The New-Orleans Bee.

No 217; VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4683

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.,
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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

All announcement of Candidates for political office, shall be charged double the price of other advertisements. BULLITT, MAGNE & Co.

NOTICE.—Tutte Hotel having admitted Mr. W P Herbin as copartner, will from this date, transact Commission business, under the firm of
oct1 TUTTE, HERBIN & Co.

☞ REMOVED—SMITH, HADDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street. oct4

SMITH, HADDEN & LEACH
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Cincinnati, O. David Haddon Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky New Orleans, New Orleans. 1y4

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Koch's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes,
and Sherman's Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods
AND
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans.
oct1 New Orleans No 38 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York. 1y5

D. O. WILSON, J. CHILDS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Worsted goods
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE undersigned, agents for the above establishment, have for sale, at the lowest prices, an assortment of Wagons, with or without bodies, for harness;
Carts for country or city use,
Jersey wagons on springs, with covers,
Ox carts wheels, &c. &c. &c.
Carts for country or city use,
Drays of different sizes and dimensions;
Harness gear, wood harness, and canal harness, all to be accommodating terms, by
sep1 WM. KER & CO. 1st Tchoupitoulas st.

A. L. ADDISON & CO., No. 31 Natchez
SHEATHING COPPER AND COMPOSITION NAILS 16, 18 and 20 oz sheeting copper and 1st and 2nd composition nails, in store and for sale by
o1 A. L. ADDISON & CO., 31 Natchez

LIME—1100 casks Nova Scotia lime in large barrels of very superior order, and consequently preferable to the best Thomaston lime, carefully packed for sale by
o1 J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

FRENCH QUININE—400 oz landing for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

EPSOM SALTS—100 casks in store, for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

SOAP—150 bxs No 1, for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

LONDON MUSTARD—100 boxes just received, for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

MADDER—7 casks Dutch, in store, for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

HAT—700 Balts N. 6, for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

LEMONS—60 boxes in store, for sale by
o3 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BLANKETS—Point French blankets, for sale by
o18 SCHMIDT & Co. 86 Bienville st

LARD—Prime lard in tierces, for sale by
o17 R. W. MILBANK & Co.

PORK—275 brls at Bernard's inspection, for sale by
o24 WORSLEY & BURTMAN 7 Tchoupitoulas

SUGARS—Prime quality in store, for sale by
S18 A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 32 Bienville

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE—50 boxes assorted, for sale by
o18 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee st

HONEY—A few pipes of good quality in store, for sale by
o17 K. THORNBROUGH 26 Old Levee

EMPTY BOTTLE—For sale by
o13 AUGUSTE MOLIER, 90 Bienville st

OIL—250 baskets olive oil, large size bottles, for sale by
o17 E. THOMAS, 64 Old Levee

MARSEILLES OLIVES & ANCHOVIES—20 boxes
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

GLASS TUMBLERS—1000 doz various patterns for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

HOLLAND GIN—2 pipes for sale by
o4 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

FLOUR—800 barrels fine Ohio brands, for sale by
o11 NEVILL, REID & Co. 76 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—200 brls for sale by
o10 JOHN M. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras

COFFEE—50 bags Rio in store for sale by
o10 JOHN M. SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras

SUGAR—50 boxes No 1 Boston sugar landing from ship Caledonia and for sale by
o4 WM FROST & Co. 30 Old Levee

POINTS—A choice lot of smelter points, new 20 lbs, landing from ship Caledonia and for sale by
o4 WM FROST & Co. 30 Old Levee

STEAM PACKETS

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer BRILLIANT—Regular Packet for the COAST, DONALDSONVILLE, BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, BAYOU SARA AND POINT COUPEE.

The splendid steamer BRILLIANT, Captain Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, for Bayou Sara every Saturday after the arrival of the railroad cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Sunday morning. For height or passage apply on board, or to
o5 WM H AVERY, 68 Gravier

FOR BAYOU DE GLAIZE AND OPELOUSAS—The regular Packet for this fine Achafalaya—The new and substantial steamer ALEXANDER, Capt. A. Miller master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings convenient for the above ports on Wednesday the 9th instant, at 6 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
o8 LABEAUME, BLOOD & Co. 16 New Levee, or to N. P. FOLKMAR 97 Magazine st.

