The New-Orleans Bee.

No 169. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4622

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 be for the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language 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 times, charged as a square.

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 50
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 50
To advertisers in either French or English only, a deduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

☞ Yearly or annual advertisers are limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal notices, and plantation sales, or those relating to the purchase or sale of real estate, or slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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

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

MARRIAGE OR OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion, in the language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

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

BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

NOTICE.—Persons not living within the city, who may wish to have their papers forwarded to them during the Commission merchants, will please to leave the place of their residence with the office.

TERMS HOBART & co

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of HOBART & CO. for the transaction of Commission business, at No. 74 Gravier street.

New Orleans, 1st July, 1844.

R M DARBY, jr
A C TRAMOULET.

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

SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Cornelius Shultz, Hyde Hadden, Joseph Leach
Mayville, Ky New Orleans New Orleans

ISAAC EKIDOFF,
MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances.
76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
AND
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
ON ALL KINDS, OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans
Jul New Orleans No. 56 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York

LACHANCE de Paris for sale by
PIERRE SOULE, 31 Carondelet st.

SPERM CANDLES—40 boxes Jules Delmont, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO. 81 Old Levee.

CORN—35 sacks white corn, in store and for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO. 74 Comp

OIL—[illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO. 74 Comp

SOAP—[illegible] MEGILL, BULLITT & CO. 40 Old Levee

KENTUCKY BIGGINS AND ROPE, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO. 81 Old Levee

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO. 81 Old Levee

CALICO SHIRTS, for sale by the manufacturer
JOHN R SHAW & CO. 74 Magazine st

BOOTS, &c—[illegible] JOHN R SHAW & CO. 74 Poydras

HAVANA SEGARS, for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st

DUTCH OCHRO MADDER, [illegible] for sale by
MEGILL BULLITT & CO. 40 Old Levee

LISBONS [illegible] for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

BALL ROPE, for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

ASHINTH—for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

WINDOW GLASS—[illegible] for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

MADEIRA WINE—in [illegible] for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

BLANKETS—3 pounds [illegible] for sale by
SCHMIDT & CO. 58 Bienville st

PORK—M O [illegible] for sale by
R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

BACON—[illegible] for sale by
R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

BOUTES—HOGS—4 cases [illegible] for sale by
R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

VARNISH—1 bbl coal tar [illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

TEAS—[illegible] R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

TEA—Gunpowder [illegible] R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

NAILS—[illegible] R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

LARD—[illegible] R W BLANK & CO. 74 Poydras

DUTCH OCHRO MADDER—[illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

ASSIA—300 bags [illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

NORTHERN HAY—1,000 bales, for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

TENNESSEE—[illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

NEW ORLEANS BACON—[illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

CORN—[illegible] Rice in store and for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

ALE—[illegible] FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

BUTTER—[illegible] FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

GUNNY BAGS—30 bales and 100 bundles for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras

PORK—60 bbls mess pork, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras

FLOUR—100 bbls, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras

FLAX SEED—12 hds for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls No 1 for sale by
JAMES A SCOTT & CO. 30 Common st

ONION SEED—3 bbls for sale by
J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Gravier st

BACON—100 pieces, and for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras st

BARLEY WHISKEY—8 kegs, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 74 Poydras st

TEA—32 chests Young Hyson, for sale by the tea
DELTRICH & SCHANNON, 76 Magazine st

SUGAR—Prime [illegible] for sale by
A GORDON, 56 Bienville st

SUGARHOUSE [illegible] for sale by
A GORDON, 56 Bienville st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA [illegible] for sale by
A GORDON, 56 Bienville st

SALT—100 sacks, for sale by
GEO MOLIER, 90 St Louis

CORDAGE—Manila [illegible] for sale by
HULME & WOODRUFF

PAINTS—18 cases [illegible] for sale by
HULME & WOODRUFF

OIL—[illegible] for sale by
HULME & WOODRUFF

HAVANA COFFEE—for sale by
REYNOLD & FALLON, 81 Tchoupitoulas

ROSIN—200 [illegible] for sale by
REYNOLD & FALLON, 81 Tchoupitoulas

STARCH—30 barrels Hayes starch, in store and for sale by
E FROHSDORF, 26 Old Levee

