The New-Orleans Bee.

No 854. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4667

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.—One dollar per square, for each language in 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.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, -	$60
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.	
Factors, do,	80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	80
Auctioneers merchants, ship and steamboat	80

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 be lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for as special and at the ordinary rates.

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

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

HUMBUG NOTICE.—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.

NOTICE.—Tufts & Hobart having admitted Mr. W H [illegible] to their copartnership, will from this date, transact their business, under the style of

TUFTS, HOBART & Co.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Grand Commission Business in this city, under the firm of Darby and Trenholm.

New Orleans, 1st July, 1844.

S M DARBY, jr.
A C TRENHOLM.

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

SHULTZ, BADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Charles Shultz, David Badden, Joseph Leach
Manchester, Ky New Orleans, La

ISAAC BRIDGE,
MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AGENT for the sale of
Rich's Improved Patent Steamboiler Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances.
76 Tchoupitoulas street.

H. DE GOEF & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WEARING APPAREL AND COTTONS,
For Plantations.
Gates, Paris. Riffard, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 49 Canal—next street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant.
New York. 198

SEALE, 1000 bales, No 1 Bagging, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 30 Gravier

Sacks Dundee whole gunny, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 30 Gravier

Hogsheads Boston Nut Hand 2 vertical round brands, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 30 Gravier

BACON, 500 cags sq, good cut of Ams, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 30 Gravier

BANK ON LONDON for sale by
J. C. HAMILTON & Co, 99 Customhouse

BUSTON SALARATUS—100 casks, thin and keg, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CASTILE TOILET INDIGO—5 cases for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CASTILE WINE—5 0 gallons very old, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CONFECTIONERY GLASSWARE—20 boxes for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

COPPERAS—200 casks for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CREAM SALTS—50 casks and 50 in store, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CHEESE—200 kegs for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CHARCOAL—95 kegs for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CURRY POWDER—50 in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

ROPE—600 coils in store and for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & CO 24 Poydras

SAND—150 pieces in assorting, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

SHOT—100 bris best brands in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

TWINE—25 bales in store for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

VINEGAR—50 bris in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

WINE—100 pipes in store and to arrive, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

BANK ON NEW YORK—4 to 30 days sight for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CANE SUGAR—10 hogsheads prime strained in store and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 81 Natchez st

CANE SUGAR—20 hogsheads superior in store and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 81 Natchez st

Hogsheads prime refined sugar, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

Barrels superior New Orleans refined sugar, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

Bags prime Havana coffee, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

Bags prime Rio coffee, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

Hogsheads and barrels of Muscovado sugar, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

Hogsheads first quality Muscovado sugar, for sale by
A. L. APPLEVARD, 74 Old Levee

Hogsheads prime refined sugar, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

Barrels prime refined sugar, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

Bags good retailing coffee, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

ALLAGUARDE—Superior French Lunch, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier

BRANDY—Twelfth casks Cognac, in store and for sale by
T. TOBY & BOSIERT, 70 Camp

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Quarter casks, assorted, for sale by
T. TOBY & BOSIERT, 70 Camp

CIGARS—400 bags green Havana for sale by
F. LAMPRE, 36 Old Levee

CURRANT ROOT—50 bbls best quality, for sale by
F. LAMPRE, 36 Old Levee

FRENCH LOCK, numbers assorted, for sale by
J. ALBERT, 22 St Louis

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

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

SWISS ASPARAGUS—boxes Swiss Asparagus, Y L, for sale by
J. ALBERT, 22 St Louis

WHITE WINE—10 hogsheads Madeira wine, for sale by
RAYMOND CAPUZAC, 34 Old Levee

VARNISH—1 brl copal, in store and for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

SPERM CANDLES—3 cases various sizes, for sale in store and for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 98 Old Levee

COFFEE—300 bags green Rio coffee in store and for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 98 Old Levee

CLARET—100 casks, various brands, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

QUININE—130 oz Just received, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—30 barrels in store, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

INDIGO—15 cerrons Caraccas, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

MADEIRA—9 pipes 3 superior vintages, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—81 boxes yellow sugar in store and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 81 Natchez st

