The New-Orleans Bee.

No 214 VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4680

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 for 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.—The usual price for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisement will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN times, charged as a square.

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Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 50
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

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Theatres 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, lottery, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the insertion in each language.

BANKERS' BLANKS, Advertisements of bankruptcy, will be published in daily issue, 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 Hotel, having changed hands, Mr. WHITCOMB, from the date hereof, will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name.

TUFTS, HOBART & Co.

KEMPER & LEAKE, HOLDEN & LEAKE, have removed to 27 Tchoupitoulas street.

SHULTZ BROTHERS & LEACH, *Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, 27 Levee, Corner of Gravier street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, *Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods*, AND DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, 76 Magazine street.

NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS. For Plantations, H De Goer, Paris, Building, New Orleans. Also, New Cotton No. 5 & 4 Bale cotton.

Commission Merchant.

Manufacturers of Horse Shoes, Hook, Philadelphia Pa.

THE undersigned agents, are now equipped and prepared to receive and forward Wagons, all or any of the following patterns, viz: Wagons, do. do. Jersey wagons on springs, with covers, Oval arch wheel, all sizes, Carts of every description, Drays of different sizes and distributions, Wheelbarrows, wood screws, door and hall bolts, &c. sale on accommodating *Commission Merchants*.

WM SHEAN & Co.

FRENCH QUININE—[illegible]

EPSOM SALTS—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

OAT Meal—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

LONDON MUSTARD—[illegible]

MADDER—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

LEMONS—[illegible] JOHN GRATTAN, 27 Tchoupitoulas

RIO COFFEE—[illegible]

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 84 Gravier

KENTUCKY BAGGING AND ROPE—[illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 84 Gravier

BLANKETS—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co.

LARD—Prime lard in casks and kegs [illegible]

DOGFISH PARTS—[illegible]

POPE—[illegible]

SOAP—[illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—[illegible]

COGNAC BRANDY—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 27 Tchoupitoulas

HOLLAND GIN—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BUSTON SALAERATUS—[illegible]

WHITING—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BLACK PAINT—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

WHITE LEAD—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

GREEN PAINT—[illegible]

PORK WINE, in store [illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BAGGING & ROPE—600 pieces and coils, for sale by A T BERNEY & Co, 94 Common

VINEGAR—20 bbls cider vinegar for sale by ROSCHE & BRO, 74 Camp

FRENCH BLANKETS—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

WINDOW GLASS—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

SWEET CHOCOLATE—[illegible] ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

MADEIRA WINE—[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

CHOCOLATE—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

RICE—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

INDIGO—[illegible]

TANNERS' OIL—[illegible]

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

CARACCAS INDIGO—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

SARDINES IN OIL—[illegible] CHARLES FOUR, 21 Gravier

GREEN PEAS—[illegible]

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BRANDY CHERRIES—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

JUDGE PETERS' REPORTS—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

CAMPHOR—[illegible]

SHOE BLACKING—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

TARPAULIN HATS—[illegible] FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

GUATEMALA INDIGO—[illegible] ALBERT, 22 St. Louis

CLARET—[illegible] JAMES ALBERT, 22 St. Louis

CHEESE—[illegible] J P BERGERON & Co. 40 Levee

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE—[illegible]

BRUGGISH GLASSWARE—[illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 84 Gravier

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] E. LANTIN, 42 Gravier

LIME JUICE—[illegible]

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—[illegible] J. A. CASALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGARS—[illegible] J. M. CASALLERO, 32 Old Levee

PLANTILLAS—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

PORK—[illegible] WORSLEY & FORMAN, 7 Tchoupitoulas

SUGARS—[illegible] SCHMIDT & Co. 56 Bienville

BURGUNDIES, CLARETS, &c.—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

HONEY—A few pipes of good quality in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 30 Old Levee

SHOES—10 cases of assorted, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

EMPTY BOTTLE—[illegible] AUGUSTE MOLLER, 26 St Louis st

OIL—200 barrels olive oil, large size bottom, for sale by E TROISGROS, 30 Old Levee

MARSEILLES OLIVES & ANCHOVIES—20 boxes, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

GLASS TUMBLERS—[illegible] FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

HOLLANDS GIN—5 pipes for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

FLOUR—200 barrels fine, choice brands, for sale by NEVILL & Co. 146, Tchoupitoulas

RUSK—[illegible] JOHN R SHAW & Co. 56 Poydras

COFFEE—20 bags Rio in store for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co. 56 Poydras

GUNNY BAGS—[illegible] JOHN R SHAW & Co. 56 Poydras

STEAM PACKETS

Regular Packet Steamer J M WHITE, Capt J. M. Conover, for Vicksburg, Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez. This splendid new and fast running boat has changed her day of departure and will after the present trip, leave New Orleans every SUNDAY Morning at half past 10 o'clock, punctually, commencing on Sunday the 8th inst. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, 56 Poydras.

