The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 227. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4093

STEAM PACKETS

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid Brig STEAMER GENERAL CONGRESS, Capt W H Gilmore, is ready to receive freight and will leave as above for freight or passage, having fine accommodations, on board, or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras street. o21

WEEKLY PACKET TO SULTANA—For Baldwin's Bend, High Ward, Ouachita and Sulphur Mines and Nicholas ville SULTANA, H Pease, master, will positively leave this evening, the 21st inst, at 4 o'clock, for the above and all intermediate landings. On Monday the 21st inst, at 4 o'clock, M.—For freight or passage apply on board at Canal st levee or to L V HUBBARD & Co, 85 Tchoupitoulas st. o21

Passenger steamer BEN FRANKLIN, captain J M Wade, for ST LOUIS—This splendid light draught and fast running boat will leave for the above and intermediate points on Tuesday, the 22d inst, at 12 o'clock, M.—For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations apply on board to J R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st. o21

FOR ATTAKAPAS By Sea—The well known fast running steamer BELLE DI ATTAKAPAS, C Johnson, master, will be ready to receive freight on Monday next 21st instant, and will leave for the above place on Wednesday 23d inst. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations), apply on board, the foot of Conti street, or to JOHN HALL, 170 Common Levee. o18

BATON ROUGE & BAY ST. LOUIS—The new and fast running steamer MISSOURI MAIL, Littleton master, will resume her regular trips in the above trade, on Thursday, 17th inst, running twice a week—leaving New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M.—Baton Rouge every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. Captain Littleton having removed permanently to the city, with his family, intends to remain in the trade altogether. His efforts will be to please, he hopes to give satisfaction, both to planters and shippers. For particulars apply to J A BRAUD & LANDRY, 14 Bienville. o11 3m

The Picayune and Courier will please copy.

UNITED STATES MAIL. Steamer BRILLIANT, Regular Packet for the COAST DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE. The splendid steamer BRILLIANT, Captain Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday, after the arrival of the railroad cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Sunday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to W M H AVERY, 86 Gravier.

FOR THE BAYOUS—The fine steamer FAME, Captain Donaldson, Martin, having been newly refitted, will leave every Monday, at 8 o'clock A. M, the foot of St Louis street for the Bayous and intermediate points. For freight or passage, apply to C LAROSE, 70 Old Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL. Regular Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Fort Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Tunica and Fort Adams. The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT, Captain Swan, will leave New Orleans for the above ports, every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Wednesday, after the arrival of the Railroad Cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Thursday morning. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to W M H AVERY, 86 Gravier. o21 2m

☞ The undersigned give notice to their customers in the public in general that orders for their coal will be received at their office, 87 Poydras st, or at the lumber yard, foot of Mr F F DUCONNO'S, Drug store, No 28 Chartres street. B & A SOULIE, 45 Conti st, up stairs. o17

☞ NOTICE—The subscribers being about to remove their large and extensive stock of Dry Goods to their new store No 2 Magazine street, one door above Canal, are now offering many goods at cost prices, and call the attention of dealers to examine for themselves. Bargains can be made. H DE GOER & RIFLARD, 35 Chartres. o11

☞ NOTICE—The office of the New Orleans and Lake Railroad Company is removed to the Custom House, Carondelet and Canal streets. ADOLPH LAYET, Sec'y. o14

☞ REMOVAL. MANUEL R. DE LA CALLE'S JA is removed to No 64 Toulouse street, corner of Royal. o8—1m.

☞ CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—TALAMON BRO THERS hats manufacturers, have removed from No 42 Conti street, to No 44 Chartres street, between Bienville and Dauphine streets. o1

☞ FRWM MURE, has removed from No. 30 Camp street to No. 28 Royal street. o1

☞ The office of the British Consul is removed first No. 42 Camp street, to No. 28 Royal street. o1

☞ REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed his office and store to No 110 Poydras street, between Carondelet and St Charles sts, nearly opposite the American Theatre. s22 6m. J. DUFOUR.

☞ The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his store is situated in Kitchens' Passage, between St Louis and Conti streets, and he will attend to the business of absent persons, and their collection of accounts of all kinds. s25—1y. CHARLES GUERNON.

