DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

OPPOSED TO ODIOUS DISTINCTIONS—FRIENDLY TO POPULAR RIGHTS.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,

BERNARD MARIGNY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

B. Z. CANONGE — J. J. P. MERCIER
N. PEDESCLAUX — LOUIS ALLARD.
CHARLES DAUNOY — J. M. KENNEDY.
D. AUGUSTIN. — A. DUCROS.

For Congress.

First District—C. GAYARRE.

THIRD DISTRICT.—J. WALKER.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1834.

We are authorized to announce JAMES BRADFORD, of Feliciana, as a candidate for Congress for the Second District.

The trial of Johnson for the murder of John Patterson occupied the attention of the criminal court during nearly the whole of yesterday. After a close investigation, the jury retired, and returned with the verdict, 'guilty of manslaughter.'

We are pleased to understand, that a new paper is to be established in the city of Natchez, favorable to the cause of the people. The want of an efficient democratic journal has been sensibly felt to repel the assaults made upon the administration through the Bank organ, the Courier & Journal, at that place. The paper is to be called the Independent Journal, a very appropriate name for an honest press, and is to be edited by James G. Gooch, a gentleman of probity and talent. The following is an extract from the prospectus

"Perfectly convinced that our present Chief Magistrate is entirely devoted to those great combining principles, so much contemned by the *haughty minions of aristocracy*, we shall at all times, to the best of our ability, vindicate him from the unmerited reproach and obloquy which a coalesced faction of desperate and designing men are endeavouring to heap upon him."

We feel assured that with the yeomanry, the unbought yeomanry of Mississipi, the Independent Journal is destined to become very popular.

Great excitement prevails among the Nullifiers in South Carolina upon the subject of the decision on the Test Oath. A meeting has been convened at Columbia, in which Dr. Cooper took a conspicuous part. This man rules as arbitrarily as an Eastern despot, the destinies of that State, and seems resolutely bent upon her ruin and disgrace. Alexander Porter would like to be as potential in Louisiana, but the good sense of the people will disappoint his machinations.

That indefatigable patriot, WILLIAM COBBETT, has written a new work, at present under reprint in this country, called "Paper against gold, or the history and misery of the Bank of England." The subject, it is said, is handled by Mr. C. in his usual able manner, and contains much applicable to this country. Let us profit by the experience of our deluded parent, and cease to retain the shadow when we may have the substance.

Mr. FORREST, the Tragedian, we see it mentioned in the New York papers, intends to erect at his own expense, a monument to the memory of John A. Stone, the dramatic writer, who committed suicide some few weeks ago. This is highly creditable to that gentleman.

Mr. BARRETT, the actor, well known in this city, and of whom it has been justly observed, that no man stands higher in his profession, has become the lessee of the Walnut street Theatre in Philadelphia. He came very near dying of Cholera, on board the steamer Warren, on his passage from this city to St. Louis. It is said he was the only survivor on board, and that he was much indebted to the care of his wife for his recovery.

ILLIBERALITY.—Mr. Plummer, one of the Representatives in Congress from Mississipi, in consequence of the illiberal spirit of the party press in his State, has been constrained to issue the following:

"A CARD.—Mr. Plummer, of Simpson, respectfully requests the several Editors of the State, excepting the "Mississippian," to give such speeches as he may deliver in Congress, each one insertion in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to him at Westville.

"May 14th, 1834, at Washington city."

☞ A speech for CHARLES KING.—A more unprincipled politician never lived than John C. Calhoun!—N. Y. American, Aug. 19, 1833.

☞ Mr. Calhoun is one of the great leaders of the Whig, alias Nullification party, and Charles King is his advocate!

RICHARD LANDER, who had solved the great problem of the embouchure of the Niger, and who was the conductor of the steamboat commercial expedition into the interior of Africa, has been murdered at a place 200 or 300 miles up that river.

FOR THE BEE.

