The New-Orleans Bee.

No 220. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4686

STEAM PACKETS

PASSENGER STEAMER HIGHLAND—Regular packet between NEW ORLEANS and ST LOUIS.—This splendid fast running boat is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 12th inst. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to JNO R SHAW & Co, agents. 24 Poydras

EATON ROUGE PACKET.—The well known fast running steamer MISSOURI, Capt Lillibridge, master, will commence running between this place and Baton Rouge, leaving New Orleans every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock. Captain Lillibridge having removed permanently to the city, which he intends to remain in the trade, also invites his friends and the public generally to patronize the Missouri, in which he pledges himself to do all in his power to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Passengers and shippers are respectfully invited to call on board, or on the undersigned, for further information, or for freight or passage, apply to J A BRAUD & LANDRY, 11 Bienville

N.B. Passengers and freight will be conveyed to Baton Rouge and back free of charge, if the owners of the packet can be accommodated. Persons desirous of visiting the Springs, will find this a pleasant and cheap conveyance. Passage to the Springs and back, $3 50. Passage to Baton Rouge and back, $2 50. Passengers will be conveyed to the Springs in a good coach, free of charge, if desired. Meals and lodging can be had at the Springs at reasonable rates. Oct 11 tf

WEEKLY PACKET FOR VICKSBURG WARRENTON, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.—The new, splendid and fast running steamer J. M. WHITE, Capt. Conway, is now ready to receive freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

SUPPLY STATES MAIL.
Steamer BRILLIANT—Regular Packet for the COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, PORT HUDSON BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE.
The splendid steamer BRILLIANT, Captain Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday morning, on the arrival of the railroad cars and arrive in New Orleans on Sunday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

FOR CINCINNATI VIA CAIRO.—The fast running steamer J. M. WHITE, Capt. J. M. Conway, for Vicksburg, Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez. This splendid new and fast running boat has changed her days of departure and will offer the present high and favorable rates every SUNDAY. Merchants and planters can rely positively, commencing on Sunday, the 13th inst, for freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

FOR THE BALIZE.—The fine steamer FANNY, Capt Joubert, Master, having been completely refitted, will leave every Saturday, at 4 o'clock A. M. the boat of St Louis street for the Balize and intermediate points. N.B. The Fanny will go as far as the Balize only once a month. For freight or passage, apply to CAROUSE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Pilottown and Fort Adams.
The splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT, Capt Edwards, will leave New Orleans for the above ports every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Wednesday, on the arrival of the Railroad Cars and arrive in New Orleans on Saturday. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier

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WM H AVERY, 88 Gravier
FOR DONALDSONVILLE EVERY TUESDAY.
First Packet above Common street.
The fine steamer ROBERT FULTON, Capt. Vance, will leave every Tuesday afternoon, for change of air and water, her cabin, on Donaldsville First and Second Municipality Courts, remaining as long as they please during the season, without any further charge. 414 1m ROBERT MURPHY.

FOR SALE, The substantial steamboat OSCEOLA, with her engines, tackle and furniture, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river. Terms, cash or liberal, apply to L V HUBBARD & Co, 32 Tchoupitoulas

N.B. The undersigned give notice to their customers and the public that they have removed their office to No 32 Tchoupitoulas street, between Gravier and Common streets. L V HUBBARD & Co. Bay state, No 29 Commerce street. 9 X A SOULIE, 48 Conti st upstairs

REMOVAL. MANUEL DE LA CALLE, has removed the No of Toulouse street, corner of Royal. 11 tf

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE—TALAMON BROTHERS, Hat manufacturers, have removed from Chartres street, between Bienville and Dauphine streets, to No 39 Camp street. 11 tf

WM MUHL, has removed from No. 39 Camp street to 25 Royal street. 11 tf

The office of the British Consul is removed from No. 25 Royal street. 11 tf

REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed his office and residence to No 109 Toulouse street, and 85 Chartres street, nearly opposite the American Theatre. 11 tf L JOHNSON

