The New-Orleans Bee.

No 129: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1582

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, tri-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - - 10

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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ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60.
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. - - - - 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

To Subscribers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

Proprietors of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

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NOTICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatrical and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, at passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language, &c.

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

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

☞ REMOVED—SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street. j4

SHULTZ HADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Christian Shultz, David Hadden, Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky ; New Orleans ; New Orleans j4

DITTRICH & SHANNON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
No. 28 Poydras street,
(Corner of Tchoupitoulas Street.)
Will make liberal advances on consignments made to them
New Orleans, June 1, 1844. j1
D DITTRICH P C SHANNON.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AND AGENT FOR the sale of
Rich's Improved Patent Salamander Iron Safes,
and Stevens' Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
also dealers in
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
OF ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS;
For Plantations,
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffard, New Orleans.
ja1 New Orleans No. 38 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York. 178

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—In sums to suit purchasers, by
j14 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

CIDER—100 bbls of Newark sweetened cider, for sale by
j14 FOSDICK & BRO 74 Camp

BRANDY—6 half pipes a Seignette Bilpoison for sale by
j14 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CHAMPAGNE WINE—10 cases for sale by
j14 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by
j13 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp

ABSINTH—For sale by
j13 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

LIVADOES (lone chance) of pure issue, for sale by
j13 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

MADEIRA WINE—In cask or bottles, for sale by
j13 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

BROWN ROLLS—For sale by
j13 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

SAILCLOTH—For sale by
j13 SCHMIDT Co, 88 Bienville st

BLANKETS—3 point Grainer blankets, for sale by
j13 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

VANILLA CORDAGE—Inches 1 to 7 inch for sale by
j13 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

LARD—50 bbls and 200 kegs in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

HEMP—50 bales in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

GUNNY BAGS—20 bales in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

COFFEE—50 bags Rio in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

FLOUR—500 Erie St Louis brands in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

WHISKEY—70 brls by Cincinnati for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BACON—60 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

CIDER VINEGAR—10 bbls in store, for sale by
j13 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—500 [illegible] Gin and Brandy, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

TARRED OIL—50 barrels superior quality, and in fine order, for sale by E E DAVIS, 100 Camp st

PORK—M O, soft mess, rumps and chines, for sale by
j11 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

HAY—900 bales good active now landing, and for sale by
j11 T TORRY & DE LA RIGE, 61 Gravier st

CAMPEACHY HATS—Fine and common qualities, for sale by j11 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

NEUTRAL SPIRITS—100 barrels 40th proof, for sale by
j11 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

MARSEILLES ANCHOVIES AND OLIVES—25 boxes for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

BOSTON SALERATUS—100 cases, barrels and kegs for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

TUMBLERS—500 doz. Velvets (all sizes, for sale by
j11 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

STEAM CANDLES—300 boxes, for sale by
j11 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

TANNER'S OIL—50 barrels, for sale by
j11 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee st

WHEAT—1100 sacks in store, for sale by
j10 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

CORN—16,000 bags old prime, white, for sale by
j10 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—15,000 lbs hog round, in store, for sale by
j10 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas st

HAY—200 bales of prime North River Hay in store and for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

ALE—5 bbls Albany cream ale for sale by
j10 FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

CHECKS—On Louisville, Kentucky, for sale by
j6 WORSLEY & FORMAN, 76 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—3000 kegs strictly prime leaf lard, for sale by
j8 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

PORK—Mess and M O, for sale by
j8 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

BACON—Hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by
j8 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

HAMS—3000 common cured hams, in bags, for sale by
j8 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

BROWN ROLL, for sale by
j7 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville

MADEIRA WINES in bottles, for sale by
j7 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls prime, for sale by
j7 R W McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on the Havana, short sight, for sale by
j7 E JOHNS, 80 Gravier

LOGWOOD—70 tons Campeachy logwood, for sale by
j7 JOB PRATT, 27 Toulouse

PALMETTO HATS—16 boxes Palmetto Hats, for sale by
j6 JOB PRATT, 27 Toulouse

HAVANA SUGARS—18 boxes white Havana sugar, choice, and for sale by E J HOS 26 Gravier st j6

