

# THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
JEHONAH BAYON.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1839.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET. ANDREW JACKSON.



THE UNION—It must be preserved.

## MARTIN VAN BUREN.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
For Electors of President and Vice-President.

1st District.—J. B. PLAUCHE.

2d District—THOMAS W. SCOTT.

3d District—TRASIMOND LANDRY.

4th District—ALEXANDRE MOUTON.

5th District—WALTER H. OVERTON.

6th District—PLACIDE BOSSIER, having declined the nomination of elector of president and vice-president, on account of severe indisposition, the central republican committee have substituted general WALTER H. OVERTON, in his place.

GOVERNOR.

## J. B. DAWSON.

During the prevailing epidemic the Bee will appear but three times a week, viz.: on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Advertising must be sent before 7 o'clock at night.

The number of votes polled yesterday, were 275. Of these, we are well assured that more than 200 were republi-

cans. "Advance your banners on the conquered walls, Rescues! Rescues!"

"MAGNS TO THE POLL!"—and vote for "your illustrious brother," who has given place, in Pennsylvania and New York, to Mr. Wirt, the candidate of your relatives— the anti-masons.

INTERMISSIONS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE EPI-  
Demic.

Protestant Cemetery.

O. 28th 45	30 " 81
29th 38	36 " 74
30th 56	44 " 100
31st 90	48 " 138
Nov. 1st. 76	88 " 162
2nd 98	72 " 170
3rd 98	71 " 160
4th 125	51 " 176
5th 62	44 " 1070

5th, no report; the new section gives none.

WOULD IT BE SAFE TO ELECT MR. CLAY?

The national republicans are not all of them beyond influence of reasoning even now. Late events have shown that there are some yet willing to think well before they act; to weigh every argument that can be presented to them; before they take a step which in its nature is irreconcileable, for weak or wo.

To such men, we beg leave to present a consideration which we have not seen touched upon by any writer of the day, though it would seem entitled to the deepest attention.

The national republicans support Mr. Clay for the presidency, and would elect him if they could. Supposing for a moment that they succeed, has any one of them reflect ed for an instant upon the state of things that would then occur? Mr. Clay is the most obnoxious man to the southern section of this country that could be selected. He is obnoxious because he has uniformly opposed what they think their interests, and disregarded entirely their complaints. The state of South Carolina now finds it very hard to sustain its nullifying doctrine, because they meet with no response in the feelings of the neighboring states, but can any body say what would be the case, if those feelings were netted by the success of Mr. Clay? Is there any danger of a combination of the South in such an event?

It is painful at all times to enter into an examination of the character of individuals, but there are moments when the public good requires it. Supposing that a question, such as we speak of, (and yesterday's mail brings intelligence of the passage of the act of nullification by the legislature of South Carolina,) should take place under the Presidency of Mr. Clay, is there a national republican who can with fearless confidence lay his hand on his heart and say, that he believes Mr. Clay is equal to managing it with skill and success? If he can, we have nothing more to do but to elect him by all means. If he cannot, let them think of the rank reward in store for him.

Mr. Clay is very much gifted by nature with all the qualities calculated to distinguish a man, yet added very little by the cultivation which would dispose of them to the best advantage. His history is not the result of rhetorical study; his morality does not spring from acquaintance with any system of ethics. He has not learned to curb his temper, to restrain his passions, or to regulate his mind. And though the natural energies of his character may with his friends do away the ill effects which they experience from these deficiencies, yet with the nation at large it cannot counterbalance the dangers of mistake in the critical situations which he may be placed.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

Coming forward in company with the chiefs of that party declared, during the late war, that it did not become a moral and religious duty to resist the authority of the union. Let him reflect that Mr. Clay has already most basely pledged himself to "classists" the latter state, and then let him consider the state of things that would probably follow. Now, we will put out our own conviction—let him think well of the idea of a Southern Confederacy!

WHO IS THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE?

The National Republican Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg on the 15th inst., withdrew the electoral ticket sloped by them in May last, and adopted the electoral ticket formed by the Anti-Masonic convention, in February last. The contest in Pennsylvania will, we presume, be between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Wirt. The national republicans 40, Jacksonians 40. Vermont will vote for Wirt and Ellsworth.

Without the votes of New York and Pennsylvania, how is Mr. Clay to be elected, or even be returned to the house of representatives? Yet he has no ticket in those states!

In Vermont the anti-masons are triumphant; after twenty-five balloting in the legislature to elect a governor, no choice has been made. The strength of parties in the general assembly is stated as follows: anti-masons 50, national republicans 60, Jacksonians 40. Vermont will vote for Wirt and Ellsworth.

With the votes of New York and Pennsylvania, how is Mr. Clay to be elected, or even be returned to the house of representatives? Yet he has no ticket in those states!

Will the national republicans finally throw away the vote of Louisiana upon Mr. Clay? It must not be, although it is not wished to re-elect Jackson. The republicans will carry it by about 1500 majority.

We ask the national republicans again, "Who is the opposition candidate? Clay cannot be—he is withdrawn by his friends in Pennsylvania and New York. What say you fellow citizens to William Wirt, the relentless persecutor of masons?"

THE DIE IS CAST!—The legislature of South Carolina has passed the act of nullification by large majorities in both houses. In view of the present, when the integrity of the union is underlined, and a fraternal war is about to be produced by one of the original members of the confederacy, shall Mr. Clay:

"Who never set a squireon in the field,  
Nor the division of an army knows,  
More than a splinter,  
and who, besides, is more obnoxious than any other man, to the Carolinians, be raised to the presidency? No! Andrew Jackson is the only man for this crisis. His paternal authority over a land which has been enriched by his blood, is undisputed. The nullifiers will war against the national government—but Jackson will be at the helm—Can he not be relied upon?"