The undersigned hereby honor notice to the public that his residence is now in Exchange Passage, between 84 Louisa street and Chartres street, and that he will attend to the business of auctioneer, and collector of accounts, as usual. 11 tf A DURAND

REMOVAL. ROBINS & LOUVRIE, have removed from No 32 Chartres street to No 29 same street, between Conti and Bienville streets. 11 1m

REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed from 109 Gravier street, to 88 Gravier street, where he will attend to our business. W H WARTHEN & Co. 11 tf

REMOVAL. J. B. DEVITHERS, Importer and Dealer in GUNS, AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, has removed to No. 42 Magazine, 2d door from Gravier. 11 tf

NORTH & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS, 76 MAGAZINE, 76 Magazine street, New Orleans. 11 tf

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND DEALERS IN COMMISSION MERCHANT, No 76 Magazine st. New Orleans. 11 tf

References are—Benjamin Story, Esq, Liverpool, Messrs. Hagan & Co, New Orleans, Alexander Hall, Esq, Belfast, Messrs. Guinness, Mahon & Co, Dublin, Messrs. Mellon & Co, New York, Isaac Low & Son, Liverpool, England, Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland, James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magistrate, do

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co, Commission Merchants, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Liverpool. 11 tf

Ship GIRONDIN, Capt Bridge, from Liverpool, This ship, which commenced discharging this morning, consigned to the undersigned, will be ready for receiving cargo on Monday. Any goods not entered in 3 days will be at the public stores. 11 tf J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

BUDDRICKE, WOODS & Co, Tobacconists, state office for sale

100 bbls mess and prime pork, 50 do prime do, 100 do do—10 do M. O. beef—50 do prime do—5 do B. O. pork—100 lbs dressed do—100 pcs bagging, superior quality—100 coils rope, 50 do tarred cotton oil, 50 pcs white beans—10 bbls white rock candy—100 gross assorted pencils

HOSIERY, Cassimere, Russia, Silk and Spanish handkerchiefs, from ship Dundee, for sale by FRENT & Co, 10 Magazine

BALE ROPE BAGGING & TWINE—300 coils rope, 20 pieces bagging, 10 bales twine for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BANNER BRAND COTTON—A few cases of the above, just arriving, intended in store and for sale by WETHERED & Co, 56 Customhouse st

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine salt in small lots, for sale by E & D BALME, 108 Camp

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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 R. GUION
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Sixth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER. 10, 1844.

THE ROORBACK FORGERY DISCOVERED

Our readers doubtless remember the famous forgery in which James K. Polk was accused of branding his slaves. As soon as the falsity of the statement was discovered, every whig paper which had published it, promptly acknowledged the deception. We conceived at the time that this infamous fabrication had its origin in locofoco trickery, and was used for the purpose of benefitting that party, by creating public indignation against the whigs who were accused of having invented it. We now learn that the editor of the *Ithaca Chronicle*, who first published the statement, has ferreted out the author, and it proves to be WILLIAM LISS, A LOCOFOCO OFFICE HOLDER OF ITHACA. Whigs of Louisiana read the following unimpeachable evidence of the fact, and learn by it to estimate at their real value locofoco honesty, truth and integrity!

From the Ithaca Chronicle Extra.

"ROERBACK'S TOUR."

An article appeared in this paper on the 21st of August last, published AS A COMMUNICATION, headed, "*For the Chronicle*," addressed to "*Mr. Spencer*," signed "An Abolitionist," purporting to give an extract from "Roerback's Tour through the Western and Southern States in 1836." The extract closed with a reference to forty-three slaves purchased of *James K. Polk*, distinguished by the brand of his initials upon their shoulders.

The article was brought to us in manuscript, by Daniel McKinney, Esq. a young gentleman of this village, of unimpeachable character and veracity, and was published without the least suspicion that it was other than what it purported to be, a genuine extract from a Book of Travels. It turns out to be an extract from FEATHERSTONHAUGH'S Tour through the Slave States, with the statement in relation to *James K. Polk's Slaves* appended.