BEEF—120 brls prime, 96 do M O for sale by
j6 PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

PORK—Mess, M O and soft mess for sale by
j6 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

DAMAGED HAMS, in pickle, for sale by
j6 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

KENTUCKY MONEY—$100 bills, for sale by
j6 A T BURNLEY & Co, 92 Magazine

PRIME BEEF, for sale by
j6 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

BEEF AND M. O. PORK, for sale by
j6 R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras st

HAVANA SUGAR—220 boxes brown, yellow and clayed, for sale by j6 L CANTIN, 42 Gravier

FLOUR—Superior flour, landing from flatboat, for sale by R W MILBANKS & Co, 36 Poydras st

HAMS, in pickle, for sale by
j6 R W MILBANKS & Co, 36 Poydras

SUGAR—Havana yellow in store and for sale by
j6 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

CLARET, Medoc, St Julien in casks, for sale by
j6 A. GORDON WYLIE & Co, 48 Bienville st

BLANKETS—3 point French blankets, for sale by
j6 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

RAISINS, for sale by
j6 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

COFFEE—752 bags Havana, best green, for sale by
j6 FRANCIS LAMPER, 28 Old Levee

LARD—Erie and half brls fine white lard for sale by
j6 DITTRICH & SHANNON, 26 Poydras

FLOUR—Erie St Louis and Ohio fancy brands for sale
j6 DITTRICH & SHANNON, 26 Poydras

ROPE—Coils hemp, on consignment, for sale by
j6 DITTRICH & SHANNON, 26 Poydras

BALE ROPE, for sale by
j6 SCHMIDT & Co, 88 Bienville st

BLUE LICK WATER—In pints, quarts, for sale by
j6 SCHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 88 Poydras st

BARLEY—26 kegs real barley for sale by
j6 GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas

VINEGAR—200 brls cider vinegar for sale by
j6 GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—2000 cases in store, or comprising a complete assortment of French and English goods, for sale by
j12 R G HOBBS, 12 Chateaubriand

WHISKEY—100 brls Cincinnati rectified, landing from steamboat Duke of Orleans, for sale by
j12 GLYMER, THOMPSON & Co 49 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—500 brls fresh in fine order, in store and for sale by
j12 GLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 49 Tchoupitoulas

LARD OIL—10 brls warranted pure, in fine order, in store and for sale by
j12 GLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 49 Tchoupitoulas

STEAM PACKETS

Passenger Packet ALEXANDER SCOTT, for ST. LOUIS on Saturday the 15th inst, just at 10 o'clock A. M.—This elegant fast running steamer, Capt J G Swan, is now receiving freight and will positively leave as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras
j14

Passenger packet ECLIPSE for ST. LOUIS, on Saturday, 15th inst.—This elegant, fast running steamer, Capt O W Gordon, is now receiving freight and will leave as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras
m14

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The public are hereby notified that the days of departure and arrival of the Baton Rouge Packet HELEN, James H Ure, master, will be changed on and upon the 20th inst, to wit:—She will leave New Orleans every Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A M, and return on every Saturday.
Arrangements having been made with Messrs. F. N. Buse 1 and Schlatre of Pauquem to form a direct line to Alekapas during low water, in connection with the steamer UNITA, shippers may rely on their goods being carried through with despatch and at the lowest rates.
The Helen will also receive freight for Lafourche during low water, and for ship per steamer Native.
For freight or passage apply on board. j12 1m

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
—The new splendid silt running steamer QUEEN OF THE WEST, Capt. Samuel Brickell, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday the 16th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to
HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN.
j12 44 Poydras

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET.
FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Somers, master, will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports as usual, on Sunday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock A M. This boat's accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the western waters. A plan of her cabin may be seen and state rooms secured on application to J R SHAW & Co, Agents.
j6 24 Poydras st

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE
—On the 19th inst—The regular packet steamer SULTANA, H Pease, master, will leave for Louisville, on her next trip, Tuesday the 18th of June at 5 o'clock, P M.
Plans of her cabins can be seen and state rooms engaged on application to L V HUBBARD & Co,
j1 95 Tchoupitoulas
P S.—The Sultana will also leave for Louisville on the 5th July. State rooms can be secured as above.

