The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 212. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4708

STEAM PACKETS

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNA. TI—The good substantial fast running passenger steamer CHARLOTTE, Capt J. Watts, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Monday the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock M. Excellent accommodations for passengers. Freight or passage having due notice, on board, or to KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

Steamer WHITE CLOUD, captain Nowlin, Robinson, FOR SAINT LOUIS Having light freight and fast running boat, expecting to receive freight, will well leave as above notice, Saturday the 9th inst. Freight or passage having prior engagement, apply on board, or to Orford at JNO R SHAW & Co., Agents.

Weekly Packet—Packet M WHITE, Capt Jas Rodney, leaves Vicksburg, Natchez and Grand Gulf Rodney and Natchez on Sunday, the 10th inst, at 10 o'clock A M. Freight or passage having superior accommodations J R SHAW & Co., Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNA TI—The new and splendid fast running packet CHAMPION capt Y Stephenson will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage having no good, or to KIDDER, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

Steamer HIGHLANDER, Captain Joe Stettinius, for ST LOUIS This splendid and light draught boat is now ready to receive freight and will leave for the above port on Monday, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage having due accommodation on board, or to JNO R SHAW & Co, 34 Poydras

FOR ATTAKAPAS, &c. Sail—The well known and substantial steamboat BELLE AIR ATTAKAPAS, C. Johnson master, is now in port and ready to receive freight at the foot of Carondelet street, and will leave on Saturday next, the 9th inst, at 9 o'clock, A. M. For freight or accommodations for passengers apply on board at the foot of Carondelet street, or to JOHN HALL, No 1 Front Levee

FOR TOUANO—The steamer LAKE CITY, W Hunter, will meet with quick dispatch, for the above port. For passage or freight of accommodations, apply to SCHMIDT & CO, 8 Bienville.

FOR CINCINNATI AND CINCINNATI The new and superior fast running steamer MOSES TINE, Capt Rose, master, is now in port and will be dispatched for the above port. For freight or passage apply on board, or to KIDDER, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

NATCHEZ AND NEW ORLEANS. The fast running steamer MISSOURI, Capt Wm Ellis, master, will resume her regular trade, on Thursday, the 14th inst, and will leave every Thursday, at 12 o'clock, for the above port, and every Friday, at 12 o'clock, for Natchez, Natchez and New Orleans. For freight or passage having no good accommodations, apply on board, or to J A BRAUD & LANDRY, 14 Bienville

Freight and courtesy will please copy.

UNITED STATES MAIL. SHELL PACKET LINE for the COAST, SOUTH-WESTERN, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE. The fast sailing packet BRILLIANT, Captain Jones, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, for Bayou Sara every Saturday, and return to the latter, 2 days and stay one in New Orleans. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 44 Gravier

FOR THE BALIZE—The fine steamer LANE, captain Jonathan Martin, having been thoroughly repaired, will leave every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, for the Balize, or intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J BARONE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL. FOR Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Grand and Red Rivers. The new and splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT, Captain Smith, will leave New Orleans for the above ports every Wednesday morning, and return to Bayou Sara every Wednesday, and to the Rivers and Donaldsonville every Saturday. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 44 Gravier

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

ARCHIMAIRE, PAYAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, No 30 Canal Street, (between Chartres and Old Levee streets.)

NORTON & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No 14 Canal street.

GEO. W. MILBANK & Co., have removed to No 3 Carondelet street.

GEO. W. FRANCIS LAMPKE, has removed to 84 Canal street.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Commission Merchants, No 1 Canal street, New Orleans.

THE undersigned give notice to their customers in Louisiana, that they have removed their Cotton Warehouse to No 3 CARONDELET, No 25 Bienville street, and No 1 Front Levee. Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, &c. Sept 9

B. & J. HILL, Cotton Merchants.

NOTICE. The undersigned, having shortly remitted to the city, invite to their new Commission Warehouse, where our above Common Cotton Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, &c. &c. Cotton Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, &c. &c. H. & G. RICHARDS, Merchants.

NOTICE. The offices of the New Orleans and Ohio River and Canal Company are removed to the office of the undersigned, where they will attend to the business of the company. ADOLPHE LAYE, Sec'y.

NOVAL MANCEL & Dr. LACALLADE, No 64 Toulouse street, opposite Royal.