FOR THE BAYOU—The fine steamer DIANA, Captain Lawrence Martin, having been newly fitted with four cabins, every Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the foot of St. Louis street, for the above and intermediate ports. N B—The same will go as far as the Balize only once a fortnight. For freight or passage, apply to J LABORE, 70 Old Levee

FOR THE CAMP MEETING GROUND Covington, Mandeville and Madisonville—The fast running steamer MONMOUTH J W Holman master, will make a daily trip with the camp ground, leaving the Railroad on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. cars in Lake Pontchartrain, and returning on the following morning at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply to H LITTLE, Agent, 16 New Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL. Regular Packet for the COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA & TUNICA. The splendid steamer BALTIC, Capt. [illegible], will be occupied in repairing the Steamboat the ST LANDRY, Captain Barnum, will run in her place, leaving New Orleans as above every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, returning, leave Bayou Sara every Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Railroad cars. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 98 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 Capt. [illegible], will leave New Orleans for the above ports every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, returning, leave New Orleans Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 98 Gravier.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY STEAM FERRY. *First Wharf above Common street.* The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of the Second and Third Municipalities, that the Ferry Boats will continue to run as long as they please during the season without any further charge. ROBERT MURPHY

FOR SALE—The substitutes steamboat COLOSSUS, 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 LYMAN HARD & Co. 30 Tchoupitoulas st.

The undersigned are interested in the Packet Boat Rover, between New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain, and will be ready to receive the Passengers on Sunday the 8th inst. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. 56 Poydras.

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The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of DE GOER & RIFFLARD, for the transaction of a Commission Business. New Orleans, October 1, 1844.

H. DE GOER, 76 Magazine st.
J. RIFFLARD, Corner St. Louis and Chartres sts.

FIRE PROOF SAFES—The subscriber has just received from ship South Carolina, a fresh assortment of Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Bank safes, comprising a great variety of sizes and patterns, adapted to the use of Public Institutions, Banking, jewelers, Grocers, merchants, families, steamboats, &c. [illegible] paid for any of these safes will be refunded in the event they not proving the genuine patent Fireproof Bank safes. Also, Rich's patent Salamander Bank safes, with Bolt Locks, [illegible] JAMES HEWITT No 85 Camp st.

NOTICE—A young married Hunting Dog entered the Bay of St John Hotel, a day or two since. His owner and a partner his bird are respectfully requested to call and take him away, or he will be taken to his stall. Hood and care chargeable on him. [illegible]

NOTICE—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of DE GOER & MENARD for transacting a Commission Business. New Orleans, October 1, 1844.

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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 A. GRIMA
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPEIX
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1844.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. This is getting to be entirely too frequent to be agreeable.

LOCOFOCO HUMBUG.

We were somewhat startled yesterday upon perusing in the *Morning Herald* the tell-tale article couched in type of ominous dimensions and bearing the appalling caption "The Disorganizing tendency of Whig Principles." Heretofore, it had been universally believed that disorganization was the peculiar province of locofocoism, and that the whigs were emphatically the lovers of law and order.—We never yet heard of whig treasurers and defaulters, or of whig repudiators.—We have seen a locofoco Congress trample upon the broad seal of a member of our glorious Confederacy, and drive her duly chosen representatives from their seats, fouling a set of pretenders in their place. We had seen a locofoco Senate in New York, in defiance of the Constitution, refuse to go into the election of a U. S. Senator, because the House of Assembly was whig and the Legislature whig on joint ballot; and a locofoco Senate in Tennessee depriving the State of her just representation in our National Councils, by arbitrary, disorganizing, disgraceful and repeated refusals to concur with a whig House of Assembly in the election of two United States Senators. We had seen such jewellers, radicals and infidels as ROBERT DALE OWEN taken by the hand, honored, and elevated to a seat in Congress by locofoco votes. We had seen the infamous and disorganizing maxim that to the victors belong the spoils, openly avowed and practically carried into effect by locofoco administrations. We had seen a locofoco press identifying itself with bank burners and Bank store-breakers in New York, and church burners and robbers in Philadelphia. We had seen it in Mississippi and Michigan enjoining the foul principle of repudiation, and seeking to maintain the base abominable doctrine in Maryland. We had seen it in Maine passing laws expressly for the purpose of securing the vote of the State in advance, by a coalition with abolitionism. In brief, we had seen this Hydra-headed monster every where rearing its hideous crest, menacing our social institutions with destruction, and spreading its slime and venom upon every sound and healthful principle of constitutional restraint.