FLOUR—1000 bris fresh ground, for sale by
R W MILLBANK & Co, 26 Poydras

SUGAR—30 hhds superior Louisiana sugar in store and for sale by
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 81 Natchez st

HOLLAND GIN, favorite brands, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 66 Bienville st

ARGAUX COGNOLET, for sale by
AUGTE MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

HIDES—Dry hearty Spanish hides landing and for sale by
TESTS & HOBART, 49 Gravier

HAVANA SUGAR—20 boxes white and brown, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BUTTER—Fresh Western in bags and firkins, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BEANS—10 sacks, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

ALCOHOL—8 carboys 95 per cent above proof, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

LARD—1000 kegs strictly prime leaf lard, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BEEF—Mess and No 2, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BROWN ROLL, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 66 Bienville

CHEESE—1000 bxs prime Northern, in store and for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

TOBACCO—129 boxes 7 cubs leaf tobacco, for sale by
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

SUGAR—1.0 boxes common sing prime white, for sale by
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

SALT—100 bags fine, from Liverpool, for sale by
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

COFFEE—300 bags Havana coffee, for sale by
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

DRUGGISTS—Spanish and Mex cuts, for sale by
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

VARNISH—Boiled oil of pure turpentine, 6 years in oil
J. H. LAFEVRE, 30 St Louis

HAVANA SUGARS, for sale by
RAYMOND CAPUZAC, 34 Old Levee

HAVANA COFFEE—Fine green, for sale by
RAYMOND CAPUZAC, 34 Old Levee

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J. ALBERT, 22 St Louis

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J. ALBERT, 22 St Louis

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COFFEE—300 bags green Rio coffee in store and for sale by
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LARD—1000 kegs strictly prime leaf lard, for sale by
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BEEF—Mess and No 2, for sale by
H. MACKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BROWN ROLL, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 66 Bienville

STEAM PACKETS

PLEASURE EXCURSION TO MANCHVILLE, LEWISBURG AND MADISONVILLE.—The new and fast running steamer BOURBON, Capt Hoffman, will leave the Lake end of the Railroad for the above places on Saturday evening, the 13th inst, on the arrival of the 4 o'clock cars, and returning on Sunday evening in time for the 6 o'clock cars, P. M. 318 ery 8if

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The well known, fast transient, light draught steamer LEVI WELCH, H. Goodrich, master, leaves the foot of Canal street, and will leave, Saturday the 13th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. taking freight and passengers for St Martinsville, New Iberia, Bayou La Fourche, Lafourche, Centerville, Patterson ville, Berwick's Bay, Bayou Boeuf, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Attakapas. For further particulars apply on board or to
JOHN BALL, 1 Front Levee
3112

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET
On Saturday, the 27th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m.
FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Waters, master, will leave on her next trip as above. This boat's accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the waters. A plan of her cabin may be seen, and state-rooms secured on application to
J. W. SHAW & Co, Agents,
24 Poydras st
jy11

FOR NATCHEZ AND VICKSBURG.
Packet steamer SULTANA, H Pease master, having chartered her day of departure, will resume her regular trips in the above trade about the 15th September next, leaving this port every Monday evening at 5 o'clock. Until that time the steamer Kona will continue her trips in the same trade.
jy9 L V HUGHARD & Co, 63 Tchoupitoulas

Passenger Packet ALEXANDER SCOTT, for ST. LOUIS on Saturday, the 20th July, at 5 o'clock P M.—This splendid fast running steamer, Capt J C Swan, will leave on her last trip as above, (in being her last trip for the season.) Her accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the western waters. A plan of her cabin may be seen, and state rooms engaged on application to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents.
jy4

For passage, apply to
L V HUGHARD & Co, 63 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The public are hereby notified that the days of departure and arrival of the Baton Rouge Packet HELEN, James H Utz, master, will be changed on and upon the 24th inst., as follows:—She will leave New Orleans Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A M., and return on every Saturday.
Arrangements having been made with Messrs. F. N. Bisse I and Schlatre of Plaquemine to form a direct line to Alexandria during low water, in connection with the packet UHLDA. Shippers may rely on their goods being carried through with despatch and at the lowest rates.
The Helen will continue through to Lafourche during low water, and to stop at Donaldsonville.
For freight or passage apply on board.
jy12

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Bonadventure, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Westwood, and Bayou Marsh.
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 ports, commencing on the 1st September next, and continue throughout the season. These boats are not excelled in accommodations and the commanders hereto well known to need any recommendation.
The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore twice a week until the arrangements taken place. apply on board or to
WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier

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 R. GIROD
Fourth District	LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Fifth District	JACQUES DUPRE
Sixth District	EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1844.

