The New-Orleans Bee

No 215. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4668

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

Official Journal of the State.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

TRANSLATOR'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business in the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF A TRIFLING OR A PERSONAL nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARITIME AND OTHER NOTICES.—Articles enrolling the steamers of the packet trade of property, cards of passengers, permits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

HYDRAULIC.—No advertisements of bank auctions will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

Announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

NOTICE.—Infirmary Hospital having admitted Mr. W H Davis into partnership, we from this date, transact our business under the firm of TUFTS, HUBART & Co.
TUFTS, HUBART & Co.

REMOVED.—SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Christian Shultz, David Hadden, Joseph Leach
Mayville, Ky | New Orleans | New Orleans. 24

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
and agent for the sale of Rich's improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes, and Newell's Patent Safes.
76 Magazine street

H. DE GOER & RIEFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods.
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND COTTONS
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
No. 7 Place de la Bourse, Paris.
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Rieffland, New Orleans
New Orleans No. 85 Chartres street

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York.

MADOLR—7 casks Dutch madder in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
WHITE LEAD—2000 kegs pure No. 1 lead in store for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
GREEN PAINT—100 kegs in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
EPSOM SALTS—5 casks in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
HOP—Eight in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
PORT—Pipes in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
SATIN—Satin, Lorraine, Chartres, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
INDIGO—Fine Guatimala in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
MANILLA CORDAGE—100 Tons Bolts, for sale by JOHN HERMAN & BRO, 84 Levee
KENTUCKY BAGGING AND ROPE, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Levee
ROSIN OFFER—200 bags direct importation, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Levee
CIDER—67 barrels sweet and pure New-York cider, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
PAINT—100 kegs Lead paint, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
BRANDY—Pipes Marguette Bigarrade, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
WINE—25 baskets champagne, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
SHIP BLOCKS, Iron bound, Spanish blocks, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
BAGGING & ROPE—Kentucky bagging, for sale by A T BOSWELL & Co. 82 Levee
VINEGAR—30 barrels cider vinegar, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
FRENCH BLANKETS, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co. 86 Bienville
WINDOW GLASS, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co. 86 Bienville
SWEET CHILD OLATE—5 barrels sweet chocolate, for sale by ISAAC BRIGGS, 76 Magazine
MADEIRA WINE—10 baskets, for sale by HUNT & Co. 28 Magazine
CHEESE—50 boxes N. Y. cheese, for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
CHOCOLATE—100 cases Baker's, for sale by ALGUIRE & FOSDICK, 64 Levee
RICE—50 casks prime rice, for sale by NORROSS & FOSDICK, 64 Levee
TANNERS' OIL—30 barrels, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
OLIVE OIL—30 baskets, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
ARACUS INDIGO—10 ounces, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
SARDINES IN OIL—in boxes, half and quarter, for sale by CHANDLEY, 11 Gouis
GREEN TEAS—in box 1 to 5, for sale by THOS DUPUY, 76 Gouis
OLIVE OIL—30 baskets in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
BRANDY CHERRIES—20 cases, in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
JUDD'S PATENT SPERM CANDLES—in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
SILK BLACK KING—in store, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
TARPAULIN HATS—40 dozen for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine
GUATEMALA INDIGO, landing from scow Gem, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

STEAM PACKETS

WEEKLY PACKET FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—The new, splendid and fast running steamer J. M. WHITE, Conners, master, will ply as a regular packet as above and intermediate, leaving New Orleans every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The good substantial light draught fast running steamer NARRAGANSETT, J. Pace, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras
N. B.—The Narragansett, being of light draught, will not be detained by the low water in the Ohio.

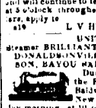
FOR THE CAMP MEETING—NEW-ORLEANS, Covington, Mandeville and Madisonville—The fast running steamer MONMOUTH, J. W. Hufham, master, will make a daily trip to the Camp Ground, leaving the Basin at on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. cars on Monday, on the arrival of the half past 12 o'clock P. M. cars and on Sunday on the arrival of the 8 o'clock A. M. cars. For freight or passage, apply to H. LITTLE, Agent, 34 New Levee

Weekly Packet SULTANA—On Monday Evening
FOR MILLIKEN'S BEND, VICKSBURG, GRAND GULF, RODNEY & NATCHEZ—The regular packet SULTANA, H. Pease, master is expected to arrive in time to leave on her freight on Monday evening, the 30th instant, and will continue to leave this port every Monday evening at 5 o'clock throughout the season. For further particulars, apply to L V HUBBARD & Co, 86 Tchoupitoulas