FOR THE BALIZE and intermediate parts—The steamer FAME, Capt J Marton, will leave every Saturday, at 5 o'clock A M, precisely. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JACQUES LABORDE, Agent, 74 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Expo St Patrick.
The splendid steamer BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt Jesse Hart and C Swan, will form a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named ports, commencing their trips in the 1st September next, and continue throughout the season. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are well known to need any recommendations.
The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips to Donaldsonville twice a week until the arrangement takes place. Apply on board, or to
WM H AVERY, 66 Gravier
m15

AMUSEMENTS

CARROLLTON GARDENS.
SOCIETY BALLS.
THE subscribers to the Carrollton Balls are informed that the fifth Ball will take place on Saturday, the 15th June, and are requested to tender their invited guests to provide themselves with tickets.
Tickets will leave the Gardens street Depot at half past 8, and Carrollton at half past 10 o'clock.
M SELLY S LIVAUDAIS,
C P YOUNG R T ARMSTEAD,
THOS DAVEY, E B HARRIS,
Commissioners. j14—9t

EXPERIMENTS IN
MESMERISM
PROF. DE BONNEVILLE,
Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will give a Evening,
SUNDAY, June 16, 1844
Continue the Course of Lectures and Experiments on the subject of MAGNETISM (begun in the Armory) at the
AMERICAN THEATRE.
The Lectures this week will be delivered on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
the 10th, 12th and 14th June, 1844.
☞ The Experiments will be performed upon *persons well known to the city* and the audience can satisfy themselves that the SOMNAMBULIC STATE, as well as the power of the WILL OF MAN
☞ The Course will be delivered in English
☞ Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely—Hours open at 7 o'clock.
☞ Tickets of Admission, 50 cents. j10—6t

FREE ASSEMBLY OF ORLEANS
BY
MAGNETISM.
☞ Prof. DE BONNEVILLE respectfully informs the Citizens of New Orleans, that he has opened his Office for CONSULTATIONS at the ORLEANS EXCHANGE, "La Bourse."
☞ OFFICE HOURS—*For Ladies, only*—From 9 to 11 o'clock A. M. *For Gentlemen, only*—From 1 to 4 o'clock P. M. j10 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.
GRAND PANORAMA—SECOND EXHIBITION.
Grand Panorama, or Theatre of the Universe.
MR. RAGON, proprietor of this establishment, informs the public that his collection of View and Paintings is one of the largest and choicest painted by some of the most celebrated Italy and France, and that he will daily do all to please the worthy society.
FIRST EXHIBITION.
The City and Environs of Naples, Pompeii and effect of Moon
Arrival of Napoleon at Cairo.
Shipwreck on the coast of Holland.
The Convent of Theatine, in Scotland.
The storming of the Castle of Hunedin.
The Entry of fourth Children at Warsaw.
The Island of St Helena.
The Grand Place St Marck, at Venice, in Italy.
Splendid Mausole's Tomb.
The Grand Trianon of Versailles.
The Lightning of Mt Etna.
Nero Bathing at Rome.
The Castle of Versailles, near Paris.
Mount Vesuvius, near Naples.
The Cemetery of Pere La Chaise.
The Grand Monumentale, in Spain.
The proprietor asserts that, guided by the numerous and honorable testimonies, which visit this Exhibition, they will be satisfied.
Exhibition open, from 9 o'clock A M, till 10 o'clock, P M.
At No. 48 Royal street between Customhouse and Bienville.
Price of Admission 25 cents. j9—

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,
New Orleans.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq	John Hagan, Sr, Esq	New Orleans.
	Alexander Grant, Esq	
Messrs Fish, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.		New York.
John Mellen & co		
Isaac Lowe & co, Liverpool, England.		
James & Hamilton, Belfast, Ireland.		
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do		

j14—tf

CHS. C. CIFRO,
MEDICAL DOCTOR,
No. 70 UNDERLINE STREET,
Between Royal and Conte streets
j7 6m