Seeing and knowing these things, we were not a little curious to ascertain what actual development was about to be made in the article which bore a title so portentous. We gave it a careful perusal, and discovered, after wading through a mass of twaddle and trash, that the pith and gist and marrow of the article was a direful accusation brought against the whigs of an fiendish and systematic determination to destroy their employment, to alienate the various relations of life, all persons who are out of their political faith, or who will not renounce their party." Of this charge, thus gravely and solemnly preferred, what proof is furnished? Will not the most ultra-fanatical locofoco be seduced into a smile, when he learns that the whole proof consists of indictment rests upon the naked fact that the Wing Committee, appointed for the purpose of chartering boats to transport the New Orleans delegation to Baton Rouge, on Sunday, had the ineffable, the unspeakable audacity to give a preference to boats commanded by good, fashionable whigs!

Oh! Horror, horror, horror. Tongue not! Heart break! Pen, stop! Ink, dry up! Paper, burn!

What a terrible state of things! Society is to topple down tumbling, the social fabric is threatened with annihilation, the whigs are a set of unprincipled disorganizers—because they want to go to Baton Rouge in boats commanded by whig captains.

It is difficult to speak seriously of such miserable stuff as that of the *Herald*. Here is a charge of the direst conceivable nature brought against the entire whig party of New Orleans, and when the accuser is required to sustain his accusation, he adduces as a single circumstance proof, a fact which every man, now disengaged from an idiot, will acknowledge supports the sweeping character of the indictment about as much as James K. Polk's Free Trade speeches and vote, a support his professions as a friend of the Protective System. A more palpable and positive humbug than this same windy article of the *Herald* we have not yet had the misfortune to encounter.

This is not the first time that a similar accusation has been trumped up against the whig party. Some two or three months since it was heralded forth in the Locofoco papers. Upon that occasion the Clay Club formally repelled the slander, and nothing more was heard of it. It seems, however, that it is again revived, and so before, without a little or evidence to sustain it. We trust that the whigs will take no notice of so silly a calumny, said something tangible is offered in proof of its existence; for we regard the foolish mistake about the whigs choosing to go to Baton Rouge in good whig steamers as superlatively preposterous and not entitled to serious consideration.

POLK AND DALLAS.

As the federal locofoco organs maintain a profound silence in regard to the public acts of their candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, doubtless because neither of them has ever done any thing to merit or secure the gratitude of the people, it may not be inappropriate to state a few circumstances which demonstrate the marked consistency of both.

In 1834 General GORDON of Virginia, first broached the Sub-Treasury scheme in Congress. JAMES K. POLK opposed it with earnest and persevering efforts, going against it almost precisely the same arguments which were urged by the whigs a few years after. Mr. POLK was then the special advocate of the Pet Bank System. Having destroyed the "monster," locofoco zeal was engaged in the work of creating thousands of "little monsters," and Polk was a prominent bank man. The system was, however, overthrown, and the wretched quackery of locofocoism expired by the bursting of the Pet Bank bubble. Straightway Mr. POLK denounced the banks, and embraced the Sub-Treasury scheme with all the ardor of a recent convert.