☞ REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed their customers that they have removed their city good store from No 96 Chartres street to No. 28 same street, between Conti and Bienville streets. s8. Im

☞ During our temporary absence from our city, Messrs J W ARTHUR & Co, will attend to our business. J W ARTHUR & Co, Bienville st. o17

NORTH & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, corner of Gaston New Orleans. Formerly 13 Chartres st.

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTERS OF BRITISH DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, No 28 Magazine street, corner of Gaston New Orleans.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq, John Hagan, Esq, New Orleans. Alexander Grant, Esq, Messrs Grinnell Minturn & Co, New York. Jas Maitland & Co, Jas Low & co, Liverpool, England. James & Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland. James Thompson Bayne, Esq, Sunderland, do. j24 1y

William Davidson, John Parkison. WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, New Orleans. o1

DITTRICH & SHANNON, Commission Merchants and Receiving and Forwarding Agents, No 35 Poydras street. Will make liberal advances on merchandise consigned to their address. ☞ R DITTRICH alone will sign for the firm. The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & Co, will be continued by them. F C SHANNON continues his Steamboat Agency business, and will sign individually on account thereof. New Orleans, July 1, 1844. o1

☞ The undersigned takes pleasure in giving notice to his friends and the public generally, that he has received by the late arrivals from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, or NEW ORLEANS, UPWARDS OF 300 CELLANEOUS, LAW, MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, CLASSICAL, and a general assortment of the best and most approved SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Wm McKEAN, Bookseller and Stationer, cor Camp and Common.

P S—In addition to the above, on hand a general assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY not to be surpassed in quality or workmanship in the city, which are offered for sale as above. Country merchants and others who are about to purchase their stock, would do well by calling and examining the stock before purchasing elsewhere. o12 Wm McK.

☞ R. MORTON, 17 Chartres st, has received per late arrivals, a fresh supply of 6 to 8 and 12 4 linen sheetings, French linen napkins, 6, 7, 8 and 10 4 linen damasks, linen sheets and pillow cases, linen and cotton quilts, crash, Russia sheetings, Irish linen and linen cambric handkfs, &c, &c, &c, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. o18

CHAMPAGNE WINE—50 baskets best quality receiver Nothman from Havre, not for sale by the bottle. LOREY, LIBLY & Co, corner Royal and Customhouse.

ADVANCES will be made by the undersigned on cotton consigned to their friends in Havre, or Liverpool, and at the North. WOOD & SIMMONS, o9 Magazine.

BRY'S CYCLOPEDIA—Chambers' Cyclopedia, Lardner's Dictionary of Arts, Sciences and Literature, by Abbott Rees, in 47 vols, quarto, for sale at a reduced price, by Wm McKEAN, cor Camp and Common.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets Champagne superior quality direct importation per ship Marengo, from Havre, for sale by OLD GREEN & BRO. 24 Gravier.

SEGARS—A large assortment of best Havana segars, from the most approved brands, always on hand, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 34 Old Levee.

WOOL HATS—50 cases white and black hats for plantation use, selling, spotting hats, and a great variety of other kinds, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE, o14 74 Magazine.

HAVANA TOBACCO—Landing ex schr Fanny—18 bl superior V A tobacco, wrappers and fillers, for sale by o19 E JOHNS, 110 Poydras.

CORN—3000 sacks of very superior white corn, fit for exportation to the West Indies, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 38 Bienville.

SWEET OIL—900 baskets Pisquiel & Fossal brands, fit for sale and bottling, for sale by AUGUSTE MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

LEMONS—300 boxes fresh Lemons, just landing from ship Orozimbo, and for sale by OLD GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier.

BLANKETS—25 bales 3 point Gradner, white and grey, now landing from ship Orozimbo, for sale by OLD GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier.

TALLOW CANDLES—75 boxes W Jackson's tallow candles, landing from ship Cambio, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 26 Gravier.

CODFISH—150 boxes dry white fish, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, o16 26 Gravier.

SUMATRA PEPPER—100 bags heavy black pepper, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, o16 26 Gravier.

SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS—50 bales superior soft shelled almonds, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 26 Gravier. o16

NAILS—100 kegs Old Colony and Weymouth nails, assorted sizes, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 26 Gravier. o16

FLOUR—78 barrels St. Louis brands, now landing from the Belle Creole. DITTRICH & SHANNON, 28 Poydras. o16

HAVANA SEGARS—70,000 Regalias, landing ex schr Fanny, and for sale by J M CABALLERO, o16 34 Old Levee.

