.
n28

LEATHER—10 rolls fine sole leather just received, in store and for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 84 Tchoupitoulas

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK 6 @ 6 pr ct.
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp st.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JAMES P FRERET.
NEW ORLEANS
TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1843.



CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the Clay Club will be held at the Club Room, corner of Customhouse and Exchange Place, on Tuesday evening, the 5th instant, at half past 6 o'clock.

The Whigs generally are invited to attend.

By order of the President.

ALFRED ROUSSEAU,
C. C. WILLIAMS,
ALPHONSE CANONGE, } *Secretaries.*

☞ The person who signed an advertisement, under the name of Ezra Glover, is requested to call at the office of this paper.
Dec. 5.

LOCOFOCO SMARTNESS.

Our astute friends—the locofocos—have so repeatedly thrown dust into the eyes of the whigs, that they seem to begin to think they have a right to make dirt-holes of their optics whenever they think fit; and so often have our party allowed themselves to be cajoled by the adversary, that one might imagine that they esteemed it a luxury to be fooled. We noticed in the *Herald* yesterday the public union of the proceedings of a Convention of the Locofocos of the Senatorial District, composed of the parishes of Concordia, Tensas, Madison and Carroll, which met at Richmond on the 29th ult, which acting upon this prescriptive privilege, adopted a party ticket for the Convention to amend the Constitution, and then instructed the candidates selected to go amongst the "*whole people* and not to a *party*" to seek votes. The entire proceedings of the convention were locofoco from beginning to end, and the resolution commanding their party candidates to forage upon the whigs for support, was a sublimation of locofocoism.

The doctrine avowed by the assemblage, were of a piece with those promulgated by the Monroe meeting, and the bamboozling resolution appended, was a clever conceit, and makes a very pretty salvage to this issue of calculation, thrown off by the Madison locos. We might marvel at the temerity of the Convention in publishing to the world its designs upon the gullibility of the whigs of that district, did we not remember that at the last general elections the parishes in question elected two locofocos to the legislature, when the whigs might have readily returned their own candidates. The apathy of our friends, in 1842, has subjected them to this shrewd upon their understandings.

We notice that our ancient friend Col. Conery was President of the District Convention, and recollecting that he was elected to the legislature in 1842 by reason of the supineness of the whigs, we felt somewhat astonished that he should have sanctioned a proceeding calculated to arouse them from their sleep. But on reflection, it is not surprising that a party that suffers itself to be routed through inaction, should be dead with an incapable of appreciating the importance of the practice familiar, or unable to counteract a stratagem however publicly announced. We beseech the whigs of Concordia, Madison, Tensas and Carroll, to repel the imposition of assuming so pompously put forth by the resolutions of a Richmond meeting; for most assuredly a greater indignity could not be offered to their intelligence than for a locofoco assemblage to select locofoco candidates, and command them by an open resolution passed unanimously by locofoco votes, to go amongst the whigs and electioneer for their support, as no party men, no party candidate, and pledged to no party principles. And these candidates, too, were selected at a party convention, which put forth a party creed, organized for party action; at which no whig was invited to attend, nor did any take part in its proceedings, as officer, speaker or otherwise. Indeed the whigs were not thought of at the convention, except as a body of men whom it would be easy and important to bamboozle.

It appears that a majority of the delegates elect to the Locofoco State Convention in Alabama, are friendly to the nomination of Mr. Van Buren. The Calhoun delegates are principally from the Southern tier of counties which usually give Whig majorities. They, therefore, represent a minority constituency. The Van Buren delegates have been for the most part appointed by North Alabama, where Locofocoism has long held undivided and uncontrolled sway. The latter represent a very large Locofoco majority. Some few counties have not yet nominated their delegates; but there seems little doubt that a majority of the Convention will be favorable to Mr. Van Buren. This result has somewhat surprised us. From the confident and even arrogant tone of the Calhoun journals in Alabama, we had really been disposed to believe that her friends outnumbered those of Mr. Van Buren in that State. Such, however, is not the fact, and the vote of Alabama in the Locofoco National Convention may, almost to a certainty, be calculated upon for the sage of Lindenwald.

If Mr. Calhoun cannot obtain in Convention the vote of Alabama, upon what States can he rely to make even a respectable show before that body? The fealty of South Carolina to her distinguished son is undisputed; and her nine votes will be certainly cast for him. Yet this is but a meagre exhibition, and falls far behind the glowing anticipations of strength in which the enthusiasm and ardor of his friends had induced them to indulge. We really do not know another State which will go for Mr. Calhoun in Convention. Georgia about a year since, at a State Convention, nominated Ien Calhoun delegates, by general ticket. Since the awful hammering which the Locofocos of that State have received, they have been lead to reconsider their opinions. It is now thought—erroneously we believe—that Mr. Calhoun's unpopularity was the main cause of the Whig victory in Georgia last October; and the party are taking steps to convoke another State Convention, and appoint delegates by districts. If this measure be adopted, Mr. Calhoun may possibly carry one or two of the Southern districts. These votes together with those of the South Carolina delegation, will constitute his entire force in the Convention.

