The New-Orleans Bee.

No 144: VOL VI—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4591

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.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN times, charged as a square.

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

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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

Theatres 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.

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

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.

NOTICE.—The firm of Hobart having admitted Mr. W H Davis into copartnership, will from this date, transact business business, under the firm of CURTIS, HOBART & Co.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of continuing the Commission Business in this city under the firm of Darby and Tremoulet.

New Orleans, 1st July, 1844. S H DARBY, Jr.
A C TREMOULET.
j1—1m 91 Old Levee.

DITTRICH & SHANNON,
Commission Merchants and Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
for the sale of sugar,
No. 28 Poydras street.

Will make liberal advances on consignments of merchandise, to their address; D & SHANNON alone will sign for the firm.

P C SHANNON will consign his Steamboat Agency business to D & D DITTRICH, alone will sign for the firm.

P C SHANNON,
New Orleans, July 1, 1844. j1

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

SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, New Orleans.

Christian Shultz	David Hadden	Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky.	New Orleans.	New Orleans

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,
No. 2 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods.
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations;
H. De Goer, Paris. RIFFLARD, New Orleans.
jn 15 New Orleans No. 35 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York. j25

CLARET—500 casks, various brands, for sale by
j17 FIELD & Co, 31 Old Levee

QUININE—134 oz just received, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 31 Old Levee

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—In barrels in store, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 31 Old Levee

INDIGO—15 cerons Caracoss, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

MADDER—9 casks & 9 tierces ambro for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—91 boxes yellow Sugar in store and for sale by
J ADDISON & Co, Natchez

LARD—Prime leaf lard in bris and kegs for sale by
R W MILLIKAN & Co, 35 Poydras

FLOUR—1000 brls fresh for sale by
R W MILLIKAN & Co, 36 Poydras

SUGAR—50 hhds prime Louisiana sugar in store and for sale by
J ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

HOLLAND GIN, favorite brands, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

ROGERS' GUIGNOLET, for sale by
AUGTE MOLIER, 89 St Louis st

HIDES—175 heavy Spanish hides landing and for sale by
TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

HAVANA SUGAR—20 boxes white and brown, for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier

PORK—mess, M O, soft mess and jowls, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BUTTER—Fresh Western in kegs and firkins, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BEES—at 6 and 8 cents, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BILLS ON NEW YORK, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

BACON—100 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

WHISKEY—150 brls in store and for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

FLOUR—50 brls in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

GUNNY BAGS—30 bales in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BALE ROPE—300 coils in store and for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BAGGING—100 pieces in store and for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

TWINE—30 bales in store, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

STARCH—50 boxes Boston premium starch, for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

PEARL BARLEY—50 kegs pearl barley, for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier

HATS—WE offer, dress and rest Beavers and cassimeres, for sale by
FROST & DODGE, 10 Magazine

HAVANA COFFEE—480 prime green for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier

SUGAR—210 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier

HATS—silk, fancy and common hats, for sale by
FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st

COCKS—Veiled bottle cocks landing and for sale by
A GORDON WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville

TANNER'S OIL—40 Larrets, a superior article, to be order, for sale by
E & F. DAVIS, 100 Camp st

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES in store and for sale by
A GORDON WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON for sale by
A T BUANL & Co, 99 Magazine

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON for sale by
JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp

ABSINTH—for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

MALAGA WINE—in bottles, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

SAIL CLOTH—for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—200 barrels Rum, Gin and Brandy, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAY—250 bales good *prime*, new landing, and for sale by
T TORT & BOGART, 70 Camp st

WHEAT—1120 sacks in store, for sale by
HUGH WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

CORN—1500 bags shipping mixed, for sale by
L V HUBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—10,000 lbs hogs readied, for sale by
L V HUBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas

CHINKS—On Louisville, Kentucky, for sale by
WORSLEY & FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—3000 kegs strictly prime leaf, for sale by
R W MILLIKAN & Co, 36 Poydras

BEEF—Mess and M O, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BACON—10 casks Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

HAMS—3500 country cured hams in bags, for sale by
H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BROWN ROLL, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

MADEIRA WINES in bottles, for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 38 Bienville st

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

EXCHANGE on the Havana, short sight, for sale by
E JOHNS, 30 Gravier

LOGWOOD—70 tons Campeachy logwood, for sale by
JOS. PRATS, 37 Toulouse

PALMETO HATS—16 bales Palmeto Hats, for sale by
JOS. PRATS, 37 Toulouse

HAVANA SUGARS—18 boxes whith Havana sugar, more, and for sale by
E J HAYNE, 30 Gravier

BEEF—130 brls primes, 20 do M O for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

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

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

KENTUCKY MONEY—$100 bills, for sale by
A T BUANL & Co, 99 Magazine

NAILS—1,000 casks Boston, for sale by
HODGE & FORDICK, 40 Gravier

COFFEE—100 bags St. Domingo Java, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

SUGAR—70 bales prime Louisiana sugar in store and for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 81 Natchez

