The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 236: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4701

STEAM PACKETS

WEEKLY PACKET, J. M. WHITE, Capt. W. Conners, for Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez, will sail as above on Sunday the 3d inst., at half past 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to LINDER SHAW & Co, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The new and splendid fast running steamer CHARLOTTE, Capt. W. White is hourly expected, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 5th inst, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply to HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

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FOR SALE—The steamboat MONTICELLO, about 6 months old, carries 200 tons. Her dimensions when light, has 30 feet beam, and is every respect suitable for the Mississippi. Her engines are in good order, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports. Apply to SHULTZ, RADDEN & LEACH, 77 Tchoupitoulas street.

BATON ROUGE PACKET—The new and fast running steamer MISSOURI, Capt. Tattleton master, will resume her regular trips in the above trade, on Thursday, 19th inst., running twice a week, leaving New Orleans every alternate Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Baton Rouge every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock. Captain Tattleton having removed permanently to the city, with his family, intends to remain on the trade also. Have Cards will be in please, he hopes to give an attention to the wants of passengers and shippers. For freight or passage apply to J. A. BRAUD & LANDRY, 11 Burthville

FOR BATON ROUGE—The fine steamer BRILLIANT, Regular Packet for the COASTS, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE, The fast sailing steamer BRILLIANT, Capt. Wm. Cheney, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday morning, for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, apply to WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier.

FOR THE PASTURE—The fine steamer CASCADE, Captain Jordan Mattin, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will leave every Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., the best of St. Louis and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, apply to L. CAROSE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL, Regular Packet for Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Fort Adams, and Natchez, the new and fast sailing steamer ALEX SCOTT, Capt. John Swan, will leave New Orleans for the above ports, every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. For the Balance of the season, and until the Railroad is done, and active in the Spring, Mondays for freight or passage. WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier.

MORTON & CO, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No 25 Magazine street.

R. W. MILBACK & Co, have removed to No 25 Magazine street.

FRAN IS LAMPRE, has removed to No 31 Old Levee street.

REMOVAL. H. DUGGER & RIDELARD have removed to No 21 Magazine street.

William Davidson, John Patterson. WILIAM DAVIDSON & Co, Commission Merchants, No 31 Carondelet, New Orleans.

The undersigned, grateful for the customers and generous patronage he has had during the past year, begs to inform them that he has removed to the store of P. DUGGER, No 28 Bowls, Corner of Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets. B. A. SOULIE.

NOTICE—The office of the New Orleans and Toledo Rail Road Company is removed to the corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets. ADOLPHE LAYET, Sec'y.

REMOVAL—MANLIUS DULAY ALLEN, has removed to No 80 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite Hospital.

CHANGE OF HOURS—The Lexington and Tribune Packet, Capt. Jos. Cook, will leave the Levee, foot of Canal street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

WM. GAY, has removed from No 49 Gay, other to No 25 Magazine st.

The office of the Boston Coach is removed to No 50 Camp street, to No 28 Carondelet st.

The undersigned, thanks his friends and the public for their kind patronage, and has further intimated to the Journeymen Tailors, that he has commenced on his own account. A. DURAND.

NORTHS BROTHERS, DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 84 CHARTRES, Magazine & Tchoupitoulas streets.

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No 50 CONDOLET STREET, Nr. Old Levee.

Liverpool, Wm. Bryan, Esq., Manchester, do.

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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 P. GUION.
Fourth District,	LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District,	JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District,	EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1844.

TAX RECEIPTS.

The Whigs who have not received their Tax Receipts will please call at the Clay Club Room, corner of Exchange Place and Customhouse street, This Day and get them.

ONE DAY ONLY!

The Whigs of New Orleans will recollect that the Election in this city is held only for ONE DAY—that the Polls will open at 10 o'clock, A. M, and close at 4 P. M, on MONDAY next.

WHIGS! LOOK OUT!!!