NOTICE. The undersigned, late of the firm of BRADDEE & PALMER, have removed to No 3 Carondelet street, where they will attend to the business of the late firm. Sept 9 J. BRAND

NORTHAM BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, corner of Common, New Orleans. Formerly 114 Gravier st

SMITH & BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No 20 Customhouse Street, New Orleans.

Rees Brown, Benjamin Story, Esq., John Hagan St. Esq., Nicholas Mistich & Co., Jno Walker & Co., } New York. Jno Tate & co. Liverpool, England. Jno. & Thomas Kennedy Belfast, Ireland. Thomas Bryan, Esq., Magherafelt, do.

PETRICH & SHANNON, Commission Merchants and Receiving and Forwarding Agents, No 10 Carondelet street. Will make liberal advances on merchandise consigned to them.

PETRICH & Co. will sign for the firm. The business will be conducted in the name of DITTMAR & Co. will be continued by them. PETRICH & SHANNON continues his commission business, as usual, and will sign individually on account thereof.

SUGAR—Sugar on pantoons and on plat form for sale by A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co., 52 Bienville.

LARD—Hand Leaf Lard—10 barrels for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO., 36 Gravier st.

WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee

Boston No 1 soap, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee.

WHITE ASH—Ten pairs of Canton shipping oars, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 20 Old Levee.

Steamboat FRANKLIN DEBEE, from Harrisburg, 10 barrels of oil, in boxes and half boxes, 6 barrels of lard, 8 firkins, for sale by AUST MILLER, 90 St Louis.

Linseed Oil—Barrels and half barrels, for sale by J. BARONE, 70 Old Levee.

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Old Bourbon WHISKEY—12 bbls very old for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co., 84 Tchoupitoulas.

GOSHEN BUTTER—12 firkins landing, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co., 84 Tchoupitoulas.

MOLASSES—Cuba molasses for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co., 84 Tchoupitoulas.

MOLASSES—Cuba and Manila for sale low to close by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co., 84 Tchoupitoulas.

HAVANA SUGAR—12 boxes Brizle, landing, for sale by L. CANTIN, 44 Gravier.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—Very strongly put up, landing ex ship Catalina from Bordeaux, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 31 Old Levee.

FRUITS (in BRANDY)—New crop assorted of prime quality, just received from Bordeaux. For sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

LIME ISLAND SALT—10,000 bushels Turks' Island, landing from barque Dimacretta, for sale by J. W. WHITNEY & Co., 73 Camp st.

LIME JUICE—Lime juice, in pipes, hogsheads and in a very superior quality, for sale by L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

EMPTY BOTTLES—10 barrels empty bottles, for sale by B. TALAMON, 7 and 90 St Louis.

WANTED—Two persons who understand the Whole sale Dry Goods business. Apply at 17 Chartres street.

SUGAR—100 bbls of new sugar first quality, on plantations, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 52 Bienville.

BLANKETS—8 point Grainer, direct importation, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 36 Gravier.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets Champagne superior quality, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO.

GUNNY BAGS from ship London's cargo, taken in plantation, for sale by G GREEN & BRO, 36 Gravier st.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State

NEW-ORLEANS. SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1844.

THE PLAQUEMINES ELECTION.—If we are not misinformed, a number of gentlemen, who witnessed the transactions at the various places of voting in the Parish of Plaquemines, design making a publication of what they know. We pretend to know nothing personally of what transpired at any of the precincts in said ally of what transpired at any of the precincts in said parish, and will reserve future comment for the facts parish, and will reserve future comment for the facts when they are properly brought before the country. Threats from any quarter, require no reply from us.

We content our readers to begin the ensuing week with a large stock of philosophy on hand. The returns from sixteen or twenty States will come pouring in upon us, and in some of them the vote may be so close as to render the result, in States decisive of the election, doubtful for several days after the first intelligence from the elections have come to hand. Believing as we do, most sincerely, that Mr. CLAY is elected President, it is yet the part of discretion not to exult in advance of positive information of the fact. If by any revolution in public opinion, the Whig party has been defeated *fairly*, it will be our duty to acquiesce in the decision of the nation, without any further regret than that which results from the belief that the country will have decided against the better cause and better man.

It is in no despondent mood that we advise the Whig party not to take the election of Mr. CLAY for granted. The contest is over, the battle has been fought, and with every inducement to hope and every reason to believe that it has gone triumphant for the Whigs, the possibility of a different issue should qualify the terror of expectation until the whole truth is known. The locofocos carry seem to be quite as sanguine of success as the Whigs are. One or the other is doomed to be disappointed, and it is useless either to rejoice or mourn before it is known what we have to rejoice or mourn over.