From the affidavit of Mr McKinney, which follows, it appears that the pretended extract was furnished to him, in manuscript, by William Liss, Esq. of this village, A LOCOFOCO OFFICE HOLDER, the candidate of that party for Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected, and which he now holds; and also Examiner in Chancery, appointed by a locofoco Senate, on the recommendation of Gov. Bouck. Mr McKinney was a unsuspecting of its real character as we were.

Too "forgery and fraud," so bitterly denounced by the Albany Argus and the locofoco press, it is true, *fastened upon the shoulders of a locofoco office holder*, with what object on his part we leave the public to judge. The forgery and fraud we place where it belongs, and the consequences, it is unpleasant, must recoil upon the locofoco party. Neither Mr McKinney nor ourselves have any part of this responsibility.—Both were deceived upon the point of its genuineness. Worse. Our agency is its circulation was wholly unsuspicious of its real character.

We ask no other agency than Truth in the whig cause. The mutilations of letters, and interpolations, we leave to the locofoco press. Scarcely one of them we find, without a fraud as great as was "Roerback's Tour," by the mutilation of Mr Clay's letters, behind him as they must be does not say. That *James K. Polk* is a slave-holder no one pretends to deny. It is notorious in every circumstance of public and private concert with such slave-holding. No whig has done it, though the lie in relation to Mr Clay's slave-holding in the locofoco papers, have been as plenty as blackberries.

The affidavit of Mr McKenney, showing the origin of this "Roerback's Tour," follows:

This is to certify, that on or about the 19th day of August, 1844, Wm Liss, Esq, called on me with an article purporting to be an extract from Roerback's Tour through the Western and Southern States, requesting me to copy the same and hand it on to the Editor of the Chronicle for publication, stating as a reason for this request, that there was a locofoco printer in that office, who was acquainted with his handwriting. I complied with his request, without the slightest suspicion that it was not a genuine extract from a veritable book.

DANIEL McKINNEY.

Subscribed and sworn the 27th day of September, 1844, before me, C. G. HEATH, J. P.

THE STOLEN LETTER FROM MR. CLAY.

The New York *Tribune* of the 2d, received yesterday, has a long article on this subject, which exhibits in bold relief the execrable perpetration by locofocism in order to get possession of the letter addressed by Mr. Clay to C. McCoy. It appears that Mr Clay did write the letter in question, and therefore, we freely acquit locofocism of the charge of forgery. But we charge upon them and mean to prove it, a crime only a shade less atrocious—viz. THEFT. Let the following plain statement from the *Tribune* be perused. It ought to strike a blush, of shame in the cheek of every honest locofoco in the land.

On Friday last, the *Morning News* gave token that it had been offered a private letter from Mr Clay to Cassius M. Clay, which it had declined to publish, considering the utterance of private letters not a very credible mode of political warfare. The *New York Post* has since said that it was also waited on with a letter purported to be such a letter, which it likewise declined.—The News spoke of it in terms from which it inferred that it was probably a forgery. We did not doubt that such was the fact until, on returning Sunday evening to a ten days' absence in Westchester, we found that the alleged Letter from Mr Clay, had on Saturday morning found a place in the *Democrat*, and had been recognized and claimed by Cassius M. Clay as, in his opinion, a genuine letter from Henry Clay to him. Enough for bad never seen, nor heard of it till he saw it in the *Democrat* office. Looking at the published letter we saw that it was just such a Letter as Mr Clay might and of course would have written, and such as no sane man would be likely to fabricate, even if he were able to counterfeit so unmeaning and so dull a style. We now learn that N. B. Blunt, Esq., had received a letter for Cassius M. Clay from Hon Willie Green, at Washington, which letter he left with us to be forwarded, and that this was doubtless the letter referred to. We never slept very well Mr Blunt's handing us a letter for Cassius M. Clay, to be sent to him wherever we could tell where it could reach him. Never dreaming that it was anything else than an invitation to speak at some rallying meeting, we laid the letter on our table, in the editor's room of our office, to be forwarded as soon as we could be sure of its reaching its proper destination. When we next looked for it, it HAD DISAPPEARED—a circumstance to which we attached no more importance than to the loss of a letter from Henry Clay to Cassius M. Clay having been pushed up the Aid and front of National Hall by some locofoco, who, after showing it round from clique to clique, had vainly attempting to get it into the Evening Post and Morning News, finally gave it publicity through the Democrat."

