The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 234. VOL. VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1844 VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 4[illegible]

STEAM PACKETS

[illegible]

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.....JAQUES TOUTANT
Second District.....ZENON CAYTIER
Third District.....GEORGE S. GUION
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1844.

The Northern Mail failed on Saturday from beyond Baltimore, and yesterday from beyond Montgomery.—It the mail comes through to-day, we shall probably have later advices from Europe.

JAMES K. POLK IN TROUBLE AT HOME.

The Nashville *Banner*, gives an account of some interesting proceedings recently had at Pulaski, Tenn., on the 24th September last. The meeting was convened to receive the report of a Committee appointed some weeks previous for a special purpose. It appears that they had in accordance with their instructions, informed Mr Polk that his opinions on the subject of protection had been variously interpreted and understood; that his views on annexation were not clearly comprehended, and that it was of the utmost importance to all who intended voting at the coming election, perfectly to understand the position and sentiments of the persons for whom their votes are solicited. Through their chairman, Dr John N. Brown, they propounded in writing to Mr Polk the following interrogatories:

1. Are you in favor of the Tariff Act of 1842?

2. If not are you in favor of its repeal and the re-establishment of the Act of 1833, commonly called the Compromise Act?

3. If neither in favor of said Act of 1842, nor of its repeal and the re-establishment of said Act of 1833, are you in favor of modifications of said act of 1842? If so, what modifications, in your opinion, should be made on the present duties upon the following articles, to wit:—Brown Sugar, Hemp, Iron in bars and bolts, rolled and not rolled, and in pigs, Muskets and Rifles, Coal, Fur, Wool and Wool hats, Shoes and Boots, Ready made Clothing, Coarse Domestics, Blankets and Salt?

4. Are you in favor of Free and Unlicensed Trade, or should a duty, and what duty, be imposed upon them?

5. In your letter to J. K. Kane, Esq. of Philadelphia, you intend to be understood as being in favor of discriminations for revenue or for protection?

6. You have said that you were in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States; are you in favor of the terms and conditions of the Treaty made at Washington for that purpose and rejected by the Senate?

7. If not, are you in favor of the bill introduced by Mr Benton into the Senate for the same purpose?

8. If not in favor of either, are you in favor of providing at the time of the annexation of Texas, in whatever shape it may be selected, for the admission of the Slaves of Texas into the territory of Texas, with slavery, if they desire to be so admitted? Or would you be in favor of leaving that subject question to be settled by Congress when such cases might present for admission?

On the 23d September, Dr. Brown, in company with Dr. D. Patterson, Esq., and Hon Terry H. Cahal, editor of Columbia, Tenn., called on Mr Polk, and the following letter to the committee explains what occurred at that interview:

PULASKI, Sept. 27th 1844.

Gentlemen—In accordance to your request, I waited upon Governor Polk, on Monday, the 23d instant, in company with the Hon T. H. Cahal, and Dr. Patterson, Esq., of Columbia, with a copy of the Preamble and resolution adopted here on the 20th instant.—When handed them to Governor Polk I asked him at what time I might expect an answer, he replied that he would answer them at a *proper* time. I then remarked to him that I should remain a few days at Franklin Tavern, to receive his answer, and should be glad to know when he would give it, he replied that he had read the communication, and could not say when he could answer. He said that my remaining would not make any difference.

Pulaski not be literally, but to an old stager, who stated I wanted some time in Columbia at Mr Frank's to answer a communication from Governor Polk, of was not injured with any, neither have I received any from that time.

Respectfully,
JOHN N. BROWN.

To Messrs Goode, Topp and others.

The committee, determined to give Mr POLK a fair chance, waited several days in expectation of receiving a reply, but being disappointed, on the 25th September, they addressed him another letter, respectfully desiring him to inform them *whether a reply was to be expected—if so, at what time?* They particularly requested to know notice of their communication; the letter was delivered to Mr Polk, on the 26th, by Hon Terry H. Cahal, Mr Polk, did not tell him whether an answer might be expected or not. After waiting till the 1st October, the time to which they were adjourned the committee made their report submitting these facts to the consideration of the citizens by whom they were appointed. The committee consisted of John W. Goode Esq., Dr. W. W. Topp, Major Samuel Mosely, Dr. Thomas Carter, James McCallum, Esq. and Hon. T. H. Bramlett—all gentlemen of the highest character and representing a great body of the best citizens of Tennessee.