We have ascertained that the enemy are circulating a ticket with the word CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN at the top, and beneath the NAMES of the LOCOFOCO CANDIDATES FOR ELECTORS. Let every whig before he votes, look at the names on his ticket. The following is the Genuine Whig Electoral Ticket:—

JACQUES TOUTANT,
ZENON CAVELIER,
GEORGE S. GUION,
LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS,
JACQUES DUPRE,
EDWARD SPARROW.

WHIGS! LOOK WELL TO YOUR TICKETS GUARD AGAINST FRAUD!

LOOK OUT FOR FRAUD.

We have good reason for believing that an immense number of SPURIOUS LOCOFOCO VOTES will be offered at the Polls on Monday. We know that the locofocos have been ransacking the hold and steerage of every vessel that has recently arrived in our port, for the purpose of manufacturing citizens and voters. We are happy to state that measures have been adopted for the purpose of effectually frustrating all fraudulent attempts to bait illegal votes upon the Inspectors. The Whig Central Committee have obtained *lists of every man who has arrived in New Orleans from foreign parts since 1840.* Some of these patriot citizens whose residence in America has not been long enough to enable them to become naturalized, had better abstain from presenting themselves at the polls next Monday. They are KNOWN and WATCHED, and will be CAUGHT and PUNISHED. The Challenging and Vigilance Committees will do their whole duty in this matter—locofocos will not be allowed to come the Baltimore game over the whigs on Monday.

THE LOCOFOCOS profess to hold this day in too most veneration to have a torch light procession, and therefore give place to the Whigs. This is a poor apology At Point Coupee, the pious locofocos have a grand barbecue and masquerade ball. They don't claim any extraordinary religious inspiration. But it seems that even in this city the locofocos intend having party celebrations to night. There was published in the *Courier* of Thursday, a call for three mass meetings, the first to take place at the St Charles Theatre on Friday night the second at the Pontchartrain Railroad on SATURDAY NIGHT, and the third at the Orleans Theatre on SUNDAY NIGHT. So the pets of the locofocos will have to pass for what it is worth.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The electors of President and Vice President are chosen in each of the states, except South Carolina, by the people and by general ticket. In South Carolina the electors are appointed by the Legislature, about the 1st December.

Most of the statements of the periods when the several states vote for President abound with inaccuracies The following is, we believe, entirely free from error:

November 1st—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana.

November 4th—Maine 9, New Hampshire 5, Connecticut 6, Virginia 17, North Carolina 11, Georgia 10 Louisiana 6, Mississippi 6, Kentucky 12, Indiana 12 Illinois 9, Missouri 7, Michigan 5, Arkansas 3, Rhode Island 4, Maryland 8.

November 5th—New York 36, (one day in the city, nine days in the country,) New Jersey 7, (two days in both cities,) Tennessee 13.

November 11th—Massachusetts 12, Alabama 9.

November 12th—Vermont 5, Delaware 3.

In Rhode Island and North Carolina, the period has been fixed as above stated by recent acts of the Legislature. Maryland has been erroneously put down in the Almanacs, as voting on the 11th.

In New York, Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Delaware elections for Congressmen and State Officers will take place on the same day on which the election for electors occurs.

THE PROSPECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia *North American* of the 29th O.t. says:—The great political battle is to be fought in this state to-morrow week. The result will exercise a powerful influence in other states from the fact that Pennsylvania is more deeply interested in supporting the present Tariff than any other state in the Union. With proper vigilance and a full turn out of the legal voters, the result is certain. In Baltimore the secret of the locofoco majority is now ascertained. Hundreds of illegal votes were cast. At the late election in this state, the most gross frauds were practised in some places by our opponents. In Schuylkill Haven there were thirty-eight votes polled by men who were not known as residents of the district, all of them naturalized foreigners. In the borough of Pottsville, forty Irish Catholic votes, we are assured, were polled by men said to reside in one of the smallest rooms allotted to the borough. Nearly all the men were total strangers in the place. In many other places similar colonizing, but not on so large a scale, took place.

