The New-Orleans Bee.

No 90: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES | NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1844. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1537

STEAM PACKETS

FOR SAINT LOUIS.—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. Jas. W. Cosner, is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday the 26th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ROBERT KNOX, Capt. Wm. Swan, will leave for her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday the 28th instant at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ARCOLA, Capt. A. Brother, is now receiving freight, and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board; or to
J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The fine and fast running steamboat GRAND PIKE, Chas Ross, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 25th inst. positively, at 12 o'clock, M., at which hour passengers are requested to be on board with their baggage. Valuable freight or passage apply on board, or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
24 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The regular packet SULTANA, H Frost, master, will positively leave for Louisville on the above intermediate packet at her usual trip, on Tuesday the 30th inst, at 10 o'clock. Those of the Sultana can be seen and state rooms engaged on application to
L V HUBBARD & CO, 93 Tchoupitoulas

UNITED STATES MAIL.—WEEKLY PACKET for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Pasquinine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara.
The splendid Double Engine steamer (Evans' Safety Guard) BRILLIANT, Capt. Hart Wall will leave every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Passengers will meet no delay.
On the Wednesday trip, will go to Pointe Coupée and Tunica, as usual.
The rate of freight is the same as charged by all the Packets running the Coast.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
WM M AVERY, 86 Gravier st
The attention of the public is called to this line. Its fine, fast and fashionable boat is entirely new; has Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosion of boilers; has a Fire Engine and Hose on iron Hurricane Decks to prevent fire, and steers with iron Chains; and is provided with a Life Boat that will carry 70 to 80 persons. Neither money or time has been spared in fitting her out in good, comfort and splendor; and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the trade.

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamer FLAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips to Brazos Santiago. The Flame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M., and from Balize every Friday, at 7 A. M., and arrive at New Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests that merchants and others sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board; or to
JACQUES LAROSE, Agent,
71 Old Levee.
P.S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Flame to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage, as the boat will remain in the together trade.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's Improved Patent Wrought Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances,
76 St Joseph st.

B. DE GOEN & RIPPLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
R. De Goen, Paris. J. Ripplard, New Orleans.
No 1 New Orleans No. 64 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant.
New York. 100