These facts we trust, says the New York *Courier*, will receive the attentive consideration of every American citizen who intends to vote at the coming election there is presented, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, a man who *refuses* to inform them upon what principles, if elected, he would administer government. When asked, respectfully and earnestly, whether he would *protect American industry or not*, he makes no answer! When asked whether he *would modify the Existing Tariff or not*, he makes no answer! When asked whether he is in favor of *taxing tea and coffee*, he makes no answer! When asked whether he is in favor of immediate annexation or not, he refuses to reply! If elected, he must act at once and energetically, upon all these great questions; and yet he refuses to say what he would do, or by what principles he would be governed! This is the temper in which *James K. Polk* treats the questions of those whose votes he solicits. His opinions have been tortured and misrepresented in every section of the Union. In Pennsylvania he is said to be *in favor* of Protection; in the South he is known to be *against* it. At the North he is opposed to Annexation; at the South he *favors* it. His sentiments are thus made to suit every possible latitude, and when asked, by those directly and peculiarly interested in knowing the *truth*, by those whose happiness is very deeply at stake, by those whom he asks to support him for the Presidency,—*he refuses to give them any answer at all!* And this is the candidate whom the '*Democratic*' party have offered to the people of the United States!

Does *James K. Polk* believe that the people have *no right* to know the opinions of candidates for office?—Hear what he said in a letter to a committee at Memphis, in a letter dated

COLUMBIA, May 15, 1843.

"The chief, if not the only value of the right of suffrage consists in the fact, that it may be exercised *understandingly by the constituent body*. It is so, whether the immediate constituency consists of the Legislature, or of the People in their primary capacity, in the election of their *executive* or legislative agents. *In either case the constituent has A RIGHT to know THE OPINIONS OF THE CANDIDATE BEFORE HE CASTS HIS VOTE.*"

JAMES K. POLK.

Some years ago, General ANDREW JACKSON in an address at Jackson, Tennessee, made use of this enthusiastic language.

"I say again, fellow citizens, remember the fate of Benedict Arnold, and will VOTE FOR NO CANDIDATE *who will not tell you with the frankness of an independent freeman, the principles upon which, if elected, he will administer your Government.*

That man DESERVES TO BE A SLAVE who would vote for a MUM candidate *where his liberty is at stake.* I am a freeman who values his rights vote for such a man, who, when asked for his principles, insults you with the reply, 'I will answer no questions coming either from friend or foe!' I answer for you that *none worthy to be free can do so!*"

Let the people of the United States bear in mind this gathering denunciation. That man deserves to be a SLAVE, says General Jackson, who will vote for a MUM candidate. JAMES K. POLK refuses to answer questions on vitally important points on public points the plays MUM—will the people sustain him, blindly ignorantly! *No! No! No!*

☞ A bold attempt was made last evening, says the *Picayune* of yesterday, to set fire to the house on the corner of Exchange Place and Canal street. Our readers may recollect that the basement of the house is occupied by Richards & Montgomery, hardware and iron dealers. The upper part has been occupied as offices. About 9 o'clock the smoke was seen bursting out of the windows the farthest removed from Canal street, but the exertions of a few of the occupants of the building soon suppressed the fire. We were on the ground sufficiently early to see the combustibles which were piled against the door of a room on the second floor, and which, but for a fortunate accident, we believe would have led to the destruction of the entire building. The firemen were promptly on the spot, but their exertions were scarcely called into exercise.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—We perceive by the Baltimore papers that quite a number of convictions have already been made, for voting illegally at the late election in that city. Some of the cases are of the most flagrant and atrocious character.

A STUMPER.—A whig of Nashville offers in a paper of that city, to give any man $300 who will secure his 25 votes for every vote that Mr. CLAY beats Mr. POLK in Tennessee. It is seen that unless Mr. CLAY gets over 1300 majority, the whig sag win nothing.