UNITED STATES MAIL
steamer BRILLIANT—Regular Packet for the COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA & TUNICA.
During the time occupied in repairing the Brilliant the ST. LANDRY, Captain Baldwin, will run in her place, leaving New Orleans as usual every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, returning, leaves Bayou Sara every Saturday morning on the arrival of the railroad cars. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

UNITED STATES MAIL
Regular Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Tunica and Fort Adams.
The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT, Captain Brown, 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 WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

SECOND MUNICIPALITY STEAM FERRY.
First Wharf above Common street.
Families wishing to pass the afternoon or change of air with their children on board the First and Second Municipality steam ferry boats, can do so by paying ten cents each, crossing as long as they please during the afternoon without any further charge.
ROBERT MURPHY.



FOR SALE.—The substantial steamboat OSCEOLA, with her engines, tackle and furniture, as she now lies on the Opelousas side of the river.
For terms, which will be liberal, apply to L V HUBBARD & Co, 86 Tchoupitoulas

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his Hat Store to No 110 Poydras street, between Camp and Tchartres sts, nearly opposite the American Theatre.
E. JOHNS.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his office in Exchange Passage between 1st Louisa and Gravier streets, and that he will attend to the business of absent persons and the collection of accounts of all kinds.
A. DI RANO

REMOVAL.—FRED BONIS & LOUVRIER, hatters, have removed their hat store from No 87 Chartres street to No. 99 same street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

During our temporary absence from the city Messrs J W ARTHUR & Co. will attend to our business.
BARNWELL & Co.

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine Street,
CORNER OF CANONGE, NEW ORLEANS.
Formerly 14 Chartres st.
SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
New Orleans.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq	New Orleans.
John Hagan, Sr. Esq	
Alexander Grant, Esq	
Messrs Grinnell, Minturn & co.	New York.
J. de Mallet & co.	
Isaac Low & co, Liverpool, England.	
James & Thomas Kennedy Merchant in land.	
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do	

William Davidson, John Parsons
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Gravier street.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Toups & Bacuzat in the city dissolved by its limitation. The liquidation of the firm will be made by subscriber, and the signature of the firm signed in liquidation only.
W. M. TOOLE,
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

NOTICE.—The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm, at the old stand.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.

GIFT—Everything my name is to, (the city, St. FRED VIANNA Esq. excepted) is a GIFT.
For particulars, (but not sale) the Rotunda Hotel, or will apply to him, at the Counting room of the Undersigned. E. JOHNS, No 86 Gravier, 1st

NOTICE.—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO., will from this day be carried on under the firm of Dittrich & Shannon, No. 8 Poydras street.
(signed)
R DITTRICH,
P C SHANNON
New-Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

Ship OROMANDO, Captain Hoxie, 1st opposite this day, will commence loading, this morning, on Gravier wharf, please call at our office and see the general cargo shipped. All goods not permitted to be days will be sent to the public stores.
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

The following persons are named to call at the office of J PERRET No 58, Toulouse street, for affairs in which they are concerned:
Valentin Haris, Antoine Rustenhe g.
Charles Weisbaer, Mad. Kergoual, 26

BUDDE RE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas street, offer for sale:
100 bbls mess and soft mess pork—800 do prime do—B. F. O do—10 do M. O. beef—40 do prime do—30 do B. or prime beef—15 do damaged do—100 pcs bagging, superior assortment—1 do cotton do—20 bbls white beans—10 bbls white rock candy—100 gross assorted pencils

HATS—48 cases Cassimere, Russia, Silk and Sporting hats landing from ship Duncan for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

TALK ROPE, BAGGING & TWINE—400 coils rope, 20 pieces bagging, 10 bales twine for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras

AWORTH SPOOL COTTON—A few cases of Ashworth royal sewing Thread in store and for sale by WM PRESTON & Co. 86 Customhouse st

SULPHATE OF QUININE—500 ounces sulphate quinine, for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 30 Common

OFFER—100 bags green Rio coffee, 116 do Old Java do landing per barque Nautilus, for sale by TUFTS, HUBART & Co. 29 Gravier

OIL—10 bbls refined blanch whale oil, landing per ship Olive and Eliza, for sale by TUFTS, HUBART & Co. 29 Gravier