From various parts of the interior we have the most gratifying assurances of considerable gains on the late Gubernatorial vote. In Delaware, Chester, and Lancaster counties, Clay will secure one thousand more votes than were cast for Markle. In Montgomery, Northampton, Lehigh, Luzerne, Clinton, Columbia, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Centre, Northumberland, Huntington and Perry counties, the vote for Clay will be at least fifteen hundred more, than were given for Markle. From other counties we hear of large numbers of persons who voted for Shunk who will use all their efforts to secure the election of Clay and Frelinghuysen. In some of the Iron Works a change of fifty votes will be given in a single establishment. Still we must organize and work. Union every where is indispensable, and every one who has the cause at heart must labor for it. With these conditions we are sure of victory.

THE MASS MEETING and procession of the Young Whigs of New York on the 23d October was a magnificent affair. The papers are filled with descriptions of the proceedings. The Whigs mustered very strongly, and were re-inforced by delegations from the adjacent counties, as well as from Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. The streets through which the procession passed were lined with spectators, and covered with garlands, festoons, &c. The procession was formed in six grand divisions. It stretched along Greenwich street, from the Battery to Chambers street. The vast multitude assembled in the Park, where gathering thousands poured themselves into the area in front of the City Hall, where three stands for speakers had been erected These, however, were not one quarter sufficient to enable the whole crowd to hear. The meeting was presided over by GEORGE A. HALSEY, Esqr., and addressed by J. W. Fowler, Mr. Van Wagner, Messrs. Irving, Chrystal, Boughton, Barnes, Romayne, Hart and others.

In the evening the spacious Tabernacle was densely crowded, and able and eloquent speeches were made by Senator Simmons of Rhode Island and other distinguished gentlemen.

☞ It is said that "lies like chickens, come home to roost." If lies were really chickens, the locofoco orators and speakers, hereabouts would have a well-filled poultry yard for their use after Clay is elected.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of New Orleans, held on Friday evening, the 1st November, at Banks' Arcade, the meeting was organized by nominating PERRY S. WARFIELD, as President, and Thomas L. Leeds, J. O. Nixon, Sidney Story, Martin Wargrave, Joseph R. Beard, E. P. Hunter, C. M. Waterman, J. L. Polk, Doane, D. D. Rogers, Alexander L. Chew, George W. Hanna, Carlos Wayshum, as Vice Presidents and H. W. Wagner and Thomas B. Heartt, as Secretaries.

The President addressed the meeting in a brief speech of stirring eloquence and was followed by J. B. Gribble, F. M. Kane, and William R. Hunt and Mr Gibson, of Ouachita.

P. S. WARFIELD, President.

Thomas B. Heartt, W. Wilding Wagner, } Secretaries.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

PROBABLY ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

We learn from Captain Pritchard, of the steamer Maid of Arkansas, that on the 23rd ult, the steamer LUCY WALKER, from Louisville bound to this port, burst her boilers near Hughes's Point, five miles below Louisville, by which accident it is feared that from 60 to 100 persons lost their lives. The boat sunk nearly over her wheel-house immediately after the explosion, and the remaining portion was on fire when the survivors left her. At New Albany Capt P. met the U. S. snag boat Gopher with a part of the killed and wounded on board. He learnt from the mate of the Lucy Walker the following names of the killed and missing:

Mr Kelby, pilot, who was at the wheel at the time of the accident—killed.

Samuel Houston, son of the Captain of the steamer Paragon—killed.

Mr Tibbs, killed.

1st clerk and 1st engineer both killed.

Capt. Vann, who was in command of the boat is missing.

Mr Thompson, pilot, had his arm broke.

There were 15 ladies on board, 14 of whom were fortunately saved.

Both the cargo and baggage of the passengers, save one trunk, were left to the contending elements of fire and water.