THE LOCOFOCO TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION on Saturday night was, as far as numbers were concerned, a gloriously respectable affair. The leaders and marshals had taken infinite pains to drum together the faithful, and by enlisting every locofoco in the city, a very large reinforcement of boys, and a strong body of recruits from Jefferson, they managed to muster together something like 1,600 or 1,800 souls. They had likewise quite a goodly number of transparencies, and a formidable array of banners, a big ship pretty well manned, a huge cock, which through the forgetfulness of the artist looked as if the coon had dropped him of his plumage and left him pale with affright and apprehension, and finally some fifty or sixty blazing knots of pine wood. Thus armed and equipped, the locofocos paraded through the principal streets of the city, yelling and shouting after the most approved patterns of 'democratic enthusiasm.' The transparencies and banners were decidedly the most miserable, spiritless, witless abortions we ever saw. On nineteen-twentieths of them the locofoco committee seemed to have absolutely exhausted their fancy and invention, by the inscriptions of "Polk & Dallas—Texas & Democracy." A desperate attempt was made to spell "DEMOCRACY" with nine transparencies, each representing one letter in the word, but as the standard-bearers were unable to keep them in line, "Democracy" was completely disjointed, and looked precisely as if the 4th of November had already arrived, and its results had scattered 'democracy' into fragments. By a tremendous effort of genius, some REVENUE or RAPHAEL in embryo had actually perpetrated a likeness of JAMES K. POLK—at least we must, *par force*, believe it to have been such, as Mr. POLK's name blazed beneath the portrait. It was quite a faithful resemblance to be sure, as it exhibited the picture of a youth of eighteen, looking in no particular direction, and unlike any basis that the sun ever saw. We suppose Mr. POLK being called "Young Hickory," deceived the artist, and induced him to give to the man of fifty the lineaments of boyhood. Altogether these transparencies deserve the palm for being the *sec plus ultra* of tastefulness and stupidity. There was neither wit, nor humor, nor fun, nor fancy in the designs. Not a laugh did they excite, not a smile did they evoke. The face is a grin, about these times, is something so foreign to the gloomy visage of locofocoism, that we can well imagine how forlorn and vain must have been the efforts of the getters up of the pageant, to infuse in it any of that bright spirit of joyousness and jovinity which distinguishes the whigs.

MASS MEETING OF THE WHIGS OF THE FOURTH WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

A large and respectable meeting of the Whigs of the above Ward comprising a great portion of the sturdy sons of toil, assembled at the New Basin Exchange on Friday evening last.

The meeting was called to order by L. A. Levy, Jr. Esq., and the following gentlemen chosen officers:

President—W. HOLMES.

Vice Presidents:

J. A. Roberts,	Chas. Meyer, Sen.
George Allan,	Capt. Wm. H. Hutchings,
D. S. Clarke,	Spencer Gloyd,
Moses Eastman,	D. S. Woodruff,
Wm. Bowman,	R. Bannister,
J. U. Lavillebeuvre,	F. D. Gott,
J. H. McCormick,	David McLeod,
R. B. Woodworth.	

Secretaries—C. D. Lehman, Wm. B. Crane, L. P. McIlvaine.

The President having stated the object of the meeting, C. Rosselius, Esq., delivered an address in his usual logical and eloquent style.

Mr. Rosselius was followed by Jacob G. Sewer, Esq., in one of the most lucid and masterly efforts, combining his remarks principally to the advantages derived by the mechanic and working man from the existing Tariff, and contrasting them with the Free Trade doctrine, carrying conviction to the mind of every citizen.

The Independent Minute men were present and introduced several new airs which were enthusiastically received.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. HOLMES, President.

C. D. LEHMAN, }
WM. B. CRANE, } Secretaries.
L. P. McILVAINE, }

PENNSYLVANIA.—It has been stated, and we believe, truly, that a comparison of the Congressional vote in Pennsylvania will show a Whig majority. In two districts represented by Mr. POTTER, and Mr. BERTRAND, both Whigs, there is a difference between the Gubernatorial and Congressional vote of more than 1000 in favor of the Whigs. As soon as we get complete returns we shall examine the Congressional vote attentively.

THE WHIGS of Loudoun county, Va., had a glorious festival on the 14th inst. There were from a thousand to ten thousand whigs assembled. The festival lasted two days. Among the speakers were Reuben Watkins Leigh, Mr Botts, Cuthbert Powell, Hon. James Janney and other distinguished gentlemen.