IRISH WHISKEY—5 pipes Irish Whisky, for sale by
a20 J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp
BLANKETS—3 point Grau ee blankets for sale by
a16 GEO GREEN & BRO, 69 Gravier st
ANILLA CORDAGE—10 coils 1½ to 7 inch for sale by
a20 GEO GREEN & BRO, 69 Gravier
ASSORTED PICKLES—50 bbls, a "premium" for sale by
a20 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.
EXTRA SOAP—2 boxes for sale by
a20 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
SUGAR-HOUSE—White and Brown Syrups for sale by
a16 J M CABALLERO, 81 Old Levee.
TOBACCO—Havana leaf, in bale, for sale by
a16 J M CABALLERO, 3, 81 Old Levee
COFFEE—Havana coffee in store and for sale by
a20 REYNAUD & FALLON, 24 Tchoupitoulas.
CASSIA—500 mats landing now for sale by
a20 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
BEEF—6 tcs Prime and Mess Beef, for sale by
a24 R W MURANE & Co. 36 Poydras st
LARD—in bond and regular, for sale by
a24 R W MURANE & Co. 36 Poydras st
BEEF—100 bbls at inspection for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
LARD—100 bbls 200 kegs prime in store and for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
OLIVE OIL—50 barrels now landing, for sale by
a20 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville
FRENCH THREE POINT BLANKETS—For sale by
a20 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville
EXCHANGE ON PARIS—For sale by
a20 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville
TALLOW—197 bbls for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
DRIED BEEF—26 tierces in store, for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
BULK PORK—20 tcs for sale by
a22 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
BARLEY WHISKEY—25 kegs in store, for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
WHISKEY—100 bbls in store and for sale by
a22 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
PORK—30 bbls mandy qualities at inspection for sale by
a20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
HAY—200 bales prime North River Hay for sale by
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
SNUFF—20 jars and 5 fil bbls snuff for sale by
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
VENDUIS—30 cases of pure ground mustard for sale by
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
PRINTS—10 cases assorted green, yellow and blue, for
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
CLOCKS—50 wooden clocks for sale low, to close an
a22 FOSDICK & BRO Camp
CHAIRS—100 bbls of Newark, warranted sweet and pure
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
ALE—10 bbls Albany cream ale for sale by
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
SOAP—50 bs No 1 brown soap, to arrive and for sale by
a22 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp
HAVANA COFFEE—For sale by
a22 O H MIESEGAES, 94 Old Levee
HAVANA SUGAR—For sale by
a22 O H MIESEGAES, 94 Old Levee
HAVANA TOBACCO—For sale by
a22 O H MIESEGAES, 94 Old Levee
COGNAC BRANDY—For sale by
a22 O H MIESEGAES, 94 Old Levee
MARSEILLES WINE—For sale by
a22 O H MIESEGAES, 94 Old Levee
COD FISH—500 bbls prime codfish, in store and for sale by
a22 TUFTS & HOBART, 39 Gravier st
GOSHEN BUTTER—100 kegs just received and for sale
by a21 TUFTS & HOBART, 39 Gravier st
CANDLES—Evaraide and patent stearine candles for sale
by a22 DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine.
SOAP—Bar best yellow soap in store for sale by
a22 DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine.
SPERM CANDLES—500 lbs for sale by
a22 DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine.
ALUM AND EPSOM'S SALT—100 bbls for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
TANNERS OIL—90 bbls for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
BOSTON SALARATUS—100 pkgs for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
INDIGO—20 ceroons for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
GLASS TUMBLERS—1,000 doz various patterns, for sale
by a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.
RED LEAD—20 kegs for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
LAMPBLACK—20 kegs for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
PUTTY IN BLADDERS—10 bbls for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.
MALAGA RAISINS—1000 drums for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee,
SMYRNA FIGS—1000 drums fresh for sale by
a22 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee,
EXCHANGE ON PARIS—For sale by
a22 BOUTIN, GALLY & Co, 56 Bienville
SWEET OIL—In baskets, for sale by
a22 GILBERT, 92 St Louis
SUGAR—White and Brown Havana in store and for sale by
a16 J M CABALLERO, 81 Old Levee.
NAILS—400 kegs assorted sizes in store, for sale by
a22 T EMERSON & BOGART, 70 Camp
FINE FLOUR—150 bris fine flour in store, for sale by
a19 H J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce
NEW ENGLAND RUM—50 tcs Boston rum in store,
for sale by a19 T EMERSON & Co, 70 Camp
GUNNY BAGS—3000 small gunny bags in store, for
Gr sale by a19 J A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp
COFFEE—75 bags good Havana coffee in store, for sale
by a19 J A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp
SOAP—300 boxes different qualities, in store, for sale
by a19 J A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp
LARD—60 kegs strictly prime leaf lard, in store, for sale
by a19 J A MERRITT & Co, 51 Camp
FOR SALE by the Undersigned—Purchased before the
January rise—60 kegs superior prime lard; in store, for sale
by a19 O M LUCAS, 30 Bienville a19
COFFEE—100 bags coffee for sale by
a16 SCHMIDT & Co, 18 Bienville
WHISKEY—100 bbls Cincinnati rectified, landing and for
sale by a19 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 95 Poydras
FLOUR—1000 bris for sale by
a19 SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 95 Poydras
EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, at 3 days sight, for sale by
a19 J M LAFEVRE, 60 St Louis st
SHINGLES—6 cases for sale by
a19 WM T LACOSTE, 52d Royal.
COFFEE—Laguayra coffee for sale by
a17 SCHMIDT & Co, 18 Bienville
MATTING—20 rolls Canton matting, for sale by
a19 JARVIS & AUBRANT, 68 Gravier st
INDIA RUBBER—20 cases various qualities, for sale
by a19 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine
BRANDY—6 quarts in store, for sale by
a19 J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1844.