COGNAC—30 hogs Guyadot cognac, in store, for sale by
E FROHSDORF, 26 Old Levee

INDIGO—10 cerons Guatemala, in store, for sale by
E FROHSDORF, 26 Old Levee

CHOCOLATE—200 boxes Cadet Bastos, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

NAILS—100 kegs assorted sizes, in store, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

COFFEE—50 bags old, government java, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

EXCHANGE ON LONDON—[illegible]
HAMILTON & Co. 40 Carondelet st

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—[illegible] days sight
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras st

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st

HAY—[illegible]
A L ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez st

BACON—[illegible] for sale by
MYRTILLE E. 74 Old Levee

[illegible] for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

ALLIGATOR PEARS—[illegible]
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

LARD—200 kegs good leaf, in store, for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible] 16 inch, for sale by
FRICK & FROST, 30 Poydras

COFFEE—400 bags green Havana, for sale by
LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

BROWN SUGAR—20 hogsheads [illegible] for sale by
P LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

MOLASSES—2 cerons, best [illegible] for sale by
P LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

STARCH—10 bbls, for sale by
FRANCIS LAMPRE, 30 Old Levee

TOBACCO—140 boxes Cuba leaf tobacco, for sale by
P LAMPRE, 30 St Louis st

[illegible] Rice in store and for sale by
P LAMPRE, 30 St Louis

[illegible] for sale by
P LAMPRE, 30 St Louis

STEAM PACKETS

TO FAMILIES

Pleasure Excursion, Sunday Afternoon.

The First Municipality steam ferry boat OSCAR will leave the wharf opposite the Public Square on Sunday afternoon, August 4th, at 4 o'clock, to proceed to Carrollton, returning to town by 8 o'clock in the evening. For the accommodation of families with children, the boat will stop and take in or land on the Municipality the boat will stop and take in passengers at the foot of Common street at quarter past 5. This Boat will commence her trips on the 1st Municipality on Monday morning.

Price for the trip to Carrollton and back—50 cts
Children and servants half price.

Passenger steamer HIGHLANDER, Joe Stutsman, for ST LOUIS. This elegant fast running steamboat is now in port and ready to receive freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday, the 31 Ins. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN R NIX & Co, Agents 24 Poydras
Jy31

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE.—The packet schooner ORLDA T Johnson, master, will sail on Sunday the 4th instant and leave on the Wednesday following for the above and all intermediate landings, at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN HALL, Agent 1 Levee st
Jy31

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET For short trip on Tuesday the 13th August, at 3 o'clock
FOR ST LOUIS.—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS M WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Chevis, master, is now receiving freight, and will leave on her next trip as above. This boat's accommodations are surpassed by any boat on the Western waters. A part of her cabin may be seen at the office on the wharf. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J R SHAW & Co, Agents,
Jy30 81 Poydras st

Weekly Packet
FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—The new and elegant steamer ROBERT LEE, J M WHITE, Conners master, will ply as a regular packet between the above ports, commencing her trips about the 4th of September next. She will leave New Orleans every Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Vicksburg early on Friday morning, and on her down trips will leave Vicksburg every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents,
Jy26 24 Poydras

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The public are hereby notified that the days of departure and arrival of the Baton Rouge Packet HERO, James Hunter, master, will be changed to, and upon the 29th inst. as follows:—She will leave New Orleans every Thursday at 10 o'clock, A M., and return on every Saturday.

Arrangements having been made with Messrs H Bass and Sculatte of Paquemine, to take the place of Alabama during low water, in connection with the steamer DELTA. Shippers may rely on their goods being carefully through with despatch as far the lower rates.