GEORGE M. DALLAS was one of the ablest and certainly the most zealous advocate in the United States Senate of the Sub-National Bank. It is stated that he introduced the bill for its recharter. We know that he defended it, section by section, at every stage of its progress, that he declared General JACKSON dare not veto it—that after the veto came, he is common with twenty-seven members of the Senate voted to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto—that he went home, and few days after denounced the bank with the utmost virulence, and that after the lapse of some weeks, *he was sent Minister to Russia.*

Now the locofoco party profess opposition to a National Bank and State Banks, but they select as their candidates, one who was the most strenuous supporter of the State Bank system, and another who made a masterly defence of the late Bank of the United States and sustained it from first to last. POLK and DALLAS are doubtless, however, good democrats—that is they belong to the order of the progressive democracy—not the democracy of JEFFERSON and MADISON but of our own days—a sort of hybrid and mysterious entity which simple folk cannot comprehend.

These progressive democrats until recently, maintained the doctrine that the majority should rule, and they exhibited their fidelity to the principle by suffering the Free Trade minority in the Baltimore Convention to spring upon them at the two-thirds rule, against MARTIN VAN BUREN, who four times received a majority of the votes of the Convention, and nominated JAMES K. POLK, who was nobody's candidate, and whom the people only know as an individual who had been twice declared unworthy of Gubernatorial honors by the Republicans of Tennessee.

We might enter largely into the qualifications of Messrs. POLK and DALLAS and exhibit further proofs of their consistency, of their genuine democracy, and their extreme fitness for the exalted stations to which they aspire, but the examples above cited are quite sufficient to convince impartial minds that POLK and DALLAS are just the men for Federal-locofocoism.—They have been every thing by turns and nothing—bank and anti-bank, internal improvement and anti internal improvement—sub-treasury and anti-subtreasury. Of course, therefore, they are admirably qualified to lead the "progressive democracy" which declares that JEFFERSON and MADISON were no democrats.

DUTIES REFUNDED.—The New York *Tribune* states that about $30,000 have already been paid back to importers at that port under the recent decision of Secretary Bibb. The amount of claims is very much larger.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT COMPLETE.—We have received from Morgan, of the Literary Depot, "Martin Chuzzlewit" complete, by Dickens.

THE BANNER PRESENTATION MEETING.

At this advanced hour it is impossible to give a detailed description of the magnificent, the gorgeous spectacle presented last evening, at the St Louis Hall Room. New Orleans has never before witnessed the imposing array of female beauty which graced the occasion.—Never have we beheld in this city, a public assemblage which could compare with that of last evening, either for numbers, for brilliancy, or for any of those attributes which render such gatherings attractive and imposing. The Hall Room splendidly decorated with flags, banners and escutcheons was crowded to its utmost capacity by an audience of which one half were ladies—while the galleries, rotunda, barroom, passages, and every avenue leading to the Hall Room were thronged to suffocation. On the floor of the place of meeting the number of ladies present is estimated at from 1300 to 1500, and that of gentlemen could not have been less. Altogether there must have been between FIVE AND SEVEN THOUSAND persons in attendance. Of course, a very large portion could not possibly effect an entrance into the Hall Room, but thronged the adjacent passages and side-walks.

The proceedings were of the most enthusiastic and gratifying description. The presentation of the Banners the addresses of the ladies, the responses of the gentlemen, the music by the Philharmonic Society, the speeches by Messrs PRESTON and HUNT, left nothing to be desired. The banners are all tasteful and magnificent, bearing beautiful devices and appropriate mottoes. We trust that we shall be enabled to lay before our readers in extenso the proceedings of this vast assemblage—by far the largest ever convened in this city and far outnumbering any demonstrations of the kind ever made in New Orleans, even during the exciting campaign of 1840.

ATTENTION WHIGS!

The WHIGS of the Fourth Ward, Second Municipality, will select a Liberty Pole with a Clay and Frelinghuysen Flag THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.—The whigs of the city are invited to attend. After the ceremony the whigs will form in procession and proceed to the Mass Meeting in the Third Ward, Second Municipality. We hope to see a goodly gathering.

☞ Judge BUCHANAN's argument in yesterday's *Bulletin* is specious, but liable to one fatal objection.—fraudulent votes get into the ballot box, stamped or unstamped, they are very apt to be received and to decide the election. This was seen in the contest for State Senator, last February, where the fraudulent votes were admitted and stamped at many of the polls. What followed? Why, the Senate took up the returns of the Parish Judge upon their face, and gave Mr MIDDLETON his seat without entering into the question of the legality of these votes. Mr BIDDLE expressly contending that the Senate had nothing to do with the remarks and observations with which the Parish Judge accompanied the returns, and that they could only take the returns as they found it—a position in which he was sustained by the Senate. Nor is the very instance cited by the Judge, that of the land votes in 1840, did the Legislature, even while denouncing the manner in which the Constitution had been evaded, undertake to separate these from other votes and exclude them in counting the returns. No! No! The whigs have been more before loaded by this specious mode of settling the question, and they are not going to be caught a second time. Every Elliott voter in New Orleans, has had or will have time to get his certificate revised free of expense before the November election, and it will be duly registered to become a chiefs, it will be hit on a fault, should he lose the privilege of his vote.