The spectator in Washington City may now, from all accounts, witness a most revolting picture of human infirmity, made conspicuous by party cruelty. Immediately after the Connecticut elections, when it was ascertained that the whigs had carried both branches of the Legislature, rumors were put in circulation that the Hon. John M. Niles, locofoco Senator from that state, had recovered his intellect, which had been so much impaired as to render a refuge in the Utica Lunatic Asylum necessary. He has been taken out of the Asylum and sent to Washington City, where he is daily brought to the Senate Chamber in charge of a friend; but as yet he has not been prevailed upon to take his seat as a member of that body. The letter writers speak of him as hopelessly insane. It must be obvious that even if his reason has been partially recovered, the excitements and strife of Washington City must prove injurious, in a fatal degree, to the permanent restoration of his mind. Why he has been taken from the Asylum, whether to promote some party issue, or prevent his seat from being declared vacant or not, they only who withdrew him from his retreat can tell. The spectacle is not a whit the less humiliating because the object of its exhibition is secret. Be it either of the motive referred to, the act was more cruel than the Providence that shattered the fabric of his understanding. There is hope in the visitations of God; they be what they may. The dispensations from on high may be terrible in their character; but the hand that smites can heal the bruised spirit. The mystery that covers the ways of Providence, conceals the good that Faith plucks amid the thorns that lie in our path. But where will the victim of party cruelty find balm for his wounds? Surely it will not be from the ministry that offer the sacrifice.

THE TARIFF.—The proceeding of the House of Representatives on the 15th inst. sufficiently prove the unwillingness of the Van Buren party in Congress to repeal the Tariff. Four separate motions to that effect made at different times to bring up Mr. McKay's bill under a dispensation of the rules, and each time the motion was defeated, though in every case a majority of the members had voted in favor of it. Previously, however, to the last attempt, the result of the Connecticut elections and that of the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, had taught the locofocos that the people of the North had repudiated the utopia—Free Trade—and were resolved not to sustain a party which adopted a principal destructive of the best interests of the country. The Free Trade Van Burenites became exceedingly alarmed. Willing to propitiate Southern Locofocoism, they could not advance a step without alienating their Northern allies. They, seem, therefore, in this desperate dilemma, to have determined to hold on the North as long as they possibly can, and to whistle down Free Trade without a compunctious visiting of conscience, relying doubtless on their proficiency in the arts of wheedling and bullying Calhounism, to keep together that forlorn fragment of a party. Accordingly, we find that on the 15th inst., a motion is made to consider the bill repealing the present Tariff, and thus the motion fail by a majority of one—Ayes 98 Yeas to 99 Nays. The Calhounites, we are told, regarded this as the best question, counted the vote with breathless anxiety and stood aghast at the result. Twenty five locofocos voted even against taking up the bill—among these were every locofoco from Connecticut and every locofoco from Pennsylvania—a pregnant indication, we take it, of the effect of the recent elections in these States, upon their feeble consciences.

After this unexpected wind up to all the frothy declaration and furious tirade of locofocoism in favor of Free Trade, it is generally believed in the *present* Tariff will remain undisturbed. Mr. McKay was told, will make one more effort to bring his bill before the House, and if it fail, the subject will be quietly consigned to the hopeless oblivion of the Clerk's table. The Calhounites may grumble, but as usual, that discrete party will be thought obedience.

THE MASON'S VETO.—There occurred a typographical *error* in publishing the veto of the Message upon the resolution of the Council of the First Municipality, appropriating $300 to Mr. Soule, as a fee to obtain a judicial decision in favor of the legality of the "Elliott certificates" of naturalization, which confuses the meaning of the message, and makes it contradictory in its phraseology. The error occurs in the following paragraph:

"I regret to be under the necessity of returning to you, with my objections, the resolution passed at your last sitting, appropriating the sum of three hundred dollars to be paid to P. Soulé, Esq. for professional services to be rendered by that gentleman for the purpose of obtaining from the tribunals of the State a decision *regarding* the validity of the votes given by persons on certificate of naturalization issued by Judge Elliott."

The word *regarding* is a misprint. It should be *recognizing*." The resolution as passed by the Council is in the following words:

"Resolved, That a sum of $300 be and is hereby granted to Mr. P. Soulé, in order to obtain from the competent tribunals a decision recognizing the legality of the votes on the certificates of naturalization issued by Judge Elliott."

It will be seen from the resolution, that it purported to give Mr. Soule a fee of $300, to secure a decision in favor of the validity of naturalization papers issued by a corrupt Judge, and lasting a falsehood." By making the correction in the first sentence of the message, it will be found consistent in its sequel, and compatible with the following passage:

"I should have had no objection to this resolution, if no question had been to employ Mr. Soulé to *test the legality* of the votes in question before a court of justice."