UNION BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE—In quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 32 Bienville

LONDON PORTER, and Double Brown Stout, in pints and quarts, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co. 36 Poydras

SPANISH FLUTE INDIGO—50 cerons and 8 cases Manilla do for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—41 cases landing from ship Rockingham, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

PER ROCKINGHAM—Ladies' sail brogans, men's black Russet slippers, boys and youths' sewed brogans, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

CORDIALS—Absynth in cases and annisette and cham. pagne in quarts bottles, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

BRANDY CHERRIES—20 cases brandy cherries, just received per schooner Hannah from Bordeaux, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SEGARS—30,000 Havana segars, landing from brig Uncas, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

EGARS—An assortment of the best brands of Havana and Principe segars, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

EGARS—40,000 Havana segars, of assorted qualities landing on schooner Lydia, for sale by E JOHNS, 86 Gravier

PORK—Mess, M. O. soft mess, and prime M. O. at interior, for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co. 86 Tchoupitoulas

ALMONDS—100 bales Malaga shelled almonds, landing ex ship Mississippi from New York, for sale by E TROISGROIS, 26 Old Levee

HAY—100 bales prime North River hay, landing ex ship Mississippi, from New York, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp

INDIGO—5 cerons Guiscos, 3 cases Manilla, for sale by GEO & ROBT BUCHANAN & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

HEMP—144 bales dew and water rotted hemp in store and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF 60 Camp

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Bills at sight, 30, 60 and 90 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp

ABSYNTHE AND ANISETTE—50 boxes absynthe, 150 baskets superior anisette, for sale by G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville

CALF SKINS—40 dozen N y & Cuba, varnished calf skins; 50 do black calf skins, for sale by G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville

JAVA COFFEE—47 bags Old Government Java coffee, landing from ship Orleans from New York, for sale by E TROISGROIS, 26 Old Levee

NOTICE TO THE LADIES—The famous specific of GRANDJEAN, for the preservation of the hair, can found at Messrs. BONIS & LOUVRIER, No 99 Chartres street, who have a small quantity on hand.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags Old Government Java coffee for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 46 Gravier

WINES—Bordeaux—150 casks Montferrand; 60 do St Julien; 50 half bbls white wine, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 86 Chartres

HOLLAND GIN—Orange and Stag brand, of superior quality, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co. 86 Bienville st

HATS & CAPS—100 cases low priced black Russian and cassimere hats, muskrat and beaver seal caps for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

PACKING YARN—30 reels in store and for sale by GEO & ROBT BUCHANAN, & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

GROUND SPICES—50 boxes pepper, cloves and cinnamon in store and for sale by J W STANTON & Co. corner of Magazine and Lafayette

SLIPPERS—Men's calf and seal slippers, landed from ship Thos B Fortune, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

SHOES—6 cases assorted ladies' and gent's boots, shoes and slippers, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

First District	JACQUES TOUTANT
Second District	ZENON CAVELIER
Third District	GEORGE A. GUION
Fourth District	LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Fifth District	JACQUES DUPRE
Sixth District	EDWARD SEARROW

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27, 1844.

WHIGS ATTENTION!!
MASS MEETING.

A MASS MEETING of the WHIGS of New Orleans will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th instant at 7 o'clock, at the St. CHARLES THEATRE. Accommodations are made for the LADIES and the first tier of boxes reserved especially for them. Several POPULAR ORATORS have volunteered their services.

THE
WHIG SPIRIT IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

We publish in to-day's paper the proceedings of the whigs of Lafourche Interior and Assumption, in relation to the Baton Rouge Convention. The first will be found in full on the English and the second on the French side of our journal. The whigs of Assumption are battling with an energy worthy of success. They are striving to carry a parish which, even during the whirlwind of 1840, gave a considerable tor-doco majority, and we learn from excellent authority, that if they do not obtain a majority in Assumption, they will at least lessen their opponents. A delegation of EIGHTY chosen spirits has been appointed to represent the parish at the Baton Rouge Convention. At their head are such honored, faithful and zealous whigs as THOMAS PUGH, A. M. FOLEY, WM. H. SPARKS, ARSENE TETE, the Martins, etc. The parish is in a thorough train of organization—not a trace, not a vestige of apathy or inactivity is to be seen among the whigs of Assumption.