N. B.—The Elizabeth will have a barge provided to deliver her freight at Washington and as far up the Bayou De Glaize as practicable.

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine Street,
CORNER OF COMMON, NEW ORLEANS.
o1 1y

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 Fenchurch Street,
New Orleans.

REFERENCES—Benjamin Story, Esq } New Orleans.
John Hagan, Sr. Esq
Alexander, Grant, Esq. }
Messrs Grunnell, Minturn & Co. } New York.
John Minturn & Co
Hope & Co. Liverpool, England.
James & Thomas Kennedy, Belfast, Ireland.
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do.
jy14—tf

William Davidson, John Paterson
DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Carondelet street.

☞ Ship CORIOMANDO, Capt Hedge, from Liverpool, can take only 400 bales more. Apply to them or to Capt. on board, or to
o4 J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

DUBOIS, WOODS & CO. 92 Tchoupitoulas street, offer for sale—
100 bbls mess and soft mess pork—800 do prime do—80 do C. F. & clear do—10 do M. O. beef—40 do prime do—5 do do B. or six prime beef—like damaged do—150 pcs hogg and bogg sheeting 30 inch; 1 case inset gg sundries, cotton sine, for cash or approved paper.
o10

GORO BROGANS AND MUD SHOES—20 cases broad brogans, common and extra sizes; 12 cases mud shoes, for sale by J. GRAHAM & Co. 76 Magazine
o10

FISH—100 boxes large fish, fresh and in fine order now landing from barque Nancy W. Reeves, and for sale by
o10 J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

BROGANS AND SHOES—400 cases men's and boys' brogans and shoes—also negro's Russett brogans, for sale by
o10 FROST & Co. 76 Magazine

SALE ROPE, BAGGING & TWINE—600 coils rope, 300 pieces bagging, 10 bales twine for sale by
o10 JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras

☞ AWORTH Royal COTTON—A few cases of Aworth Royal are offered in store and for sale by
o10 WM FRAZIN & Co. 86 Commerce st.

SPHLATE OF QUININE—500 ounces sulphate quinine, for sale by
o10 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common

OIL—0 bbls refined bleached whale oil, landing per ship Olive and Rhea, for sale by
o10 TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier

LONDON BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE—In quarts and pints, for sale by
o1 A. GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 32 Bienville

LONDON PORTER, and Double Brown stout, in pints and quarts, for sale by
o1 R. W. MILBANK & Co.

FASHION PLATE INDIGO—30 ounces and 8 ounces Manilla de for sale by
o8 FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—of class landing from ship Rockingham, for sale by
o8 SCHMIDT & Co. 86 Magazine

PER ROCKINGHAM—Ladies' and bogans; boys' and Misses' slippers; boys and youths' seal brogans, for sale by
o7 FROST & Co. 76 Magazine

ORDIALS—Anisette in cases and cassolette and cinnamon in bottles, for sale by
o7 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

BRANDY CHERRIES—In cases, virtually cherries, just received per schooner Havana from Cardenas, for sale by
o7 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SEGARS—30,000 Havana segars, landing from brig Uncas, for sale by
o7 J. M. CABELLERO, 32 Old Levee

SEGARS—An assortment of the best brands of Havana and Principe segars, for sale by
o7 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SEGARS—40,000 Havana segars, of assorted qualities landing ex schooner Lydia, for sale by
o7 J. M. CABELLERO, 32 Old Levee

PORK—Mess, M. O. and mess, prime and PO, at inspection and for sale by
o7 L. V. HUSBAND & Co.