The Hero will take receive freight for Lafourche during low water, and receive freight on board or to
JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras st

UNITED STATES MAIL SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE. Fall and Winter Arrangement for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Baton Marah.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALICE SCOTT (under the command of Capt. Jesse Hart and Lt. Swan, will leave on the above ports, on Tuesday and Saturday evenings at the usual hours, and continue throughout the season, as heretofore, with the same, or other commanders as may be known to need no recommendations.

The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore, a week until the arrangement taken place. Apply on board, or to
WM H AVERY, 80 Gravier

☞ MR EDWARD MARIN, lately arrived from Havana, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has left the city, and has taken up his residence at No 120 Royal street.

☞ NOTICE.—The firm of A F GRAY & CAMPBELL is dissolved from this date by mutual consent. Edwin Gray will settle the business of the late firm, and be charged with the liquidation of the business of the concern, and will continue the Commission and Forwarding business, under the style of GRAY & CAMPBELL, in his own account.
A F GRAY,
EDWIN CAMPBELL
New Orleans, July 18th 1844. Jy31

☞ The office of the New Orleans INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed from Rampart to No 60 Canal, Masson's Buildings
Jy8

☞ During our temporary absence from the city Messrs J W ARTHUR & Co. will attend to our business.
R BROADNAX & Co.
Jy8

R M DARBY & TROMOULET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Old Levee,
New Orleans.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 43 CHARTRES STREET,
New Orleans.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq
John Hagan, Sr. Esq New Orleans.
Andrew Pitcairn, Esq
Jesse Grinnell, Minturn & Co New York
John Mellon & Co
Isaac Law & Co. Liverpool, England
James & Thomas Rumney, Belfast Ireland.
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magistrate, do.
jn4 tf

CHS. C. CIFRED,
MEDICAL DOCTOR,
No 70 Chartres street.
Between Royal and Bourbon streets
Jy30 John Parmelee.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Carondelet st.
Jy1

☞ COPARTNERSHIP between existing between the undersigned, under the name of Tapia, Bell & Co. is this day dissolved by its limitation. The liquidation of the firm will be made by either of us, and the signature of the firm signed in liquidation only.
TOM B 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,
30 Chartres st

DURING our absence from the city, Mr JULES TARDIF holds our power of attorney.
TOOLE & BARRIERE,
Jy30 in Liquidation.

DURING my absence, Mr JULES TARDIF has the my power of attorney
CHARLES A BARRIERE

NOTICE—During my absence from the city, Mr. FRED FURST has my power of attorney
☞ Persons having business with the Russian Consulate will apply to him, at the corner of Gravier and Magazine st.
A JOHNS, No 30 Gravier st

NOTICE.—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO. will be hereafter by order of the firm of Dittrich & Shannon, at No 30 Gravier st.
(Signed) R DITTRICH,
F C SHANNON.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
LYCEE D'ORLEANS, Esplanade Street.

PROFESSORS WINDHAM, EVERETT and MERVITEK, (late of Jesuit College,) directors of the Orleans High School, solicit the attention of parents to the Institution, opened in April, 1843.

The Instructing Body of the High School consists of the following gentlemen:

L Wendell, Professor of Greek, Latin and English.
E Everett, Professor of English and History.
M Mervitek, Professor of Greek, Latin and French.
F Macmanus, Professor of Mathematics
R de Fonseca, Professor of Spanish and Book keeping.
S. Rose, Professor of French.
A. Vasser, Professor of music
A C James, Teacher of Drawing.
J. Davoil, Dancing Master.

For the maintenance of discipline the Directors are assisted by a sufficient number of prefects.

The printed *Statutes and Regulations* of the High School, containing the plan of education, rules of discipline, terms and references, may be had in Esplanade street, or at the Book-store of J. B. Rivet, Rue Rosse Delaunay, Hebert, Morel and Lallevee.

☞ RECEIVED by the undersigned and for sale wholesale and retail.—received by ship Levan, from Havre: Plain and fancy Bordeaux cordials and liqueurs do, new style bonnetines and colored berages, black lace, 6-4, thread gloves; black crape.