Lafourche responds gloriously to the call upon her whig voters. A special delegation of ONE HUNDRED has been appointed to attend the grand Mass Convention, and the entire whig strength of the parish is called upon to unite with them and proceed to Baton Rouge. The gentleman who brought us the minutes of the proceedings informs us that Lafourche Interior will action the whigs on the 4th day of November—that she will, beyond all doubt, cast the heaviest majority for CLAY & FRELINGHUYSEN ever given in the parish—The whigs there and throughout the sugar growing district are particularly zealous and active—spparing no pains, time or labor, and working with the utmost energy and energy in the good cause. In Lafourche, Caillou, Judge McALISTER, and Jerry Austary, Esq., are commanding in the field. Judge McAlister is energetically urging himself of his duties as candidate for Presidential elector in a manner worthy the high reputation and gallant, chivalric bearing of this true hearted whig, while he is ably and zealously seconded by a host of noble and ardent republicans. In Terrebonne, though locomotion is exceedingly active and has made some little progress, in consequence of the whigs reposing too confidently in the consciousness of an overwhelming majority, we understand that 200 to 250 majority for CLAY is the least that the whigs of Terrebonne are willing to take. Our member for Congress—Mr. Johnson G. Tarbouret, Esq., is doing yeoman's service in this parish, and will, by his energetic labors, bring out a heavy and increased vote.

All along the river parishes, the whig spirit is up, and the enthusiasm equal to that of St. St. Charles, which was redeemed in 1840 from the thrall from all democracy, has continued regenerated ever since, and though a small parish, will give two to one for CLAY & FRELINGHUYSEN. Of the whigs of St. John the Baptist, no apprehensions need be entertained. They are unalterably and fearless. They stood fast to their integrity two years ago and they are not to be seduced from it now, when the dawn of brighter and better days illumines the political horizon. Seventy-five whig majority is what we are promised from St. John. The whigs of that parish are in the habit of strictly keeping their promises. As for St. James, her staunch whiggery is well known. She seldom polls her full strength except at Presidential elections, and then it tells. Our friends there are actively at work, and had we prepare for glorious tidings in November. The signs promise large special reasons for remembering JAMES K. POLK, and they will demonstrate to their denouncer that they bear in mind the insulting anathemas unsparingly lavished upon them by the locofoco candidate for the Presidency.

We made a calculation a few days ago, in which we claimed 1,300 whig majority in the Second Congressional District. It will reach that mark at the lowest computation, and if half of what we learn of the *Earnest* and indomitable zeal of our friends be true, our majority will exceed our estimate some hundreds, and we early attain that overpowering preponderance promised by the district in 1840.

It is not less amusing than laughable to witness the assumed confidence of the locofoco press hereabout, both in the election of Polk and the triumph of locofoco men in Louisiana. To show what simply blaster these journals indulge in, it is only necessary to state, that their party will not wager one cent on Louisiana unless odds are given, or a certain majority claimed. They are ready enough to bet, however, when they think they can win. As to their certainty of electing Mr. Polk, it is but idle guesswork. The wager in the *Tropic* proves this—the whig who offered the bet had to give odds of $1,000 to $6,00 before he could find a locofoco hardy enough to risk his money on the chance of beating HENRY CLAY.

We were laughed at greeted with the enthusiastic cheers of an gallant a band of Whigs as ever labored for the redemption of their country. We deeply feel and duly appreciate the compliment and assure our brethren, that we shall continue as heretofore to battle steadfastly and energetically in the great and glorious cause in which the people are now engaged—the cause of republican principles against miscalled democracy, and overt disunion.

The Whigs of the Fourth Ward, Second Municipality had a splendid rally last evening, and were addressed effectively and eloquently by Messrs. C. Hunt, Emerson and Sheaf. The Fourth Ward will be redeemed in November. Set that down as a fixed fact.

JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

We would remind our Whig friends that the Junior Clay Club meets this evening at the Whig Head Quarters St Charles street, on which occasion the Independent Ministrels are to sing some of their choicest melodies. Several addresses will likewise be made.

IBERVILLE.—See the spirited proceedings of our Iberville friends in another column. They say they are determined to win the beaner, tendered by the beauty and patriotism of the whig ladies of East and West Baton Rouge to the parish which sends the largest delegation in proportion to her vote. Our Whig friends city will have to send a goodly delegation, if they to beat Iberville.