The *Herald and Republican* have favored the public with elaborate criticism upon the discrepancy in the language of the message. The tenor of the resolution related, shows that the phraseology was a mis-print.

The language of the message using thus rendered consistent, there is no doubt of the soundness of the position of Mr. Ferret. It would be a curious thing, in these times of astonishing events, to see a Political Corporation employing counsel to procure a judicial ratification of certificates of naturalization so fraudulently and flagitiously issued, that the Judge who emitted them was consigned to infamy for his corruption, by the Legislature of the State.

☞ We pored in vain yesterday over a scanty pile of papers in the hope of gleaning some stray items of interest. The proceedings in Congress are exclusively dull, the Senate being engaged with a post office bill, the passage of which is extremely doubtful, and the House being occupied with the army appropriation bill. In the course of a week or so, when the treaty with Texas is introduced in the Senate, we may expect stirring times. In the interim, rumor with her hundred tongues, sends forth statements with inconceivable rapidity, and sometimes to direct conflict with each other. Our impression is that none of the diligent corps of Washington letter writers know positively any thing about the vote in the Senate. The friends of annexation declare they have counted noses—that the treaty will be ratified—that 36 senators are certain to vote for it—that Mr. Clay is in favor of it—that his friends have been advised of his sentiments and will act accordingly—that the democratic party will to a man vote for ratification. The opponents of annexation feel equally certain that the measure will not obtain 30 votes—that the North will go against it unanimously—but many of the prominent Senators of both parties will oppose it, &c. &c. There are a few papers whose correspondents seem to think that the action of the Senate, irrespective of party, will in a great measure depend upon the character of the treaty, and that if the negotiations with Texas are of a nature to involve no sacrifice of the dignity of the country, and no extravagant outlay of money, and the terms are such as may be advantageously conceded by both parties, it will be ratified. It is more than likely that this latter class of speculators are right. We cannot believe that the question will assume a political aspect, though we do not for an instant doubt Mr. Tyler's earnest desire to give it that complexion, in order to embarrass both parties, in the issue, and most absurd idea of being able to build up a party for himself at this late day and upon that solitary issue.

OBITUARY.—On Monday last, a large swarm of bees settled upon the rigging of the ship *United States*, and by direction of Capt. Swanton were speedily placed in a barrel, where they have since been busily at work at their appropriate vocation.

The whole catalogue of alarming omens recently promulgated by the renowned Amos Kendall, includes those of the approaching fate of the whig party sink into utter insignificance when placed by the side of the single incident. Taking into consideration the name of the ship and the very significant compliment to Mr. Clay, some months since, from the lips of the worthy commander," does not this circumstance betoken the triumph of whig principles in the approaching political contest? Does not the location selected by the industrious community of insects indicate continued protection to Domestic Industry in the United States!

☞ In December, 1842, Capt. Swanton was interested to Henry Clay, as master of the ship *United States*, and remarked that Capt. Swanton's genuine American feelings were established beyond question by the name he had selected for his ship. "Thank you, sir," replied Capt. S., "when those cherished wish of my heart is, that you may command a ship of the same name."

TEXAS MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic Meeting of the Friends of the Re-annexation of Texas to the United States was held last evening at Banks' Arcade. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, and a number of Resolutions were adopted expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, to which we may hereafter refer.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-ORLEANS IN FAVOR OF THE RE-ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Pursuant to notice, a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Citizens of this city, was held on Wednesday evening, April 24th, 1844, at Banks' Arcade, to express the public sentiment in regard to the Re-annexation of Texas.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Clark Woodruff, and the following named gentlemen were choosen as officers, viz:

President:
HON. CHARLES DERBIGNY.
Vice Presidents:

J. H. Plauche.	C. D. Bullitt,
Clark Woodruff,	W. J. Vance,
J. S. McFarlane,	John L. Lewis,
Isaac Preve,	J. P. R.
Thomas Barrett,	Lucien Hermand,
E. Montegut,	Sam. Locke,
B. Bullard,	Thos. M. Wadsworth,
J. Beardsley,	Adolphe Layet,
Chas. Dumond,	W. Bogart,
B. Shurmer,	M. Munson,
Thos. Bisell,	Keth W. Nye,
Wm. Christy,	John Wilcox,
Charles Daunoy,	Jas. H. Caldwell,
A. B. Robinson,	J. W. Stanton,
Washington Jackson,	E. A. Durell,
G. Cronat,	John McHenry,
Maurice Cannon,	N. W. Oakey,
H. R. W. Hill,	Jacob Wilcox,
H. D. Peire,	James Gallaway,
	James Pregus.