EX HANGE ON BOSTON—At sight and 60 days, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, o16 72 Camp st.

HAVANA SUGARS—120 boxes white and brown, landing ex brig Hope Packet, from Havana, and for sale by FRANCIS LAMPRE, 38 Old Levee. o16

HAVANA SEGARS—25,000 Regalias, landing ex ship Emperorite, and for sale by J M CABALLERO, o16 34 Old Levee.

SEGARS—All kinds of Havana segars, of the most favorite brands, in store, for sale by FRANCIS LAMPRE, o16 38 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—50 boxes prime white sugar, landing ex schr Fanny, and for sale by FRANCIS LAMPRE, o16 38 Old Levee.

SUGAR—50 bbls Refined sugar, landing per brig Hope Packet, from Havana, for sale by R THOMSON, o16 38 Old Levee.

BEES WAX—1 bbl Ex 1 6 cwt for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras o16

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 K. GUION.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1844.

OHIO—THE WHIGS VICTORIOUS.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 12th says:—"Below we give the reported majorities for Governor, from eighteen counties in the State of Ohio, which, in comparison with the vote of 1842, show a whig gain of over 2300 votes. In 1842 the locofoco Governor was elected by a majority of 3400. There can be no doubt that the whigs have now carried the State by a decisive majority. The candidates for Governor are Mordecai Bartley, whig, and David Todd, locofoco. Mr Delano, whig, is elected to Congress in the Columbia district over Mr McNulty, and Mr Stanbery is elected to supply the vacancy in the present Congress. At the last Congressional election this district went against us."

Counties.	Governor, 1842. Whig.	Loco.	Governor, 1844. Whig.	Loco.
Clark	1086	—	1192	—
Madison	472	—	567	—
Franklin	304	—	372	—
Knox	—	742	—	400
Perry	—	772	—	750
Muskingum	683	—	1129	—
Guernsey	1	30	—	30
Morgan	—	355	36	—
Fairfield	—	1177	—	1198
Belmont	—	95	24	—
Harrison	31	—	224	—
Jefferson	—	72	—	24
Columbiana	—	650	—	542
Licking	—	630	—	374
Delaware	265	—	321	—
Pickaway	36	—	40	—
Shortie	—	1051	—	1200
Carroll	24	—	133	—
	2915	5533	4273	4488

The Baltimore *American* has the following from the Congressional District:—

In the Muskingum Congressional District, (14th) Harper, whig, is elected by a large majority.

In the 13th District, Johnson, whig, is said to be elected.

In Franklin, the majority for Delano, the whig candidate for Congress in the District composed of Franklin, Knox and Licking counties, is 584.

In Knox, the majority for McNulty, the locofoco candidate in 317, and in Licking his majority is 158, making together 475. Delano is consequently elected by a majority of 109 votes.

In Jefferson county, which, it will be observed, has even a small majority for the locofoco candidate for governor, the whig Legislative ticket has been elected. In the Congressional District composed of Perry, Morgan and Washington counties, Lowmiller, the whig candidate, is regarded as defeated. Washington not being heard from, but not expected to overcome that given in the locofoco ticket in Perry.

In the Congressional District, composed of Pickaway, Fairfield and Fayette counties, Florence, the whig candidate is also supposed to be defeated, as Fayette, not yet heard from, is not expected to overbalance the majority for the locofoco ticket in Fairfield.

A gentleman from the Wood influence on that at the south of the Ohio it was reported that Judge TORRANCE, whig) had been elected in the Cincinnati district, by 120 majority. We can scarcely credit this, as the district gave SHANNON, (locofoco) 1300 majority for Governor in 1842, and elected a loco to Congress last year by over 1000.

NEW JERSEY.