The truth is that the popularity of Mr. Calhoun has been immeasurably exaggerated by his supporters. The latter, though comparatively few, are mostly young men of ardent impulses, full of enthusiasm for their favorite, and consequently inclined to view his strength through the magnifying medium of their personal predilections. The result of the action of the Locofoco party in almost every state in the Union, with regard to the nomination of the National Convention, has conclusively demonstrated Mr. Calhoun's weakness. It is vain for his friends declaim against the successful manœuvres of caucuses, dyegeotes, and partizan leaders. The operation of such caucuses may bolster up Van Burenby factitious popularity; it does not conceal any strength which Mr. Calhoun may possess. The clamor of his friends at the proceedings of the Syracuse Convention for instance, is the combined discontent of all the competitors (including John Tyler) for the Locofoco nomination. If Mr. Calhoun stood alone in opposition to Van Buren, the fussy and factious murmurings of Van porters would be too feeble to excite comment. This supposition.

The appearance of our Tower, at present. HENRY CLAY upon the folds of its banner, has thrown our neighbor of the *Herald* into hysterics. Its symmetry and strength are alike contemptuous, and the *Herald* affect admiring the one and despise the other. Dismal fancies bewilder our contemporary's intellect. The Bastile and London Tower arise before their vision with all the terrible power attributed to wonders, double dodecahedrons enacted in them. They at last are convinced that the Tower has no foundation on the earth; that it is flying through the air with "cloud and thunder," the tariff, and divers banks. Happy conceit: suspicious reverie! But look again. Our tower is one of strength; its symmetry is perfect. Out of every port hole a live "coon" is peeping with sagacious complacency. They have just dived off of Chapman's rooster. Neighbour, what you take to be air at the base of the tower, is a bank of clay shells washed up by the waves that beat in vain against its firm foundation.

MISSISSIPPI.—Full returns of the election have at length been received from Mississippi. The vote for Governor is as follows:

Brown, (Rep.)	21,052
Clayton, (Whig.)	17,442
Williams, (Hunt paying locofoco.)	1,335

Brown's majority over Clayton, 3610; over both, 2,275. All the State officers elected are locofoco repudiators, and both branches of the Legislature contain repudiatory majorities. The Legislature will have to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. MENDENHALL, whose term expires in 1845.

☞ The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Columbus.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.—The New York Tribune thus speaks on the subject of the Currency and the position of the whigs in regard to it:

"We understand the whole Whig party to be united in the conviction that a National Currency—a currency which any man may easily and cheaply send by mail five, fifty or five thousand dollars from any part to any part of the country, and have it worth just as much at one end of the route as the other, is indispensable to the highest prosperity of the productive industry and business of the country. Such a currency has heretofore been afforded by a National Bank alone. But we do not peremptorily decide that no other means of creating it is, or ever will be impossible—we are willing to consider without prejudice any other plan which may be suggested. We are confident the next Whig Congress will do so, and will decide in favor of that plan which shall seem best calculated to subserve the great end desired, which is a sound and uniform National Currency, in accordance with the 11 *big principles* that it is the duty of the Government to provide such a currency. And when Congress shall have decided on the *means*, be assured that we shall have a Whig President who will render a hearty concurrence. Such will, we trust and believe, be the Whig platform in relation to the currency."

We understand the same thing precisely. The platform is greatly too broad for simple ears and capacious enough to allow ample room for discussion and freedom of opinion as to the ways and means of a practical application. The matter in controversy is not whether there should be a Bank of the United States or not, but whether there shall be a national currency or not. Has the General Government the power under the Constitution to create and sustain a National currency, and if so, is it the duty of the Government to exercise its power in that particular? The Whigs answer affirmatively to both cases. The very existence of a national Government implies, as its correlative, a national currency. Such a currency is necessary for the uses of the government; it is essential to the business interests of the people. In one form or another such a currency will be. If not done in one shape, it will spring up in another, as by the force of an instinct innate in our political national organization, and actively at work in all the impulses and movements of trade, both inland and foreign. Thus we have Treasury notes at one time, and at another we may have subtreasury drafts—substitutes and poor ones for such a currency as we ought to have, yet indicating by their circulation the general want which may be well and supplied according as we have a wise or unwise government.—*Baltimore American.*

As the country recovers from the shock, produced by the experiments in financering, so thoroughly tested by the locofoco party, the necessity for a currency of good credit all over the United States and every where convertible into specie will be felt and acknowledged by all parties. The chorus now being made by the Administration to issue a government currency in the shape of treasury notes bearing a nominal interest, is an admission of the necessity of a circulation based upon the authority of Congress. The last issue, we think, the most objectionable form in which a currency could be given to the country—as most liable to abuse and apt to forget a system of financing deficiencies by the temporary by an emission of promissory notes. Other objections might also be presented to the government plan of issuing a national currency. But we recurred to the fact not so much to argue against this mode of issue as to exhibit a practical admission of weight, of the necessity of having, in some shape or other, a national circulation.