OATS—In sacks for sale by
HARTWELL, RIDDLE & CARMAN,
j29 44 Poydras

STEAM PACKETS

FOR MOBILE—Passenger Packet ALEXANDER SCOTT, for ST. LOUIS on Wednesday, the 3d of July at 4 o'clock, P.M.—This elegant fast running steamer, Capt J C 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,
j21 24 Poydras

PLEASURE EXCURSION TO PENSACOLA.—FOR PENSACOLA AND MOBILE—The low pressure, packet steamer CREOLE, Capt R A Herin, will leave the Pontchartrain Rail Road on TUESDAY MORNING, the 2d July, on the arrival of the half past 9 o'clock, A M. cars, as above, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
j21 R & G GEDDES, 101 Tchoupitoulas

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The well known, fast running steamer LEVI WELCH, H. Overton master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Canal street and will leave on Tuesday July 2d, at 12 o'clock, p. m., taking freight and passengers for St Martinsville, New Iberia, Provost's Landing, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, Brashear City, Bayou Boeuf, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board or to
JOHN HALL, No 41 Front Levee.
j23

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The new, elegant and swift running passenger steamer CHAMPION, Captain Y Stephenson, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday the 1st July, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
j30 44 Poydras

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET—FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Conners, master, will leave on Wednesday, the 10th July, at 4 o'clock p.m. This boat's accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the Western waters. A plan of her cabins may be seen and state rooms secured on application to
J R SHAW & Co, Agents,
j24 24 Poydras st

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE.—On the 8th July—The regular packet steamer SULTANA, R Penn, master, will leave for Louisville, on her next trip, on Friday the 5th July at 10 o'clock, punctually.

Plans of the cabins can be seen and rooms engaged on application to
L V HUBBARD & Co,
j19 93 Tchoupitoulas

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The public are hereby notified that the days for departure and arrival of the Baton Rouge Packet HELEN, James H Uve master, will be changed on, and upon the 30th inst, as follows: New Orleans every Tuesday at 10 o'clock A M, and return on every Saturday.

Arrangements having been made with Messrs. F. N. Bisso I and Sublette or Plaquemine to form a direct line to Atakapas during low water, in connection with the steamer VELOCE. 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 re-ship per steamer Oliva.

For freight or passage apply on board,
j29 FOSDICK & BRO, Agents, 74 Camp

FOR THE BAYOU and intermediate ports—The steamer FAME, Capt J Martin, will leave every Saturday, at 9 o'clock A M, precisely. For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Canal street.
JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, 74 Old Levee
j29

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Bayou Sarah.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, the former Commander, Capt Alex Hart, and the latter Capt C Swan, will perform a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their trips on the 1st of September next, and continuing throughout the season. These boats are not surpassed to accommodations, and the commanders are too well known to need any recommendations.

The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore twice a week until the arrangement takes place. Apply on board, or to
WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier
j13

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

FOR CONGRESS,

SECOND DISTRICT,
HANNON G. THIBODAUX.
FOURTH DISTRICT,
LOUIS BORDELON.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

MANUEL CRUZAT.
ARMAND BILLE.
JULES LAFFARGUE.
H. CLOSSMAN.
B. F. HURTHE.
WM. H. AVERY.
HENRY LATHROP.
PRESTON W. FARRAR.
FERDIN GARDERE.
LOUIS DUFOURCAU.

FOR STATE CONVENTION.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATE:
MARTIN BLACHE.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PARISH:
CHRISTIAN MOSELUS.
ADOLPHE MAZUREAU.
A. M. CONRAD.
J. F. BENJAMIN.
E. J. PETERS.
RANDALL HUNT.
WM CHRISTY.
A. C. BULLITT.
ACHILLE CAILLOUET.
JOHN CULBERTSON.

NEW-ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING JULY 1, 1844.

ARE YOU READY?

The hour has come, whether (to) good or ill, the city of New Orleans will decide, so far as rests upon her, the issues of the present canvass, this day. Let every whig do his duty—his whole duty—and should evil befall us, he can acquit himself before his country and his God. It is less a privilege than a solemn duty, for every individual who has the right to do so, to deposit his ballot at the polls. Upon a single vote, the result which might affect the destinies of this State for years to come, may depend. No one, therefore, should feel himself absolved, by press of business or private engagements, from the responsibility which attaches to the character of a good citizen. Go then to the polls one and all, and remain there until your tickets are deposited in the ballot boxes. Those who can do so, and our country claims some sacrifices in this behalf, should not only vote themselves, but urge upon their friends the necessity of doing so likewise. The young whigs should bestir themselves in bringing every man to the polls, and the old ones should encourage their more active brethren with their countenance and advice. If every whig discharges his whole duty with spirit and a willing heart, ere nightfall the city will be redeemed, and *New Orleans* will again be hailed with exultation and pride as the WHIG CITY.

REMEMBER—The polls open at 10 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock to-day. There are but six votes in which to vote.