ALMONDS—100 bales Malaga shelled almonds, landing ex ship Mississippi from New York, for sale by
o6 J. HOUGHTON, 26 Old Levee

FLOUR—150 bales prime North River for landing ex ship Mississippi, from New York, and for sale by
o6 HULLIN & WOODRUFF 66 Camp

BRYNTHE AND ANISETTE—50 boxes assortme, for a baskets superior anisette, for sale by
o9 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville

CALF BRINE—50 dozen Ny & Co's. varnished calf skins, in the short black calf skins, for sale by
o10 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville

JAVA COFFEE—49 bags Old Government Java coffee, landing from ship Orleans from New York, for sale by
o6 K. THORNBROUGH, 26 Old Levee

TICK TO THE LADIES—The famous specific of GRANDJEAN, for the restoration of the hair, can be found at Messrs. BONIS & LOUVRIER'S, No 90 Chartres street, who have a small quantity on hand. o24

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags Old Government Java coffee for sale by
o4 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 60 Gravier

WINES—Bordeaux—100 cases Mastchemard; 20 do St Julien; 50 half do white wine, for sale by
o18 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 26 Chartres

HATS & CAPS—100 cases low priced black Hudson and castimere hats, manufactured expressly for this
o6 FROST & Co. 76 Magazine

BALANCES—Steven's Patent Balances, all sizes, constantly for sale by
o6 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

UMBRELLAS—16 cases mantua and gingham umbrellas, 24 and 30 inch; 1 case inset gg umbrellas, entire size, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine
o6

GORO BROGANS AND MUD SHOES—20 cases broad brogans, common and extra sizes; 12 cases mud shoes, for sale by J. GRAHAM & Co. 76 Magazine
o10

FISH—100 boxes large fish, fresh and in fine order now landing from barque Nancy W. Reeves, and for sale by
o10 J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 72 Camp

BROGANS AND SHOES—400 cases men's and boys' brogans and shoes—also negro's Russett brogans, for sale by
o10 FROST & Co. 76 Magazine

CORDAGE AND TWINE—100 coils Manilla cordage, 10 bales seal twine, for sale by
o7 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

PRINTING INK—20 kegs superb printing ink, in store and for sale by
o7 J. P. WHITNEY & Co.
73 Camp st

IRISH WHISKEY—5 puncheons pure old Irish whiskey in store and for sale by
o10 J. P. WHITNEY & Co.
73 Camp st

PAILS—300 dozen painted pails, in fine order, just received per ship Palmyra from Boston, and for sale by
o30 T. & J. MAHAFFY & Co. 81 Camp st

KERO CLOTH—1 case assorted Kerseys, for sale by
o30 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

GROUND SPICES—60 boxes pepper, cloves and pimento in store and for sale by
o18 J. W. LEATHERS,
corner of Magazine and Lafayette

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine salt in fine order in store and for sale by
o26 E. & E. DAVIS,
190 Camp

MACKEREL—60 boxes No 3, south mackerel, fresh caught, in store and for sale by
o30 WM FROST & Co. 30 Old Levee

SEGARS—500,000 Common and low priced Imperial segars, for sale by
o26 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 60 Gravier

WHALE OIL—50 bbls. South sea, sperm refined whale oil, landing from ship Orleans and for sale by
o4 WM FROST & Co. 30 Old Levee

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.....JAMES K. DUNN.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1844.

CURIOUS CONFESSIONS OF THE GLOBE.

The Washington *Globe*, of the 30th ult., contains an article on the subject of the bets made by F. P. BLAIR, the editor, on the Presidential election. The article is not written by Blair, but by his partner, Mr. JOHN C. RIVES. Blair having gone into the country, and left the supervision of his delectable sheet to the junior editor. Mr. Rives is a man of some freshness and openness of character, therein differing diametrically from his cautious and wary associate. It, therefore, occasionally happens that when Blair pens a periodical visit to the country, Rives lets the cat out of the bag, and tells some plain truths with astonishing *naiveté*.

In the article of the 26th September, to which Mr. John C. Rives has appended his name, some honest confessions are made, which it would be well for the whigs to know, in order that they may fully comprehend the brag game of locofocoism, to which we have so frequently alluded, and which Blair & Rives are determined to carry on to the last.