PICTORIAL CURIOSITY.—We have shewn to numerous for not having hitherto noticed Messrs WARTON and GRANDJEAN's splendid prize of the "Weekly Pictorial Crescent City." These gentlemen propose to publish about the first of November, a weekly edition of their paper, abounding in Pictorial Illustrations, to be executed by competent artists in a style that will bear comparison with those of any contemporary periodical in the country or in Europe. Most of the subjects for illustration will be drawn from scenes and incidents presented in our own city. We have every reason to believe that the enterprise will be conducted in a manner entirely worthy of public patronage, which we hope will be liberally extended towards it.

EAST FELICIANA.—The Felicians Whig in noticing our remarks upon the banner destined for that parish says:—"We can safely assure our friends of the *Bee*, that in November, the parish of East Feliciana will give a majority for HENRY CLAY. This is not mere conjecture but founded upon an accurate calculation."

This is more than we look for, but we know the Feliciana whigs are seldom mistaken. Every item a majority, they will be single apt to get it.

☞ We acknowledge from Mr. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, the 10 number of Harper's gorgeously illustrated Pictorial Bible.

GEORGIA.—As we shall hear from Georgia in some eight or nine days, we subjoin a state exhibit of the vote by Congressional districts in 1841, when CRAWFORD (whig) was elected Governor by 14,000 majority. Compared with the Congressional election in 1842, when the locofocos succeeded, the 2d and 4th districts would both exhibit locofoco majorities. The whigs must, therefore, poll a heavy aggregate majority in the State, to carry five out of the eight districts.

AGGREGATE VOTE IN 1841.

Districts	Whig.	Democratic.	Majorities.
1.	3868	2919	Whig 949
2.	5412	5218	Dem. 194
3.	4628	4411	Whig 217
4.	5255	4727	Wong 531
5.	5570	4810	Dem. 779
6.	4434	4834	Dem. 400
7.	4508	3003	Whig 1505
8.	4467	2975	Whig 1492

THE WHIG CAUSE IN ATTAKAPAS.—We copy the following cheering intelligence from the last *Planter's* (Attakapas) *Banner*.

"The locofoco papers are boasting of a "democratic gain" in Attakapas, since the July election. It is well known that various political causes deprived Mr. De Louet of a very large number of votes. The question of divorcing the Parish of St. Martin alone gave Benton from fifty to sixty votes which will go for Clay. We are positive that Attakapas will give Clay a much larger majority even than she gave Harrison. The estimation in favor of Clay in this city is unbounded. Most of our people are personally acquainted with him. When he visited his lamented friend, Judge Porter, of this parish, he was received by high circles of our community, and spent hours in hearing his converse on measures of public policy. Clay will carry all before him in this section of the State. Mark it! We could wish the government publish a long list of converts to St Mary, from "Polk and Texas" to "Clay and the Tariff."

A BIG BABY.—A medical friend has just given us an account of a black child born in Franklin a few days since, which weighed, at birth, no less than *sixteen pounds and a half*, and measured from the chin to the back of the head sixteen inches and three quarters. It is a boy and is doing well; but its mother, who belongs to Mr. John Marie of this place, died shortly after its birth. Children, at birth, are uncommon, seldom weigh more than ten or eleven pounds. This is a great curiosity for the production of labor—they grow too at an amazing rate. Query!—Is this owing to the Teche water, or the superabundance of electricity in the atmosphere?—*Planter's* (Attakapas) *Banner*.

MR. POLK'S GRATITUDE.

Gov. JONES of Tennessee recently delivered an address to his political friends at Lebanon, Wilson county, upon the occasion of the delivery of the Prince Hanover, awarded to that county, at the Nashville Convention. In the course of his speech he analyzed Mr POLK's entire career, proving him a trimmer and time server.—He related, amongst other things, the following narrative of Mr POLK's treatment of his early benefactor.—Our reader may never have seen it before.