By the Mississippi, from New York—36 cases light colored prints, jaconets, 8-4 and 4-4, English mourning ginghams, apron checks, low priced Madras bandks, Parisian Irish linens, single and double bills, linen sheets and unbleached cotton; Lowell cottons, No. 1 and 2; unbleached ticking, Hamilton do, white muslins plain and checked, black lasting, needles, hooks and eyes, patent black and blue thread, &c.

Expected from Havre and Liverpool, soon—10 cases jaconets, new style; 6 do woolen bonnetines, 4 do cotton do; 6 do black drill; 3 do British ginghams; 4 do fancy fine linen checks; 6 bales bleached and unbleached brin.
FURCADE & Co. 18 Canal.

TAKE notice of the following goods to be received by late arrivals:

6 casks fine old champagne brandy; 10 cognac brandy; 100 casks red wine; 50 casks do; 100 do white Bordeaux wine; 50 bbls vinegar; 100 cases assorted claret; 300 bottles annisette, 30 boxes fruits in brandy; 3 do olives.
EDGAR LACHAPELLE.

BACON HAMS & SIDES—28 casks Cincinnati sides, 50 barrels sugar cured family hams, canvassed and uncanvassed; for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
Jy 44 Gravier st

HAVANA MOLASSES, About—70 hhds, 30 tierces and 40 bbls Havana molasses, cargo schr Mary Washington, for sale by
GEORGE BEDFORD, 62 Common st

CATSUP, OLIVES, PICKLES, &c—A large assortment Uncle Sills's tomato, walnut and mushroom Catsup, olives, capers and mustard, Bunnell's sweet bitters, Cheney's pepper lemon syrup, &c. landing and in store, for
TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier st

SNAP—50 boxes Wr. cheese, in 5 to 8 pound snap, 300 do Steamboat brand landing ex ship Birmingham, for sale and common quotation, for sale by
TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier

RUSSET BRIGANS—A full assortment of men' and boy's sizes and channel tanned russet brogans suitable for plantation use, for sale by
FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

INDIGO, MADDER, ALUM, &c—2 cerons Caracoas indigo, 8 cases Manilla do, 3 casks madder, 2 casks alum, for sale by
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
30 Common & 1 Canal Row

LINSEED, TANNERS' AND WHALE OILS—18 bbls tanners' oil, 10 do whale oil, 18 do linseed oil, for sale by
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
30 Common & 1 Canal Row

PREMIUM BOSTON STARCH—130 boxes best Boston starch, for sale low by
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
30 Common & 1 Canal Row

LAMPWICK, SPERM CANDLES AND SALERATUS, 40 bales lampwick, 80 boxes sperm candles; 10 casks saleratus, for sale by
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
30 Common & 1 Canal Row

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—25 bbls superior old Monongahela Whiskey; 30 half barrels do do, for sale low at the cheap cash store of
SMITH BRYAN, 30 Customhouse

MARSEILLES PRESERVES—200 boxes olives, green capers, pickles, anchovies &c for sale by
LORILLIRE & Co.
jy8 corner Royal and Customhouse

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls superior linseed oil warranted pure, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN,
jy8 44 Gravier

OATS—[illegible] sacks, for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN,
jy8 44 Gravier

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

First District,	JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District,	ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District,	GEORGE A. GILLIOT.
Fourth District,	LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District,	JACQUES DUFRE.
Sixth District,	EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1844.

NULLIFICATION AND DISUNION.

We have, heretofore, said but little in reference to the treasonable designs of the hothe-aded chivalry of South Carolina upon our glorious Union; but the evidence that there is a deep and settled determination on the part of the people of that State to raise the black banner of Nullification as an alternative to the repeal of the Tariff, and menace the country with disunion, in the non-annexation of Texas, comes upon us so thick and fast, and in such formidable shapes, that we can no longer disregard it. It is true that we do not profess to be greatly alarmed at these manifestations. South Carolina stands alone in her most disgraceful position. She may labor to tear up the foundations of the confederacy, but she will be opposed even by the united South. She was from and found over the fancied abominations of the Tariff, and invoked resistance to the laws of the land; but the South herself is no longer to be hoodwinked on that issue. In Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, a majority of the people are in favor of a tariff—say of the Tariff; and the violent demonstrations which South Carolina may feel disposed to make, will even fail to receive that meet and passive sympathy which was extended to her in 1832. It is impossible, therefore, that the chivalry can succeed in alienating the public mind and weakening the bonds which bind together the Confederacy, and all their virulent outpourings of hostility to the Union, will not stop a solitary ligament by which the North and the South, and East and the West are alike connected.