CLAY CLUB.
A meeting of the members of the Clay Club will be held at their room 25 Exchange Place, on Tuesday evening, 16th inst, at half-past 7 o'clock. All the whigs of the city are invited to attend.

C. C. WILLIAMS,
A. DAHLIL,
J. R. VIENNE, } Secretaries.

MR. POLK AND THE TARIFF.

If there be a single subject on which the opinions of the locofoco candidate for the Presidency have been heretofore openly and boldly maintained, it is that of a Protective Tariff. While a member of Congress, Mr. Polk made half a dozen Free Trade speeches, in which he embraced the extreme views of the ultra anti-Tariff men of South Carolina. In principle and in detail, he has always been an opponent of the Tariff. He expressed himself in Congress, in terms of bitter hostility towards the Northern manufacturers, and during the canvass for Governor of Tennessee, last summer, he berated the sugar planters of Louisiana as a set of aristocratic and wealthy "NABOBS" to protect whom the planting interests of the South were sacrificed. On various occasions Mr. Polk has said—"I AM OPPOSED TO A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION." "I HAVE AT ALL TIMES BEEN OPPOSED TO THE PROTECTIVE POLICY." "I AM OPPOSED TO THE TARIFF OF 1842. I AM IN FAVOR OF REPEALING THAT ACT." Language cannot be stronger, more direct or more positive than this. We have on hand a file of Nashville papers published during the gubernatorial canvass in Tennessee, from which, were it deemed necessary, we could extract whole columns of denunciation and vehement declamation against the Tariff, but in this latitude, such testimony will scarcely be required. Every one in the slightest degree versed in the political history of the times, is perfectly well aware that a more thorough going, bold and determined advocate of Free Trade than JAMES KNOX POLK, does not breathe. So eminently virulent has been his course in relation to the principle of protection, that when his nomination was announced at Washington, a locofoco member of Congress from Alabama, buckled over the fact in the House of Representatives. The Washington *Spectator*, congratulated the South that—Mr. Polk's *views upon the Tariff were Southern to the back bone*," and ELWOOD FISHER, a prominent Western locofoco orator, made a speech at Louisville, in which he roundly stated that Mr POLK stood before the country as the representative of Free Trade, and opposed to a Tariff candidate.

With such overwhelming evidence of Mr. Polk's anti-Tariff doctrines, plain speaking and right thinking men would surely imagine that upon this point at least, the locofoco party would be upright and sincere. And yet, a more spiteful and outrageously mendacious system never was pursued, than that put in practice by locofocoism, in respect to this very topic. Will it be believed that while the Richmond *Enquirer*, the *Spectator* and other prominent locofoco prints are filling the air with reproaches over Polk's Free Trade principles, a deliberate and studied effort is made in Pennsylvania, New-York and those States directly and deeply interested in the maintenance of the Tariff, to persuade the people that the locofoco candidate is a friend to protection! As specimens of the utter contempt in which the lord-and-master-hold the intelligence of the people, it is only necessary to quote the following splendid sample of fun-ial assurance, from the Harrisburg *Union*:

"*We hesitate to know and state our opinion upon the authority of a Tennessee paper, that Mr. Polk is not a friend to the Tariff. We are sure—a near neighbor of Col. Polk—that he holds the true doctrine of Free Trade in unqualified abhorrence.* He is in favor of a judicious revenue Tariff, affording adequate incidental Protection to American Industry. He is the special friend and advocate of the Coal and Iron interest, those two great objects of solicitude with Pennsylvanians, and believing permanent prosperity to depend on their judicious advancement, *he appeals to the intelligence of every Pennsylvanian for his vote.*"

Mr. POLK opposed to the disturbance of the existing Tariff, when on an address made by him in May 1842, and recently re-published in his own organ, the Nashville *Union*, he expressly says:—"*I am opposed to the Tariff act of the late Congress!*" The Pennsylvania locofocos well know that to Free Trade be coupled with Mr. POLK name, it will effectually extinguish his prospects in the Key Stone State. Hence their open, unblushing perversions of truth.