"The statement convicts certain members of the locofoco party of having STOLEN a letter marked "private and confidential," broken the seal and given it publicity. A more disreputable transaction we have never come across.

The following remarks by the *Tribune* are so perfectly just and appropriate that we adopt and endorse the sentiments:—It appears to us that the theft and seal-breaking which the Democrat pronounces 'Providential' is so small, but in a very different sense from that intended. Mr Clay has been falsely accused of dissimulation on the subject of Abolition, and many thousands have been induced to believe that he has not been relative here to give private assurances to the Abolitionists that he was secretly on their side. We have no doubt that every locofoco, on hearing of a private, confidential letter from Henry Clay in Kentucky, to Cassius M. Clay at the North, has said in his heart, "Now we shall see what and accurate Mr Clay secretly holds out to the Abolitionists—what he induces Cassius to say to them *privately* of his feelings and intentions—how he instructs his less experienced relatives to manage to secure the Abolition vote." What must be his disappointment on reading it through to find nothing that he had expected or hoped to find—nothing but a simple expression of regret that he had been impelled by considerations of Truth and Duty to make a statement which might wound the feelings of a devoted relative and friend! If he had done less than this, he would not have been a man. If he had given private assurances contrary to his public attitude, he would not have been Henry Clay."

We again state that we cheerfully absolve the locofoco party from the charge of Forgery in this matter; but we do assert that the purloining, seal-breaking and publication of a confidential letter is an act of atrocity little less revolting. Happily the locos in attempting to pump forth Mr Clay's secrets got nothing but cold water for their pains.

POLE RAISING IN CANAL STREET.

An immense concourse thronged the foot of Canal street, yesterday afternoon, to witness the raising of a Lofty Liberty Pole, 140 feet in height, by the gallant Whig Ship-masters in our port. It was up in splendid style amid the cheers of the multitude, and was surmounted by a splendid Eagle—the type of American Liberty. It is in contemplation to attach to the summit of the pole the Glorious Stripes and Stars, with a Clay and Frelinghuysen pennant. At the termination of the ceremony yesterday, salutes were fired by the company of Native American Artillery from the Levee and from the square *Liberty of the West*.

NAPOLEON DISPERSED.—The whigs of Napoleon village, Ohio, have raised a fine Liberty pole, and hoisted on it a splendid flag, with the usual inscription, "Clay and Frelinghuysen." This is a good sign of what they mean to do on election day. The locofocos in that village are few in number, and the whigs are strong in Ohio, and will be overwhelmed by the Clay majority in that state.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Francis Sachomy, arrested for having in his possession a piece of cloth, stolen from the store of Louis Kornekar, No. 55 Tchoupitoulas street, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.—On the night of the 5th inst., three prisoners named Adolphe Connor, John Lewis and Francois Lecourt, made their escape from the Parish Jail of Ascension at Donaldsonville, and are still at large. Connor, it will be recollected was arrested a short time since in this city, and sent to that Parish to be tried upon a charge of passing counterfeit money.—The two other prisoners were confined on charges of larceny.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Ramos was called last evening to hold an inquest upon the body of a man who was found dead in the hold of the steamer *Importer*, lying at the Levee, at the head of Poydras st.—The unfortunate man had been employed during the day to work on board, and after having been missed for some time from the deck, was found lying dead in the hold, with his neck broken and a large wound upon his lower jaw, extending from near the ear to the chin, which had the appearance of being cut with a knife.