Mr. Rives acknowledges that he does not bet a single dollar for, himself, though he would spend or lose "tens of thousands" to prevent the defeat of his party. He then goes on to make another more precious confession, viz: that Blair's party "principle" object in betting is to stop the bragging of whigs, which he thinks will scare the timid who are on the fence, and induce them to fall on the whig side." This is dreadfully rich.—The junior partner shows himself ready to spend his "tens of thousands" to prevent the defeat of his party, and the senior, who bets large amounts, does not do so in the expectation of winning. Not at all—but only to stop the bragging of the whigs, and prevent the timid who are on the fence from being scared and from falling over to the whig side. Blair, who has amassed enormous wealth by Congressional printing, has no possible objection to disgorge a few thousands for the benefit of the party to which he is indebted. The amount suggested by him is but a trifle compared with his means, while, should it succeed in reviving the drooping spirits of his party, and enable them to achieve a victory, he is quite sagacious enough to perceive that he will reap many thousands per cent interest in the Congressional printing which will again be awarded him by the locofocos.

We just beg our readers to recollect that John C. Rives, of the *Globe*, has acknowledged that all the bets made by him in favor of POLK and DALLAS, are for his partner, Francis P. Blair, and that he further states that Blair's "principal object in betting is to stop the bragging of the whigs which he thinks will scare the timid who are on the fence, and induce them to fall on the whig side."

While upon this subject we may as well notice another specimen of the junior editor's candor, for which he deserves full credit. Some days ago Blair had put forth a most foul calumny in relation to Col. WEBB, of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, having brought home from England large sums of money to carry the elections for Mr CLAY. Mr. RIVES being disposed to tell truth and shame the devil, frankly admits that he has seen nothing which would cause him to believe that Col. Webb had brought over any money whatever for such purposes. We fancy that when F. P. BLAIR returns from his country trip, he will be apt to read a lecture to Mr Rives on his indiscreet avowals, which will stop his mouth for many a week. Truth, however, is a quality of such rare appearance in the Washington *Globe*, that we love to catch its fleeting image and expose it to the gaze of the world. We have no doubt that if Mr. Blair would visit the country a little oftener, the whigs would get at many more of the secret motives of locofocoism, which he would look much of the infamous notoriety which it has acquired.

OPELOUSAS AND ATTAKAPAS.

Read our correspondence from the Prairie Parishes. It is from the pen of a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with that portion of the Fourth Congressional District, and whose opinions are invariably based on accurate information and extended enquiry.

☞ The *Herald* sneers at the Whig Procession, because, according to locofoco scunt, there were only 1,067 persons in it. What a dreadful failure it was, to be sure! Only think; the whigs did not number more than THREE TIMES AS MANY as the Locofoco Procession which went to Baton Rouge the preceding Sunday. These locofocos are curious chaps. They had 300 men in their procession, and when, by their own acknowledgment, we beat them more than three to one, they think our turn out was no great shakes. The *Herald* says too that there are 15 or 1600 whig voters in New Orleans. As indeed! we think the ballot box will show the fallacy of locofoco estimates in November. If the *Herald* adds 1,000 to the number stated, it may come within the mark.

☞ The suggestions of the *Herald* in regard to the non-interference of one political party with another, are just and well timed, but its suppositions as to the causes of the atrocious outrage on Saturday night are entirely gratuitous. As for democrats being met by a large force of whigs and cruelly beaten, it is a pure figment of a ferrid imagination. One locofoco, who attempted to stop the Whig Procession on Friday night, was knocked on one side, and taught better manners, but did not receive any injury worth speaking of. Several others were endeavored to disturb the meeting at the St Mary's Market, unequivocally put out, without receiving a single blow. Compare the conduct with the brutal treatment of Mr. ROBERTS, who was assaulted a few since by a band of ruffians, because he proclaimed himself a whig, and most savagely knocked down, bruised, and trampled upon These things must be suppressed.—Riots and disturbances must be nipped in the bud, or the consequences may be fatal to the peace of society, the reputation of our city, and the tranquility and order which should mark the elective franchise.