That however, is not all. Mr. POLK has lost himself by the game of deception by writing letters which may be construed half a dozen ways at once, and the Northern locofocos press assist him in the attempt by garbling his answers, and publishing just so much as suits themselves. Thus, for instance, one of his letters says:—"In fixing the rates of a Tariff, my opinion is, that the object in view should be to raise the revenues needed by the Government, leaving the interest engaged in manufactures to enjoy the incidental advantage which the laws may give them." This letter, forthwith, falls of farthing—It was copied by the Pennsylvania locofoco press, but the significant passages which follow, and without which we subjoin are discreetly suppressed, leaving room for the inference in the minds of the ignorant that Mr. POLK is in favor of a reasonably protective Tariff. His language in continuation is as follows:

"I by 'giving protection to home industry,' you mean to assert the distinct proposition, that a tariff is to be laid SOLELY OR IN ANY EXTENT FOR REVENUE, BUT FOR THE PROTECTION OF CAPITALISTS WHO HAVE MADE THEIR INVESTMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS so as to compel the consumers of their goods to purchase such articles, mechanics, persons employed in commerce and all other pursuits, to pay higher prices for them, THEN I SAY I AM OPPOSED TO SUCH A PRINCIPLE, AND TO ANY TARIFF WHICH RECOGNIZES IT. Home industry, a fair and reasonable encouragement to the new and infant system is comprehensive in its meaning, and by many is often used by the advocates of a protective tariff system is comprehensive in its meaning, and by many is often used by the advocates of a protective tariff system as synonymous with protection. Some industry employed in agriculture, in the mechanic arts, in commerce and all other pursuits, as well as in manufactures, is entitled to protection. I HAVE AT ALL TIMES BEEN OPPOSED TO PROHIBITORY OR HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF LAWS, denounced by repeal but to advance the interests of one portion of the people subjected to manufactures by taxing another and much the larger portion, that making the many tributary to the increased wealth of the few. I HAVE SPOKEN AND VOTED TO THE TARIFF ACT OF THE LATE CONGRESS, considering it to be in many respects of this character—and, indeed, as highly protective upon some articles as to prohibit their importation into the country altogether. I AM IN FAVOR OF REPEALING THAT ACT, AND RESTORING THE COMPROMISE TARIFF ACT OF MARCH, 1833; believing, as I do, that it would produce more revenue than the present law, and that THE FINANCIAL PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE TWENTY PER CENT DUTY especially when this would be paid in cash, and on the home valuation, will afford SUFFICIENT PROTECTION TO THE MANUFACTURES, AND ALL THAT THEY OUGHT TO DESIRE, OR TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED."

Mr. POLK, in his recent letters equivocates on this subject; refers to his past course; praises about "moderate protection," and falters in a double sense with the Pennsylvania locofocos. Janus-like he has two faces—one for the South and one for the North. But we greatly mistake the sagacity of the people, if they do not fully comprehend the duplicity of this procedure, and spurn the candidate who can resort to it in the hope of propitiating diverse sectional interests.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The returns from Catahoula completes the list of members for the Legislature.—The Senate stands: 8 whigs, 8 locofocos—Mr. MORSE's election to Congress having created a vacancy in that body. In the House there are 34 whigs and 26 locofocos. Whig majority on joint ballot, EIGHT.

TREASON IN THE CAMP.—*La Indiana*, a locofoco paper published in Spanish in this city, takes strong ground against the annexation of Texas. The *Courier* too—at least the French side of it—gives annexation rather a cold shoulder. Hurrah for Polk, Dallas and Texas!

☞ What awful changes the Texas question has produced in Louisiana. Several parishes in the 4th Congressional district directly borders upon Texas, and at the recent election the whigs cut down the locofoco majority of last year 400 votes. Certainly this Texas question does occasion wonderful changes, but they seem to be from locofocoism to whiggery.