It being the opinion of the jury of inquest that the man was murdered, two men, named Joseph Stahl and John Polman, employed on board of the same boat as sacks, were arrested by Capt. Enfield, wharfinger of the First Municipality, and committed to jail to await their examination this morning before Recorder Genois.

☞ We are happy to learn from a gentleman who arrived in the city last evening from the coast, that Mr A. G. Saibers, who was wounded by the discharge of a cannon on board of the steamer *Music*, at Plaquemine, on Tuesday last, is not dead as reported, but in fast recovering from the effects of the wound.

ATTENTION WHIGS.—This afternoon at 5 o'clock, a CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN Flag, will be hoisted by the Whig Shipmasters, upon the *Liberty Pole*, at the foot of Canal street.

☞ In our report of the proceedings of the Whig Convention at Baton Rouge, the name of GREGIMORE ST AMANT, of the Parish of St John the Baptist, was accidentally omitted.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

No whig papers came to hand yesterday from Baltimore. We learn, however, from the *Sun* and the Washington *Intelligencer* that the city of Baltimore, on a most enormous and unprecedented vote, has given a locofoco majority of 1195. The returns are as follows, compared with the last Gubernatorial election:

	1844.		1841.	
Carroll (I.)	4190		Thomas (L.)	7434
Pratt (W.)...	7496		Johnston (W.)	6346
	1195 maj.		maj.	1088

Showing a locofoco gain of 146 votes. Thomas's majority in the State was then 639. The whig vote has increased nearly 1700, and the locofoco vote about 1800. The whig vote is 395 more than at the mayor's election, while the locofoco vote is 1892 more. The entire is some 2,200 higher than was ever polled before. Of course the locofoco ticket for the Legislature is elected by a great majority.

Speaking of the locofoco majority in that city, the *Intelligencer* says:

"The majority is a little less than what was claimed before the election by the democratic party, who seem to have estimated their strength pretty accurately, when they claimed that the vote they polled in Baltimore would be given to retain this ancient citadel of locofocoism. We spoke informed yesterday that one hundred and ten votes were sent from this city by the Democratic Association," and it is also stated that a large number of the foreign party was further reinforced by some eight hundred new voters, who have been naturalized in Baltimore within the last year, and whose conduct on election day cannot clearly indicate the importance which our political adversaries attached to the election in Baltimore.

"In viewing the above result, the reader should bear in mind that Mr Carroll is a resident of Baltimore, and that he was greatly strengthened there by the local bearing of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal question, which is supposed by some of the good people of Baltimore to conflict with the interests of the Ohio Railroad."

Partial returns from Prince George have been received. They exhibit a majority for Pratt (W.) of 219, and one precinct to be heard from, which will add upwards of one hundred to this majority. The whig gain in Prince George is sufficient to counterbalance the loss in Baltimore since 1841. There is likewise a reported whig gain in Montgomery county. Partial returns from Baltimore county show 461 majority for Mr. Carroll. The locofoco majority in the county in 1841 was 914.

Well may we two exclaims almost all the counties to be heard from are whig. If those on the eastern shore have polled the usual vote, Mr. PRATT is doubtless elected. At all events, the State is safe for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN in November, and that we believe, is generally conceded by our opponents.

DELAWARE IS ALL RIGHT.

We have returns from Newcastle, Wilmington, Christiana, Brandywine Hundred, and White Clay Creek in Newcastle county, Delaware, which give a whig majority of sixty-seven votes. Newcastle is the only county in the State which has heretofore given a locofoco majority. At the last Congressional election her majority against us was 199. It is now estimated that she will give 200 in our favor. WHIG GAIN FOUR HUNDRED. We may therefore set her vote down as certain for the whig Presidential candidates, as well as for the whig candidates for her state offices.

THE GREAT WHIG CONVENTION of the Eastern Counties of Pennsylvania, held on the 1st inst., in the city of Philadelphia, was a magnificent gathering, numbering 30,000 persons. General JAMES PARK was present, and was received with most enthusiastic cheers. The Convention assembled in a large field about three miles from the city, and was organized by appointing Hon. JOHN SANDERSON as President, with a Vice President for each of the counties in the State. The President addressed the assemblage in a powerful and convincing speech—first taking the opportunity of alluding to the services of Gen. Harrison, and also, in beautiful and eloquent terms, to the services and eminent abilities of the great expounder of the Constitution—Daniel Webster.