The Governor said he might detain them there until night, giving them a few specimens of the trimmings of this *little trimmer*; he had but one other to present and then he was done with, at least *for the present*. The instances to which he had referred, would, he thought establish the fact, that to the available distinction of being the *little trimmer*. But lest any may doubt, he would call their attention to a fact once familiar to all Tennessee, but which in the lapse of years has been forgotten by some; he said he alluded to the course of James K. Polk towards Judge White. It, said he, the whole political course of this man (the candidate for the Presidency) had been bold, firm, and consistent, with the exception of his conduct towards Judge White, he for one could not, and would not give him his confidence for any office. He thought if there was any political sin beyond the pale of pardon; if there was one that deserved the continued and eternal reprobation of public condemnation, it was this one. Judge White was ever ardent, faithful and true in all professions of friendship; he was above guile or deceit; he trusted other as he felt himself worthy to be trusted. He gave his confidence to this man Polk, fully, freely, unreservedly; he was his friend in all the sincerity of an ardent devotion; his house was his home, when he chose to make it so; Judge White was truly the friend of James K. Polk, in all that could make one man the friend of another. Having age and experience, he was to him a friend, a counsellor and father. When Judge White's friends contemplated presenting his name to the country, as a suitable candidate for the Presidency, Mr Polk was called on by the Hon. John Lea (then whom a more honorable man does not live) and he stated to him that he (Polk) would support Judge White as warmly as any man living, in any way that the Judge White would consent to be run.

How did this man, asked the Governor, redeem this solemn pledge? By fraud, falsehood and treachery.—Ere the election came on James K. Polk was the open and unquestioned opponent of the election of Judge White; thus repaying the confidence of his friend by betrayal; with the serpentine of the serpent, deep, dark and loathsome, he fostered his viperous fange in the bosom that had warmed and nourished him into political being. Here is evidence of trimming; from such *trimmers* may God deliver this nation! The man that is false to his friend can never be true to his country.

With such treachery as this, fresh in the memory of all, you and I and all Tennessee, and he, are asked, with the groans of the persecuted, betrayed, the martyred White, yet fresh and unsod, to give our support to this, his betrayer. Can any man, who cherishes the memory, revere the name, or values the political principles of this lamented patriot and statesman, do this?—I speak not, said he, for others, but so for my single self, with my admiration for, and devotion of the memory and character of Hugh L. White, I cannot, *I will not*. I would rather go to the stake than commit such an outrage on his memory. His pure spirit could but regard such an act, on the part of his friends, with the deepest regret if not with unmeasurable scorn and contempt.

Office of the Republican,
SAVANNAH, September 26—8 P. M.

FROM FLORIDA.

By the steamer St Marks, Capt N. Nelly, we received copies of the St Augustine News and Herald, and the Jacksonville Tropical Plant, together with the following slip from our all alive correspondent of the St Augustine News:

Office of the News,
ST AUGUSTINE, Sept 23, 1844.

"KEY WEST, Sept. 12, 1844.—The schooner Pacific of New Haven, Conn., from New York, bound to Attakapas, put into this port and was condemned by a board of survey and sold. The vessel and passenger's property against the sale, on the ground that the vessel was in the same order to accomplish her voyage as the day she left New York.

The case of the Louisiana Negroes.—The St. Augustine News of the 20th, says: "His Honor Judge Brooson returned home on Tuesday last, and on Thursday made a decree in the case of the two negroes taken with the Pilot boat Lafayette, and who had been detained in custody of the Marshal to afford them time to establish their claim to freedom. It will be remembered that six of the eight were sold on the 6th August last, under a former decree. They were all demanded by the Governor of Louisiana as fugitives from justice, under a charge of larceny. The Governor of Florida issued his warrant for their delivery, but before that had been received here, the fact above referred to had been established, and they were not delivered. It being clearly proved that the two who pretended to be free are also slaves, these were on Thursday last delivered up to the agent of the Executive of Louisiana, to be taken thither and tried, in conformity with the Act of 1793. The Decree requires that after they shall have been tried and undergone the punishment imposed by the laws of Louisiana on the offence they are charged with, they shall be redelivered to the Marshal of this District, to abide the further order of the Court in a claim for salvage."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Jean Marie Alex [illegible], arrested under a charge of stealing a [illegible] from off the Levee in front of the Second Municipality, on the 28th of August last, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Sept 21	London	Sept 5
New York	Sept 21	Liverpool	Sept 6
Philadelphia	Sept 21	Paris	Sept 6
Washington	Sept 21	Havre	Sept 6
Baltimore	Sept 21	Hamburg	Sept 6
Charleston	Sept 21	Vera Cruz	Sept 1
New Orleans	Sept 19	Havana	Sept 2
Mobile	Sept 14	Vera Cruz	Sept 1

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT.