☞ We beg to correct the *Herald* in regard to Mr. Stiles of Sabine. Mr. STILES himself informed us that he was a thorough-going whig, and that he intended running as such for the Legislature. Though his parish be democratic, Mr. STILES's popularity has no doubt his election. He will be found next winter voting and acting with his party.

Col. STONE, of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, has recovered $1,000 from Levi Slocum, of the New York *Tribune*, for a libel upon his character.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Great Western*, Captain MATTHEWS, arrived at New York about one o'clock on the morning of the 7th, bringing Liverpool dates to the 22nd ult., and London to the evening of the 21st. The *Great Western* made the passage in 14 days and 8 hours.

The political news by this arrival is of minor importance. In a commercial point of view it is favorable. The cotton market had recovered in a great measure from its depression. Sales were active and prices had advanced 1-8d.

The following summary is from WILMER & SMITH's *European Times*, a paper of great value to American editors, as embracing a faithful digest of foreign news:

The public events, since the sailing of the Britannia on Wednesday, have been more than usually barren of interest. Perhaps the most interesting, not less in a dramatic than in a political point of view, was the appearance of the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the members of the Corporation, in their robes of office—first before the Court, seated on her throne in Buckingham Palace, surrounded by all the ministers of state; and next, at the bar of the House of Commons, on Wednesday, presenting their strong protest against the recent proceedings in Ireland.

The events arising out of the Sugar debate, with the majority for and against the Government, continue to furnish the newspapers with a fruitful topic for declamation. The ministerial press endeavor to shelter the power of the government, which, backed by a majority of nearly 100, is to a state of plethora—dying of too much health, as Sancho Panza has it—but little on the Sugar Bill has since gone into committee, where it will probably remain a night or two longer.

Descending from great things to small—from the consideration of grave matters of state to theatricals—the new prize comedy, produced at the Haymarket, from the pen of Mrs. Gore, and respecting which such expectations were raised, survived with difficulty the first night's performance. As there were near one hundred competitors for the £500 prize, each of whom thought, of course, his one piece ought to have had the preference, there is some reason to believe that on the opening night the comedy was not listened to by an audience quite unprejudiced. However, it survived doubtless, and on the second night fared better and ran smoother. Opinions differ widely as to its merits, but this much is certain that its vitality will be brief. There seems little prospect that it will retain permanent possession of the stage.

The cotton market is active and buoyant. The recent large imports, paradoxical as it may seem, so far from depressing the demand, has increased it. The trade is now coming forward and buying liberally, which is not by business on a corresponding spirit, and although the demand is great, prices, while they have improved, have not risen much; nevertheless, the activity already has been fully as high per lb, making, with the improvement of the last fortnight, fully a farthing—This week the arrivals have not been so large as previously, and the stock which has yet to come in, being comparatively light, buyers and sellers are thus enabled to come pretty nearly into contact, the latter not being by any means anxious to realize, while they have improved, more direct to more positive than this. We have on hand a file of Nashville papers published during the gubernatorial canvass in Tennessee, from which, were it deemed necessary, we could extract whole columns of denunciation and vehement declamation against the Tariff, but in this latitude, such testimony will scarcely be required. Every one in the slightest degree versed in the political history of the times, is perfectly well aware that a more thorough going, bold and determined advocate of Free Trade than JAMES KNOX POLK, does not breathe. So eminently virulent has been his course in relation to the principle of protection, that when his nomination was announced at Washington, a locofoco member of Congress from Alabama, buckled over the fact in the House of Representatives. The Washington *Spectator*, congratulated the South that—Mr. Polk's *views upon the Tariff were Southern to the back bone*," and ELWOOD FISHER, a prominent Western locofoco orator, made a speech at Louisville, in which he roundly stated that Mr POLK stood before the country as the representative of Free Trade, and opposed to a Tariff candidate.