Judging from the accounts received by yesterdays mail, the Whigs in the north are in good spirits and well doubtless do their whole duty. If they are beaten it will not be from apathy. They are all astir and in good condition, and there is abundant cause to think they have carried the four large States, with enough of the smaller ones to give him two-thirds and more of the electoral vote. This conjecture is based upon data, in our mind, sufficient to support it. It is however only an opinion and may not be realised. Our opponents express themselves fully as confident of the election of Mr Polk, and it remains to be seen which party have the best reason for anticipating victory. Nothing that can be said or done now will affect the result in either way, and we again advise our readers to await, with whatever of patience they may command, the development of the ensuing weeks.

ELECTION RETURNS

LOUISIANA

The following are the corrected returns from a large number of parishes. They leave things pretty much as yesterday. All depends upon the Fourth District, but we have no doubt that the game has been effectively played in that district, and that admitting the fraudulent Plaquemines vote, the State has gone for Polk & Dallas:

	CLAY.		POLK.
Orleans,	411	Plaquemines,	1006
St Bernard,	101	St Tammany,	30
Jefferson	31	Washington,	103
St Charles,	51	Livingston,	129
St John,	117	St Helena,	68
St James,	170	E. Feliciana,	99
Assumption,	6	W. Feliciana,	65
Terrebonne,	101	Pointe Coupee,	1
Lafourche,	334	E. Baton Rouge,	74
Iberville,	19	Ascension,	225
W. Baton Rouge,	105		
Concordia,	59		
St Mary,	210		
	1746		1591

In addition to these returns we learn that a letter was received yesterday from Hon. JACQUES DUPAR, announcing a majority of 511 votes for CLAY, in St Landry—whether that parish alone is meant, or the adjoining parish of Calcasieu be included, we are unable to learn.

From St Martin there are two reports, one of 120 majority for Mr CLAY—another of 120 majority.

Tensas is reported at 50 for majority.

From Carroll the returns are incomplete, but they indicate a reduced locofoco majority.

Alexandria precinct in the parish of Rapides gives a majority of 106 for Mr CLAY.

MISSISSIPPI.

	CLAY.
Warren county,	115
Adams do	325
Claiborne do	32

There are other scattered returns, but nothing definite.

GEORGIA.

On the mail of 1th from Columbus yesterday, the majority in Muscogee county was put down at 202. Whig gain since October FORTY-SIX. This is a small item, but a favorable one.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK. The Grand Whig demonstration in the city of New York, on the 30th ult., was perhaps the greatest that has been made during the present campaign. It is said that upwards of 20,000 persons participated in it. The days was beautiful and clear. The hotels and many of the private edifices in Broadway were dressed superbly with banners and flags, and the streets generally through which the procession passed were decorated with the emblems and insignia of whig principles. The procession, says the *National Intelligencer*, was divided into twenty-one divisions, embracing every profession and every branch of business. They had been assembled under an earnest and patriotic call, which showed a complete *union of the whigs*—a union of old men and young men, of men of every business, and thus free from all rivalship.

Some of the oldest merchants mingled in the procession, as did the members of the bar, and among them some of the most intelligent men of the State and Union. The mechanical display has never been equalled in this country. The bakers, bookbinders, boots and shoemakers, butchers, cabinet-makers, carpenters, cartmen, curriers and gilders, cigar makers, dry goods dealers, hatters, mathematical instrument makers, painters, sailors, upholsterers, straw bonnet makers, white smiths, blacksmiths, brush makers, coopers, plane makers, boat builders, brass founders, leather dressers, weavers, cloth makers, ship joiners, trunk makers, rope makers, and mechanics of every order and character of business, seemed to vie with each other in the splendor of their equipage and the extent of their arrangements.

The butchers were out in large numbers, mounted on fine white horses, with all the decorations of their craft. Each man had his apron and sleeve covers, and the integrity presented a noble appearance.

To the ladies of New York no small share of the splendor of the procession is due. Many of the banners that gave so much additional display to the procession were wrought by their hands, or paid for by their money. Their own appearance, too, all along the route of the procession at every window where they could obtain access, aroused the warmest admiration of the whigs in the procession. Shouts went up and flowers at times descended, with the waving of handkerchiefs, in response to those general greetings.