It seems to be the resolution of the White party to fatigue and harass the people by meetings and assemblies in support of their favorite candidate, the pet and slave of Alexander Porter and Henry Johnson. Scarcely an evening can pass by without a White meeting. What is the object of all this? Do they expect that the people can be dragooned into submission and acquiescence by senseless importunity and endless arrogance. If I know my fellow citizens, these disturbers of their tranquility are extremely mistaken. Only two Dawson meetings have yet been convened, and these two combined more respectability, talent, order, and numbers, than all the White meetings put together. In the meeting at Davis's ball room, for the support of Gen. Dawson, those who presided and formed a committee to prepare resolutions, were not men of yesterday, briefless lawyers advertising themselves, nor speculating adventurers. No sir, they were the respectable, the good and virtuous of the city, and the very stamina of the country patriotic sages who battled the storms of darker times, and survived the tempest with purity and honor. They were men whose blanched locks manifested that wisdom not passion, the love of country and self aggrandisement, guided their deliberations; men who could only be induced to abandon their chambers and repose for a single moment by the purest and holiest motives. When I beheld these fathers of the country, coming slowly and leaning beneath the weight of years, and assuming their seats round the table on the platform, my mind glanced back to the period of our fathers, arraying the Revolutionary Americans for independence. There was something sublime in the assemblage, and patriotism in the sentiments, and a dignity in the deliberations, and tumult which every heart, except the White partisans, hailed the utmost tranquillity, and deliberate wisdom and unanimity.

The Dawson meeting in the city of Lafayette was of a similar character. [illegible] Chambers, a gentleman's blood relation of the [illegible] of Mississippi, was in the chair as president, and [illegible] vested [illegible] resolutions and speeches, and harangues [illegible] in support of the Democratic candidate, John R. Dawson. Yet [illegible] was opposed to Dawson in politics, [illegible] served, and declared that their hope of [illegible] country, could only be realized by his being elected. Does this say any thing or nothing? Let the citizens of Louisiana answer the query. The addresses of Messrs Baldwin and Hawkins contained truths which every man who has a vote in the State ought to hear. These gentlemen neither abused Henry Clay nor Andrew Jackson, but confined themselves to the merits and demerits of the opposing candidates. They possessed too much honor and good sense to pervert the real object of the meeting to vile abuse and rancorous ebullitions of personal or party spleen.

The present condition of our country exhibits to the eye of observation, a desperate struggle on the one hand, to support our institutions in their primitive purity, as established at our revolution: and on the other, to subvert all order and introduce European principles among us. The new [illegible] as well as that of the revolution, is pregnant with momentous events. A fearful crisis now as well as then, exists, teeming with dangerous or beneficial results. We then asserted and obtained our liberty by putting down the tyrannic aspirations of Great Britain. We have now to contend with the encroachments of aristocratical and federal power, which endanger our liberties, menace our institutions [illegible] overturn the established principles of equal rights and privileges upon which our government is based, and substitute the liberal and despotic principles of European [illegible]. These are the evils which we are called upon to [illegible] remove, and we are not called upon to do this as Democratic Americans, or the descendants of [illegible] Revolution, but we are called upon and impelled [illegible] by humanity, by our country and [illegible] energies as a common people, inhabiting a common [illegible] without distinction of extraction, religion or [illegible] and suppress and exterminate those evils which have arisen and grown up to an inordinate height. There is a [illegible] an alarming crisis, which should raise every [illegible] difference into action, from lethargy into the [illegible] vigilance. Our government and constitution are [illegible] monstrous moneed institutions and their [illegible] and our patriots reviled by mercenary demagogues [illegible] whether victory shall incline to us or to our opponents [illegible] mies is now in the hands of the people. [illegible] no doubt. I know their integrity [illegible] tionism, and I know with what [illegible] preserve [illegible] and spotless, [illegible] by the hosts of Sennacherib. But I know [illegible] and daring attempts [illegible] blushing misrepresentations uttered from day [illegible] them into error, by speculating adventurers, by [illegible] gers who are directly opposed to southern prosperity.