Of the views and intentions of South Carolina, there is unhappily no doubt whatever. Hon. Isaac E. Holmes, the Congressional Representative of the Charleston District, has published a letter in the *Mercury*, defining his position. In answer to the query, "What is the proper remedy for the evils which afflict the south?" he answers unequivocally, "Resistance—combined Southern resistance, if you can procure it. I not, then State resistance." This is plain enough, and it more the, declaration of Mr. HOLMES's intention, "to secure the rights of State sovereignty" would prove all sufficiency. Mr. HOLMES is explicit. He goes for nullification, for a *disunion* of the Sovereignty and treason of 1832, but condemned by a similar inglorious back-out. But, with a policy, Mr. HOLMES exhibits the side-eyed vision which usually distinguishes South Carolina. He is for a repetition of the drama of 1832, but forgets that the actors are no longer the same, the plot has been essentially modified, and the *denouement* will be far more ridiculous. He must, as a preparatory condition to his State action, get up an excitement against the Tariff. Now this might be effected within the limits of South Carolina, where people never pay any subject save through Mr CALHOUN's opinion; but what out of the purlieus of the State, and all around, these are large and powerful parties, constituting in all human probability a majority of the people of the South, actually in favor of those very measures against which Mr. HOLMES and the Nullifiers wage a war of extermination. State action he may procure, but as for concerted Southern action in any such treasonable design, it is wholly out of the question. We doubt even whether the Nullifiers of South Carolina will find themselves in a very large majority in their own State. The Union party—a powerful phalanx of gallant spirits—still stand ready to combat the heresy, and the Charleston *Courier*—their able organ—is already pledged to oppose Nullification to the death.

With respect to the projects of Disunion hatched by three Texas monomaniacs, it might be sufficient to show that Nullification is revolutionary and cannot be, if successful, only in disunion, but unhappily there is not a direct alternative between annexation and disunion is presented by the people of South Carolina, looms out too broadly and distinctly to require evidence of a diff rent character. The papers are filled with the proceedings of meetings, and other social meetings the 4th July, throughout the various districts. Carolina, all of which, with scarcely an exception, breathe a most seditious spirit. Take the following as a sample of the whole:

At Three Mile Creek, Barnwell District

By C. C. Hay—The re-annexation of Texas to the United States—We will obtain it peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must.

By Joseph G. W. Duncan—A just reduction of the Tariff. The sure of Abolition, silence! Texas, Mr. Duncan, and such legislation as will to future secure the honor and of every loyal—Polk and Dallas our President.

At Walterboro'.

"Annexation"—The great measure of deliverance and liberty to the South, with it we are Consumed, without it we are *Disunionists*, though the fate of traitors be our doom. (Noise and uproar.)

"Southern Rights"—Our Northern and Eastern brethren, (brethren we call them under the Constitution, but in no other relation), are so fearful of the idea that Texas shall be annexed to the Union, the Tariff shall be reduced to the Revenue standard; and they shall cease to sing out in the subject of slavery; we will hold them, as we hold the rest of the world—"Enemies in war, in peace, friends." (Nine nine nine cheers.)

By S. Sampson—The spirit of the times admonishes us of the South, that it may become necessary, ere long, to apply to the abolitionists and fanatics of the North, the language of that unmerciful poet, read to you this day,—"That when any form of government becomes destructive, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and acquisition in the necessary, which compels our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of the world,—"enemies in war, in peace friends."

At Orangeburg.