The Express says, in a postscript:—"As the head of the procession is entering the Park the end is at Wall street, a distance of over five miles. Never any thing like it in the country before. It has been two hours and thirty-eight minutes in passing our office."

There is a settlement in the western part of Pennsylvania called Economy, at which several hundred votes are usually polled, all of which are almost invariably whig. Some facts have recently been developed, in connection with the late contest for Governor in the Keystone State, which demonstrate the base and flagitious attempts of the locofocos to overawe the citizens of Economy, and deprive them, by threats of personal violence, of their elective franchise. The people of Economy are simple minded, industrious and orderly people. Working upon their timidity, the locofocos of Beaver county circulated among them anonymous letters, defying them to vote and menacing them with outrage and incendiarism in case of recusancy. The following is a copy of one of these elegant epistles:

THE LETTER.

We the citizens of Beaver county are dissatisfied with your way of voting all on the one side for a long time you have controlled the election in Beaver county and by your voting on the one side you have kept the profitable office in the hands of the whigs for many years, now this is to notify you that if you vote for any person to fill any office under governor you may look out for what follows, for we are determined to suffer it no longer; you must and shall stop, we are determined in that at all hazards we will make a Jo Smith scrape of it and worse than that, we will burn your barns and own to the ground and give your leaders of the society what is Cold lead pills to swallow, sure let this be a sufficient warning to you as you will quit no more till you quit it by far from many Quarters and in many ways.

Your friends in REATH.

To Messrs. G. Rapp, B. L. Baker, J. Schriber and others.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

☞ *Jose Maria*, Edward Watts, Thomas Beatty and J. McDonald, were arrested on Thursday afternoon, by the police of the First Municipality, whilst in the act of committing a riot, at the corner of Bienville street and the Levee. From the evidence which was adduced during the examination of the party before Recorder Genois yesterday, it appeared that Maria was attacked by Watts, and after some blows had been passed, the parties clinched, and during the struggle both fell, when Beatty and McDonald interfered and took part with Watts. Upon their being separated, it was discovered that Watts was Minnie his nose. His Honor sent all of the parties before the Criminal Court for trial; Maria to answer to the charge of maiming, and the other for assault and battery.

☞ John Hill, a hack driver, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, charged with being implicated with two others, in an attempt to rob, while returning in his hack from one of the Ball Rooms the previous evening, a Miss Mary Ann Wilcox. The accused was remanded for further examination.

☞ We are indebted to the steamboat *Hannibal*, for late St. Louis papers.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *J. M. White*, for late up river papers.

THE QUICKEST TRIP ON RECORD.—The splendid steamer *J. M. White*, made her last trip from this port to Natchez in 19 hours and 40 minutes.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for the October number of the *Southern Quarterly Review*. Its contents are as follows: Rome and the Romans, writings of Cornelius Matthews; The Heretic of Lojetchinkoff; Cicero's Letters; Law and Lawyers; German Novelists; Spalding's Review of D'Aubigné; System of Common Schools; Annexation of Texas; Critical Notices.

The present number may be obtained by subscribers at Mr. Morgan's.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This favorite place of amusement, opens this evening under the management of Messrs. MUELLER & PLACE, with the comedy of the *Englishman in India*, and the after piece *Hunting a Turtle*, in which Mrs KEAT and N. B. CLARK, will make their first appearance before a New Orleans audience.

During the past summer the interior of the building has been repainted and many improvements made which will greatly add to the comfort of the audience. A new and beautiful drop curtain painted by MONDITIE, will be for the first time exhibited.

☞ DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.—We hear from Monmouth county this morning, says the *Newark Advertiser*, that James M. Hartshorne, Esq., elected a member of the next Legislature at the recent election, died at his residence in Freehold on Monday evening of the prevailing fever of the neighborhood. Mr H. was a promising young member of the Bar, not over 27 years of age. His place on the legislature ticket of the county will be supplied we presume by another member of the party to which he belonged.

CORN STALK SUGAR.—A Cincinnati paper gives encouraging accounts of the manufacture of sugar from corn stalks. A specimen produced at the New Harmony settlement by Mr John Beal, has been examined by the Editor, and pronounced equal to the Louisiana sugar, with the exception of a little acid in the granulation, which will be corrected hereafter by a little more bleach in the syrup. Last year, according to his report to Mr Ellsworth, Mr B. succeeded in making sugar, although his corn stalks were much injured by a storm. This year he has made 375 lbs. from three fourths of an acre, or 500 lbs. per acre, and the land was upland of a medium quality.