In order to remedy these existing and intolerable evils, we must place at the helm of our state affairs, a man not [illegible] with prejudices and the baneful [illegible] of aristocracy [illegible] mocrat externally and internally, independent [illegible] unswayed by personal motives, a man who [illegible] without the instructions of his fellow servants [illegible] states; who will conduct the affairs of the state without [illegible] ternal direction. Such a man will save us from the fangs of ruthless plunderers and the parricidal [illegible] wily, selfish politicians. Such a man is John B. Dawson. In him we will find an Ægis against domestic faction and foreign collusion. He will devote himself to the people's interests for he belongs to the people.

He is one of them, and his welfare is identified with theirs. Unlike his opponent, he does not foment and keep alive sectional feuds and internal broils. Among the Creoles he weighs not against the Americans, and among the Americans he does not abuse and vilify the Creoles. He loves unanimity, and endeavors to promote fraternal feelings among all. That pernicious and enslaving principle of human policy *divide and conquer* which White's master learned from the Pitt administration of England, Dawson is ignorant of, and will ever be so, because it is at variance with his honor and his conscience. If the Creoles vote for him, he is grateful for their suffrage, if the Americans favor him with their voice, he is thankful. But to gain the suffrages of both Americans and Creoles, he would not depart from the path of conscious rectitude. Had I a tongue for every voter in Louisiana, I would like a faithful sentinel, sound the trumpet of alarm, and caution one and all, to beware of the man who would destroy social intercourse by embroiling one part of the people with the other; who would vilate the bonds which would unite man to his fellows, I would say beware of Edward D. White! I would say it this warning be not attended to very soon, it will be too late, and regret and disappointment will be all that is bequeathed and all unavailing. Sir, when we behold our country attacked by internal foes, and our constitution by corruption; when we perceive men of talent and requirement suborned by opulent associations, it is high time to open our eyes, and act upon the defensive. Where, Mr. Editor, can those men who are bankrupts, and consequently cannot pay their honest debts, find money to bet their hundreds and their thousands in the Exchange on White's election. Probable the U. S. branch bank can solve the mystery. AGAIN.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1834.

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Mr. Poindexter gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a bill, to-morrow, fixing the meeting of the next session of Congress on a day anterior to the first Monday in December next.

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Mr. Forsyth moved, that when the question upon the adoption of this resolution should be taken, that it should be by yeas and nays; which were ordered.

Mr. Forsyth, who was entitled to the floor, rose and said, that he had intended to have addressed the Senate upon this subject, but that he had thrown out yesterday many of the points he had in contemplation to make, and as his colleague (Mr. King) had expressed a wish to make some remarks upon the subject, he would yield the floor to him.

Mr. King then spoke, at length, in explanation of the vote he intended to give against the passage of the resolution, and to avoid the charge of inconsistency in giving that vote. Mr. K. in the course of his remarks, digressed for a short time to the politics of South Carolina, and on concluding, was followed by

Mr. Preston and Mr. Forsyth.

Mr. Benton then spoke briefly against the passage of the resolution.

Mr McKean desired to say a word or two only, before the vote was taken. After more than six months outcry about the pecuniary distress of the country, he said this was the first opportunity given to any Senator to vote upon a proposition savoring of relief. His opinions on the great question which was agitating the public mind, had undergone no change. He, nevertheless, intended to vote for this resolution, not because he had much faith in the relief it would produce, but because a vast majority of his constituents, who had spoken on the subject, complained bitterly of extreme pecuniary distress, and prayed for the adoption of this very measure as a sure means of relief. He considered it a question of mere expediency and one which he had no doubt many of his constituents were qualified to judge of, more correctly than himself. They asked for the measure, and he did not feel himself at liberty to oppose their will.

The question being on the final passage of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs Bell, Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Kent, Knight, Leigh, McKean, Mangum, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggaman, Webster—28.