☞ Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey vote to-day. In the last named State the election lasts two days. The first returns of the October elections which we shall receive will be from Maryland, on Thursday, if the mail arrive through. On Saturday or Sunday, we shall begin to hear from Georgia, and possibly from Arkansas; and by the middle of next week. New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania will come pouring in upon us. Complete returns from all these States will not be obtained until towards the end of next month.

☞ We forgot to mention that on the 1st October an election was held in Little Delaware for inspectors. It will doubtless draw forth a full vote, and be, in some degree, a test of the political opinions of the State. We shall know the result tomorrow.

☞ It is a singular fact that the only banner completely destroyed by the miscreants who attacked the whig procession in New York, on the 26th ult. was the *Flag of the United States*. The Texas party seemed to hold in special aversion the glorious Stripes and Stars. The *Flag* was literally torn to shreds by these heroic and chivalrous gentlemen.

MR. CALHOUN arrived at Charleston on the 30th ult., and left a day or two afterwards, on the Railroad, for his residence in Pendleton district.

TEXAS.

By the arrival last evening of the steamship *Republic*, Capt. Crane, 70 hours from Galveston, we have received our usual files of Galveston papers up to the 29th ult., by which we perceive that the full returns of votes for President of the Republic had not yet been received but the verbal information and acknowledgments of the papers, corroborate in the acknowledged election of Dr. A. Jones to the presidency, by a majority of from 8 to 1,300 votes.

Commodore Moore, and Capt. Foster, of the U. S. cutter Woodbury, came passengers in the above vessel from Galveston.

The trial of Com. Moore has been concluded, and the court, at the solicitation of the Commodore, have determined to retain their decision until the meeting of the next Congress, for the purpose of laying it before that body.

The Texian brig of war Wharton, being in an unsound condition, was run ashore, and now lays on her beam ends, on the flats opposite Galveston.

The U. S. Revenue cutter *Woodbury* sailed from Galveston on Tuesday last, bound to Vera Cruz, with General Duff Green on board.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the brig *Rover*, now one month out from Galveston for this port.

☞ The last Bowling Green (Kentucky) *Gazette* says, that of the hundred and thirty members of the Methodist Conference now assembled at that place, that there are only about half a dozen who are not the friends and supporters of Mr. CLAY for the Presidency.

☞ We are indebted to the editorials *Princeton and Edinburgh*, for late three papers.

(*Correspondence of the Bee*)
BAYOU SALLE, (Parish of St Mary,) Oct. 5d, 1844.

DEAR SIR.—I have been in the Parish of St Mary's some days, I have had a good opportunity of ascertaining public sentiment both in this parish, and indeed St Martin's, Lafayette and St Landry, in relation to the Presidential election. The majority for CLAY in the counties of Attakapas and Opelousas, will be uncommonly large.

In St Mary's (this) parish, our friends calculate certainly on 200 majority, and may will get it. Mr Clay's friends in St Martin's say, 300 whig majority in that parish. In Lafayette *proper* (Gov. Mouton's parish) we are assured the whigs will divide, if not get a majority. Berard and Breau, and other whig friends are active there and give these assurances. Vermillion is a whig parish, and will give an increased majority over any of the recent local elections. St Landry is all activity and enthusiasm in the cause. A new press has been established at Opelousas since the election. The *St Landry Whig* issues from it weekly, and is a spirited, influential whig paper. The result in St Landry and Calcasieu will be very different in November for CLAY, from what it was in July for the whig cause.—Then these parishes were without organization, and a press, and without leaders. Now there are several Clay Clubs; and whig mass meetings are being held in the different and most popular parts of the parishes.