ST MARTINS.—The whigs of St. Martins at a meeting of their Clay Club on the 15th of September, appointed a delegation of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY to attend the Baton Rouge Convention.—They likewise prepared for thorough organization, and have called whig meetings at every precinct in the parish, to be held between this and the 31st October. On the 23d inst. the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN of New Orleans was to address them at Breaux's Bridge.

SICKNESS AT WOODVILLE.—The Feliciana *Whig* of the 21st inst. says that a gentleman who left Woodville a few days ago, states that nearly all the stores are closed; that there are scarcely enough who have escaped the epidemic to take care of the sick.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—One of the most atrocious outrages we ever heard of was committed a few weeks since in the parish of Rapides, by a negro on the person of a young orphan girl, aged 14. She was seized by the miscreant while paying a visit to one of her relations, dragged into the woods, beaten most unmercifully, and then treated in the most infamous manner. The poor creature was picked up, some time after, in a state of insensibility, but recovered sufficiently to relate the above facts. She died the next day, after horrible sufferings. The murderer has been apprehended.

The Supreme Court commenced its sittings on the 16th inst. at Opelousas—Judge Garland presiding. There are seventy suits on the docket, most of which are new.

Bayou Plaquemine is obstructed by drift wood to such an extent that steamboats running between Opelousas and New Orleans, can no longer pass by this route.

A NEW TRADE, says the *Pioneer's Banner*, appears to have opened between Opelousas and New Orleans. The enterprising Messrs. Lewis Wolfe, has taken many hundred cubic feet of the finest specimens of chickens, to the city, during the last steamer. On her last trip she had two hundred and fifty cubic feet of the same commodity, and the demand for the article was so great, that the proceeds of the sale of the poultry more than paid the freight.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The foreign news was expected, and as the mail failed as a matter of course.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Francis Welch, an old offender, who was discharged from the Parish Jail at noon on Tuesday, was arrested at half past four o'clock the same afternoon, charged with stealing a pair of shoes, a silver spoon, and a dollar in silver, from three different houses on the Levee. He was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

John Foster alias Gibson, who was arrested on the 12th instant, for assaulting and beating with a billet of wood a man named *Perre*, on the previous evening, in a house at the corner of St Louis and Robertson streets, was yesterday examined before his Honor and committed to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

Martin McKinney, arrested under the same charge was discharged from custody.

RECORDER'S COURT—Second Municipality.—The cases of Louis Barlow and W S Upton, charged by Mr Fink with perjury and subornation of perjury was yesterday resumed before acting Recorder Caldwell. His Honor not considering the charges fully substantiated, ordered the case to dismissed.

Jose Maria Martinez, charged with stealing a piece of tarpaulin from the Levee, the property of James D Murphy, was examined before the Recorder, and ordered to find bail for his appearance before the Criminal Court for trial.

John Wilson, arrested while attempting to steal a half barrel of sugar, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the Workhouse.

Ramon Arriga was arrested yesterday by the Police of the Second Municipality, charged with selling liquor to slaves. He gave bail for his appearance before the Recorder for examination.

THE HEALTH OF Franklin (Attak.) continues good, though much sickness still prevails in the parish.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF.—The Locofocos having asserted that the Tariff has not increased the wages of labor, Mr. Winthorp, of Boston, in a letter to a gentleman in Virginia, dated August 8, 1844, submits a table of the average of the wages paid in Lowell the Merrimack Mills in the month of June, of five successive years are as follows:

Year.	Per week.	Per day.	Per month.
1840, Females,	$1 92	80 cents.	$1 20
1841, Females,	2 85	71 "	17 81
Males,		57 "	20 92
1842, Females,	2 40	60 "	21 84
Males,		50 "	20 54
1843, Females,	2 16	50 "	20 54
Males,		50 "	22 66
1844, Females,	2 34	50 "	22 66
Males,		50 "	22 66

Mr. Winthorp adds the following remarks:

It will afford a great commentary on the idea that these manufacturing establishments are carried on for the wealthy capitalists, at the expense of the other, and more respectable portion of the community—examine the following table, which shows how much more Merrimack Mills allow to their operatives, than other proprietors, of which no three are

20 Female Merchants and Traders,	
60 Females,	
52 Individuals relying from Business,	
19 Minister, Editors, Lawyers, Guardians and Trustees	
22 Lawyers,	
18 Physicians,	
11 Clerks Institutions,	
15 Farmers	
40 Senior Students, Curates, Students, &c.	
40 Mechanics, Mechanics, Machinists, &c.	