RESIGNATIONS.—A correspondent of the Nashville *Banner* states that at Elizabethtown, East Tennessee, nineteen renunciations were publicly made. The correspondent says:

"This was no farce, conjured up for the occasion.—They were all voluntary renunciations; and all but three of these changes were effected during the meeting. I feel the Polkites should say, "it is all a big blue," I might probably to be specific, and give the names of three new whig converts to the whig faith. Here they come: Zachariah Wells, Harper Henderson, James Bayles, John Leonard, Jackson Hawren, George Henscuff, Wallier Bivens, Warren Sams, James Saul, John Cottrell, James M. Littrell, and John Ferguson, of Washington county; Azariah Grace, Thomas Carter, James Turner, James Dempsey, Isaac Crow, and William H. Murphy, of Carter county, and one from Sullivan, whose name I am unable to give."

He adds,

"All is correct in Greene; and she will increase her whig vote one hundred in November. Washington and Carter are also gaining ground; and the best impression is, that East Tennessee will increase her majority at least Two Thousand Votes!"

☞ THE WAY the locofocos make out their tables of renunciations is well explained in a letter to the editor's of the Louisville *Journal*. The following is an extract:

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Among the numerous frauds attempted to be perpetrated, by the locofoco party, on the public, is the forging of names as seceders from the whig cause. We, the undersigned are signed to this communication, have been published as seceders from the whig party, in a dirty little sheet called "the Indiana Palladium," printed at Vevay, Indiana. We are whigs—Clay whigs—the insertion of the "Palladium" to the contrary notwithstanding. We believe the locofoco party to be "without principles or policy, hung together by the cohesive power of public plunder." Should we live until November we will give our votes most cordially to Mr Clay; and by supporting him, support the true American principles.

WILLIAM LEWIS,
WILLIAM MEANS,
POWELL TAYLOR,
JOHN PROTSMAN,
WM. J. PROTSMAN,
LEROY MITCHEL,
ULYSES BORRER,
JOHN MURITT,
FREDK THIEBAUD,
JUSTIN THIEBAUD,
THOMAS CARTER.

TRUTH WELL TOLD.

A writer in the *Kennebec Journal* thus concludes an article: If we look at the points connected with the coming election, what will follow the success of either candidate? If Henry Clay is elected we shall have a President whose talents and statesmanship we shall be proud of.

We shall have the Union as it is;
We shall have no war with Mexico;
We shall not assume the debt of Texas;
We shall not add new slave territory;
We shall hold on to the present Tariff;
We shall have a friend to Protection;
We shall have a friend to American Industry;
We shall have a friend to the right of petition;
We shall have uniform Currency;
We shall have no veto;
We shall have economy in the Government;
We shall have the price of labor kept up;
We shall have our share of the Public Lands;
We shall have an American with American principles;
We shall a good President and good times.

If Large K. Polk is elected, how reversed will be the state of affairs—how different the scene! "If we ask for bread he will give us a stone." We shall have a Pharaoh, and no Moses to stay his hand. The United States will be like Texas; if not like Egypt—darkness will cover the land.

We shall have a Revenue Tariff;
We shall have no Protection;
We shall have no right of Petition;
We shall have no Distribution;
We shall have war upon the Bank;
We shall have war with Mexico;
We shall have wool "duty free;"
We shall have labor at European prices;
We shall have the condemned Sub-treasury Bill;
We shall have the *"Two Hundred Thousand Standing Army!"*

We shall have one Currency for Government, and another for the people;
We shall assume the debt of Texas;
We shall have a Southern man with Southern principles;
We shall have *Polk, Dallas and Texas*, instead of CLAY, FRELINGHUYSEN and the UNION as it is.

Let every man vote, and let every man see for whom and what he votes.—*Exchange.*

THE OHIO GERRYMANDER.

It will be seen that in consequence of the shameful manner in which a late locofoco Legislature Gerrymandered the State of Ohio in laying it off into Congressional Districts, the Whigs, with a majority of 4,000, have been enabled to elect only EIGHT members of Congress, (and one of them is a locofoco,) whilst their opponents elect THIRTEEN! The Legislature elect will probably alter this miserable locofoco District Law so as to extend to each party its just rights. Upon this subject, the Ohio Union Journal says:—"Shall the rights of the majority be smothered and trampled upon thus? Is here a true republican, with a majority of 4,000, have not a fair representation in the State of Ohio, who will justify the retention of such a law for six years more? Not one!—Not one!—*Standard.*