By Wm. M. Hutson, Esq. (Orator of the Day)—The South Carolina Revolution of 1842—All hail to "a returning sense of justice" having passed, let our pledge be redeemed.

By Gen. D. F. Jamieson—The Union and Texas, or Texas and Disunion! Let the opponents of this great American measure accept the alternative.

In Hampton District.

By John H. Rivers, Esq.—A separate convention of the slave holding States, "to count the cost and value" of the Federal Union. The sword may finish that which Northern religious fanaticism has begun.

By R. L. Tillinghast, (reader of the Declaration of Independence)—South Carolina: "Disunion of '44, the American Revolution of '76."

By Captain Barnwell—John C. Calhoun: The noble son of South Carolina—let him be true to himself, and the Union will never cease to honor him.

Sent by the Hon. R. W. Barnwell—Nullification:—Whatever obloquy it brought upon political leaders, to the people it brought substantial and great relief. Let the people, there sole, we have experienced the advantage of the remedy use it again.

By Dr. John A. Johnson—The spirit of '32 again awakened on our hue—may it hurl to the destruction of our enemies and the establishment and maintenance of Southern Institutions and Southern Liberty.

By Edmund Rhett—South Carolina: Blow cold the world the story of her wrongs—she will not saw shall like a dastard from the parts of redressing them.

There are many considerations which press upon us in reference to these abominable sentiments but we forbear further comment now—we shall doubtless have occasion to revert to them hereafter.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—The Alexandria *Transcript*, of the 24th July, has the following:—"All accounts thus far in relation to the election in this district are vague and unsatisfactory, and we are determined to bother our readers with no more *reports* until we receive the official returns. The majority either way cannot more than reach thirty. The fact of our having reduced the majority against us in the district nearly five hundred votes is in itself a great triumph, and ensures a round majority for Clay and Frelinghuysen in November next. In the lower parishes the greatest apathy prevailed among the whigs, in consequence of local divisions and the number of local candidates in the field. There were also many votes in favor of Bordelon thrown away in consequence of "28th and 29th Congress" not having been specified on the ticket, but merely the words "For Congress" printed on them.—Had this rule been observed throughout the district, the whole vote, as we are informed, of one of the parishes which gave Morse one of the largest majorities would have been thrown away, and thus Bordelon's election rendered certain."

Per contra, the *Republican* says Morse's majority is 228. But the *Republican* includes 28 majority in Calcasieu, the vote of which was rejected, and omits the 23 votes in Franklin, given to Bordelon, under the belief that the parish does not vote with the Fourth District. That part of Franklin, which is taken from Ouachita, does vote with the Fourth District. Morse's real majority will, we presume, reach about 100 votes.

☞ The Issac Stuyvesant *Hunter*, now in course of construction at Pittsburg, for Lieut. McLaughlin, of the U. S. Navy, is nearly ready for launching. The Pittsburg *American* pronounce her a beautiful model, and says that the workmanship on her will challenge comparison with any vessel of the kind yet built in Europe or America.

☞ The [illegible] of the Polk and Dallas party, maugre their extensive system of bragging, reduces them to the potable necessity of employing Captain TYLER to come to their aid. Since that worthy functionary has announced his intention to run for the Presidency on his own account, the locofoco leaders have become apprehensive that such a course may subtract from their party some score of votes in each State, and render their waning prospects still more dark and hopeless. They cannot afford to dispense even with the scanty support of the official cohorts which constitute the sum total of Tylerism, and they are making earnest and pathetic appeals to the President not to be so cruel as to persist in his determination, but to waive his claims in favor of the regular ticket. A late number of the Richmond *Enquirer* thus plaintively pours forth its entreaties:

"We perceive, with regret, the determination of Mr. Tyler's friends in Philadelphia, as indicated by meetings on the 4th inst. to run a separate Electoral Ticket, and also for Congress, State and County offices. We trust and believe this resolution will be re-considered. Surely such a resolution could have been produced by attacks upon Mr. Tyler or his friends, by any considerable portion of the party supporting Polk & Dallas, who would rather see Clay elected than receive the support of Mr Tyler and his friends, is but too true.—But their number is extremely limited; they do not represent the opinion of either Col. Polk or Mr. Dallas; nor do they constitute one out of a hundred of the democratic party. The great mass of that party concur in the sentiment so strongly expressed by Gen Jackson, that Mr. Tyler is entitled to our thanks and gratitude. He twice vetoed the Bank charter, (supported by his whole Cabinet) and under circumstances requiring great moral firmness. This was a great and noble act, and saved us from the corrupt dominion of a monster and a Pandemonium. He retired, in effect, the Distribution bill, by adhering to the veto twenty per cent, protection, and has thus saved us from that corrupt and corrupting system. He earnest recommendation to refund the Sum unjustly imposed upon Gen. Jackson by Judge Hall, has rolled forth the warmest expressions of gratitude from the veteran Hero, and entitles Mr. Tyler to the thanks of his friend. He has surrounded himself with a Cabinet composed entirely of democrats, long and well tried; and, lastly, he has secured Texas from the grasp of England (up to this time. But for the intervention of Mr. Tyler's negotiation with Texas, she has reason to fear the late communications of the British Chargé to that County, can now doubt but that if Mr. Tyler had not made the move for annexation, Texas would now be committed to England?

What a pity it is that Mr. TYLER will not hearken to the voice of the charmer, charm it never so wisely!—How unkind and how senseless in him not to compe land at once that the locofoco party are his friends and feel friendly; that if they did nominate a candidate exclusively upon the Texas issue, they should be the originators his patent right, and enjoying the glory which who is entitled to the whole credit of starting the issue, they are nevertheless his ardent supporters holding him in his backslidings from the ship of state, pleading him for his errors and profiting by his errors!—Doubtless Mr TYLER ought to be satisfied with the empty plaudits he has received from the locofocos. It is rash and inconsiderate to the last degree, for them to expect that that party would ever give him any substantial evidence of their gratitude. He ought to have known that the Democracy love the ground, but hate the traitor, and ah and remain contented with their empty demonstrations of gratification at his course, and expect nothing further. If he persists in running for the Presidency he will assuy and distress their delicate sensibilities. We trust Mr. TYLER will listen to the wise counsels of the Sentinel of the *Enquirer*, and refrain from a policy which may deprive his friends Polk and Dallas of fully 1,000 votes in the United States.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamboat *Harry of the West* for late St. Louis papers.

☞ Several of the city papers have stated that Tennessee holds an election in August this year. This is a mistake, Tennessee votes in August, but the election in that State occurs biennially; and consequently no opportunity will be presented of ascertaining how Mr. POLK stands in his own State until the Presidential election.

☞ We are indebted to J. B. STREL, No. 11 Camp street, for the third number of the "Omnibus," or a collection of Modern Romances, not to be confounded with Asia, by "Sydney Hall," a striking and exceedingly clever novel, from the pen of Thomas Hood.

☞ A Grand Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Fredrick, Jefferson, Berkely, Hampshire, Morgan, Clarke, Warren and Page counties, Va., will be held on Thursday, 22d August, 1844.

☞ The REDWOOD and immortal Hugh Legaré, Quattlebum of South Carolina, has recently suffered a disastrous defeat. Grieved and mortified are we at being compelled to record the fact. At an election, held a few days ago for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, of Edgefield District, S. C., Quattlebum was somewhere, beaten by McBAY and utterly distanced by Bacon.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—During the wreck of the U. S. sloop of war *Saratoga* to the island of St. Thomas, off the coast of Africa, May 24th, the coxswain in charge of the captain's gig, straining too hard upon the tiller, broke it and fell overboard. While in the act of swimming towards the ship, he was seen suddenly to disappear, and thereupon the one and tail of a huge shark emerged from the water, and—plashing for a few moments, sunk beneath the surface. I saw, says a spectator, nothing but a crimson stain of blood, and a hat floating a short distance. Not a cry was uttered: it was so sudden. Again the splashing of the shark occurred, another was seen to seize the hat—two boats reached the spot but two late—scores of fish were leaping about for the torn piece of the poor sailor.