☞ NOTICE—The ship COLUMBUS, Capt. Meyer, from Bremen, is discharging opposite the lower passage, consignees will please enter their goods, and all goods not entered within 6 days will be sent to the public store.
j14 SCHMIDT & Co

☞ A CARD—For Louisville and Cincinnati—The new fast running packet steamer HANDAWAY, Charles D Robertson master, having been detained by the weather, will positively leave this day, at 10 o'clock, p m. Passengers will please be on board at that hour.
j13 HARTWELL RIDDER & CARMAN, Agents

☞ The undersigned being on the eve of departure for Europe, invite those persons to whom he may be indebted to present their accounts before the 14th inst; and those to have his field to him to settle before the same date.
j12—3 M BERNADAS.

☞ THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of TOOLE & BARRIERE in this day dissolved by its dissolution. The liquidation of the firm will be made by either of us, and the signature of the firm signed in liquidation only
WM. A TOOLE.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

NOTICE—The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm, at the old stand.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
j1 20 Chartres st

DURING our absence from the city, Mr JULES TARDOS holds our power of attorney.
TOOLE & BARRIERE,
In Liquidation.
j1

DURING my absence, Mr JULES TARDOS holds my power of attorney.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.
j1

MANUFACTURE OF SELTZER WATER.
RENAUD PETIJEAN having added to his establishment in Barrack street, a manufactory of Seltzer Water, inform the public that he will furnish during the season, genuine Lemonade, flavored with pine apple, gooseberry and raspberry.
He will have these articles sent to private residences at the following prices:
Seltzer Water, per dozen $1 00
Gaseous Lemonade, assorted flavors, do 1 50
Glasses not included.
j19 No. 64 Barrack street, near the Mint.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—500 pigs double refined loaf, crushed and powdered;
Coffee—100 bags Old Government Java;
Teas—1000 pigs gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and pouchong;
Candles—400 box New Bedford sperm;
Soap—500 box Boston and Cincinnati;
Nails—700 casks Boston;
Rice—100 tierces do;
Saleratus—60 casks Boston, first quality;
Mackerel—200 pigs No 1 and 2;
Salmon—100 kits No 1;
Codfish—30 drums fresh;
Oil—20 pipes pure Holland;
Chocolate—100 boxes;
Segars—200 M (assortment principles);
Olive Oil—100 kegs fine.
For sale by
NORRIS & FOSDICK, 60 Gravier.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following goods received by late arrivals:
8 casks fine old champagne brandy; 10 cognac brandy; 10 casks red wine; 600 cases do, 100 do white Bordeaux wine; 20 brls vinegar; 100 cases assorted cordials; 200 casks assorted; 50 boxes fruits in brandy; 25 do absynthe.
j4 EDOUARD LABORDE.

BROGANS, BOOTS, &c—20 cases prime big pegged brogans; 40 cases russet do; 12 cases think boots; 20 cases calf do, pegged and sewed; calf and seal pegged brogans; mens, ladies, misses, youths' russet, do., with a variety of ladies' shoes in store, for sale by
ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st

BACON SIDES—40 casks choice, in store, for sale by
j11 GLYMER, THOMPSON & Co, 49 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
HENRY CLAY
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE A. GUION.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPIRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.
SECOND DISTRICT.
BANNON G. THIBODAUX.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 14, 1844.

"We are not aware that the representatives in Congress are the legitimate exponents of the political principles of our party. We look to the delegates to our National Convention, coming as they do direct from the people, as being those from whom should emanate the principles of the party, and that by their expression of opinion the representatives in Congress are bound."—*Herald.*

The paragraph, above quoted, (in reply to an enquiry of ours, touching the principles of the locofoco party as deduced from the proceedings of that party in Congress) contains some very striking admissions as well as melodious some singular views of the duties and responsibilities of members of Congress. According to the predominant idea of the passage, the representative in Congress must look to the National Convention for a manifesto of faith and should feel himself bound by the resolutions of a body having no constituted being or any legal sanction, instead of the people who elected him. "We look to the delegates to our National Convention, *coming as they do direct from the people,*" says the *Herald*, for a formula of faith that must bind even the National Legislature. And where did these members come from? Did they not come from the people? Are they not elected by the people? by the whole people? Members of the Convention are frequently appointed by cliques, isolated interests, and sometimes whole States are Rockerized. But a tenth of the voters of a State, at most, engage in sending delegates to a convention. All of them unite in electing a congress man. Congress men are elected too for the purpose of passing laws and carrying into effect the doctrines and the wishes of the country, and yet we are told that "the representatives in Congress are not the legitimate exponents of the political principles of the locofoco party" that in very truth the National Convention, an irresponsible body, is above the Congressional delegates who are bound to abide by its edicts.