Secretaries—T. A. Williams, Jas. A. Campbell.

His Excellency, the Governor of the State, being present, was then, on motion of Mr. Woodruff, invited by acclamation, to take a seat beside the President of the meeting.

On motion of W. A. Elmore, Esq. a committee was appointed to present resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The Chair appointed the following named gentlemen as the Committee.

W. A. Elmore, Alexander Walker, Wm. C. Jones, Edmund Randolph, Emile Lasere, T. M. Kouse, Dr. Edmund A. Addison, Edward Dansel, Wm. Dunbar, N. Ogden, E. Florence, A. V. Mercier, Elmile Prescott, A. G. Wilson, F. Hatch, Mason Fitcher.

While the Committee retired, the meeting was addressed by Alex. C. Bullitt, Esq., with his accustomed force, eloquence and wit.

The Committee appointed to prepare resolutions made the following

REPORT:

The citizens of New Orleans, not having hitherto made any formal public demonstration of their opinions and desires with regard to the re-acquisition by the United States of the district of country comprising the Republic of Texas, have thought proper, even at the late hour, lest their silence be construed into indifference, to assemble together for the purpose of giving emphasis to the sentiments entertained, it is believed, by almost the entire population of the city.

With this view, the following Resolutions, in general terms only considered, are adopted, as the sense of the city, to be regarded as a Memorial to the Senate of the United States, and to all other the Executive and Legislative functionaries of the Federal Government, and as an Appeal from the Citizens of New Orleans to their Fellow Countrymen, without distinction of locality or party.

Resolved, That we consider the proposed Annexation of Texas to the Territory of the United States as a great AMERICAN measure, to bend which in party or local spirit or prejudice is unworthy of a patriotic people.

Resolved, That the measure recommends itself under any aspect in which it can be viewed, as one of policy, humanity and philanthropy. It puts an end to war, will increase the trade and secure the frontiers of the country, and enlarge the circle of American enterprise. By increasing, because it will restore and maintain the equilibrium, which is the security of the Union; moreover a greater space and population, and at the same time, tend to perpetuate the institutions under the operations of which the six and twenty States are comprised in the Republic, steadily advance in numbers, wealth and all other concomitants of national greatness; and that it will give security and tranquility to an opposed section of the country; and in all respects enhance the influence, strength and glory of the American Union, unanimously, because it will be found, more than any other measure that can be devised, to maintain the condition, present and prospective, of the actors and framers of the Constitution of the United States, and through the benefits that conferred, reflect their regards on the whole race to which that population belongs.

Resolved, That the flight of the several States of the Union recognized in such Constitution, as to the matter in regard to negro slavery as in other respects existed antecedent to the Constitution, and still exists apart from the Union, because we cannot agree on the basis of a ratio for counting, and is *honestly* by the provisions of that instrument that the States which recognize slavery can claim to be exempt from an invasion by others of their laws and usages.

Resolved, That the form and spirit which opposition to the Annexation of Texas has assumed in some parts of the Union, are insulting and degrading to the people of this State; that the doctrine which would exclude a new territory *because* slavery exists in it, conveys, by a necessary inference, a reproach upon the people of the slave-holding States already in the Union, and draws distinctions between the different members of the confederacy not known to the Constitution, and unwarranted by mutual respect and good will, which ought to prevail between the different quarters of the country.

That we deem it our duty to call the attention of our countrymen, both in the slave holding and slave holding states, to the probable condition of the country at this day, had not the acquisitions of territory of 1803 and 1819 taken place, and the vast regions now confined, as in that case it must have been, to the original bounds of the Union. They find that that population would have been thrown back upon the old States, until they were overwhelmed with black population, or compelled, in self-defence, again to adopt slavery—a step which to the Free States would create questions which must result from now dammimg up the natural flow of the colored population to the South West.