This glorious State—the birthplace of THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN—which was surprised by locofocoism last year, and captured with scarcely the slightest delay, but she is now redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. New Jersey has rebuked the knaves and traitors who vainly imagined they could bribe her with money, and auburn her to repudiate her long cherished principles. Neither Captain STOCKTON with his lavish expenditure of gold, nor JOHN R. THOMPSON, with all magnificence, personal popularity and connection with the Railroad monopolies and Canals throughout the state, could make her waver in her steadfast political integrity. Not even the gross and iniquitous gerrymandering of a locofoco Legislature, which having been once smuggled in by a corrupt coalition, could prevent the truth coming out, by attaching to all the doubtful counties, strong locofoco townships from Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex—not even this infamous game could save locofocoism. It is routed and discomfitted every where. The whigs carry their Governor, a vast majority of the Legislature, thirteen of the nineteen counties and a handsome majority on the popular vote. Here are the returns:—

	Whig.	Loco.
Cumberland	230	Atlantic	320
Salem	265	Monmouth	350
Gloucester	474	Bergen	410
Camden	297	Sussex	1140
Mercer	237	Warren	1100
Middlesex	352	Huntington	650
Burlington	680		
Somerset	290		4870
Cape May	431		
Essex	1797		
Morris	311		
Hudson	378		
Passaic	343		
	6135	Whig majority	1556

The Legislature is ship by an overwhelming majority of the subjoined shows. The fruits of this victory are to United States Senator, and the appointment of a vast number of officers under the New Constitution.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Counties.	Whig. S. A.	Loco. S. A.	Counties.	Whig. S. A.	Loco. S. A.
Bergen	0 0	1 2	Mercer	1 3	0 0
Hudson	1 1	0 0	Monmouth	0 0	1 5
Sussex	0 0	1 3	Burlington	1 5	0 0
Warren	0 0	1 3	Camden	1 2	0 0
Passaic	1 2	0 0	Gloucester	1 2	0 0
Morris	1 4	0 0	Atlantic	0 0	1 1
Essex	1 7	0 0	Salem	1 2	0 0
Somerset	1 3	0 0	Cumberland	1 3	0 0
Middlesex	1 4	0 0	Cape May	1 1	0 0
Hunterdon	0 0	1 4			
Total,				15 40	6 18

Whig majority—Senate 7, Assembly 22; Joint Ballot 29.

Last year the locofoco majority on joint ballot was 18. Now the whig majority is 29—whig gain 47.—WELL AND NOBLY DONE

GLORIOUS NEW JERSEY!

ARKANSAS.

After various and conflicting rumors from Arkansas, we have at length something definite—some few returns, which though they embrace only nine counties, will enable us to form an opinion approximating correctness in regard to the result. The returns received are as, follows: We compare with the election of 1842:

	1844. Whig.	Loco.	1842. Whig.	Loco.
Pulaski,	102 m.	—	83	—
Saline,	—	45 m.	—	42
Conway,	—	34 m.	22	—
Hot Spring,	82	—	—	83
Clark,	30	—	25	—
Bradley,	15	—	8	—
Jefferson,	31	—	57	—
Desha,	150	—	95	—
Chicot,	125	—	5	—
	535	79	295	125
	79		125	
	456		170	

These counties exhibit a whig gain of 286 votes since 1842, when the locofocos carried Arkansas by some 3,000 majority. We learn in addition that Phillips and Union counties give whig majorities—but the amount not ascertained. In 1842 Phillips gave 81 locofoco and Union 269 locofoco. If this statement be correct, the whig gain in these counties is very heavy.

The whigs gain three members of the Legislature in Pulaski.

GEORGIA.—The returns are nearly complete. In the First District, THOMAS BUTLER KING has 530 majority. Thomas and Lowndes counties to hear from, which will increase it to 600. In the Second District, JONES (l. f.) is elected by about 180 majority. In the Third District, FOX (whig) has 130 majority—returns complete. In the Fourt District, HARRALSON has 554 majority—returns complete. The Fifth District complete gives LUMPKIN (l. f.) 2,830 majorit. The Sixth District gives COBB (l. f.) 1751 majority—Rabun county to be heard from, will increase it to about 1,900. In the Seventh District STEPHENS [l. f.] is elected by 1,052 majority; and in the Eighth, THOMAS [whig] by 1,256. Thus the districts stand as follows:

	W.	L. F.
1st District,	809	
2d do		1800
3d do	130	
4th do		554
5th do		2,830
6th do		1,900
7th do	1,052	
8th do	1,256	
	3,256	7,084
	Loco foco majority	3,828

FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the schr *Virginia Antoinette* we have received papers from the city of Mexico to the 28th ult, and from Vera Cruz to the 3d instant. The *Hesperia* of the 21st states that President Santa Ana had granted permission to Gen Nentmann's family to exhume his remains and transport them to New Orleans.