The late Locofoco National Convention, so nearly resembled a mob, that a considerable portion of the "democratic" press complained of its bickerings and proceedings as disgraceful to the party, and scarcely any body, at one time, thought that it would come to any other than a violent and belligerent end. But for the happy conceit of nominating a man for the Presidency who was never dreamed of for that office by the most sanguine of any member of it, the convention would have disbanded in a rage, leaving the party out of congress without a political leader and their representatives in Congress without principles

Was it because the Locofoco Baltimore Convention had not proclaimed a creed in season, that the locofoco members of the House of Representatives could not come to any terms upon the tariff? Is it from this cause that the sub treasury bill sleeps upon the speaker's table in eternal rest? Is the wrangling, the confusion, the inefficiency, the inaction of congressmen to be accounted for because their constituents failed to send guardians in time to teach them the way they should vote on bills presented to them? The late convention re-affirmed the resolutions passed by their predecessors in 1840. Could not the Representatives in Congress find a clue to their duty in those articles of belief? or must they need wait to be refreshed by perennial gubernsh, moulded out in compact phrases to tickle the ear and delude the understanding?

What reliance is to be put in the professions of locofoco union? The creed they now offer us, was presented to the country four years ago, and yet with a majority of nearly two to one in the House of Representatives, they have not been able to carry through a single bill in conformity with it. Will they do better hereafter? Who believes they will? They can scarcely hope to have as large a majority again in either House. According to the *Herald's* notions, if they had three-fourths of both Houses, they would not be locked in close conclave on the creed of their party" unless a convention was got up to instruct them on doctrinal points. That is to say they would not be expected to adopt any measures embraced in the published confessions of faith. They have not done so as yet, and the *Herald*, says they are not to be regarded as exponents of the principles of the party. This is belittling congress to an insignificant assemblage of a village debating society. It makes the National Legislature a record office for a factious assembly, unknown to the constitution. Yet to justify the conduct of the present locofoco majority in the House of Representatives, it is necessary to reduce that branch of congress to a mere echo, of an irresponsible collection of individuals, styling themselves a convention, having no legal attributes or power, whatever.—Hereafter, to ensure legislation upon any given policy the locofocos should appoint a member of convention for congress man elected and send him to Baltimore, to meet his brethren of other districts and concoct measures for the ratification of congress.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Neptune*, Captain Rollins, from Galveston, we have received Galveston papers to the 8th. The *Neptune* has made her last trip for the season, as she proceeds to New York on the 15th inst.

The *Gazette* of the 8th inst. says—"The Neptune brought four hundred and seventy-five bales of Cotton from New Orleans, for Messrs. Klauber and Kauffman & Co., to be shipped from this port for Europe.

"This fact is worthy of the attention of our Eastern planters, as it shows what prices can be obtained for their cotton here than at New Orleans, inasmuch as cotton bought at the latter place will bear the expense of being shipped to this. It is also worthy of remark, as showing the advantage which this port possesses over New Orleans, on account of the saving in lighterage, wharfage, tonnage, etc, in the shipment of commodities for Europe and the receipt of goods in exchange."

The United States steamer *Poinsett* arrived at Galveston the 7th instant, on her way from Vera Cruz to New Orleans, with despatches for the United States Government. She reported that the yellow fever was raging violently at Vera Cruz, and some two or three cases occurred on board the *Poinsett* during her stay.

Two of the Mier prisoners, Mr Allen and Mr Lehin, who had been released, were brought by the *Poinsett* to Galveston.

The Texas papers confirm the intelligence of the rejection of Santa Anna, of the propositions for obtaining her consent to the annexation of Texas and a portion of the Mexican territory to the United States.