Among these last are included *individuals in the actual employment of the company*, by which stock to the amount of $1,000 is owned. So much for the Lowell manufactories.—*Baltimore American.*

THE PRINCIPLES OF LOCOFOCOISM.

Here is a clear and comprehensive exposition of the principles of locofocoism, as preached by the leading members of that party throughout the Union. We commend it to the consideration of the laboring classes especially.

HONEST LABORER AND MECHANIC READ AND REFLECT!

"Mr. Wallace you ought to be in favor of the *Hard Money System* and you would be if you reasoned your own interest, and did not be led astray by other people's experience. You ought to be in favor of the *Sub-Treasury* THE BANK! THE PRIVILEGE BANK IS ENTIRELY too HIGH! THE LABORER HAS CONTRACTED AND DID WORK FOR ELEVEN PENCE A DAY AND THE HARD MONEY SYSTEM WILL BRING THAN WAGES TO ONE! WHEAT WILL COME DOWN TO SIXTEEN CENTS A BUSHEL—*you pay a thing six to eight times for the next tariff you can have, and the only one that will enable the manufacturers to compete with England. The Sub Treasury will effect these objects*—IT WILL PUT THE WAGES AND EVERYTHING ELSE DOWN.—*Senator Tappan*

"I ardently desire to see the country in the same happy condition in which it was in 1840.—*Senator Hubbard*

"I concede with the Senator from Mississippi.—*Senator Calhoun.*

"Money is the cause of the prices of property and labor.—*Senator Buchanan.*

"Now, sir, I have demonstrated, and the manufacturers and their advocates have affirmed, that the direct and design of the protective system is to *increase the wages of labor, the profit of capital, and the price of the raw material.—McDuffie.*

"The Sub Treasury is the successful operation in 23 out of *27 despotic Governments in Europe.*"—*Senator Hubbard.*

"In these 23 Sub Treasury Governments the wages of the laboring man will not average 10 cents a day."—*Senator Pierce.*

"Wages are a cunning device of the devil."—*Brownson.*

"A shilling a day and no meat."—*Williams.*

"The Sub Treasury is designed "to secure for the wants of the Government money extracted from the pockets of the people."—*Isaacson, August, 1840.*

"Unless the election of 1844 we have pretty much served to speak of, *or confide in, the intelligence of the people.*

"We confess we could hardly forbear exclaiming in vexation and contempt, well, after all, nature is all out; *the poor devils* if we but let them alone, will PARE CATTLE of themselves, and why should we waste our time and substance in trying to hinder them from cutting themselves off? It is the best thing for them, ourselves and our posterity the blessings of freedom and good government, as most precious stringer guarantees than popular suffrage and popular virtue and intelligence. "Suffrage rests for its basis, as a guaranty of freedom and good government, on the assumed intelligence and virtue of the people. Now this may be very beautiful in theory, but it is not true in practice, the virtue and intelligence of the people is ALL A HUMBUG."—*Democratic Review April, 1843.*

"The reliance of all men should be on their own energies and skill and local advantages, *looking, as Nature Peel at least wrath, yields the Tariff with Fortune to do, after experiencing the evils of a different course,* NONE TO THEIR BANKERS AND LEAN TO GOVERNMENT.

"By which means (protective duties) the workmen are enabled in to the home consumer by great prices, and the higher wages they receive makes them neither happier nor richer, since they only DRINK MORE and WORK LESS."—*Senator Woodbury's quotation from Prescott.*

FURTHER REFUTATION.

Mr. R. J. Hart of Dayton, on reading the annulls in the Locofoco press upon the private character of Mr. CLAY, addressed a note to the Rev. N. H. Hall, a Presbyterian clergyman at Lexington, Ky., inquiring if Mr. CLAY's standing was among his neighbors. The following is the reply of Mr. HALL.—Read this clear and explicit testimony:

LEXINGTON, August 27th, 1844.