NAYS—Messrs Benton, Brown, Forsyth, Grundy, Hill, Kane, King of Alabama, King of Georgia, Linn, Morris, Robinson, Shepley, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright—16.

[illegible] NEWTON, [illegible] steam without injury [illegible] yet without the danger [illegible] ing; also to navigate [illegible] ing that Dr. Phanton's invention [illegible] his designs are now exposed [illegible] of the Capitol. They have already received the [illegible] and practical men. It is to be wished that Congress should patronize such inventions whose success would be of so great an advantage to this country and the world. *Globe.*

FROM COLUMBIA.

New York, June 3.

Extract of a letter to a merchant of this city, dated Bogota, May 2, received by the brig Athenian from Carthagena:—

We have peace and quietness here, and the Congress is engaged in revising their Tariff, which will be greatly reduced on American productions, and it is contemplated to go in force the 31st July next.

In the Equator Gen. Flores and Rochaforte are yet fighting about Guayaquil, to which place the latter had returned in the ship Colombia. This country is strongly inclined to help Rochaforte, and will do it, if the contest continues a few months longer. Gen Mosquera (brother of the Vice President,) has proposed in Congress to lay off a large tract of country in Panama for colonization, to which *religious toleration* is to be extended; which, it is believed, he will be able to carry, as an experiment, although the priests in Congress, with the exception of three oppose it.

The Secretary of the Treasury, M Soto, and Mr Pamla minister of foreign relations here, have both tendered their resignations to the President. They are both enlightened liberal men, and are dissatisfied with Congress. I hope President Santander will not accept their resignations

Gen. Gomez, Col. Rodriguez, and two others, were this morning condemned by a court martial to be shot, attempting to assassinate Capt Diaz a few night since.

From Barbadoes.—By the schooner Mount Vernon, papers to the 17th May are furnished. Two shocks of an earthquake had been felt during the last month, which created considerable alarm. No damage was, however, done. The Grenada abolition law has been published. It contains 177 clauses. At Demerara, they were suffering a severe drought; provisions had become scarce, and dear. The plantain, the principal food of the laborers, has been destroyed, in consequence of the scarcity of rain. *N York Jour.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BATAVIA.

Colonel Elliott informs us that the following Way bill endossement, by the Post Master at Batavia, was received at the Albany Post Office last evening.—ONE QUARTER OF THIS VILLAGE IS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE—ALL IS CONFUSION HERE.

The above is from the Albany Evening Journal of last evening. Batavia is the county town of Genesee, and is one of the most charming villages of western New York, with a population of upwards of four thousand.

[illegible] Congress, May 3. The accounts from Spain [illegible] a Paris, fully confirm the news which we [illegible] yesterday, of the defeat of General Quesada by the [illegible] of General Zumalacarregui. The affair took place in the vale of Baranda, and Quesada after losing his artillery and baggage, was compelled to take refuge in Pampeluna.

PROCLAMATION [illegible]

[illegible] Has appeared [illegible] of Holy Week [illegible] Madrid [illegible] have [illegible] Madrid [illegible] sions of Great Britain. We have now to contend with the encroachments of aristocratical and federal power [illegible] endanger our liberties, menace our institutions [illegible] overturn the established principles of equal rights and privileges upon which our government is based, and substitute the liberal and despotic principles of European [illegible]. These are the evils which we are called upon to do this day [illegible] remove, and we are not called upon to do this as Democratic Americans, or the descendants of [illegible] Revolution, but we are called upon and impelled [illegible] by humanity, by our country and [illegible] energies as a common people, inhabiting a common [illegible] without distinction of extraction, religion or [illegible] and suppress and exterminate those evils which have arisen and grown up to an inordinate height. There is a [illegible] an alarming crisis, which should raise every [illegible] difference into action, from lethargy into the [illegible] vigilance. Our government and constitution are [illegible] monstrous moneed institutions and their [illegible] and our patriots reviled by mercenary demagogues [illegible] whether victory shall incline to us or to our opponents [illegible] mies is now in the hands of the people. [illegible] no doubt. I know their integrity [illegible] tionism, and I know with what [illegible] preserve [illegible] and spotless, [illegible] by the hosts of Sennacherib. But I know [illegible] and daring attempts [illegible] blushing misrepresentations uttered from day [illegible] them into error, by speculating adventurers, by [illegible] gers who are directly opposed to southern prosperity.