THE FRENCH NATURALIST, CUVIER, AT AN ENGLISH ELECTION.—At this period, the election for Westminster was going forward, and he frequently dwelt upon the amusement he had received from being on the hustings every day. These orgies of liberty were then an unknown in France; and it was a curious spectacle for a man who reflected so deeply on every thing which passed before him to see and hear our orators spouting out at the top of their voices to the mob who pelted them with mud, cabbages, eggs, &c., and Sir Murray Maxwell, in his splendid uniform, and decorated with orders, fluttering the crowd which resided him, and seated his head all the vegetable kingdom. Nothing ever faced this impression from Cuvier's memory, who frequently described the scene with great animation.—*Eloge Historique du Baron Cuvier.*

A TRAIT OF SAVAGE LIFE.—Behold savage and civilized existence there was as a wide gulph. The savage man and the civilized man although descended from a common parent, yet scarcely he said to belong to the same stock of humanity, and he who has been pronounced the only true man, the lordly lord of the wilderness, might here more appropriately be designated a devil in human shape. An interesting trait in the children of nature was witnessed on the occasion of the slaughter of the rank buck, got presented to the Embassy by Lothetishan Ibrahim. No sooner had the animal fallen than he drew down a scene in the throng, with the concomitant ejaculation, Hamillah, tehhanu, rahim, in the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful," than a savage threw him off upon the expiring animal, and having, vampire-like, quaffed as much of the hot flowing blood as he could obtain, besmeared his greasy features with the residue; and wiped them on the still quivering carcass. No tiger could have acted in more ferocious guise, or displayed a greater relish for the tide of life.—*The Highlands of Ethiopia.*

LATEST DATES.

New York	Oct 16	London	Sept 18
New York	Oct 17	Liverpool	Sept 18
Philadelphia	Oct 17	Paris	Sept 18
Washington	Oct 19	Havre	Sept 18
Baltimore	Oct 19	Bordeaux	Sept 18
Charles ton	Oct 21	Lisbon	Sept 2[illegible]
Cincinnati	Oct 20	Vera Cruz	Oct 4
Louisville	Oct 19	Havana	Sept 25
Havana	Oct 8	Galveston	Sept 30

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT.

The mail failed again to-day, which we rather anticipated as it no doubt continued the news by the Acadia steamer.

The transactions in Cotton yesterday amounted to upwards of 3,000 bales at former prices, the buying being chiefly for England and Mexico.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND ALA.	
Inferior	6[illegible]	Trash and Inferior	
Ord. to Good Ordinary	[illegible]	Ordinary	
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	Good Ordinary	
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good Middling	
Middling	[illegible]	Middling	
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good Middling	
Fair	6, 7	Fair	
Fine Fair	7½	Fine	
Superfine	8	Superfine	

There is a pretty good demand for Exchange, and prices rather are steadily maintained. We quote London 60[illegible], per cent premium. Paris 5[illegible] New York 60 days ½ per cent discount, Checks ¼ per cent dis.

☞ Ship FRANKLIN, Capt Thomas, from Liverpool.—This ship will commence discharging this morning. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public stores.

J. F. WHITNEY & Co.
o.8 74 Camp

☞ The packet ship ALFRED, Joseph R. Myers, master, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are particularly requested to attend to the receipt of their goods as she lies at the levee.

FODICK & BRO. 74 Camp

☞ CARD—Weekly packet R. TANA H Pease master, for Mitanas's Bend, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, this evening, the 28th instant, at 5 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board the Canal street wharf, or to