When the ears begin to form they are pulled off—When the leaves are dead about half way up the stalk it is stripped of all leaves, cut up at the roots, the tops cut off, and then ground in a sugar mill. Twenty stalks yield a gallon of juice. A gallon of juice yields one eight or one-tenth part syrup, of which one pint weighs *one pound and a half*, and of this three-fourths is grained sugar. Mr B. made 80 lbs. in a day, with a simple apparatus of his own construction. Five hundred pounds at 4 cents per lb. is $20 per acre. It would have produced, say 50 bushels of corn, at 25c. or $12 50.

THE MONOPOLIZING SPIRIT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT is justly exposed and reprobated in the following article from the Paris National:—

England has required from our ministers that they should conclude peace with Morocco, without exacting the guarantees usual in such cases. We possessed points of occupation on the coast of Morocco, which would have served as a pledge. We abandoned them because England was mistrustful of our warlike ardor, and feared that, by retaining possession of Mogador until the execution of the treaty concluded with Morocco, we might intrigue on the balance of power in Europe. The French government obeyed. We may, therefore, be accused hereafter of many crimes, but certainly not of ambition in the time of Napoleon. The English, however, whose moderation is proverbial, and who, as every one knows, respect the European equilibrium, are laboring to secure to themselves the monopoly of the passage across the isthmus of Suez. They have already marked out their stations by forts and towns between the two seas, and they are now about to construct a railroad by which they will retain possession of the two extremities, and monopolize the trade. Thus is the fifth parche conquest which we would be wrong to attribute as a crime to the ambition of the British government; for what can be more philanthropic than to connect the east with the west by means of a railroad, and why not return thanks to the power which is willing to become the gatekeeper of the commercial socket between the two worlds? But this is not all. There is in the other hemisphere another isthmus, which separates the Atlantic from the Pacific Ocean, and the piercing of which has for a long time occupied all the nations of Europe. The English have consequently directed their cares to that quarter. They have considered that if ever the Isthmus of Panama gave a passage to vessels from Europe proceeding to China or to India, it would be well for them to have the key of it. They have in consequence, without noise or without consulting any government, adjudicated to themselves an entire kingdom. It may be recollected that England blockaded, without any plausible pretext, the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, and no complaint was made. She now takes possession of the entire kingdom of Mosquito. It the piercing of the Isthmus be practicable, she will effect it, not for the advantage of commercial nations, but for her own. This mode of proceeding is conformable to the genius of England, and we cannot be astonished at the complaisance with which our rulers regard the successive encroachments of the great maritime power. Have they not all declared that France could not become a naval power!

NEWS FROM OREGON AND SANTA FE.—The Western Expositor, of Saturday last, announces the arrival of Mr William Gilpin, formerly of this place, from Oregon. Mr Gilpin passed the winter among the American settlements of the Wallamette and the adjacent sea coast, and he describes them as enjoying prosperity from the beginning of April last. The emigrant party of 1843, which he accompanied, arrived in Oregon early in November last, "after having braved and *overcome* unparalleled dangers from savages, from thirst, from hunger—running a gauntlet of Indians—fording rivers, and forcing their wagons through a thousand miles of mountains declared impassable by the most experienced guides and voyageurs. This accession swelled the population of Oregon to upwards of two thousand, and they had formed a government, elected officers, established courts and a record of laws. Towns or "Farms," he says, "freckle and magnificent plains; towns are springing up at convenient points on the rivers; a dozen excellent mills supply lumber for home use and export; fisheries are not neglected, and the lands are surveyed. A college, numerous schools and several churches are scattering education among the young. Money has been sent to New York for a printing press and steam engine. Cattle and stock of all kinds are accumulating and rapidly increasing under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. Provisions of all kinds are abundant, of the most excellent quality and moderate prices."

Mr Gilpin passed the trading fort of Bridger & Vasquez, on the 19th of August. This fort is one hundred miles west of Green river, and exactly half way from Independence to the Wallamette. The American trappers scattered amongst the mountains, had been collected to meet the emigrants, of last spring, an advanced party of thirty of whom, with their wagons and cattle, passed on the 17th, two days before the emigration of the preceding year. Two larger companies behind, under General Gilliam and Colonel Ford, passed subsequently, and all in good time to reach the settlements before the setting in of the winter.