Resolved, That while, for the sake of the good feeling which ought to prevail between neighboring States, and for the sake of the magnanimity which it becomes a great nation to exercise towards a weaker one, we would willingly make some sacrifices to obtain the annexation of Mexico in an arrangement for the requisition of Texas by the United States, we do not admit that the right of our Government to treat with Texas for any and every purpose, was perfect, when that state declared its independence by the overthrow of Mexican independent power; and that Mexico herself in precluded from all ground of complaint by her own act in receiving propositions from the United States for a cession of territory while yet Spain refused to acknowledge her independence.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the principles of the American Constitution as adapted from the true principles of Government, to maintain the union or integrity of a large extent of contiguous territory; that the experience of the country confirms this belief, and warrants the conclusion that the present proposed extension of the boundaries of the Republic, will tend to remove rather than increase causes of sectional jealousies, and to strengthen rather than impair the bonds of Union.

Resolved, That while we do not claim for the General Government a right to *re assert* jurisdiction over territory which it has voluntarily relinquished, we believe the right of Texas to *demand* the protection of and incorporation into the Union is clearly to be inferred from the guarantees of the treaty by which the province of Louisiana was purchased; and, therefore, hold that the appeal now solicited from the people of Texas, the laws of the Union ought to be extended over them.

Resolved, That we cannot discover any public end to be gained, but much to be lost and every thing tasked by delay.

Resolved, That we are sincerely attached to and reverence the Union and the Constitution, and are earnestly desirous to cultivate a spirit of good will, forbearance and fraternal concord with all our countrymen; and that we respectfully invite them, in that spirit, to consider whether they can, with due regard to the peace of the country and the safety of the Southern and Western parts of it, consent that Texas shall continue in the precarious situation in which she now is, the sport of circumstances, and liable at any moment to fall a prey to the ambition of States with interests and views hostile to our own.

Resolved, That this meeting is unanimous in the opinion that our Senators in Congress, and our Representatives also, should their co-operation be necessary, conform to the will of the people of this State, in using all honorable means to secure the re-annexation of Texas to the American Union.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that the latter be respectfully requested to present the same in the bodies to which they respectively belong.

On motion of Mr. Elmore, the Report was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then addressed in the French language by M. Barigay, Esq., in an argumentative and eloquent address.

A. Walker, Esq. and Wm. Christy, Esq. then successively addressed the meeting in pertinent and eloquent terms. Mr. Walker at the conclusion of his address, moved a handsome compliment to the energy and promptitude displayed by the Executive of the United States in negotiations for the object in behalf of which the meeting was held, which was responded to, in view the remarks of all the Speakers, by the applause of the multitude.

C. DERBIGNY, *President.*
A. T. Williams, } *Secretaries.*
J. A. Campbell, }

☞ The notorious Madame Restell of New York, who has hitherto with inconceivable good fortune, contrived to escape the punishment due to her unnatural crimes, was arrested a few days upon the affidavit of a dying woman—a Miss Munson, who had fallen a victim to her fiendish practices. The particulars of the case are too revolting for publication; but the guilt of the wretch seems to have produced sincere sorrow in the most disgraceful criminal purposes, is fully fastened upon her, and we trust that she will not this time be suffered to evade the retribution the law."

☞ The elections in Virginia take place to-day. The result is extremely doubtful. The whig party have strong hopes of revolutionizing the Legislature, which is now locofoco in both branches; but our friends are not so sanguine of achieving a triumph at this time as they will be next November. The locofocos are moving heaven and earth to maintain their supremacy, and will leave no stone unturned to attain that object. The recent elections in the north have made their success in Virginia necessary to the preservation of their organization—for if the Old Dominion should go against them now, there would be positively hope enough left in the party to keep up a show of existence. The success of the election will be hest in a week or ten days.

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1844.

I was in the room occupied by Professor Morse, in the Capitol, to-day, and observed him communicating with the workmen, who are engaged in putting up his magnetic telegraph along the line of the rail road to Baltimore. He converses with them with perfect ease though eleven miles separate them—and with as little consumption of time as if they were in adjoining rooms. As the electric fluid passes at the rate of five times the circumference of the earth per second of time, were the wires extended from this place to Canton, New Holland, or even round the world to a room in the other end of the capitol, he could communicate with the persons at the other extremity of the wire just as easy and with as little delay as if the wire extended not more than a hundred feet! One is lost in wonder at this fact; but *fact* it is.