There was no evident [illegible] to day, and the sales [illegible] included 300 bbls Rosin at 2c, and other small lots. Holders are generally firm, especially in the lower qualities, and prices are tending downward.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

Cotton Market.

[illegible]

Checkbook

[illegible]

Cotton Market.

[illegible]

Sugar Market.

[illegible]

Molasses Market.

[illegible]

Rice Market.

[illegible]

Flour Market.

[illegible]

Corn Market.

[illegible]

Pork Market.

[illegible]

Bacon Market.

[illegible]

Lard Market.

[illegible]

Tobacco Market.

[illegible]

Coffee Market.

[illegible]

Freights.

[illegible]

Exchange.

[illegible]

Sterling Exchange.

[illegible]

Specie.

[illegible]

Stocks.

[illegible]

Bank Stocks.

[illegible]

Insurance Stocks.

[illegible]

Railroad Stocks.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous Stocks.

[illegible]

Bonds.

[illegible]

Mortgages.

[illegible]

Real Estate.

[illegible]

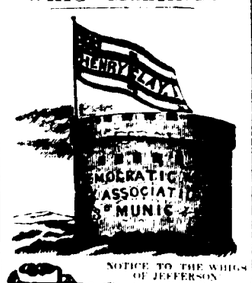
Negroes.

[illegible]

Remarks.

[illegible]

WHIG MEETINGS



NOTICE TO THE WHIGS OF JEFFERSON.

The steamer F. A. M. F. has been chartered by the Clay and Frelinghuysen Club Committee, to convey the Jefferson Whig delegation to Baton Rouge, on Sunday, the 6th October.

The whigs of this parish are particular requested to be in readiness at the following hours and places, to wit: Greens at 8, Lafourche at 9, Carrollton at 10 o'clock. Persons in this parish wishing to come on board above Carrollton, are requested to make signal by holding out a white flag.

J. C. WINGARD,
S. F. VAUGHT,
B. BAUVAIS, } Committee.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

The Whigs of the Third Municipality, are hereby informed that the steamboat *Anacreon*, has been engaged by the Committee appointed by the Republican Whig Association of this municipality, to take to Baton Rouge and bring back, the Whig Delegation of said municipality. All the Whigs of the Third Municipality who are disposed to attend the Whig Mass Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge, on Monday, the 7th instant, will please call on the undersigned, at the corner of Champs Elysées and Craps streets, and receive their Tickets. For any further information, apply to M. BARNET, Sr., No. 28 Conti street, or to JOSEPH THIELEN, No. 61 St Ann street, previous to Sunday morning next.

GEO. W. HARBY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN WHIG ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE.

The Whigs of the First Municipality are requested to meet this evening at half past 7 o'clock, at the Whig Head Quarters No 22 Toulouse street. Several young whig orators will address the meeting.

Whigs recollect the beautiful scenery of last evening.

MARTIN BLACHE, President.
JULES DAVID,
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, } Secretaries.

NOTICE TO THE DELEGATES

FROM THE
PARISH OF JEFFERSON
TO THE BATON ROUGE CONVENTION

The Committee of Arrangements for the Jefferson Delegation to the Baton Rouge Convention have adopted the following order of proceeding for the lines call the attention of the Delegates throughout the Parish.

1. The boats from Lafayette, Greens and three intermediate will rendezvous Sunday morning the 6th instant at 8 o'clock at the Tchopitoulas Bull Room in Jackson street.

2. The procession will form at the Ball Room and proceed from thence to the steamboat at the foot of St. Louis street, on which the Delegates will embark at 9 o'clock.

3. The boat will reach Carrollton about 10 o'clock, at which hour the Delegates from that place and vicinity will form and proceed to the steamboat.

4. Any Delegate desiring to be ta