With such overwhelming evidence of Mr. Polk's anti-Tariff doctrines, plain speaking and right thinking men would surely imagine that upon this point at least, the locofoco party would be upright and sincere. And yet, a more spiteful and outrageously mendacious system never was pursued, than that put in practice by locofocoism, in respect to this very topic. Will it be believed that while the Richmond *Enquirer*, the *Spectator* and other prominent locofoco prints are filling the air with reproaches over Polk's Free Trade principles, a deliberate and studied effort is made in Pennsylvania, New-York and those States directly and deeply interested in the maintenance of the Tariff, to persuade the people that the locofoco candidate is a friend to protection! As specimens of the utter contempt in which the lord-and-master-hold the intelligence of the people, it is only necessary to quote the following splendid sample of fun-ial assurance, from the Harrisburg *Union*:

"*We hesitate to know and state our opinion upon the authority of a Tennessee paper, that Mr. Polk is not a friend to the Tariff. We are sure—a near neighbor of Col. Polk—that he holds the true doctrine of Free Trade in unqualified abhorrence.* He is in favor of a judicious revenue Tariff, affording adequate incidental Protection to American Industry. He is the special friend and advocate of the Coal and Iron interest, those two great objects of solicitude with Pennsylvanians, and believing permanent prosperity to depend on their judicious advancement, *he appeals to the intelligence of every Pennsylvanian for his vote.*"

Mr. POLK opposed to the disturbance of the existing Tariff, when on an address made by him in May 1842, and recently re-published in his own organ, the Nashville *Union*, he expressly says:—"*I am opposed to the Tariff act of the late Congress!*" The Pennsylvania locofocos well know that to Free Trade be coupled with Mr. POLK name, it will effectually extinguish his prospects in the Key Stone State. Hence their open, unblushing perversions of truth.

That however, is not all. Mr. POLK has lost himself by the game of deception by writing letters which may be construed half a dozen ways at once, and the Northern locofoco press assist him in the attempt by garbling his answers, and publishing just so much as suits themselves. Thus, for instance, one of his letters says:—"In fixing the rates of a Tariff, my opinion is, that the object in view should be to raise the revenues needed by the Government, leaving the interest engaged in manufactures to enjoy the incidental advantage which the laws may give them." This letter, forthwith, falls of farthing—It was copied by the Pennsylvania locofoco press, but the significant passages which follow, and without which we subjoin are discreetly suppressed, leaving room for the inference in the minds of the ignorant that Mr. POLK is in favor of a reasonably protective Tariff. His language in continuation is as follows:

"I by 'giving protection to home industry,' you mean to assert the distinct proposition, that a tariff is to be laid SOLELY OR IN ANY EXTENT FOR REVENUE, BUT FOR THE PROTECTION OF CAPITALISTS WHO HAVE MADE THEIR INVESTMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS so as to compel the consumers of their goods to purchase such articles, mechanics, persons employed in commerce and all other pursuits, to pay higher prices for them, THEN I SAY I AM OPPOSED TO SUCH A PRINCIPLE, AND TO ANY TARIFF WHICH RECOGNIZES IT. Home industry, a fair and reasonable encouragement to the new and infant system is comprehensive in its meaning, and by many is often used by the advocates of a protective tariff system as synonymous with protection. Some industry employed in agriculture, in the mechanic arts, in commerce and all other pursuits, as well as in manufactures, is entitled to protection. I HAVE AT ALL TIMES BEEN OPPOSED TO PROHIBITORY OR HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF LAWS, denounced by repeal but to advance the interests of one portion of the people subjected to manufactures by taxing another and much the larger portion, that making the many tributary to the increased wealth of the few. I HAVE SPOKEN AND VOTED TO THE TARIFF ACT OF THE LATE CONGRESS, considering it to be in many respects of this character—and, indeed, as highly protective upon some articles as to prohibit their importation into the country altogether. I AM IN FAVOR OF REPEALING THAT ACT, AND RESTORING THE COMPROMISE TARIFF ACT OF MARCH, 1833; believing, as I do, that it would produce more revenue than the present law, and that THE FINANCIAL PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE TWENTY PER CENT DUTY especially when this would be paid in cash, and on the home valuation, will afford SUFFICIENT PROTECTION TO THE MANUFACTURES, AND ALL THAT THEY OUGHT TO DESIRE, OR TO WHICH THEY ARE ENTITLED."