By the arrival yesterday of the sloop Sarah Foyle, from Corpus Christi, we learn that the Ranche was attacked on the 27th ult. by a party of hostile Lipan or Comanche Indians. They bring but few persons at the Ranche at the time, the Indians who numbered some 25, after a short encounter decamped, carrying with them a few horses and mules. One person of the whites, Louis P. Cook, was wounded. He received a severe wound in the temple from an arrow, causing the loss of one eye.

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The scouts that have since been out report that a large body of Indians, supposed to be Comanches, are near the settlements. Capt. Hays with his company is expected at the Ranche soon.

By the Sarah Foyle, we have also news of further troubles in New Mexico. The revolutionists are said to number two or three thousand, are rapidly increasing.—*Galveston News, 8th inst.*

The trial of Commodore MOORE and Capt. LOTHROP was going on at Washington. Nothing of special interest had yet been elicited. The *Gazette* says the charge of disobedience of orders against Capt. Lothrop has been withdrawn, and he has been restored to his rank in the Navy.

Mr R. T. Wells of the Texas Navy, died on the 1st inst. near Gonzales, of fever.

The prospect of the crops is satisfactory.

The *Vindicator* mentions the arrival from the treasury ground, of Col. Neil and Williamson, and the Indian agent, Mr Wooten. Peace has been established with all the tribes on the border, and even the wild Comanches have given every demonstration of peace.

THE Whigs of Georgia hold a Whig State Convention the 31st July next, at the town of Madison, Morgan County.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]
DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1844.

Gentlemen:

The exciting and piquant debate upon the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, mentioned in my last, continued the whole day yesterday in the House, as you will observe by the report of the speeches, or rather sketch of them, in the *Intelligencer* of to-day. Mr Summers' speech is there reported nearly in extenso.—It was an able and interesting one, and told with effect upon the House. Mr S. is one of the soundest and most talented men in the House, and as unassuming as he is meritorious and estimable. Mr Peyton, of Tennessee—from the Hermitage district—also obtained the floor and gave a most graphic portraiture of the democratic party in general, and of James K. Polk, in particular. Some of his comparisons and figures were most vivid and withering. He spoke of Mr Clay—of his public services generally, and of his efforts to save the country in the crisis of the Missouri question, and of South Carolina nullification—of the eminence he had attained by a long life of patriotic labor.—To compare James K. Polk to him, was to compare the waddling duck that puddles in the gutters and in dirt pools to the bird of Jove that plumes itself in the sunlight, and soars aloft, "with an eye that never winks, and a wing that never tires," into the blue vault of heaven. To run such a man against Mr Clay, was to bring out a broken down, broken winded and spavined bob tailed pony to run against the great American Eclipse. Mr Polk had he did not believe the people of Tennessee, or Mr Polk himself would not believe the nomination was put all a hoax, until General Jackson should certify it was in good earnest. Mr Summers said he had received a letter from his constituents, Steuben's district, which stated that when the news of Mr Polk's nomination reached that place, the democrats swore it was a hoax, that it was a d——l whig lie, and treated it as such.

Several locofocos were permitted to get the floor yesterday—about two of that party to one whig—in as much as the House had adopted a resolution that all debate should cease on the bill to day at twelve o'clock. Mr Foot, of Vermont, however, obtained the floor about an o'clock, and delivered one of the best speeches that had been listened to in the House this session, as a political speech. It was the first time he had been able to obtain the floor, though he had made many efforts for it. His remarks were characterized by great force of thought and strength of argument. His style was terse, his diction smooth, chaste and finished; his delivery easy and unembarrassed; his manner gentlemanly and courteous. He used no language calculated to provoke rancor, no offensive expression, though he told the locos plain truths in regard to their own doubling and mouthing and dodging course, and ably vindicated whig measures and whig policy against the charges made against them.

The whigs had greatly the advantage in this debate, and it was apparent that Mr Polk was suffering cruelly by the conflict, and that unless withdrawn from the onslaught upon him he would be soon placed bore de combat. The debate was continued this morning until 12 o'clock (from 10) by Mr Henly, (loco) from Indiana, and Mr Tibbatts, of Kentucky, who did not however, enter into the political conflict.