The Lucy Walker had a large number of passengers on board, but it is impossible, at this late hour, to state with any certainty the loss of life.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BLOODY AFFRAY.—On Thursday afternoon a quarrel took place in the Coffeehouse of Onésime Rolin, at the corner of Frenchmen and Gresham streets, in the Third Municipality, between John Bradford alias Fagan and a man named James Murphy, who was severely wounded by Bradford in the head and neck with a large dirk knife. The bar keeper in attempting to separate the combatants was also wounded by Bradford, and immediately called in the police. Messrs. Rosamond Chenneyder, Jose Hernandez, Oscard Bernin, and Ferdinand Bauzent, immediately made their appearance, and before Bradford could be secured, were all of them severely wounded by him. Messrs. Chenneyder and Hernandez were both dangerously, if not mortally wounded in the abdomen, and Bauzent received a severe cut on the face extending from the ear to the chin. Bouton was also wounded in the right thigh. Bradford is a man of very desperate character and was convicted in this city some years since of highway robbery and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. About fifteen months since, he was again arrested by the police of the First Municipality on suspicion of being an escaped convict from the Missouri Penitentiary, but succeeded in making his escape from the officers who had him in custody on their way to Missouri, he was again arrested in this city on the same charge, but the authorities of Missouri failing to send a requisition for him, he was committed by Recorder Genois to the Workhouse for six months, and his term of imprisonment had only expired a few days, when he committed the bloody and desperate deed. Bradford was arraigned before Recorder Lewis, and remanded to prison to await the issue of the wounds he has inflicted.

☞ The locos profess to be certain that Silas Wright will be elected Governor of New York. If he is sure of his election, why does he not resign his seat in the Senate. His refusal to do so, shows that he does not repose a certainty for an uncertainty.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIAL.—The Lancaster Union—a locofoco paper—gives the official vote in every county of the State, as received at the office of the Secretary of State, showing the following result:—

Shunk, (locofoco)	160 103
Markle, (whig)	156 114
	4 229

The entire vote polled is 316,517—being some 30,000 more than were ever polled before, and the exclusive of about 400 votes cast for the abolition candidate.

MICHIGAN.

The Whigs of Michigan had a mass meeting at Detroit a few days since, which was signalized by a procession, a numerous display of banners, and a great deal of enthusiasm. The Hon WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE was called upon to preside over the Convention, who opened the speaking in an interesting and impressive address in explanation of the patriotic purposes and tendencies of such assemblies of the people. He was followed by Hon. CHARLES H. CARROLL, Professor BROWSON, EDWARD LAWRENCE, and GEORGE C. BATES; and in the evening various gatherings were addressed in the town by Messrs. VAN DYKE, BATES, W. A. HOWARD, Major BIDDLE, J. M. HOWARD, and J. S. ABBOTT.

SENTENCE OF FLOREY.—The Franklin (Attakapas) *Banner* states that on Tuesday the 22 ult, the awful sentence of death was passed on John Florey, for the murder of Robert Cameron. The prisoner appeared deeply affected with the horror of his situation. When asked if he had any thing to say, he replied in a low and tremulous voice: "All he hoped, it he must die, the Court would give him as long to live as possible. The following sentence was then passed:

"The verdict of the jury, finding you guilty of murder, and the other proceedings had in this case, being duly considered, it is ordered and adjudged, by this Court, that on a day as fine Evidence of the Governor of the State of Louisiana will appoint, in his warrant to the Sheriff of the Parish of St. Mary, for this purpose, you, John Florey, be taken from the prison to the place of execution, in this Parish, and that you be then and there hanged by the neck, until you are dead."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. MARY.—On Thursday morning last, the fine sugar house of Messrs. Jos. A. and E. A. Tyler, of this Parish, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with about sixty-five hogsheads of sugar. A spark from one of the chimneys had caught on the roof and in ten minutes after the alarm was given, the entire building was in flames. There was no time even to save the sugar in the purgery. The machinery was greatly damaged. These sugar works we understand, cost upwards of $19,000, and we regret to say that there was no insurance. What makes the disaster truly serious, and the fact that there are not upwards of five hundred acres of cane standing, which may suffer from frost. The entire work of the plantation, also, will be arranged during the next season by this sad accident. We sincerely trust that Messrs Tyler will succeed in getting off the balance of the crop, without delay.—*Planters' Banner.*

ANOTHER OUTRAGE ON THE EMPIRE CLUB.—The *Republic* has the following:

"We learn that as the Procession was passing along Park Row, and when opposite to the den of the Empire Club, the effigies of which this Club is composed made an attack upon the Young Guard and succeeded in carrying some of the banners, but the Unionists came to the rescue, and succeeded in arresting some of the ringleaders. A rescue was attempted but failed. One strong document, who was present and witnessed the transaction, declared openly that he would never vote for a party which sustained such a gang."