NEW MEXICO.—War had broken out between the New Mexicans and the tribes of Eutaw Indians who live around Taos. Early in September, six of the Eutaw chiefs accompanied by one hundred warriors, visited Santa Fe to obtain from Governor Martinez a restitution for depredations committed last spring on property, by a trapping party of Spaniards under Portelance, in the neighborhood of the Salt Mountain. The six chiefs being in audience with the Governor in his palace, expressed themselves dissatisfied with the presents offered to them, and the leader attempted to pull the Governor from his seat by the hair—whereupon Martinez, seizing his sabre, killed two of them, and the other four were dispatched by the guard who rushed in. The hundred warriors in retreating to their villages massacred twelve Mexicans, and a war between the two nations was anticipated.

Col. Owens, of Independence, arrived at Santa Fe in advance of his wagons on the 15th of September, and was received with great eclat by the citizens. The wagons of Messrs. Best and St Vrain, were at Walnut Creek on the 3d of October. Dr Connelly with his wagons, bound to Chihuahua, at Ash Creek on the 5th and Mr Speyers at the Osage Camp, on the Arkansas, 35 miles in his rear. All these expeditions were travelling vigorously ahead and had met with no serious obstacle or delay.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By three vessels which arrived at Columbia in May last from Honolulu, accounts were received of great rejoicing in the Islands, consequent on the acknowledgment of their independence by the United States and the European powers. Mr Rogers, a young lawyer from New York city, who accompanied the Oregon emigration of 1842, and passed onward to the Sandwich Islands by land, represented Attorney General of the Sandwich Islands, in the late negotiations. The other confidential officers of the King are also Americans, as are all the merchants, trading planters and merchants of that flourishing little Kingdom.—*St Louis New Era 21st ult.*

MAYOR HARPER of New York has issued his proclamation declaring his intention promptly and effectually to quell every demonstration calculated to disturb the peace of the city during the election. He has, likewise, in accordance with a resolution of the Common Council, offered a reward of $100 for the detection of any person voting or attempting to vote illegally.

A COSTLY CALUMNY.—The Lafayette (Ala.) *Herald* speaks of a slander case first decided in Russell county in a verdict for $5000 damages was rendered, but which was compromised by the payment of $2500. The names of the parties or particulars of the case are not given in the *Herald*.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—At the festival of the American Institute, by which their annual Fair closed on Saturday, among the regular sentiments proposed at the table, was one expressing an exalted estimate of the Public Schools. Dr Reese, the county superintendent, being present, was called on to respond, and after alluding to the appropriateness of the subject, to the time and occasion, and its consonance with the national purpose of the American Institute, he declared that "Public Schools," and the *Bible in the Schools*, were characteristic of the American system of popular education. At the close of his remarks, the hundred present rose as one man, and nine hearty cheers were given for the perpetuation of the Public Schools.—*Com.*

There was a meeting of French locofocos at the corner of Lafayette Sortiment, the following last evening, which was very facetiously denominated a "discussion." Maj. Devezac delivered a cut-and-dried speech about the battle of New Orleans, and an inquiry was then made whether any whig wished to make reply. There being, we believe, no whigs present, save a reporter or two, nothing was said to this, and a vote was then taken as to which of the Presidential candidates should receive the suffrages of the meeting—which of course was decided nem. con. in favor of Polk and Texas. This farce being duly ended, the meeting dispersed. [*N. Y. Tribune.*

OUR DAY.—It is to be regretted that Congress refused to pass the Bill appointing one and the same day for the election of President and Vice President, in all the States of the Union. We have never heard or read a tenable or even a plausible objection to the measure, and still hope to see it adopted.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

It would have passed both branches of Congress, had it not been kept back intentionally in the Hopper by Mr Duncan of Ohio, until the Legislatures of all the States had met and adjourned. Then, and not till then, was it allowed to go to the Senate, where the utter impracticability of carrying out its provisions being manifest, without having special legislative sessions in most of the States—it was laid on the table. Thereupon a short session ensued, in which the negro was discovered to be on board by the captain, who immediately ordered the boat to be manned, the negro to be brought back to Key West and delivered to his owner. This conduct on the part of the captain was in strict accordance with the respect and confidence of every shipper and person interested in the commerce of the South—not only should such men be encouraged in their trading voyages to the southern ports of the United States, but when it is considered that Capt. Hudson of the Victoria, was from that land of pseudo philanthropists, Great Britain, where to steal a slave from his master is considered as doing a meritorious—God service." But for his conduct on the part of the Captain, the negro could easily have reached Nassau, where already trial has been had to attempt the recovery of property.