No local causes divide, and no rival candidates distract and keep the people from the polls. All are now united as one man, stirring with energy and enthusiasm to swell the whig majority. This is no fancy sketch. I have it from the best authority, by intelligent men from the Supreme Court, which has been sitting at Opelousas during the month of September. There were between three and four hundred whigs who came away from the polls in July, who will vote in November, the whig ticket. There were about 200 votes given in St Landry and Calcasieu in July, out of twelve or fourteen hundred votes in the two parishes, comprising the old county of Opelousas. Committees of Vigilance are now appointed in every Police Jury ward, and every whig voter will be brought to the polls. The whigs of Opelousas assure us of a majority of upwards of 300, but from my own knowledge of the two parishes, even with Calca ieu (which is locofoco,) under the present organization and excitement I am convinced the whig majority will not be much short of 400. The whig ticket will go out of Attakapas and Opelousas, into Avoyelles and Rapides 300 voting ahead. This majority cannot be overcome in the Red River parishes, so that the Fourth Congressional district may be set down *with a majority for Clay!!* The July election can form no datum or rule by which to estimate the Presidential contest. There are no local causes operating; the whigs are in better spirits and far better organized, and the tariff question is working its way with increasing effect.

Mr. Benjamin, on his return from the Supreme Court at Opelousas made an excellent and animating speech to the whigs of the Parish of St. Martin, to three hundred and fifty to four hundred people. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The late special elections for Senator in Attakapas furnishes no test of the strength of the Whig party. Mr. Declouet, the Whig candidate, clever as he is, who was elected by seventy-six majority over Gov. Mouton's brother, lost many Whig votes from local causes. At *Nova Iberia* or New Town, in the lower end of St. Martin, he lost 42 Whig votes, given to Mouton on the question of a division of the parish. Mr. Mouton declared for it, and Mr. Declouet against it. The same question, operated the same way in the upper part of St. Mary, which adjoins. But in the Presidential contest all these causes vanish. If the Whigs keep up the fire and animation which now pervades every section of the State, until November, Louisiana will go for Clay, as she went for Harrison in 1840. She is certain for HENRY CLAY in any event. Our Whig friends abroad and at home may rely on that.

FIRE—COTTON GIN AND COTTON DESTROYED.—On Tuesday last, says the St Landre Whig, the cotton gin of Messrs. Wilkens & Andrus, on Bayou Boeuf was entirely destroyed by fire, with the machinery and the cotton then in the gin, amounting to about thirty-five bales, and a quantity of bagging and rope. The fire was caused by the carelessness of one of the negroes.

Loss estimated at about two thousand to two thousand five hundred dollars.

ACCIDENT AT A POLE RAISING.—On Tuesday night while the democrats of Wilmington, Del. were engaged in raising a pole in front of the Temperance Hall in that place, the shears and pole both fell, carrying them down several, wounding very badly Mr. Allmond, keeper of the Concord toll gate, and Mr. Brunson, a carpenter. Peter Lavery, Mr. Harker, editor of the Gazette, and several others were knocked down, but fortunately were only slightly injured.

MORE RENUNCIATIONS.

We published yesterday a list of renunciations from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and to-day we have to record the declaration of twenty of the stern and fearless yeomanry of Washington county, Ohio. In a letter published in the Marietta *Intelligencer*, they state the reasons for their change, and proclaim their principles and determination with a fearlessness worthy of all admiration. Their names are as follows:—

George Tipton, Pam. Smith, Jr.
J. F Dowling, Samuel Dye,
John Rake, Wm. Cawood, Jr.,
Alex. Hunteman, David Crosby,
Haman Judd, Jacob Rake,
Daniel Judd, James Ferguson,
John H. Thompson, George W Arber,
Lucius Cassady, Button Wanda,
George Herring, James Campbell,
Jonathan T Dye, James H Dye.

They say they have stuck (says the *Intelligencer*) that this last does not embrace a fourth of the number in the county who are known to agree with the signers in sentiment, and we are desired to say that many other names will probably be given in. It should also be remembered that this is not the first address we have this year published from members of the party, and we are happy to know that it will not be the last.

HERE ARE MORE!

Wm. H. Kackley and George W. Clarke, of Guernsey county, come out in the last *Guernsey Times*, and announce all connection with the locofoco party, with which they have hitherto acted with. Mr. Wayne, who was published in the locofoco papers as a Straightout from the whig ranks, denies the impeachment, and declares himself a friend of Clay, Frelinghuysen and Bartley.