THE MANAGERS' LAST KICK.

We call attention to the following beautiful exposé of the designs of locofocoism:

An eminent American, not known as a politician, was last week in Washington, where he met a leading and active member of the Polk Central Committee there. He was astonished when the locos told him there was no chance for Clay: (What can you mean? he asked;) explain yourself. *Clay will win!* said the Locofoco Committee man: "we have it so arranged that we *must succeed.* For example—suppose we should carry Pennsylvania and Southern of New York; then all is safe in the regular way. But suppose we lose Pennsylvania (which we won't) and throw conclude that New York is not safe. We shall know the result in Philadelphia in twenty-four hours. Our Expressers will fly to New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont, with instructions to our friends who they know that the Whigs would gladly unite in *any* measure which would render illegal voting impossible. But this is just what the locofocos don't want.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FOREIGN GOLD.—The extravagance and reckleness with which the supply of foreign gold has been used by our locofoco opponents, has made it necessary for them to make another call, and during the past week the agents of that party have been soliciting funds of the resident foreign importers in this city, upon the ground that their interests would be promoted by knocking down the tariff. The reply of the head of one of the most important of these houses, to an application which was urged on the ever rounds, was not more creditable than just. He said that he had not, and should not, interfere in the politics of this country; and that the tariff was not injurious to him as an importer, that its operation was to prevent over importations, and to preserve stability in the market, and all that he desired was, that the law should be faithfully executed, and smuggling entirely prevented.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

POLK ADVICE TO HIRELINGS.—The Wayne County (Penn) Herald, a locofoco paper, says:—"If the Abolitionists wish to cultivate and sustain a truly Christian and liberal policy towards the African race within our borders, *let them support the nomination of the democratic party*—James K. Polk and George M. Dallas. Mr. Birney is a democrat and a worthy man, but he can never be elected President. Let the votes intended to be cast for him be cast for Polk and Dallas, and the anti-slavery men will at least have the consolation of reflecting that they have not aided by their votes, either directly or indirectly, in elevating Henry Clay, their greatest and worst enemy, to power."

THE LAUNCH of the new sloop of war the *St. Mary*, was effected at the Washington Navy Yard on the 24th Oct, in a most beautiful manner, to the gratification of many thousands of spectators who lined the Navy Yard, and the adjacent shores.

THE WHIGS of St. Mary gave a Barbacue on the 26th ult, at Franklin, which was numerously attended, both by the gallant republicans of the parish, and by the ladies. The assembly was addressed in strains of fervid enthusiasm by STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esqr., Dr Wozencraft, Mr. J. G. Olivier, Dr. Brashear, and Mr. Otho Pumphrey—a converted locofoco. Every thing passed off with the utmost harmony and good feeling.

NOT DEAD YET.—The whigs of Calais (Me.) elected their representative on the second trial by a majority of twenty—having increased their vote 45 since the general election. Anderson (l. f.) had in September 63 majority—whig gain 82.

From the National Intelligencer.

WATCH THE BALLOT BOX.