After the debate ceased the committee proceeded to vote upon amendments to the bill, a great number being made.

The Senate went into Executive Session upon going at ten this morning, and Mr Jarnigan, of Tennessee, addressed it on the subject of the Texas treaty. Mr. Semmons, Mr Woodbury and Mr Huntington, spoke upon the subject in Executive Session yesterday. Several Senators lately quite warmly in favor of the treaty, have become cool and indifferent to it, and will either vote against its ratification, or not vote at all. Some twenty locofoco and one Senator from Indiana, and one Whig from Illinois. It is expected that the vote will be taken upon the treaty on Saturday, and that Mr McDuffie will immediately offer the joint resolution to annex Texas, which passed the House some time ago.

The locofocos are endeavoring to get up at least the *appearance* of union and enthusiasm, and to persuade others, that their party is as strong as united, and as enthusiastic now as it ever was in the palmy days of Jacksonism. But Mr Peyton told them on that point yesterday, that so far from Mr Polk being a formidable opponent, one of their own men, a very prominent member of the House, and a personal friend of Mr Van Buren, had said in his hearing that Mr Polk could scarcely get a State save South Carolina, and she she was gone he was according to the whim of Mr Calhoun. He was asked if he was strong enough to support a member from New York. This question produced quite a sensation among the locos, as a general demand was made by the New York locos to make room for Mr Van Buren, who, I believe, is a man who it was well enough. They knew Mr Richard Pollen intimated that not hesitate to declare, at all times, and in all places, his belief that Mr Clay will get the vote of New York, by 40,000 majority, and that Mr Polk will be unheard of in the contest, until he gets into South Carolina. The Southerners, of North Carolina, however, did pledge himself to the House, that Mr Polk would get a majority of the votes in the country in which he was born—Mecklenburg, I believe—which happens to be a strong Locofoco county.

It is well that the debate on the Civil and Diplomatic bill was cut short, its objectives amount to actual waste in this bill. There is a large amount of legislative and executive business to be disposed of, and the two Houses must economize their time if they intend to clear their calendars.

Of the amendments offered to the Civil and Diplomatic bill and adopted in committee, was one requiring the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House to give preference in articles of American manufacture in their purchases and their expenditures, and one appropriating $20,000 to furnish the President's House after the 4th of March next, with *American* furniture.—The first amendment was agreed to by the House, the latter was not reached when the House rose. Judge King, of Philadelphia—Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a very common Judge of a very common court—was to day nominated to fill the seat on the Bench of the Circuit Court of the United States, left by the death of Judge Baldwin. It is small man can fill the office of President, why not a small man fill the office of Judge? But his being a small man is not the greatest objection to him. He charged with being, and very justifiably was a *political* Judge, and was one of a trio of Judges, Holland, King and Burden, who ruled the county of Philadelphia, for years by means of the power of the court, which has a large jurisdiction and a great patronage, besides the power of licencing taverns. Never was heard of a friend and tool of the treasonable fiend for selling liquor without a licence; but we to any body else who was complained of for the same offence. Do you understand? You have a certain Judge Elmer—he is a tool to King. He should have taken lessons from the latter; if he had, he would have been more adroit. A rumor is afloat to day that Mr Taney has declined to sell the place in favor of Polk. Likely enough it may be true (in the head of Henry Clay)—and struggle once more to regain the power they have lost. They mean to fight desperately, as they well may, for it is the last chance a cotton bought at the latter place will bear the expense of being shipped to this. It is also worthy of remark, as showing the advantage which this port possesses over New Orleans, on account of the saving in lighterage, wharfage, tonnage, etc, in the shipment of commodities for Europe and the receipt of goods in exchange."

The United States steamer *Poinsett* arrived at Galveston the 7th instant, on her way from Vera Cruz to New Orleans, with despatches for the United States Government. She reported that the yellow fever was raging violently at Vera Cruz, and some two or three cases occurred on board the *Poinsett* during her stay.

Two of the Mier prisoners, Mr Allen and Mr Lehin, who had been released, were brought by the *Poinsett* to Galveston.

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