L. V. HUBARD & Co.
o.8 9, Tchoupitoulas st

NOTICE—M Baldwin & Co., Fan. Jones, Wm. Gwin, A Galand, Orgeul—Jamison, Holdschmidt & Haber, Mrs Howard, M Reiner, F Morgan, Noble & Lua, H B Weymouth, G Waghlorn & Co—consignees per packet ship ALFRED, from New York, is now the consignees of the following goods, to wit: 8 15 iron safes, 8 in a triangle 1 Sideboard, 1 Bureau, 1 Table, 6 Cold Chairs, W Warren 8 bags coffee, 1 H 1 do, 20 boxes furniture, Wm Fallon 1 case, 1 Rawlings 1 case and 1 bale, C F Berry 8 & 3 Berry 1 case, J D Stratton 1 carpet, R Diamond 1 mat, Woodside 1 Tablecloth, 8 & 1 Marseilles quilt, Simon 1 mat, Mrs Woodside 1 case 4 bales and 1 box, D D 9 3 bale sheet, B B Lo 1 case and 1 bale, Mrs Berry 1 box, F Hagner 1 case, H L Allwood 1 case, A Myers 1 case, 3 to a diamond with J Gaillard, Bonard, D L Lindy 1 case, H B Lockwood 1 box, Mrs Lockwood 1 box, 1 to a diamond 1 case, 8 Mason butter, A Lockwood 1 box, F Pond 1 cage 1 pig, H F Mc. dition 1 box, J A Granville, Brown and Cassidy, Mrs Mitchell, Mrs Stone 1 box, 1 to make known their residence to the Burging office of the Laws, other same, other goods, other also, on board and landing.

FODICK & BRO. 74 Camp
o.8

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ULYSES BORRER,
JOHN MURITT,
FREDK THIEBAUD,
JUSTIN THIEBAUD,
THOMAS CARTER.

WHIG MEETINGS

ATTENTION WHIGS.

A mass meeting of the Whigs of the Third Ward, Second Municipality, will be held THIS EVENING, Monday, the 28th instant, at 7 o'clock, at the house of Mr John Brand, at the corner of Religuns and Orange streets, to which our brother whigs of the different Clubs of this and the other Municipalities, the indefatigable Juniors and the Independent Minstrel Clay Club are, together with every Whig in the city, earnestly invited to attend. They will pile upon us at our Head Quarters on Annunciation street, opposite the Vegetable Market, at 7 o'clock, at which hour we will proceed en masse to quarters. Several popular speakers will address the meeting.

WM. H. WATSON, Corresponding Sec'y.

☞ A grand rally of the whigs will be held on Monday evening, at Brandi's Coffee House, corner of Orange and Religious streets, third ward, second municipality. Several popular speakers will address the meeting, the Clay Club Minstrels and the several Clubs of the city are respectfully invited to attend.

J. A. BEARD, Chairman
of the Executive Committee.

GRAND TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.
CENTRAL CLAY CLUB.
Oct. 26th 1844.

The Whigs of New Orleans are notified that on Saturday evening next there will be a Grand Torch Light procession composed of the Whigs of the Parish of Orleans.

It is respectfully recommended that the Whigs of the First and Third Municipalities assemble at 6 o'clock P. M., in the Place D'Armes. That the Whigs of the Second Municipality assemble on Lafayette Square at the same hour and form in procession and march down to the Place D'Armes and join their brother Whigs of the other many municipalities that all then proceed to march through the three municipalities under such regulations as may be recommended by the Committee of Arrangement.

JAMES SAUL, Vice President
A. ROUSSEAU, }
H. T. VIENNE, } Secretaries.
J. F. TODD, }

The following gentlemen, comprising the Joint Committee of Arrangements for the Torch Light Procession will be pleased to attend a meeting to be held at the Central Clay Club Room, THIS MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

Committee on part of Central Clay Club.

1st Municipality. 2d Municipality. 3d Municipality.
Gustave Cruzat, R. B. Nykas, M. Barnet, Sr.,
Major Renney, Dr Wedderburn, Jno. Cummings,
Jules Duval, Col. J. B. Walton, Paul Pandelly.

Committee on the part of Junior Clay Club:

2d Municipality. 3d Municipality. 4th Municipality.
J. K. West, H. D. Ogden, S. Putnam,
T. B. Hewett, H. Wagner, C. Wernham,
Jam s L. Polk, A. Cayenge, Lange Crais.

NEW ORLEANS JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

The members of the Clay Club are hereby requested to assemble THIS EVENING, Monday the 28th inst., at half past 6 o'clock, at the Wing Head Quarters, No. 56 St. Charles street, to proceed from there, in compliance with an invitation, to the Wing Meeting of the 3d ward Second Municipality.

Punctual attendance is parts urgently requested.

By Order,

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

INDEPENDENT MINSTREL CLAY CLUB.

The above Club will meet this Monday Evening, at the Central Clay Club Room, at half past 6 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is requested. By order,

JACOB ZEKIEL, Sec'y.