The treaty was' not sent to the Senate to-day. It is delayed in order to prepare the accompanying document.

HAWKEYE.

P. S.—Professor Morse intends, if possible, to extend his wires to Baltimore by the first of May, so as to be able to announce the nomination of Henry Clay as the candidate for President by the Whig Convention, so that it will be known in this city the instant it is made in Baltimore.

☞ Much indignation prevails in the city of *New York*, in regard to the reported terms upon which the nomination of Collector of that Port has been tendered to Mr. Ferris, and accepted by him. It is stated, and thus far not denied, that Mr. Tyler having determined to remove Mr. Curtis because that gentleman declined taking an active part in the miserably sycophantic displays which some of the Federal officeholders are making in behalf of the President, offered the post to Col. Charles A. Clinton, on condition that none but Tylerites should be appointed, and that the Collector should employ the influence of his office, to bolster up the fortunes of his Accidency. The proffer was indignantly repelled; but Mr. Ferris, a locofoco member of Congress from New-York City, has been found willing to accept this responsible and profitable place upon the degrading terms alluded to. The *Journal of Commerce*—a paper kindly disposed to Mr. Tyler—comments upon the subject in a tone of befitting dignity. If the rumors prevalent, says that print, are well founded, they present a grave subject for the consideration of the American people—for the action of the American Senate. Let the Senate send for "persons and papers," let them call before it the negotiators on both sides of these disreputable proceedings. Let them send for the officials in discharge of stations thus placed in the market. A full and thorough investigation is on all sides demanded, and nothing short of it will satisfy the country.

NEW WORKS.—J. S. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, has politely furnished us with the second number of the "Mysteries of London" a new romance of powerful interest, and resembling the work of Eugene Sue, in the intricacy of the plot and variety of incident.

We are indebted to the same source for the second number of "The Polyglott Journal" containing extracts from the best standard authors, in English, French, Spanish, German and Portuguese. This is work of inestimable value to the student of modern languages. He can readily trace the affinities existing between the various European Idioms most in use, and can perfect himself in their study by diligently conning its pages.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The performances at this Theatre this evening are for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

The announcement of this fact, will no doubt, as it should, secure a large attendance.

NAVAL.—The French brig-of-war *Griffon*, Com. Gosquett, sailed from Pensacola on the 15th instant, for Vera Cruz.

The United States *Vincennes*, Capt. Parchman, left the same port on the 19th, on a cruize to several of the West-India Islands.

The following letter from Mr. Stuart, ex governor of the State of New York, to the editors of the New York *Tribune*, was published in that journal on the 16th inst.:

A DENIAL.

MESSRS. Greeley & McElrath:

Your paper informs me that the following paragraph appears in the Cincinnati Enquirer and Message:

"[From the Inaugural Address of Gov. Seward.]

"It is due to him and to the cause which he espouses, to declare my sense of his distinguished and disinterested services rendered to the Union. And it is the just prerogative of the American people to *confine* them to the Chief Magistracy *on occasion of emergency*."

You have truly pronounced this paragraph a forgery, but that alone will not arrest its circulation. It first appeared in the observation in New Orleans, in April 1840, and the fabrication was exposed by the Albany Evening Journal, and has been in like manner exposed every time it has appeared in the country, and will be, in turn; but still it circulates, though no longer in this region.

Since the libel survives my public life, and cannot be destroyed by the friendly pen of, I humbly appeal to the magnanimity of those who were my opponents to correct the injustice; I assure them that neither in any speech since nor elsewhere did I ever utter such a sentence, nor did I ever think such a thought. And that on the contrary the sentiment thus attributed to me is the very converse of the declaration I have often uttered—and of opinions which have been cherished and promulgated, as long as I have had capacity to express or speak.

I am, very respectfully, your humble servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Auburn, April 14, 1844.