We have abridged the following statements from the Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette, *of Monday last, in relation to the late election in New Jersey. They are called* "Astounding Developments." There are only two ways of accounting for them: either a great number of illegal votes were received in the locofoco counties of Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon, or our whig friends were culpably inactive in other counties of the State.—The respectable paper we quote from, says that when the census of 1840 was taken, the population of Essex and Mercer counties has increased more rapidly than that of Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon, and yet the three latter counties with a population (in 1840) of only twenty-seven below that of the two latter, have in 1844 polled *one thousand five hundred and twenty* more votes. It further states that every effort was made in Essex and Mercer by both parties to poll every vote, and to keep out the illegal votes on both sides. But admitting that our friends have been inactive, the following facts cannot be too generally known among them, in order that they may be stimulated to greater exertions at the approaching all important election. If our opponents have been treacherous, let them be warned, so as to defeat any attempt to repeat their treachery. If we have been slumbering at our posts, let us be wide awake in November, and take the proper steps to bring every vote to the polls. But to the facts to which we have alluded:

THERE WERE IN 1840:

In Sussex,	4,873 white males over 20; the vote were,	4,695
Warren,	4,506 do do. do.	4,429
Hunterdon,	7,481 do do. do.	7,664
		11,093
		11,578

Of course, a considerable number of those above 20 years of age were not entitled to vote, many who had that right might be sick or from home, and other causes would keep electors from the polls, yet the number of votes cast was about 511 less than the whole number of voters, taking the census of 1840 for the standard.

SOW TAKE AN EQUAL WHIG POPULATION:

Essex,	10,162 white males over 20; votes given	8,996
Mercer,	4,734 do do. do.	4,162
		13,158
		12,998

The votes given are 1,775 below the number of voters.

THAT OTHER WHIG COUNTIES.

Burlington,	7,255 white males over 20; votes given	6,652
Cumberland	3,121 do. do.	2,904
Middlesex,	4,777 do. do.	4,282
		13,838
		15,195

The votes given are 1,357 below the number of voters.

Passaic,	3,761 white males over 20; votes given	3,779
Gloucester	3,660 do. do.	4,023
& Camden		
Morris	5,720 do. do.	5,342
		13,118
		12,994

These three counties are said to contain an active, energetic whig population, and yet the number of votes was two thousand one hundred and twenty four below the number of votes shown by the census of 1840.

The result of the whole is, that nine whig counties with 65,257 votes gave only 59,998 votes, while three locofoco counties with 14,919 voters gave 14,776. The deficiency in the whig counties being eleven and six tenths per cent; that in the locofoco one only two and three-tenths per cent. We cannot allow that our opponents have five times as much zeal and activity as we possessed by our friends, but this must be the case, or great fraud was practised against us at the late election in New Jersey.

When we remember the extraordinary and disproportionate number of votes polled in Kentucky at the last Governor's election, and the same occurrence at the last one, we feel that it behooves our friends not only in New Jersey, but throughout the Union, to guard the ballot boxes in November with the most jealous watchfulness and care.

NEW WORKS.

J. B. SERRE, No 5 Camp street, has laid on our table the following publications:

The Keepsake, a Christmas, New Year and Holiday present for 1845 This is a very neat and handsome annual, embellished with ten fine steel engravings.

Rambleton, a romance of fashionable life in New York, during the Great Speculation of 1836, by Seatsfield. Part IV.

The Refugee of the Mountains of Jura and Jonathan Frock, translated from the German of Heinrich Zschokke. The fame of Zschokke in Germany as a novel writer, is almost equal to that of Scott in England and America.

Puss in Boots, a work for children, beautifully set up, and illustrated with a variety of gorgeous engravings.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Oct 28	London	Oct 3
New York	Oct 24	Liverpool	Oct 4
Philadelphia	Oct 25	Paris	Oct 1
Washington	Oct 25	Havre	Oct 1
Baltimore	Oct 26	Mexico	Sept 26
Charleston	Oct 26	Tampico	Sept 20
Cincinnati	Oct 19	Vera Cruz	Oct 4
Louisville	Oct 21	Havana	Oct 1
Havana	Oct 8	Galveston	Sept 26

MONEY MARKET.