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NAYS—Messrs Benton, Brown, Forsyth, Grundy, Hill, Kane, King of Alabama, King of Georgia, Linn, Morris, Robinson, Shepley, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright—16.

[illegible] COTTON.

SALES AT [illegible]

130 bales United States [illegible]
75 do New Orleans [illegible]
152 do do do

NEW YORK MARKET, June [illegible]

Asher continues to [illegible] our 2 preceding weeks, [illegible] heavy at the prices [illegible] last week. The news to a [illegible] for cotton at [illegible] expected—there is however, nothing doing this week. There continues to be some less alacrity in [illegible] money, in consequence it is said, of the Branch bank calling for balances.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, May 1.

To day's market has been rather dull and heavy. Our sales reach barely 2000 bales taken by the trade, which continues to keep out of the market in hopes to see a reduction of our currency at the arrival of heavy imports which are expected and will now shortly come on the market, as the wind begins veering round to the westward. Our transactions comprise 400 Bahias, 200 Pernams, 1,400 Americans. Nothing for export to-day.

Extract of a letter dated MANCHESTER, April 30.

At the close of last month the demands for yarn for export was very lively with an improving feeling in the market.—For the first three weeks of the present month, the business continued very extensive, and prices in all numbers, water twist and mule in numbers up to 30s and again to 50s a 50s advanced from 1-4 to 1-2d per lb. Almost the whole weight of business done in yarns for export this month has been for the German markets. This week the trade is much quieter, the greater part of the orders already received, having been filled up; but we have no alteration in prices, the spinners yesterday remaining firm. The stocks of reeled yarn are very light.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Nantasket, Davis, Liverpool, — Lincoln & Green
Ship Saratoga, Barstow, New-York, — Adams & Andrews
Brig Washington Barge, Perry, New-York, — master
Schr Columbus, Chase, Tampico, — S Thompson
Steamboat Ellen Douglas, Riley, Louisville, — master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, Martin towed to sea ship St Louis, brig St. Michel, schrs Bolton and Pembroke. Brought up brigs Salem and Marinero. Left NE Pass on Tuesday at 1 P M—Nothing in sight. The Post Boy and Whale waiting a tow at NE Bar. The Pilot at SW Pass—met the Grampus, with her tow, bound down at Wedderstrandt's.

☞ The Fehrman left for sea, last evening, with ship Saratoga, for New York, ship Nantasket, for Liverpool, barque Osprey, for New York, schrs Louisiana and Columbus, for Ship Salem, Harney, from Kingston, Jamaica, with pimento and coffee to order.

Brig Marinero, Roach, from Tampico.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Boston for this port, packet brig Wilkes, Curtis, is sail on the 8th instant.

Hence at New York, Hans, Jolly, Gentleman.

10 [illegible] 12 [illegible] of molasses, for sale by the [illegible] E. L. BERNARD, June 19 [illegible] No 107, Royal-st.

100 [illegible] for sale by [illegible] E. L. LORFILLIE, June 19 [illegible] and Royal streets.

COURT OF PROBATE. [illegible] Succession of [illegible] Mas[illegible] [illegible] property [illegible] not [illegible] and [illegible] R. C. [illegible] [illegible] morning [illegible] dance [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] J. B. LA [illegible]

COURT OF PROBATE. [illegible]

SOURT OF PROBATE. [illegible]

PARISH OF ORLEANS. [illegible] PROBATE. [illegible] Succession of [illegible] [illegible] Succession [illegible] [illegible] Succession [illegible] [illegible] Succession