The papers publish the particulars of the outrage committed on the person of Taziere, the French sailor. It appeared he was beaten cruelly and maltreated in the most infamous manner. The Mexican papers are attempting to show that Taziere is a "naturalized Mexican," and cannot, therefore, claim the protection of France.

President Santa Ana has issued a circular stating the conditions upon which foreigners are allowed to enter the Republic by way of the frontiers. 1st. They must enter the country by one of the places designated for the trade with the United States. 2nd. All passports are to be presented to the Customhouse Collector at such point. 3rd. A formal acknowledgement of submission to the laws and authorities of the nation, during his residence in the country.

No passport can embrace more than one person, except such as are delivered to fathers of families, which may include their wives and sons under 15 years.

The preceding articles apply to all foreigners travelling by the place indicated.

No passport will be delivered save for one designated point, and can only serve for such place.

The fifth article states the formalities to be observed by the Customhouse Collectors.

The sixth provides for the expulsion of all foreigners who may obtain admission into the territory by other means than those pointed out in the preceding articles.

Those foreigners who may have come into the country, prior to the promulgation of this decree, are allowed to remain, provided their conduct has been irreproachable, and they have complied with the laws relating to residence of foreigners, otherwise they are subject to expulsion, within a delay not exceeding six months.

A decree has been proposed by the Minister of Finance closing to foreign vessels all other ports of the Republic save those of Vera Cruz, Santa de Tamaulipas (Tampico), Campeachy and Acapulco. Foreign commerce can be carried on in the other ports, but exclusively by Mexican vessels.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. We are consequently without further returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio than those received on Saturday.

☞ We were glad to perceive our old friend GEORGE W. BRADBURT yesterday, as fat, as hearty and as good humored as ever. Long life to him.

☞ Auguste Campaas was brought before Recorder Genoa yesterday, charged with having in his possession a gold watch and two breast pins, stolen from Mr Pierre Lerin. The accused was remanded to Jail for further examination. A man named Carlos Alvarez Sobrino was arrested during the afternoon, charged by Campaas with having stolen the above mentioned articles. He will be examined this morning before the Recorder.

☞ Henry Wilson, arrested at the request of Mr Bernard Benouchi, on a charge of picking his pocket, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genoa, and remanded for further examination.

☞ Edward Harvey and John Lord were sentenced on Saturday by Recorder Baldwin to thirty days imprisonment each in the Workhouse, under the vagrant law.

☞ The Caddo *Gazette* of the 9th inst says that the notorious John A. Murrell, better known as the "Land Pirate," who was recently discharged from the Nashville Penitentiary, has located himself a few miles above Rotsing Perry, on the Trinity river, Texas.

BURNING OF THE SHIP MARY KINGSLAND—On Saturday morning about 5 o'clock, the fine ship Mary Kingsland, Capt. WEAR of New York, lying at the foot of Esplanade street, was discovered to be on fire.—She had on board 1700 bales of Cotton. Every effort to extinguish the flames was fruitless, and she had to be cut loose from the wharf, when she drifted by the force of the wind across the river, and was run with her bow hard aground on the beach opposite McDonough's. Several of the Fire Engine Companies of the city, with their machines, crossed the river to render their assistance in quelling the flames, but without avail. An attempt was also made to flood the vessel by scuttling her, but that also proved unsuccessful; the flames held in mastery until every thing above decks, together with that portion of the cargo above the water line, was entirely consumed. Yesterday afternoon the hull was towed by one of the Steam Ferry Boats to the Upper Cotton Press. It is probable that four or five hundred bales of cotton in the lower tiers will be saved, but in a very damaged condition.

The *Mary Kingsland* was a New York built ship, 797 tons burthen, owned three-fourths by Messrs. Kingsland of that city, and one-fourth by Capt. Wear. Of the cargo 700 bales are believed to be insured in Liverpool. The balance is not covered. The loss, it is said, will hardly fall short of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The vessel, we understand, was insured for nearly her value at the New York offices.

☞ MR JAS. CONWAY, of New York, where he has left a wife and children, died at sea, on board the schooner Virginia Antoinette, on the 10th inst.