When Mr. Sargeant had concluded he introduced Daniel Webster, who addressed the multitude in one of his most powerful and triumphant efforts. His analysis of the Tariff was admirable, and his exposure of the game played by the Polk and Dallas party in Pennsylvania most complete and convincing.

Altogether, it was a scene of unsurpassed excitement and enthusiasm, and we trust that its influence may be most auspicious.

GREAT MASS MEETING AT JACKSON, MISS.—The Natchez papers furnish us with glowing accounts of the great Whig Mass Convention at Jackson. Col. Joel Bingaman presided, and addressed the Convention in an able speech of one hour in length. He was followed by Wm. R. Miles of Yazoo, and P. W. Tompkins, of Vicksburg. On the second day S. S. PRENTISS spoke for three hours in his finest style. The *Courier* says:—

"The number of persons in attendance is variously estimated at from two to fifteen thousand. Madison came down *en masse*: Rankin came out in full force—Leake, Attala, Winston, and Carroll, and Yazoo, and, but why enumerate, when fifteen thousand of Mississippi's own sons were there, the number of citizens from other States being very small. As the different delegates entered Jackson, apartments were assigned them. Streaming from every whig house was a flag upon which was inscribed "Welcome." Almost every house was thrown open, and all were made "perfectly at home." The latch string was emphatically out.

But what will the locos think when we tell them that SIMPSON COUNTY, yes SIMPSON, TOOK THE BEAUTIFUL PRIZE BANNER! *There is something to talk about*—A county which heretofore has given but a little over 100 votes *had sent by three delegates to the ground and took the prize banner*, a county in the eastern part of the State; the county from which Thos. Hinds, the great locofoco member of Congress, P. E. Plummer; took the prize banner! Good! very good!"

☞ In 1840, the whigs polled in Baltimore city 7,296 votes, and the locofocos 7,426. At the late election the whig increase was exactly 690—the locofoco increase 1,864. Now let any honest man look at the difference, and say whether green fraud has not been committed by the locofocos of Baltimore? The augmentation of the whig vote is a natural and fair increase, while that of the locofocos is out of all fair proportion. The figures speak for themselves. Whigs of Orleans be on your guard against similar tricks here. LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS VOTES. Forewarned is forearmed.

ANOTHER FATAL POLE ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* gives the particulars of a fatal occurrence which took place in the town of Chautauquer, Erie county, New York, on Saturday the 26th ult., by which two persons were killed and two others so seriously injured as to leave but little hopes of their recovery. The accident happened at a democratic gathering, which had been called for the purpose of raising a hickory pole, when some of the tackle-fast gave way, by which the tree fell and killed Major Ebenezer Gahan, *editor of the German paper at Buffalo*, and Mr. Charles Ensinger, a jeweller, also of that city. Gahan breaking both legs of a Mr. Peter Smith, and inflicting serious injuries on a fourth person, whose name we have not learned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATISTICS OF THE LIBERTY PARTY.—The following is the history of that party in the United States, as far as we can get it, briefly stated in numerals, since 1840, the first year as a distinct political organization. We commence with—

	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.
Maine,	154	1161	986	1654
New Hampshire,	141	2236	3110	3334
Vermont,	319	2731	3931	2564
Connecticut,	174	1139	1737	1679
Massachusetts,	1115	5724	6622	9869
Rhode Island,	69	no return		
New York,	2869	5852	7283	10,175
New Jersey,	68	no returns		
Pennsylvania,	343	810	1114	9417
Ohio,	952	2848	5473	7400
Michigan,	302	1010	9130	2275
Illinois,	158	527	931	1954
Indiana,	no return.		900	2850
Wisconsin,	no returns.			900
	6,802	22,836	34,169	56,502