DEAR SIR—Your very polite and respectful favor of the 19th inst. is now before me, and without unnecessary delay, I reply to your inquiry. You state that "It is in the mouth of almost every political speaker, opposed to the election of Mr. Henry Clay, and is heralded forth from every Democratic and Abolition press, that Mr. Clay is a man of desperately bad moral character, and that such is his standing in Lexington and throughout his neighborhood." You desire me, to state what Mr. Clay's standing *at home and among his neighbors is.*

I have been the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Lexington, nearly 22 years. My first residence when I came to this place, was joining Mr. Clay's farm, and ever since I have lived in the neighborhood, and have known this honorable gentleman, and gives me pleasure to say, that I have it *witnessed on act* or heard never *an expression* from Mr. Clay, that was not *in conformity* with the *strictest* morality; his character among the *great mass* of his *neighbors* is that of a highminded, honorable, kind, and benevolent gentleman. In a word, sir, I believe that Mr. Clay's *moral character* is as good, and far *better* than most of the *political men* with whom I have been acquainted, and I consider him more *pre-eminently qualified in every respect* for the Presidency of the U. States at the present crisis, than any man in them. And the honest and unobtrusive desire of my heart, is, that in the good providence of God he may be elected to that high and responsible office.

Yours, most respectfully,
N. H. HALL.

SHOCKING MURDER.—The following particulars of a most atrocious and unprovoked murder in Wilcox county, Alabama, are derived from a correspondent of the *Mobile Herald:*

Correspondence of the Herald and Tribune.

WILCOX, Ala., Sept. 17.

Gentlemen.—A sad and afflicting event has occurred in our country. On Saturday last, 14th instant, W. W. Hines, Esq., a young and promising lawyer, was killed by a gun, shot right sitting from the courthouse. The assassinating pistol which his unhappy child took from his hand to kill him.

Young Rives had sought and won the affections of the sister of Dr Tate, but the marriage was strenuously opposed by some of the young lady's friends. The wedding day, however, was fixed for last Wednesday, and early in the morning Mr Rives, accompanied by a friend rode to the house of his betrothed bride. As he was entering the house he was met, in apparently a cordial manner, by young Dr Tate, who requested him to take a short walk, as he wished to have a private conversation. They went a short distance from the house, and in a few minutes the report of a pistol was heard, and Mr Rives was seen coming towards the house, short mortally in the abdomen.

I forbear to give the minute details of the fatal rencontre, as told by Rives before his death. He lingered about two days, and gave it in particulars of the transaction—but as Dr Tate will doubtless be taken, and a judicial investigation of the affair to light, I think it best to forego all particularly recital.

Dr Tate has fled! Young Rives was a most worthy young man. The young lady, whom he had contracted to wed, is nearly frantic with the death of her betrothed, and whilst he lived, gave demonstrating attentions, which gave but the hand of affection, and a man's heart.

The affair is the greatest excitement in the neighborhood, as well from the immense interest and rank of the actors, as the hitherto high standing of the parties in the community.

THE SUGAR CROP.—Whatever the prospects may be in other sections of the State, of an abundant yield of sugar, they are not more promising in the cane growing region. In this parish, the crop on the Teche, which is most important, is reasonably poor, owing to the rains which prevailed throughout the months of June and July, and interrupted cultivation. The crop on Bayou Sale, Bayou Black and Bayou Boeuf, we understand, is good, and so is the crop in Lafourche parish. As we have always maintained, the danger of frost and other uncertainties rendering it impossible to judge, at this season, as to the probable product. Good as we would note the culture of cane is now rapidly extending, and if the present Tariff is kept up, it will be some time before the growth is adequate to the increase in production. A much larger number of persons than usual have commenced the culture of cane this year in Attakapas, under the influence of the *inspiriers blended* by the protection party, and many of them are preparing to erect sugar houses, and make sugar next year. Taken altogether, the great agricultural and manufacturing interests of Louisiana are in a most flourishing condition, and if we will hereafter adopt various important improvements which have long been made of late in sugar works in Attakapas.—*Pioneer of Madame Banner.*

AN IMPORTER.—The *Pioneer's Banner* of the 7th, has the following interesting relation to a reverend inquirer who lately decamped from the parish of St Mary, under very sure, almost circumstances:—

The Rev. W. S. Autry—When this gentleman first arrived in our parish, as a Minister of the Gospel, we spoke favorably of him, for we thought he was sincere and honest in his profession. We now know it regardless to expose himself, and to state the reasons which induced us to change our opinion. We were informed, some weeks before leaving home, according to the usage of the church, of a charge against him, of a disgraceful character, which we thought, if true, would be a durable energy to his ministerial usefulness. We determined to give him the benefit of a fair trial, and accordingly, we spoke to Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians, and Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians, and Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, and Presbyterians, and Methodists, Ba