With Jackson, majority over the contineal forces of Clay on anti-slavery in Pennsylvania, 3,172  
Lucas' (Jackson) majority over do, in Ohio, 8,845

Duff Green makes out figures that Clay cannot be elected, but that Wirt may be. Go and sign the act of ostracism against yourselves, masons! Every vote cast for Jackson will be bargained over.

A mounted aristocracy will be fastened upon us, if the present bank is rechartered, more odious than the heretic aristocracy of Europe. Americans! Democrats! it is now in your power to defeat it, ever. Let us considerations of personal safety induce you to neglect to perform your duty. Pestilence is rife, it is true; war with Carolina is threatened; famine alone is to come, and the impious prayer of Mr. Clay would be answered. But, if you do today, first do your duty to your country, and to America's institutions.

A day—an hour of virtuous liberty, is worth a whole eternity of bondage.

The president of the United States arrived in Washington on the 19th inst. The Globe states that the journey and relaxation from business afford a brief interval, has been of great service to the president, and that his health is much better now than it was for several years before he attained the presidency.

At a meeting of the citizens held at Richardson's Hotel, on Monday 5th instant, agreeably to notice, Mr. Morgan, S. J. Peters, J. T. Toby, J. E. Bacon, S. W. Oakley, J. H. Holland, R. Pedron, P. Laideau, D. F. Burthe, R. O. Prichard, E. Forstall sent, C. Gardner, B. Leas, M. S. Cuculli & W. M. Goodrich were appointed a committee to receive subscriptions for the relief of the destitute and sick of this city, and to distribute the same as they may think proper.

All persons disposed to contribute may hand in the amount to any member of the committee, or leave it at the Union Bank of Louisiana or at the Merchants Insurance Office.

The committee is requested to meet every day at 12 o'clock, at the Office of the Merchants Insurance Company.

Those in want of penituary aid are requested to apply to any member of the committee or at the Merchants Ins. Comp. Office, corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

The following amounts were subscribed up to last evening:

Matthew Morgan \$100 Peters & Millard \$100  
Motic & G. 100 Anthony Bush 50  
Babcock, Gardiner & Co. 100 O. Pritchard 50  
Yours, McCalister & Co. 50 W. M. Goodrich 50  
Thomas, Poly 50 J. L. Tracy 50  
Prod. First 50 H. M. Myers 50  
L. H. Gile 50 Robert Layton 50  
John Randall Carroll 50  
J. F. Ozena 50 J. Levy 50  
Sam'l. T. Hobson & Co. 50 S. W. Woelfelt 50  
John Miller 20 Sam'l. Field 50  
G. R. Stringer 10 Cash 50  
G. P. & W. Bowens 10  
H. Laverne 60 Wm. Nott & Co. 100  
J. H. Shepard 50 A. Pick & Watt & Co. 100  
Reynolds, Byrne & Co. 100 Cornelius Pudding 50  
L. H. Garner 25 Umb. Laufer 50  
J. D. & Co. 10 James Foster Jr. 50  
Taylor Grimshaw & Co. 10 W. B. 50  
Simeon 50 A. Miller 50  
John G. Klemin 10 Phos. Banks 50  
M. F. Mathews 50 W. Boggs 50  
D. J. Walker 50 Peter J. Hall 50  
Wilcox & Farnes 50 J. H. L. Lorette 50  
R. L. Linton 100 Smith, Hubbard & Co. 50  
Yard & Rhois 10 A. J. Donisthorpe & Co. 100  
W. A. Gaquet & Co. 100 Thomas Barret 100  
Jno. H. Gan 100 Setson & Avery 100  
S. Henderson 100 J. W. Okey 100  
F. F. & B. Hyde & Co. 100 J. H. Field 100  
Gilbert Vance 50 Frere brothers 100  
R. L. Book 2 Benjamin Story 10  
At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants Insurance Co. last evening, \$500 was voted to be subscribed to the above; and we hope the other institutions of this city will follow this praiseworthy example:

DODDSON, Oct. 27.—The question about to be decided at the ballot box, is, in our opinion, whether Andrew Jackson or Henry Clay shall be president; but whether this question shall be governed by a man's private feelings, or the public's chance of success lies in the support of the privileged few. It is, but in a more advanced stage, the question which frightens every democrat between the News and the Tug.

"Had not Mr. Clay contracted an alliance with the Ultras? In New England seven years ago, and sold that alliance by his subsequent co-operation with the most odious of those men whom he pronounced a disgrace to the very curtsies of the capitol on which they stood—he had not unblushing y. advocated an odious banking monopoly that is transferring wealth from the people to the aristocracy—the public, perhaps, would have felt more indifferent as to the choice they are about to make. As it is, the democracy of the country are too well aware of the maxim that "power is easily obtained by stealing from the many to the few," to ratify the alliance between the aristocracy of the east and one who has sacrificed the cause of democracy to his own ambition. No man could deny that in some part of his life, he had been a true and honest man. Like the late king of England, "Henry Clay was liberal in his feelings when young, but aristocratic associations have changed him in old age. He has said that so much money is equal to so much power; and we may be tempted to believe him, when these plotters of English oligarchy can buy a candidate, as well as a vice-president for the Bank."

At a meeting of