THE INDOMITABLE Writer of the counties composing the Eastern shore of Maryland held a mass meeting at Denton, Caroline county, on the 23d ult. It was the largest political gathering ever assembled on the Eastern shore. At least four thousand persons were present, among whom were a large number of ladies. The place of meeting was a beautiful grove contiguous to Denton. Gen. WILLIAM POTTER presided, assisted by three Vice Presidents and three Secretaries. The meeting unanimously adopted a set of spirited and able resolutions confirming the nominations of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN, and setting forth the distinctive principles of the whig party. Among the speakers on the occasion, were Theodore L. Lockerman of Talbot, Hon John P. Kennedy of Baltimore, Col. PRATT (the whig candidate for Governor) George R. Richardson, Esq., Messrs. Duncan, Yellott and others. The work goes bravely on in Old Maryland.

☞ Will the *Herald* tell us which of the subpoined authorities is to be believed? We only ask for information:

The Harrisburg Union, a locofoco print, says Polk is in favor of a tariff that will afford the amplest incidental protection to American Industry.

The Charleston Mercury says he (Polk) is for free trade, &c.

The Harrisburg Union says—"We happen to know that he (Polk) holds the doctrine of free trade in actual abhorrence. He has never advocated it, and he never will."

"The Protective Tariff," said James K. Polk, at Jackson, Tenn., in April, 1843, "is a measure which I consider pernicious in the highest degree."

"Mr. Polk," says the Harrisburg Union, "is opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public land."

"The provisions of the present tariff," says the Nashville Union, "are so far from being abhorrence by Gov. Polk and his friends."

"James K. Polk," says the Harrisburg Union, is opposed to the distribution of the present tariff, believing permanence in our laws to be of inscalculable value."

"Mr. Polk's views on the tariff are southern to the backbone," says the Charleston *Mercury*—that is, he is for free trade.

"Mr. Polk holds the doctrine of free trade in actual abhorrence," says the Harrisburg Union.

SUBSCRIBE FOR PUBLISHERS.—The new novel of the Wandering Jew, by the French author, Eugene Sue, is now in course of publication in the Paris Constitutional on the 25th ult. A Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas says—"In addition to the 100,000 francs, which the publishers pay him for inserting it in their paper, he has received 110,000 from a bookseller, for the copyright for the next ten years. Unluckily for him, he made an agreement some years since, with another publishing house, by which he bound himself to sell them his future publications for 50,000 francs each, and in case he sold any to others, he was to forfeit 30,000 francs each. So Messrs Bethune will reap $6,000 from the Wandering Jew."

THE VOICE OF THE DEAD TALKING.—A friend has just shown us a letter from the honorable and venerable MARK RICHARDS, formerly Lieutenant Governor of the State of Vermont, and member of Congress from the State. He is a most worthy man, and the last of his letter indicates the strongest worldly desire in now existence, and breathes a pure and patriotic spirit.—The good old man says:—I am now confined to my room, and have been to my bed, and not able to direct my business. I may get out again, but as the 15th was my birth-day 84 years ago, it is time I was nearly numbered. I have *great desire* to live to the time my friend Henry Clay may be seated in the White House by the voice of the American people."—*Boston Atlas.*

THOMAS W. DORR.—We learn that this person is employed in the State Prison at Rhode Island, whereby for flagrant and manifold treason he has been sentenced to stripes for life, in the painting of fans. It is well known that he refuses to sign a petition for his release, or to take the oath of allegiance to the established and rightful Government of the State. The gives assured the General Assembly to be informed that the petition presented by his father—a gentleman whose unswerving integrity and patriotism are appreciated, through all the public troubles, have been the theme of praise from one end of the Republic to the other, and have secured him the cordial sympathy of every true and liberal friend—was presented without his knowledge, and in opposition to his desire. In justice to the State's magnanimity, it should be remembered that the petition was presented