☞ The Lafourche *Gazette* promises 600 majority for CLAY in that Parish. Good! we expect the glorious whigs of Lafourche to abide the pledge.

☞ A report has been circulated by some silly locofocos, that Gov. WHITE had come out for Polk!!! It would be much more reasonable, says the Lafourche *Gazette*, for the locos to expect to see the sun change its course.

Capt. BAUGETTE of the brig J. W. Huntington, from Vera Cruz, reports that Mr Newbold of this city, and formerly of New York, together with nine of the crew of schr. *Wm. A. Turner*, on which Gen'l Sammonat embarked on his expedition to Tobasco, were still in prison. Mr Petit, brother of Capt. Petit, had been released and was residing in the neighborhood of Tobasco. Mr Petit had acted as mate of the *Wm A. Turner*.

☞ There was quite a large gathering of whigs at the meeting on Saturday night, at the St. Louis Hall Room. The speech of Mr. MATTHEWSON of Miss., delivered on that occasion, was one of great power, cogency and eloquence. He made an admirable contrast between whig and locofoco principles, and exposed the nature and tendencies of the radical doctrines of Dorrism and mobocracy, in all their hideous deformity. The portrait of locofocoism was drawn with a master's hand.

☞ Mr. Joseph F. Smith and Wm. F. McMath, two of the Perote prisoners, came passengers on the brig *J. W. Huntington*, from Vera Cruz, and confirm the report of the release of all the Texian prisoners in Mexico, except Antonio Navaro, who is retained for treason.

Mr. Hargous, of Vera Cruz, has chartered the schr. *Rosetta*, for the purpose of sending the prisoners to this place, as they could not clear for Galveston from Vera Cruz.

☞ The weather is very fine and pleasant. Just cool enough at night to be agreeable. A great many planters have commenced making sugar. The crop promises to be very good. The cane is generally very well grown and well ripened. The sugar made will be of a very good quality. Bayou Lafourche is very low. *Lafourche Gazette.*

WHIG MEETING.

At a large whig meeting held on Saturday last, at the St. Louis Hall Room, the meeting was called to order by Mr J. V. Gourdan, and the following persons were appointed to preside:

ZENON CAVELIER, President.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

For First Municipality—Antoine Cavelier, Richard Relf, W E Leverich, Joseph Pilié, Jacques Larose, Mr Zambola, L F Hezeau.

For Second Municipality—R J Palfrey, John Hewlett, N Holmes, Jas Saul, Stiles Miller, G Enderle, W Rodriguez.

For Third Municipality—W Schneixnyder, J B Masicot, J Cumminger, Augt. Vavant, F Gardere, G De Feriet.

And the following ship masters:

Captain Berry, : : Ship Vicksburg.
Captain Maloney, : : Josephine.
Captain Marks, : : St. Louis.
Captain Ware, : : Mary Kingsland.

FOR SECRETARIES:

Paul Pequet, : : First Municipality.
N. Jarvis, : : Second Municipality.
Rivière Gardere, : : Third Municipality.

The meeting was addressed by J. L. Mathieu, Esq, of Mississippi, and Judge J. F. Canonge, in an eloquent and powerful manner.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

PAUL PEQUET, N. JARVIS, RIVIERE GARDERE, } Secretaries.

☞ In 1840, the Locofocos claimed a *majority of the Popular Vote* at the Town Election in New Jersey.—Now they are beaten by 1,000, and of course they will claim a great gain from 1840!

PENNSYLVANIA

The return from the Key Stone State are still inconclusive and contradictory. Of the final result nothing can be gleaned from them. They prove, however, one thing—viz: that the Whigs have made such heavy gains as to render SHUNK's election somewhat doubtful, or at the most cut down the Locofoco majority to a mere trifle. We regard Pennsylvania AS POSITIVELY CERTAIN FOR CLAY IN NOVEMBER. The Whigs counties will then do better by some thousands than they have done now; while the locofoco counties will be shorn of their heavy majorities by large numbers of Tariff democrats voting for CLAY. The Locos may as well give it up. Pennsylvania has only given an earnest of what she intends to do hereafter. The best informed men in that State consider her safe by THOUSANDS next month.