A NEW DEVELOPEMENT.—We have already noticed one or two papers published in Mr. CALHOUN's own State, as speaking emphatically declare that between Mr. CLAY and Mr. Van Buren, they prefer Mr. CLAY. The issue of calculation, thrown off by the Madison locos. We might marvel at the temerity of the Locofoco Convention in publishing to the world its designs upon the gullibility of the whigs of that district, did we not remember that at the last general elections the parishes in question elected two locofocos to the legislature, when the whigs might have readily returned their own candidates. The apathy of our friends, in 1842, has subjected them to this shrewd upon their understandings.

We notice that our ancient friend Col. CONERY was President of the District Convention, and recollecting that he was elected to the legislature in 1842 by reason of the supineness of the whigs, we felt somewhat astonished that he should have sanctioned a proceeding calculated to arouse them from their sleep. But on reflection, it is not surprising that a party that suffers itself to be routed through inaction, should be dead with an incapable of appreciating the importance of the practice familiar, or unable to counteract a stratagem however publicly announced. We beseech the whigs of Concordia, Madison, Tensas and Carroll, to repel the imposition of assuming so pompously put forth by the resolutions of a Richmond meeting; for most assuredly a greater indignity could not be offered to their intelligence than for a locofoco assemblage to select locofoco candidates, and command them by an open resolution passed unanimously by locofoco votes, to go amongst the whigs and electioneer for their support, as no party men, no party candidate, and pledged to no party principles. And these candidates, too, were selected at a party convention, which put forth a party creed, organized for party action; at which no whig was invited to attend, nor did any take part in its proceedings, as officer, speaker or otherwise. Indeed the whigs were not thought of at the convention, except as a body of men whom it would be easy and important to bamboozle.

STATE DEBT OF LOUISIANA.—The *Courier* proceeds a statement of the bond issued by Louisiana in favor of banks and other institutions, with the remark that "the greater part by far of the whole was in favor of banks—which seemed to have possessed exclusive claims to the patronage of the whig Legislature and whig government. The *Courier* forgot to mention that ALEXANDER MOUTON, the present locofoco governor of the State, was in the Legislature when both the Consolidated Association and the Citizen's Bank were chartered, and that he sustained the charters of these institutions. The bonds issued in favor of those banks by the State are the only ones concerning the ultimate payment of which any doubt is felt. It will answer no good purpose for the locofocos to charge upon the whigs the issuing of these bonds, when they have elected a governor who supported the bills to charter the only institutions whose bonds may involve the State in difficulty and discredit. At the time of the charter of these banks, locofocoism held undisputed sway in the Legislature of Louisiana.

THE OPERA.—We congratulate the lovers of music upon the prospect of a sterling English operatic troupe. Mr. and Mrs. Seguin and Mrs. Richardson are well known and admired artists; Mr. Archer as a bass, has frequently elicited warm approbation; report speaks highly of Mr. Shrivel's tenor. These singers will be assisted by Messrs Plumer and a Becker, both of whom are very fair artists in an operatic company. The series of performances commences on Monday evening next with Bellini's magnificent opera of Norma, the strains of which, though familiar as household words to our citizens, are still appreciated and applauded. During the engagement of the troupe the following operas already known to the public will be represented: Norma; La Gazza Ladra; La Sonnambula; Fra Diavolo; Zampa and Cinderella. The scores of the following operas are in the possession of the company, and many, if not all of them will be performed: Moses in Egypt and The Barber of Seville (Rossini.) The Postillion of Longjumeau (Adam) Der Freischutz (Weber) The Elixir of Love (Donizetti) Don Giovanni (Mozart.) The orchestra of the American is full and efficient—it ranks among its members a number of accomplished artists. The choruses are said to be well disciplined and numerous.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steam ship New York, Captain Wright, we are in possession of dates to the 24 inst.

The following paragraphs contain every thing of interest we have found in the journals.

BEXAR.—Several gentlemen have lately arrived in town from Bexar. They state that Captain Hays surprised a small party of Mexicans on the Rio Frio a few weeks ago, captured one of them and wounded another. The wounded Mexican was Leandro Garza, a celebrated traitor. He horse was shot under him and he was shot through the shoulder with a rifle ball; but even in that condition he effected his escape to the bottom of the Rio Frio. The prisoner was sent to Bexar. It is a detachment stationed at Dolores, and not a company from of robbers. There were only twenty Texans, or merely a band Captain Hays has gone with four or five in the party. The Mexicans in the neighborhood are certain that his friends declaim against the successful manœuvres of caucuses, dyegeotes, and partizan leaders. The operation of such caucuses may bolster up Van Burenby a factitious popularity; it does not conceal any strength which Mr. Calhoun may possess. The clamor of his friends at the proceedings of the Syracuse Convention for instance, is the combined discontent of all the competitors (including John Tyler) for the Locofoco nomination. If Mr. Calhoun stood alone in opposition to Van Buren, the fussy and factious murmurings of Van porters would be too feeble to excite comment. This supposition.

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