Consolidated	1 to m	1 per ct.
Citizens'	1 to 1½	do
Louisiana	1 to 1½	do
Exchanges	1 to 1½	do
Gold	1 to 1½	do
United States Treasury Notes		
$1,000 bills		par @ 1 pct. prem
$50 bills		
$50 and $100 bills		par @ 1 pct. prem
Kentucky	par @ 1½	per cent. dis
Tennessee	1 @ 2	do
First Municipality Notes	par	
Second Municipality do	par	
Third Municipality do	2 to 3½	do
Louisiana	4 to 5	do
Ohio	1 to 2	do
Illinois	none	
Indiana	1 to 2	do
Texas Treasury Notes	80 @ 75 cents on dollar	
Do Bonds	12 to 15	do

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
Nov. 1, 1844.

No change worth mentioning has occurred in the market since our last Tuesday's report. Business continues languid, and there is no animation in any article, although the season is sufficiently advanced to look for some degree of activity and stability in Trade. After the Election, which is now close at hand, we expect to see a material improvement in business.

The weather since our last has been clear and very pleasant.

COTTON—Arrived since the 26th ult, of Louisiana and Mississippi 5,841 bales; Tennessee 1,014; Arkansas 49; Lake 143—together 7,047 bales. Cleared in the same time for Havre 1,822 bales; Havana 1,641; New York 2,584—together 6,186 bales; making an addition to stock of 9,954 bales; and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day a stock of 16,398 bales

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844 Sept. 1, stock on hand	15,103
Received last three days	7,143
" previously	131,921
	139,064
Exported last three days	4,186
" previously	63,506
	67,692
Stock	66,398

We stated on Tuesday last that the Cotton market had closed with a dull feeling owing to the unfavorable advices received by the steamer. A few buyers stepped forward on Wednesday and took 3,000 bales at the same prices as current previous to the arrival of the news. Yesterday about 2,000 bales were disposed of in the same manner, but to-day the demand was exceedingly languid, only 1,000 bales having changed hands, and the market closed heavily and with a down ward tendency. The bulk of the above business was transacted for France and England.

The sales of the week comprise 19,200 and those of the past few days 6,000 bales, which we notice as follows: 93 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 5¾—300 at 5¾—533 at 5 15-16—56 at 5¾—208 at 5¾—24 at 5¾—143 at 5¾—100 at 5¾—49 at 5 15-16—300 at ——100 at 5¾—241 at 5¾—177 at 5¾—81 at 6c;—43 at 5¾—122 at 5¾—176 at 5 13-16;—900 at 5¾—566 at —;—97 at 7 9-16;—83 at 5¾—280 at 5¾—and 268 at 6 cents ☞ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND ALA.	
Ink-four	30 @ 0	Trash and Inferior,	
Ord. to Good Ord.	3 @ 0	Ordinary	
Ord fine	3½ @ 4½	Middling	
Good Middling	4½ @ 5	Good Middling	
Middling Fair	5 @ 5½	Middling Fair	
Fair	5½ @ 7	Fair	
Good fair	7½ @ 8	Good fair	
Good and fine	8 @ 9	Good and fine	

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market continues to present the same quiet appearance before noticed, the stock being too small to admit of any transactions of consequence. Any details with regard to the few sales making would be uninteresting in the present condition of the market, and we must await the advent of the new crop before being called upon to chronicle any operation of note. We have nothing to add to our previous remarks with respect to the manufactured supply, but merely repeat our opinion that it will probably fall short of that of last season. Prices have experienced no change, and we quote Inferior at 1½@2½c; Common 3@3½c; Fine 4@6c; Choice and Sugar leaf, 6@8 ☞ lb.

Arrived since the 26th ult, 48 hhds. Cleared in the same time none.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1844, sept. 1, stock on hand	4hds. 4,809
Received last three days	48
" previously	2,568
	2,616
	7,425
Exported last three days	
" previously	3,916
	3,916
Stock	3,509

SUGAR—Since our report of Tuesday last, a moderate business has been transacted in Sugar, and amount to about 800 hhds, at prices are the same as then quoted.—The stock has not received any accession of consequence, and the market has a firm appearance, although only a small part of the business was for shipment. We quote Common 4¼@4½c, Fair 4¾@5c, Prime 5¼@5½c ☞ lb.

HAVANA SUGARS—We have no change to notice in Box Sugars and the market continues dull, we quote Brown 3@3½c, Yellow 3½@4c, White 4@4½c ☞ lb.