FROM INDIAN RIVER.—Mr Peck arrived here on Thursday, the 17th inst. from Indian River on St. Louis Sound, having left there in an open boat since the late hurricane. They experienced the height of the gale at the time we did, viz: at noon on Saturday, Oct. 5th. A party of the settlers were down at Jupiter inlet, which has been closed for several years, and binding the lagoon about 10 feet higher than the ocean, they opened a more trench to the sea beach "Heaven" and an nightfall laid down at a respectful distance from their work. The alarm was given about midnight that the water was washing away the foundation, and they had barely time to remove their camping materials, when thirty feet was swept away at once, and by day light an opening of 100 yards and from 10 to 20 feet in depth presented itself. An eye witness says the torrent resembled the falls of Niagara.

DISASTER.—The schr. Squirrel, Holmes, from St. Jago de Cuba, bound to Boston, put into the port in Gardiners, having experienced heavy weather.

The schooner Pacific of New Haven, Ct., from New York, bound to Attakapas pass, put into key West, was condemned by a board of survey and sold. The mate and pilot were discharged, the vessel on the ground that the vessel was in the same order to accomplish her voyage as the day she left New York.

The ship Atlantic, which went ashore on the Florida Reef, arrived here on Saturday, the 12 in ballast. Her entire masts, spars, running and standing rigging, &c., had been cut away with the exception of one topsail and cross jack yard, broke off at the main about 12 feet, and stump of mizzen mast which are much injured. Small bower anchor and cable all the chain attached to it, strung upon a hawser about of the size of Bowsprit cap gone, and end of bowsprit wrung off.—Hull much strained on starboard side, fastenings not quite so much—seams strained—copper at bottom of waters edge, and in sight very much cockled. The salt, a portion of her cargo, has all dissolved. From the length of time she was ashore, the severity of the hurricane, and the dangerous reef on which she grounded, there is no doubt her bottom is severely injured. The Atlantic will remain as she is until some weather received from the underwriters, who looks liability—a portion of her cargo, consisting of damaged dry goods and hardware has been sold.

A dead body was picked up near Indian Key, in the water, supposed, from the dress and appearance, to be that of Jacob Gomez, one of the unfortunate men who were lost on the Mount Verdon. New York papers will please notice.

He was buried at Indian key.

DIED—On the 1st instant, at Charleston S. C., OLIVIER VERNAY, youngest son of Harlee Chester, of this city.

FOURTH WARD CLAY CLUB.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY

A Special Meeting of the Club will be held at the Head Quarters, Circus street, this evening, Saturday, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. The members are requested to be punctual in attendance.

L. A. LEVY, Jr., Sec'y.

NEW ORLEANS JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

A Special Meeting of the Club will be held on Monday Evening next, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Central Clay Club Room. A full attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Club. By order,

H. W. WAGNER, G. W. SHAW, } Secretaries.

☞ CARD—The steamer WHITE CLOUD, Capt Newman Robinson, will leave for St Louis, this day, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers are requested to be on board at that hour. JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents

☞ JOHN MCMINNIS, announces on a list of cards per ship Hope, from New York, will please call, at the office of J W STANTON & Co. corner of Magazine and Lafayette streets.

☞ The ship ONEGO, Captain Drew, for Liverpool close to day. Shippers are requested to send their papers early to LEVI H GALE, 88 Common.

☞ Missing from ship RUSSELL GLOVER, one case marked F & L A No 53.—Any one having it in possession will oblige the subscribers by giving information to them. W & T WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp.

☞ LOST—A suitable reward will be paid for the freight list of the ship Orleanais, on delivery to L H GALE, 88 Common.

☞ The packet barque RAMAHAN ROY, Captain Cutts, from Philadelphia, will commence discharging the day or post 17, Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp

☞ The ship TREVION, setting master, will commence discharging this day, opposite post 10, Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. T TOBY & BOGERT 70 Camp

FIRE INSURANCE, CAPITAL $300,000.