We take our returns from the Baltimore *American*—a very fair and impartial journal. It is proper to observe that in every paper different accounts are given:

Counties.	1840. WHIG. Harrison, V.	DEM. Boren	1844. WHIG. Markle.	DEM. Shunk.
Adams,	2436	1628 maj.	635	—
Allegheny,	7619	4571 maj.	2209	—
Armstrong,	1260	1741	—	—
Beaver,	1143	1710	—	—
Bedford,	2910	2446 maj.	728	—
Berks,	3582	7422	—	maj. 4456
Bradford,	2631	2814	—	—
Bucks,	4705	4414	—	maj. 350
Butler,	2100	1394	—	—
Cambria,	811	920	—	109
Center,	1448	2242	—	589
Chester,	5642	4635	1507	543
Clarion,	648	1366	—	—
Clearfield,	499	812	—	—
Clinton,	628	649	—	—
Columbia,	1765	2929	—	maj. 1612
Crawford,	2469	2908	—	—
Cumberland,	2791	2605	—	maj. 15
Carbon, (new,)	—	—	—	—
Dauphin,	3124	2187 maj.	964	—
Delaware,	2831	1335	2067	1492
Erie,	2636	2364	—	—
Fayette,	2755	3355	—	maj. 600
Franklin,	3586	3592 maj.	025	—
Greene,	1340	2010	—	maj. 750
Huntingdon,	3826	2996	1800	—
Indiana,	1953	1209	—	—
Jefferson,	476	591	—	—
Juniata,	996	1845	—	maj. 189
Lancaster,	9878	5470 maj.	4001	—
Lebanon,	2270	1402 maj.	742	—
Lehigh,	2965	3450	—	maj. 384
Luzerne,	2776	4119	—	1000
Lycoming,	1594	2481	—	400
McKean,	368	579	—	—
Mercer,	3247	2339	—	—
Mifflin,	1226	1369	—	maj. 143
Monroe,	346	1447	—	maj. 1101
Montgomery,	4768	4969	—	maj. 1895
Northampton,	2946	3836	—	maj. 1050
Northumberland,	1351	2187	—	maj. 836
Perry,	1072	1970	—	maj. 898
Philadelphia co,	10139	13813	14572	12635
Philadelphia city,	7555	4774	9270	3064
Pike,	145	324	—	285
Potter,	190	361	—	—
Schuylkill,	1881	2184	—	maj. 347
Somerset,	2591	765 maj.	1874	—
Susquehanna	1560	2022	—	600
Tioga,	995	1721	—	—
Union,	2423	1513 maj.	910	—
Venango,	255	1276	—	—
Washington,	4149	3574	—	maj. 75
Warren,	982	929	—	—
Wayne,	675	1148	—	600
Westmoreland,	3778	4701	—	maj. 1923
Wyoming,	—	—	—	196
York,	6792	4392	—	384
Total,	144,021	143,672	41,210	41,496
	143,672			41,210
Harrison's maj.	349	Shunk's present maj		286

In the remaining 17 counties to be heard from, the majority for Harrison, in 1840, was 1150.

There was a report from York that Hoover county had given 600 majority for Markle. Should it prove true, it shows a whig loss on the Presidential vote of 1840 of 814 votes.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

1st district—Louis C. Levin, native, to succeed Morris, whig.
2d do Joseph R. Ingersoll, whig, re-elected.
3d do John H. Campbell, native, to succeed Smith, loco.
4th do Doubtful.
5th do Jacob S. Yost, loco, re-elected.
6th do Jacob Erdman, loco, to succeed Jenks, whig.
7th do A R. McIlvaine, whig, re-elected.
8th do John Strohm, whig.
9th do John Ritner, loco, re-elected.
10th do Richard Broadhead, Jr, loco, re-elected.
11th do David Wilmot, loco.
12th do J. Pollock, Whig, re-elected.
14th do Alexander Ramsey, whig, re-elected.
15th do Moses McLean, loco, in place of Nes Benderson.
16th do James Black, loco, re-elected.
17th do John Blanchard, whig.
18th do Andrew Stewart, whig, re-elected.
19th do Henry D. Foster, loco, re-elected.
20th do John H. Ewing, whig.
21st do Cornelius Darragh, whig, re-elected.