MOLASSES—During the past few days there has been an active demand for shipment to Charleston and the North—which has enabled holders to obtain an advance and we now quote 29½@30c per gallon, according to quality and condition of the barrels. The market is bare, and further arrivals are much wanted. We have been informed of some additional sales on Plantation Molasses, deliverable between this and the 1st of December, on the same terms quoted in our last.

FLOUR—The demand for Flour since our last has continued on the same limited footing here noticed, but—owing to light receipts the market has taken on an appearance of more firmness. There is no enquiry for shipment and the sales are confined to consumers. We quote Ohio at $4 18@4 12½; Missouri $4 16@$4 2 per barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—Since our report of last Tuesday a very limited business has been transacted in the Provision market, which we notice opens with a tolerably firm tone, and prices for most articles rather tending upwards, with an advancing tendency.

LARD—The supply of Lard is very small, and prices are tending upwards. We quote Boxes 7¾@7¾c, MO $4 75 per barrel.

BACON—There is carcely any thing doing in Bacon, and the stock remains exclusively of Prime, which is selling at 5¾@5¾c ☞ lb.

BEEF—Little or no business done, and we continue to quote Prime Mess at $5 @$5 25 ☞ barrel.

PORK—Prime remains unsaleable, we quote Prime at $4 @$4 25 ☞ barrel.

WHISKEY—The absence of any material change in the stock within such narrow limits that holders have obtained a further and very material advance. We now quote Hoffman's Rye at 22c ☞ gallon. There is no common in market.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—We are still unable to notice any improvement in the situation and the market continues dull as each week we have to report. Prices remain unchanged and we quote Kentucky Bagging 11@12½c cash and 12@12½c on time. Rope ☞ lb. Bale ☞ yard, according to terms, quality, &c.

COFFEE—There is no change to notice in the prices of the transactions are of the most limited character. We quote Havana middling to prime green 7½@9c, Rio, ordinary to fine green 7@9½c, Laguayra 7@9½c, Java 10@12c ☞ lb.

SALT—Since our last the market has been entirely dull, with the exception of some large sales reported above. We now quote Liverpool at $1 10 per sack, and $1 05 for fine, but the last cargo was disposed of at an advance, viz: $1 15 ☞ sack for fine and 90c for coarse. Small parcels from the Levee are selling at $1 20@1 25 per sack for fine and 90c for coarse. All the Turks Island which has been sold is selling at 90c ☞ per bushel. Small parcels from the Wharf are selling at 87½c per sack of two bushels.

HAY—A portion of the cargo of cotton hay now expected to arrive in our port has been sold at $1 5 ☞ cwt, for prime 100 lb. The demand for other qualities is very limited.

BUTTER—The market has been well supplied with Western and Eastern, and prices are on the decline. We quote Western at 12½@14c, Eastern 14@16c ☞ lb.

CHEESE—The supply has been very limited since our last has been meager, and prices are on the advance. We quote Western at 7½@8c per pound, Eastern 8@9c ☞ lb.

FREIGHTS—But few foreign vessels have been offering, and continue to be very scarce. We quote Havana at $1 25 per hogshead of sugar, and $1 50 per hogshead of molasses, and Liverpool at 5½@6½ per cent ☞ lb.

FREIGHTS—Per steam boat to Liverpool, cotton 5 cents ☞ lb.

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EXCHANGE—Bills on Liverpool, 9 @ 9½ per cent prem.

Do	Havre	5 per ct. dis.
Do	New York	1 @ 1½ per ct. dis.
Do	Boston	¼ @ ½ per ct. dis.
Do	New Orleans	1 @ 1½ per ct. prem.
Do	Mobile	par @ ¼ per ct. prem.
Do	Louisville	1 @ 1½ per ct. dis.
Do	Cincinnati	1 @ 1½ per ct. dis.
Do	Philadelphia	1 @ 1½ per ct. dis.
Sterling,		9 @ 9½ per ct. prem.
Sterling,		9