THE NEW YORK CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will insure against loss or damage by Fire, on the most liberal terms, and will receive applications for insurance, and to insure Policies on merchandise and other property in the city of New Orleans, at the usual rates

OFFICE No 39 Carondelet street, (U. States.) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Agent.

DIRECTORS:

J Smyth Rogers,	William Scott,
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John J Palmer,	William Colgate,
Peter Lorillard,	Lowell Holbrook,
James McCall,	Caleb Barstow,
Henry Parish,	Thomas F Morris,
Reuben Withers.	

J SMYTH ROGERS, President. R. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

MRS. MACE has the honor of informing the ladies that on Monday, 11th inst, she will commence the sale of her large assortment of FANCY GOODS. Desirous of selling out her goods during the season, her prices will be very moderate. Merchants who wish to assort their stock will find advantageous terms.

Royal street, No 165, near Toulouse street. n9

BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURAT. No 32 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres. THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that from the present date, 9th November, he will be ready to serve all those who pay honor him with their patronage. TERMS:

Boarding, by the week, ... $1 50
Breakfast or dinner, ... 50
FRITZ.

RESTAURAT—According to the card. Nothing will be neglected either in attention to customers, and the choice and delicacy of the viands. n9

NOTICE—FOR SALE—A Cabaret situated corner of Moreau and Spain streets. Said Cabaret is sold on account of a dissolution of co-partnership. It is the only one in the square, and has an excellent custom. A stevedore pays all this man every Saturday, which gives additional value to the establishment. n9 6t

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND SUPERIOR BEAVER CLOTHS.

WE have this day received the largest and best assortment of cloths and cassimeres ever imported into this market. We call upon the trade and merchant tailors without partiality to examine for themselves—these goods will be sold very low, by R DE GOER & RIFFLARD, No. 84 Magazine st

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Oct 30
New York	Oct 31
Philadelphia	Oct 31
Washington	Nov 1
Baltimore	Nov 1
Charleston	Nov 5
Cincinnati	Oct 29
Louisville	Oct 30
Havana	Oct 26
London	Oct 11
Liverpool	Oct 12
Paris	Oct 9
Havre	Oct 10
Mexico	Sept 28
Tampico	Sept 26
Vera Cruz	Oct 4
Boston	Sept 19
Galveston	Sept 23

MONEY-MARKET.

Consolidated	100 10 ⅛ cent. dis
Citizens'	100 ¼ do
Improvement	81 84 do
Auchalaya	82 ¼ do
Exchange	75 ¼ do
Orleans	100 ¼ do
United States Treasury Notes—	
$1,000 bills	par @ ¼ cent prem
$500 bills, $50 and $100 bills,	par @ ¼ cent. dis
Kentucky	par @ ¼ cent. dis
Tennessee	par do
First Municipality Notes	par
Second Municipality do	par
Third Municipality do	50@75 do
Alabama	81@87 do
Ohio	100@105 do
Illinois	none
Indiana	12 @ 5 do
Texas Treasury Notes	80 @ cents on dollar
Do Bonds	150@175 do

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, November 8, 1844.

There has been more animation in the market during the past few days, and business is decidedly looking up—The excitement attending the election has subsided, and people are returning to their usual avocations.

With the exception of a fall of rain yesterday, we have had clear and pleasant weather since our last.

COTTON—Arrived since the 4th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi 1,810 bales, Tennessee 4,212, Arkansas 116, Texas 137—together 9,375 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 1,304 bales, Bristol 2,130, Havre 2,510, St Valerie (France) 464, Bremen 50, Gibraltar 2, Havana 60, Boston 447—together 7,267 bales, making an addition to stock of 1,921 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day a stock of 92,316 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1843 Sept. 1, stock on hand	13,103
Received, last three days	9,375
previously	169,148
	191,626
Exported last three days	7,354
previously	76,449
	83,803
Stock	98,823

We stated in our review of Tuesday evening last that some business had been transacted in Cotton during the early part of the week, leaving the market however nominally unchanged. Since then, however, sales have been animated and general demand exhibited, which has given a better tone to the market than was before perceptible. Northern buyers who had kept aloof since the commencement of the season, have now fairly entered the market, and added to the pressure of some large foreign purchasers for Spinners, which has given a decided tone to the market. The operations have attained to an importance commensurate with the existing stock of Cotton in the