Samuel Landis and George Dutrock, of Clark county, declare their determination in the last *Republic* not to be transferred to the Polk and Texas party. They stick to principle and abandon party. They have heretofore voted with the locofoco party—they now declare themselves for Clay and Hartley.

Horace Taylor, of Richland county, who supported Jackson and Van Buren, announces, in the last Richland *Eagle*, his determination to go for his country and principles—for Clay, Frelinghuysen, and Bartley.

A BIG SCREW LOOSE.—How far the following paragraph, which we copy from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, is correct, we have no certain information; we have heard it rumored through the city that such was the fact, and upon the authority of *one who ought to know* Commodore STEWART's opinion upon the subject:—*Washington Standard*

"Commodore Stewart, who may be considered as some authority as a 'Democrat,' like the honorable and high-minded men of his party, takes decided exception to the nomination of Mr. Polk, and says I made the bargain.—He says the party deserted its principles at Baltimore, and though he can't place himself in an attitude of public hostility, still he avows his feelings are averse to the support of any such disunionists and obscure leader. He has further stated that the Committee at Carlisle which addressed Mr Polk for his *definite* opinion of opposition or favor to the Tariff of 1842, and whom he *referred to his answer*, are *Stewart Democrats* of old standing, and reliable men, and that in his *[illegible]* judgment, Mr. Clay will carry the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. I make this statement upon no vague rumor, but the very *best authority*."

NATIONAL REFORM PARTY.

This party held a meeting in New York on the 24th instant, when the following nominations for Congress were announced:

1st District—John Windt, printer.
4th " John Cornwell, chair maker.
5th " Parke Goodwin, editor.
8th " Ely Moore, printer.

It is but a poor compliment to be nominated by a Congress by such a party. Indeed we should *not* consider it an imputation on our honesty, as the member of that party stood the agrarian principle. The new ating was addressed by several persons, the burthen of whose song was, land monopoly. They are opposed to all ownership of lands, unless where they are kept owned by themselves. One speaker said "he had now and steadily for twenty years at the shoemaking business, and was a poor now as at first." No doubt—and the probability is that he should be work for twenty years to come he will remain in the same condition; for there are some men who, like the soldier in the song, can "spend half a sixpence a day." He thinks that the remedy for his poverty, for paupers, and our "all the ills which flesh is heir to," is to be found in the freedom of the public lands." Now we think that a man who could receive nothing by twenty years' hard labor at the shoemaking, would hardly better his situation by undertaking to cultivate a few acres of public land. He would soon want as "a girdle again."

We regret to see gentlemen uniting themselves with a party possessing such lunse morals.—*Clipper.*

THE TWO FACED PARTY.

We have before us two locofoco bills calling meetings of the party to be held on Friday—one at Rockaway, Morris county, N. J., and another at Hamburg, Sussex, from New-burgh, New York. The Jersey messages in these bills are opposed to a United States Bank, and *in favor of the present tariff!!*

"All, who are opposed to a United States Bank, and *in favor of the present tariff!!*"

The Newburgh bill proclaims in capitals "No protective tariff," and invites

"All opposed to the re-charter of the United States Bank, the distribution of the public lands, and a *protective tariff*, to come in favor of the Democratic Church."

Comment on such hypocrisy is needless.—*Newburgh Gazette.*

JAMES K. POLK'S VOTES.

The following are a few of Mr POLK's votes while a member of Congress. They have been extracted from the journals of Congress, authenticated in due form of law, and compared before a magistrate in the District of Columbia, with the original records.

THE SUGAR DUTY.

She House refused to consider the resolution repealing the duty on *Sugar*—yeas, 85; nays, 98. James K. Polk being YEA. Journal of House of Representatives, 1831—31, page 49. December 13th, 1830.

COFFEE AND TEA.

The amendment to strike out the duty on coffee was agreed to—yeas, 117, nays, 57. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1832—33, page 300; February 21st, 1833.