FOURTH WARD CLAY CLUB—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

A Special Meeting of the above Club will be held at Head Quarters, Carondelet street, this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

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

FIRST WARD FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

The whigs of the ward are reminded that the regular meeting will be held This Evening, at the Central Clay Club Room. Every whig is expected to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the Club.

EUGENE MUSSON, Sec'y.

CENTRAL CLAY CLUB.

The regular meeting of this Club will be held on Tuesday Evening, October 29th, at its Room, corner of Exchange Place and Customhouse street.

A. ROUSSEAU, }
H. T. VIENNE, } Secretaries.
J. F. TODD, }

NEW ORLEANS JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

There will be a meeting of this Club at the Wing Head Quarters in St. Charles street, on Tuesday Evening, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock. The whigs of the city are invited to attend.

The meeting will be addressed by several orators and a large attendance is expected.

WILLIAM H. HUNT, President.

REPUBLICAN WHIG ASSOCIATION—MUNICIPALITY NO 3.

The following persons are the Executive Committee of this Association:

First Ward:
John Cummings, A. B. Wood, Theodore Mayou,
St C. Guinault, T. F. Bartholemy, Fergus Gardee,
H. Whipple, D. Wheeler.

Second Ward:
G. W. Harby, J. Warner, A. Lablanc,
J. Threlkeld, R. Sampersad, O. P. Jackson,
M. H. Brown, A. Gaudet.

Third Ward:
F. Du Curry, G. S. Perret, A. Delessus,
Cha de Moreau, J. N. Holden, M. Barnett, Sen.,
A. Schwamneidre, L. B. Generally.

Fourth Ward:
F. Deagray, I. Durigneaud.

J. J. Persons wishing any information will please apply to any member of this committee.

The Secretary respectfully informs the whigs of this municipality that he has opened a book as a register of their names and places of residence, and begs that they will call and sign, as it will greatly facilitate in organizing the wards.

GEO. W. HARBY, Secretary.
W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President.

WHIG ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Notice is hereby hereby given that members of the Committee will be in attendance at the Central Clay Club, corner of Customhouse street and Exchange Place, where any information relative to the Election can be had from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. every day.

REPUBLICAN WHIG ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITY No. 1.

The Executive Whig Committee will be in attendance every evening from five to eight o'clock, in the Assembly Room of the Republican Whig Association, Toulouse street, No. 57, to receive or give any information for the success of the whig cause at the next Presidential election.

☞ Every whig is requested to call.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

JUST received from the New York auctions, the following articles, which will be sold at very low prices:

Fine calicoes,	10 to 12½	cents, fast colors.
Superfine do	12 to 16	do do.
Furniture do	10 to 12½	do do.

6 cases linen cambric, white, from 15 to 18½ cents.
Rich new calicoes de laines, 31 cents.
Bleached and brown cottons, all prices, &c. &c.
Also a large assortment of cotton hosiery and fancy goods, suitable for families, &c.

C. M. SIMPSON, 40 Chartres street.

RICH AND NEW DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED AT C. M. SIMPSON'S, 40 Chartres st, the following new goods, viz:

New and splendid silks, 37 yards wide;
Rich mousseline de laines, new designs;
Lasses new 3-4 and 4-4 cashiers, very rich;
Do Alpacas for the sedeers and black;
Do figured do do;
Berlanden ginghams, fill and winter patterns; together with an assortment of fancies, Jeans, Lewellis and cottons of all descriptions, suitable for city and country trade.

LANDING ex ship Union:

1 case printed Fonger Handkerchiefs;
1 case Verona Crapes;
3 cases super fancy Cassimeres;
20 cases 4-4 bleached Sheetings;
44 bales Kentucky Jeans.

Bleached Linen Damasks; 4-4 Linen; 9-8, 10-4 and 11-4 Sheetings; Linen Diaper; Pillow Case Linen, &c. &c. &c., for sale by

J. F. BATHBONE & Co.
o26—3t

FRED BONIS & LOUVRIER, 56 Chartres street,

and Rue des Ursulines, cor. of Condé st

WHISKEY—Now landing ex ship Robert Bell, superior 4 casks red wine; 30 brls white do; 8 hogsheads Jamaica rum, for sale by

B. TALAMON,
10 and 12 St Louis st

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Founded in 1833 by Madame Fenno, and conducted since 1840 by Madame Dussaquet,

Rampart street, corner of Bienville.