The elections for 1844 in the States of Maine, Vermont, Illinois, Indiana and Connecticut, show a larger vote than that of 1843.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to Mr MORGAN, of the *Literary Depot*, Exchange Place, for several new publications. Among them we note "Gambling Unmasked," by J. H. Green—a work of great interest, by a reformed gamester, in which all the arts and devices used by blacklegs to allure and plunder their victims are pointed out. "The Ingoldsby Legends, or Mirth and Marvels," by Thomas Ingoldsby, with illustrations by Cruikshank. "Hunt's Merchant's Magazine," for September—a valuable and instructive volume. "Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine," part XII. "Sylvester Sound, the Homeandbullet," by the author of Valentine Vox—a book full of amusing matter.

☞ SILAS WRIGHT has not resigned his office of U. S. Senator. Does he fear being defeated for Governor, and is he desirous of holding on to his present office for fear, if he should, that he will get none. It looks so.

WRECK OF THE SCHR. YEW TREE.—The brig *Medway*, Bethall, from Havana, arrived at Baltimore on the 30th ult., reports having spoken on the 19th ult. in lat. 30, lon. 80 17, the brig *Pilsbury*, LAWRENCE, from New York for Vera Cruz, and took from her the Captain and crew of the schr. *Yew Tree*, from Charleston, bound to St Jago de Cuba, which vessel was abandoned on the 13th ult. lat. 26 04 N. lon. 74 20 W., in a sinking condition, having when the crew left 3 feet water in the hold, and fast gaining on them.

When the *Yew Tree*, Capt. TITHERINGTON, sailed from this port for St Jago de Cuba, on the 20th August last, with 77 tierces rice.—*Charleston Courier.*

LOCOFOCO ADMISSIONS.—The New York Evening Post, locofoco, thus asserts the contemplated overthrow of our excellent Tariff. The Post says:

"What is the object of the democratic party? It is to place the knell of the Bank and THE FATAL TARIFF OF 1842 is sounded. When the sheepcots of these monsters are thus laid low, and forever performed, the question of Texas will become one of great interest and importance."

The New York Plebian, another leading locofoco journal of the city, says:

"We can tell the whigs that, *unless they desire a dissolution of the Union, they WILL HAVE TO ABANDON THEIR PARRENT TARIFF!!*"

That is the true locofoco ground—and, so far as that goes, these papers deserve credit for their sincerity.—They certainly stand much better than the leaders among their party, who are endeavoring to cheat the people into the belief that Mr Polk is so much in favor of protection as Mr Clay.—*Boston Atlas.*

NEW YORK, Oct 3.

DANGEROUS SOREST.—A serious accident occurred yesterday morning, on the Harlem Railroad. As the train which left the city at half past eleven o'clock was passing near Fifty fifth street, one of the axletrees of the rear car suddenly broke, and the car, containing about forty passengers, was precipitated about twenty feet down a steep bank; turning twice completely over in the descent, so that none of the passengers were injured—most of them but slightly, which we attribute, but none, so far as we can learn, dangerously. Mr. James Neally, harp manufacturer, 85 Anthony street, was injured more seriously than any one else, having sustained a compound fracture of the leg. He is said to be doing well. Another man, whose name we did not learn, had his head badly cut, and many others were more or less seriously bruised. It is a wonder that no one was killed.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

JOSEPH L. WHITE addressed large whig meetings at Easton, Northampton county, on Friday, and at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, on Saturday last. His exposition which is supposed by some of the good people of Baltimore to conflict with the interests of the Ohio Railroad.

Partial returns from Prince George have been received. They exhibit a majority for PRATT (W.) of 219, and one precinct to be heard from, which will add upwards of one hundred to this majority. The whig gain in Prince George is sufficient to counterbalance the loss in Baltimore since 1841. There is likewise a reported whig gain in Montgomery county. Partial returns from Baltimore county show 461 majority for Mr. Carroll. The locofoco majority in the county in 1841 was 914.