Mr. POLK, in his recent letters equivocates on this subject; refers to his past course; praises about "moderate protection," and falters in a double sense with the Pennsylvania locofocos. Janus-like he has two faces—one for the South and one for the North. But we greatly mistake the sagacity of the people, if they do not fully comprehend the duplicity of this procedure, and spurn the candidate who can resort to it in the hope of propitiating diverse sectional interests.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The returns from Catahoula completes the list of members for the Legislature.—The Senate stands: 8 whigs, 8 locofocos—Mr. MORSE's election to Congress having created a vacancy in that body. In the House there are 34 whigs and 26 locofocos. Whig majority on joint ballot, EIGHT.

TREASON IN THE CAMP.—*La Indiana*, a locofoco paper published in Spanish in this city, takes strong ground against the annexation of Texas. The *Courier* too—at least the French side of it—gives annexation rather a cold shoulder. Hurrah for Polk, Dallas and Texas!

☞ What awful changes the Texas question has produced in Louisiana. Several parishes in the 4th Congressional district directly borders upon Texas, and at the recent election the whigs cut down the locofoco majority of last year 400 votes. Certainly this Texas question does occasion wonderful changes, but they seem to be from locofocoism to whiggery.

☞ We beg to correct the *Herald* in regard to Mr. STILES of Sabine. Mr. STILES himself informed us that he was a thorough-going whig, and that he intended running as such for the Legislature. Though his parish be democratic, Mr. STILES's popularity has no doubt his election. He will be found next winter voting and acting with his party.

Col. STONE, of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, has recovered $1,000 from Levi Slocum, of the New York *Tribune*, for a libel upon his character.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—Afternoon Previous.

Nothing calling for particular comment has transpired in the market for American provisions, since our last publication, and prices remain the same as then reported—200 barrels Lard have been sold at 34s per cwt. for good quality.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to the succession sale of valuable property in Lafayette street, and also, the sale of other Second Municipality real estate, which will be held this day by J. A. Bisard & Co., at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock.

MARRIED—On Saturday, the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Lorne, Mr. Joseph Rucker Goode to Miss Hannah Townsend, both of this city.

☞ H. D. McLEAN, Esq., is duly authorized Agent during my temporary absence from the city, as per annexed power, dated New Orleans, 16th July, 1844. A. BIDAULT.
jy16

☞ The office of the New Orleans INSURANCE COMPANY, has been removed from Royal street to No 80 Canal, corner Bourbon Buildings.
jy15—1m

☞ The Letter Bag of ship Creole for Havre, will be closed this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
LEVY H GALE, 92 Common
jy16

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FIRST LIST OF PHYSICIANS, APOTHECARIES, &c.

WHO PRACTICE LEGALLY IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Abercrombie, M. D. N O
Bougere, M. D. do
Blanchard, F. Ch. Den., do
Bruce, J. M. D. do
Bouvier, J. M. D. do
Brent, J. C. do, Ibery
Brent, J. J. do, Natchi.
Bingey, J. F. do, Ascen.
Bellamy, P. W. do, Pt. C.
Carey, Thos. do, do
Corcoran, Mrs. Ann, do, do
Cage, J. M. D. do
Chabaud, Ch. U. do do
Dumas, J. L. do, St Jago,
Deed, C. Apothec., N O
Dewler, Benn. M. D. do
Dubuy, J. M. D. do, Lafay.
Easton, B. M. D. N O
Egan, James, M. do do
Fenner, Jas. do do
Fortier, J. do do
Fenner, A. M. do do
Farrell, J. do do
Fox, E. W. M. D. Rouge
Fortineau, Mrs. J. Bap ist Galvade, do N O
Graham, E. W. M. D. do
Gardner, Jas. M. D. do
Hanlon, L. E. J., Iber.
Hall, Jas. do do
Harrison, J. do, do

By order of the Medical Committee of Examination for the Eastern District of the State of Louisiana.
DUPUIS,
jy15—3t Secretary

FOR SALE.—A black horse, 5 years old, 15 hands high, a splendid draft, suitable for carriage or buggy purpos