The locofocos will probably have a majority in the two branches of the Legislature, but it will be greatly reduced from what it was.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—

The locofocos, so far, lose 8 members of the Legislature in Philadelphia county, 2 in Cumberland, 1 in Bucks. They gain 3 in Bucks and 1 in Schuylkill—Native.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—The Philadelphia Chronicle (extra) says that it has been ascertained that Shearer, Native, has been elected to Congress in the fourth district over Ingersoll, loco, by 27 majority.

"The Philadelphia *Ledger* says—C. J. Ingersoll, (locofoco) is elected. Per contra, the *Chronicle* (extra) insists that he is defeated by a small majority—say 20 to 40 votes. We trust the latter account is true, for a more thoroughly paced demagogue never entered the Halls of Congress.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:

I am not ambitious of appearing before the public, but the circumstances of the place taken by the *Republican* (the official paper of Government) on Saturday of my card in the *Bee*, (which was but a plain statement of an occurrence at the Custom House) calls for a reply. I am charged with "complaining of the notice posted at the Customhouse, requesting gentlemen to take off their hats." That was not the thing of which I complained; but of the *orders* of the Collector requiring his subordinates not to attend to the business of those who refused to comply with what is gravely called called a "request;" had it been simply a *request*, I might have laughed at the folly of the thing, and conformed to the regulation, but it is in reality an *order*, for when this request was first posted up, men were stationed at the door to see that the "*request*" was attended to; and the Deputy Collector and Clerks were *forbidden* to attend to the business of any one who could not comply with the rule.

The Collector was soon made to understand that he had gone too far, and although the written "*request*" was not taken down, no further attempt was made at the time by any paine or penalties to enforce compliance, still the *character* was not changed, and the recent attempt to compel my obedience to the commanded *process* it, and it remains to be seen whether citizens of Republican American will quietly submit to be dictated to on a subject of etiquette by a *servant* of the, be he a native or foreigner; but it must be one who has our leave or drill our brawn in obedience to the command of an Official, even if he chance to be the Consul of a foreign power, and the President of an Irish Repeal Association, it is time we have our true position.

The public are informed through the *Republican* that I am "the third person who has, as yet, refused to treat the Office (!) and Officers with common politeness, which we have always supposed to be due from one gentleman to another." If doing my business in the Customhouse, which is a public office, and not the office of an individual, *with my hat on*, be the breach of politeness referred to, I plead guilty; and if it is true that I am only the *third* one who has resisted official insolence, I am proud to be of the number; but the gentlemanly Deputy Collector, Mr Hincks, and the polite and attentive Clerks in the Customhouse, with whom I have had the pleasure of doing business, and from whom I have received nothing but kindness, will notify that I have not in my deportment towards them been other than polite. I would be sorry indeed to offend them any disrespect. The "Office" need not "be treated with politeness," for in this country we do not bow down to stocks and stones, nor their *servants*.

The *Republican* goes on to say: "The Officers of the Customs are uncovered whilst doing business with the public, and it is, we will ask, requiring too much of a gentleman to be uncovered also whilst engaged with such officers! Does Mr. Brower claim to be the superior of the Deputy Collector? or is not that officer his equal in every respect?" In reply, I would say that I have not made, or do not make any such claim—I claim only rights. I respect the worthy Deputy Collector, and would be glad to see him occupy the highest station in the Customhouse, and refusing to be uncovered in his presence implied no disrespect to him—he did not so understand it. I am very proper for officers of the Customs, standing behind the counter, to be uncovered whilst doing business with the public; so it is in the customsaloons for Bank and Insurance Offices, for Merchants and Clerks; but is it required of those doing business with them to be uncovered? Did any one ever consider it a want of respect towards those private citizens, on the port of those doing business with them, to keep their hats on? and are the Officers and Clerks of Government indeed exalted above the private citizens in this democratic country? I will acknowledge one important difference with Banks, &c.—we may refuse to do business if their rules do not suit us, but the laws of the land compel us to do business at the Customhouse; but neither the Laws nor Constitution say any thing about taking off hats in honor of the Collector of Customs.

The *Republican* asserts "that such notices have been posted at the Customhouse many years, and therefore did not originate with the present Collector." Of former years I cannot speak of my own knowledge, but during the past year, under the two Collectors who preceded Mr. Barrett, no such rule was made, and if such a "request" was ever posted up, I will venture the assertion that it was left for the present Collector to compel acquiescence.