Well may we two exclaims almost all the counties to be heard from are whig. If those on the eastern shore have polled the usual vote, Mr. PRATT is doubtless elected. At all events, the State is safe for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN in November, and that we believe, is generally conceded by our opponents.

DELAWARE IS ALL RIGHT.

We have returns from Newcastle, Wilmington, Christiana, Brandywine Hundred, and White Clay Creek in Newcastle county, Delaware, which give a whig majority of sixty-seven votes. Newcastle is the only county in the State which has heretofore given a locofoco majority. At the last Congressional election her majority against us was 199. It is now estimated that she will give 200 in our favor. WHIG GAIN FOUR HUNDRED. We may therefore set her vote down as certain for the whig Presidential candidates, as well as for the whig candidates for her state offices.

THE GREAT WHIG CONVENTION of the Eastern Counties of Pennsylvania, held on the 1st inst., in the city of Philadelphia, was a magnificent gathering, numbering 30,000 persons. General JAMES PARK was present, and was received with most enthusiastic cheers. The Convention assembled in a large field about three miles from the city, and was organized by appointing Hon. JOHN SANDERSON as President, with a Vice President for each of the counties in the State. The President addressed the assemblage in a powerful and convincing speech—first taking the opportunity of alluding to the services of Gen. Harrison, and also, in beautiful and eloquent terms, to the services and eminent abilities of the great expounder of the Constitution—Daniel Webster.

When Mr. Sargeant had concluded he introduced Daniel Webster, who addressed the multitude in one of his most powerful and triumphant efforts. His analysis of the Tariff was admirable, and his exposure of the game played by the Polk and Dallas party in Pennsylvania most complete and convincing.

Altogether, it was a scene of unsurpassed excitement and enthusiasm, and we trust that its influence may be most auspicious.

GREAT MASS MEETING AT JACKSON, MISS.—The Natchez papers furnish us with glowing accounts of the great Whig Mass Convention at Jackson. Col. Joel Bingaman presided, and addressed the Convention in an able speech of one hour in length. He was followed by Wm. R. Miles of Yazoo, and P. W. Tompkins, of Vicksburg. On the second day S. S. PRENTISS spoke for three hours in his finest style. The *Courier* says:—

"The number of persons in attendance is variously estimated at from two to fifteen thousand. Madison came down *en masse*: Rankin came out in full force—Leake, Attala, Winston, and Carroll, and Yazoo, and, but why enumerate, when fifteen thousand of Mississippi's own sons were there, the number of citizens from other States being very small. As the different delegates entered Jackson, apartments were assigned them. Streaming from every whig house was a flag upon which was inscribed "Welcome." Almost every house was thrown open, and all were made "perfectly at home." The latch string was emphatically out.

But what will the locos think when we tell them that SIMPSON COUNTY, yes SIMPSON, TOOK THE BEAUTIFUL PRIZE BANNER! *There is something to talk about*—A county which heretofore has given but a little over 100 votes *had sent by three delegates to the ground and took the prize banner*, a county in the eastern part of the State; the county from which Thos. Hinds, the great locofoco member of Congress, P. E. Plummer; took the prize banner! Good! very good!"

☞ In 1840, the whigs polled in Baltimore city 7,296 votes, and the locofocos 7,426. At the late election the whig increase was exactly 690—the locofoco increase 1,864. Now let any honest man look at the difference, and say whether green fraud has not been committed by the locofocos of Baltimore? The augmentation of the whig vote is a natural and fair increase, while that of the locofocos is out of all fair proportion. The figures speak for themselves. Whigs of Orleans be on your guard against similar tricks here. LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS VOTES. Forewarned is forearmed.

ANOTHER FATAL POLE ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* gives the particulars of a fatal occurrence which took place in the town of Chautauquer, Erie county, New York, on Saturday the 26th ult., by which two persons were killed and two others so seriously injured as to leave but little hopes of their recovery. The accident happened at a democratic gathering, which had been called for the purpose of raising a hickory pole