THE GLOBE.—The editor of the *Globe* having commenced with much severity and *eurnestness* of manner upon the question of the letter of the late "Hero of Lodi," addressed to the Boston Courier, that writer in reply gave the following graphic sketch:

"The editor of the Globe has been one of those few fortunate persons who have made the sacrifice of principle the immediate source of wealth. Starved out of Kentucky, where he was posing in want and obscurity, till the patronage of political opponents, he had become gratefully notorious, he achieved a translation to this place by means of the very act that rendered his residence in Kentucky intolerable. He became a pensioner on the fat of patronage, which he acquired by the most sycophantic arts and nauseous toadyism. He is a plant of Executive growth, which feeds upon garbage, and fattens upon refuse. His early residence here was signalized by the dirty pay. Lurkings from the public crib, unsalted accounts, undistributed checks, and forced contributions, nurtured his early career. He grew the richer as he became the less scrupulous, and the more unprincipled as the more contemned.

Nature, who never mistakes, as man sometimes does, has given him a purposed hideousness of aspect, to repel confidence and inspire contempt; and he has avenged the perversion of the Editorial function, by making it what mankind most respects and venerates. If more than his sinister countenance is required to prejudice the reader against such a writer, let reference be made to his writings. By such indicia I will leave him to be judged.

☞ PRESERVE AND BEAUTIFY THE HAIR.—This can be done only by the use of the genuine Balm of Columbia, in every case where the genuine has been used the last 20 years, the sale never has been delighted with it. To be had at 52 Magazine st.

☞ THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR, from 32 Magazine st, is intended to improve nature, by removing the hair from the face, and arms, the superfluous hair, which is extracted by the roots, without the least injury to the skin—warranted. Cologne Water and Bay Rum—quart bottles, 50 cents.

☞ ORIENTAL WATER OF GOLD.—A new and delightful perfume, at 32 Magazine st. The East India Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair, but not the skin; and Dr. McNab's Arcastic Oil, a certain cure for Deafness.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	April 16	London	March 18
New York	April 16	Liverpool	March 16
Philadelphia	April 16	Paris	March 16
Baltimore	April 17	Havre	March 16
Baltimore	April 17	Mexico	March 16
Charleston	April 19	Tampico	March 26
Cincinnati	April 11	Vera Cruz	March 30
Louisville	April 14	Houston	April 16
Havana	April 16	Galveston	April 6

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
April 24, 1844.

Holders of Cotton met the market freely to-day, and a considerable business was in consequence transacted, amounting to about 6,000 bales. Prices are decidedly lower, and middling Cotton can occasionally be laid down in lots as low as 6¾ @ 7c ₰ lb. The classification, however, is at present very loose.

There is a great demand for Exchange, and the rates on all points have advance ½ @ ¾ cent. Bills on London are selling readily at 7¼ @ ⅝ sent. prem.—Paris, 5 30 @ 5 32½, New-York, 60 days, ¼ @ cent. discount.—Checks, ¼ @ ⅜ cent. discount.

Freights have a tendency to stiffen; and to day shipmasters generally refused to make engagements at the current rates.

☞ Ship BOMBAY, Capt. Guy, for Liverpool, will clear This Day. Shippers are requested to make their Export Manifests at Custom-house early in the morning.
a25 R & J F WHITNEY & Co.

☞ CARD.—The fine passenger steamer HIGHLAND, Capt. Alex. Anderson, will positively leave for St LOUIS and intermediate ports to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
a26 JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents.

☞ CARD.—For Louisville and Cincinnati.—The new, and fast sailing and fast running passenger steamer ARCOLA, Capt. Obriene Ross, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, this (Thursday) evening at 4 o'clock, at which hour passengers are requested to be on board with their baggage and freight ready to go off.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
a25 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
24 Poydras

☞ The consignees of the following goods, received per barque CLARISSA PERKINS, from New York, are requested to call and receive the same—G M Mossop, 1 case; Hugh Boyd, 1 case; Hibbs & Co. 2 cases; Jas. Wells, 1 case.
a25 R & J F WHITNEY & Co.

☞ The company of the packet ship MONTICELLO, Corbin, master, having resolved to have abstinence on the Vegetable Master. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods early.
a25 LEWIS & WOODRUFF, 68 Camp st.

COTTON DUCK—10 bales, 4 numbers, received per ship Tuscan, and for sale by
a25 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

☞ NOTICE—The ship ELISABETH BRUCE, Capt. Day, from Bayou, will comm