THE course of instruction pursued in this establishment is both solid and varied, extending from the elements of reading and grammar to the study of literature and the elements of the sciences and polished French and English.

The pupils are distributed into seven classes, according to their different ages and capacities.

The French and English languages are cultivated with good attention, with great opportunities of adding to their fluency in conversation in the society of native teachers with American.

Vocal and instrumental music is taught by ladies, exclusively attached to the establishment, and their constant presence is a guarantee of unremitting attention to the lessons and practice.

The performance of sacred duties by the boarders is duly attended to, at least, authorized by the Bishop, at the Cathedral, which is within a few minutes walk of the premises, and prepare them for their first communion.

From the 1st November next, this Institution will no longer receive young boys, and will be exclusively conducted to young ladies.

Parents are informed that the house in Bienville street contiguous to the Church edifice, has been added to the establishment, for the better accomodation of boarders.

Examinations in music take place from November to April, on the 1st Saturday in each month. Annual, or May, general examination and distribution of prizes.

TERMS.

BOARDERS.

General instruction in French, English and all necessary branches	$40 per month.	
Music	5 do	
Dancing	4 do	
Washing	2 do	

DAY SCHOLARS.

General instruction in English, French, &c	11 per month.	
Day boarders do	do	16 do

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONARY.

J. S. STEEL, 14 Camp street, respectfully begs leave to inform his numerous customers in the city and country, that he has now on hand a very large and extensive assortment of all kinds of

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONARY,

and would call the attention of Merchants and dealers, to the following list of articles which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices:

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Ledgers, journals, day books, invoice books, cash and sale books, with a large variety of ruled paper in Russia or plain boards, of every quality, half bound ledgers and day books, being folio petty ledgers, bill books, of the various kinds, memorandum and pocket books, with or without printed heads, receipt books, bankers cash books, pocket ledgers, pass books, indexes, copy books, promissory note books, foreign exchange, blank draft books, elegantly engraved in gravure and printed, books of all kinds, cap, post, letter, half of ruling, check books on all the Banks in the City, pass book, receipt books, of various form, ship, steamboat and day receipts, cotton weighers and yard clerk's books.

BLANKS.

Letter and foise steamboat bills of lading, bills of exchange, promissory notes and drafts, also all other kinds of mercantile and Custom House blanks.

PAPER.

Letter paper commercial post, pocket post and foolscap for retailing country trade, a prime assortment of the most approved manufacture ruled and plain. Colored and fancy paper of all kinds, sizes and qualities. Bristol board, tracing paper, wrapping paper, envelopes, cotton sampling paper, &c.

PLAYING CARDS.

Patent ivory and fancy playing cards, viz: superfine eagle, Henry VIII, Dacier, Perry, Andrew, Highlander, Fortune, Spanish. All descriptions of fancy and playing cards.

STEEL PENS.

Perry's medium, fine and extra fine points, do three pointed, India rubber pens, Gillott's, Victoria, Hinks, Gilbert, Commercial and all others of his manufacture.

Inkstands, ink powder, ink chalks, India ink, &c. &c. Stamps of all kinds and quality.

PENCILS.

Pure Cumberland black lead drawing pencils varied degrees of hardness; gold mounting room, office and assorting, crayons, brushes, paints and colors of the finest quality. Almanacs of all kinds, any and all pocket books, orders and sealing wax, black and colored inks and ink powders, Bottle seals and letter stamps, Rogers' fine cutlery, &c. &c., comprising the most extensive assortment of every useful article in the line that the city can afford, or that is invented, or that the wants of the community require.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A large supply of all kinds in general use, selected with great care, by the subscriber personally, and on the judgment and advice of the most eminent Professors and Teachers.

COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS DEALERS, and all who buy to sell again, supplied at the lowest possible prices—by

J. S. STEEL, 14 Camp street.
(Second door from Gravier street.)

LIQUIDATION OF A LARGE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, and other Gentlemen's and Boys' furnishing goods, just landing and for sale at LUSON & SYLVESTRE'S Cheap cash store, No 36 Chartres street.

We are prepared to offer our customers and the public at 10, 20 per cent. below the usual prices in New Orleans.

The undersigned are now opening the finest and most elegant assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Winter