The amendment to strike out the duty on teas was agreed to—yeas, 108; nays, 62. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1832—33, page 302; February 21st, 1833.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

The motion to postpone the orders of the day, and take up the bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the revolution failed—yeas, 87; nays, 88. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1826—27, page 207, January 26th, 1827.

The House bill for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed—yeas, 115; nays 56. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1827—28, page 734, 735; May 13th 1828.

The bill, entitled 'An act declaratory of the several acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war,' passed—yeas, 122; nays, 56. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1829—30, page 145, March 19th, 1830.

The bill entitled 'An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution,' passed—yeas, 134; nays, 52. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1830—31, page 352, February 17th, 1831.

The additional act providing for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the U. States, passed—yeas, 126; nays, 48. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1831—32, page 685, May 24, 1832.

THE AMERICAN SEAMEN.

'An act for the relief of widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines, lost in the service of our Navy'—passed—yeas, 138; nays, 42. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1829—30, page 309, February 18th, 1830.

OREGON.

The bill to authorize the occupation of the Oregon river was refused a engrossment and a third reading—yeas, 75; nays, 107. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1828—29, page 146, January, 9th, 1829.

THE POOR.

The resolution to appropriate 20 cords of wood to the suffering poor of Georgetown, D. C. was adopted—yeas, 108; nays, 79. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1830—31, page 285, February 1st, 1831.

THE UNFORTUNATE.

The bill to provide for the indigent suffers by fire in Alexandria, D. C. passed—yeas, 109; nays, 67. James K. Polk voting NAY—Journal of H. of R. 1826—27, page 185, January 19th, 1827

PHOSPHORUS.—Until the last ten years the substance was prepared in very small quantities, and used merely for experimental purposes. It is now imported to the amount, besides the quantity manufactured in the country, of 1,000 pounds annually, and is largely employed in the fabrication of congreve matches and instantaneous lights.—*London paper.*

HORSE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr Asahel Cowles, of Hillsdale county, Michigan, had a valuable horse killed by lightning, on the 17th ult. His son had driven him to pasture, and had tied her near the house. The lightning struck her. The boss commenced struggles to escape—she threw over three rods of fence, broke the halter, and ran to her colt about two hours after the boss had been killed. She suffered entirely to the appearance of being struck, after which she will raise in her usual manner, and proceed.

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16, 1844.

The ship New York, Harding master, hence from Matanzas to Cowes, will report on the 31 inst. on a leaky condition. She has discharged about half the cargo, and the leak having ceased, it is supposed it will be confined entirely to the upper works, which are now being caulked, after which she will case in her cargo and proceed.

AMERICAN SCULPTORS IN EUROPE.—A travelling New Yorker writing from Florence to the editor of the N. Y. Tribune, takes the following notice of some of our countrymen who have distinguished themselves by their talent and genius as sculptors:

The mantle of Michael Angelo seems to have been wafted over the line of Buonarotti, who has chosen for his name from another Florentine, *Amerigo* Vespucci—Crawford, Powers, Greenough, Clevenger and others soon caused the locks of the Italian dandies and the Italian ladies, and their genius and skill seem better appreciated by them than by their own countrymen. Crawford—for he will hereafter be named with Canova and Thorwaldsen—is in Rome, and I never saw his superior, unassisted—but Powers and Greenough are still in Florence. In the rooms of the latter is the colossal model of the Washington, the original of which is by this time two-thirds finished in marble. Every monument with many other statues and busts, in various stages of progress, are to be seen, and is a very lively occasional and executed David, whose genius and lasting admiration of Napoleon has rendered him a favorite with the Florentines, upon whose patronage he has fastened his fame. Now is a perfect model of the Washington, and I never saw anything more characteristically perfect, but such as should be the original. The standing figure is gazing at the paper which he holds in her right hand, and seems to be "deeply impressed" with what is before her. Another is of the woman who deliberates in the senate, and who, in front of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the benefit of the suggestions of the senate, who, in front for the benefit of her husband, is here giving the