VOTE EARLY.—Let every whig be at his post by 10 times. Vote early, and then tell his neighbor to do so likewise.

TEXAS.—At a large locofoco meetings in Wayne County, New York, resolutions were adopted repudiating annexation as a democratic doctrine. The N. Y. *Evening Post*, the leading locofoco paper in the Empire State, comments in a strain of approbation upon these resolutions, which leaves little doubt that the Northern locofocos, intend to give Texas the slip as they did the Tariff. (Texas will fall to the whigs at last, as every other good thing has, in times past. The "harmonious" are wrangling on this and other subjects. But hear the *Post*:

OPINIONS ON THE TEXAS QUESTION.

In another part of this paper will be found the proceedings of a meeting of the democratic of Lyons, in Wayne county, at that place. The resolutions expressing unwillingness to the annexation of Texas, while recommending the support of the ticket adopted by the Baltimore Convention, are manly, plain spoken, and due to the occasion which called them forth. They express feelings and opinions which have a deeper hold on people's minds than the mere intriguing of a few politicians in any country between the Hudson and Wabash that the political managers seem to suppose. In the interior of this State, and throughout the great State of Ohio, a large proportion of the democratic party entertain similar views; and even in the States of Indiana, the reaction of public opinion on the Texas question is so strong that Mr. Hannegan, one of the Senators from that State, though naturally inclined to favor the immediate annexation of Texas, found himself obliged, out in regard to the opinions of his constituents, to vote against the Texas treaty.

"LORD HAVE MERCY ON US."—This ejaculation would naturally escape the lips of every American citizen, at reading the following paragraph from the *London Colonial Journal*, did we not remember that upon two separate trials of strength, the English found more use for it than we did:

"It is a disagreeable task—but there is every chance that it will fall to the lot of this country—to chastise the cock-sure spirit of insolent dishonesty which is gaining the ascendant in the North American Union. It will cost us some exertion and suffering; but the Americans are forcing it upon us, and they have yet to learn what Great Britain can do. The hooded business of the attempt to suppress their insolent evidence—the desultory flourish of arms of 1812, have given them a false estimate of their own, and British strength. They will come to their senses when the mouths of the Hudson, Chesapeake, and Mississippi are blockaded."

Whenever Mother Britain sees fit to send her armies hitherward, they will be treated with due hospitality; Gunpowder gruel, with any quantity of iron and lead-en dumplings, will be served out to them "free gratis for nothing."

THE RIVER.—The news from St. Louis and the surrounding country, continues disastrous in the extreme. Papers to the 25th June, received Saturday, mention that the river was higher by eight feet than had ever been before known. The water was in some of the second stories of the houses, and according to the *Herald*, of over five hundred persons had been driven from their homes. Business is completely suspended in that part of the city which is overflowed. The loss in St. Louis alone, is very considerable; but is yet a mere nothing, compared to the incalculable damage occasioned by the flood, over the great American bottom, where millions of acres are submerged and an amount of property destroyed in crops, buildings and live stock that is absolutely appalling. Many miles from the river, the land is covered by water eight or ten feet deep, and steamboats are plying among what were lately meadows and corn fields, saving property and not unfrequently life.—Innumerable towns and villages on the Mississippi have been utterly swept away, or are completely under water. Many lives have also been lost. At Cahokee five persons were drowned. Meetings have been called in St Louis, to come to the relief of those who have been most stricken by this calamity.

The *Evening Gazette* in noticing the flood observes:

"The present aspect of affairs in those persons who have been driven from their homes on the bottom lands along the whole course of the upper Mississippi and Missouri and their tributaries, is truly appalling. The prospects for this year, at least are blasted; and should the flood recede in the ordinary time, the rooted inhabitants will be unable to return to their farms in season to provide against the coming winter. The planting season has passed; crops already in the ground have been destroyed; the cattle, hogs and poultry are all drowned; or irreparably scattered over the neighboring bluffs and prairies—these are the prospects of the industrious tillers of the river lands. In the American bottom alone there are probably four hundred square miles of farm land overflown, much of which was densely populated. What is to become of the victims of this dread calamity? Some may have saved sufficient for the present emergency, but how are they to provide against the future?"

From Memphis we learn that the river continued to rise, having risen eight or ten inches within twenty-four hours. It was within eighteen inches of extreme high water.

At Vicksburg, the water was in many of the warehouses, and the river was still on the rise. At the Cumberland and other rivers are full, it is probable that we may shortly hear of even more calamitous floods.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The whigs of the Bay State assembled in Convention at Worcester on the 19th June. Delegates from different parts of the State, were well represented, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout. Ex Gov. LINCOLN of Worcester presided.

Hon. G. N. BRIGGS and John Reed were by acclamation nominated for re-election as Governor and Lieut. Governor, and the following gentlemen were chosen Electors of President and Vice President:

For the State at large	{	Abbott Lawrence, of Boston.
		Lewis Strong, of Northampton.
I. District,		Nathan Appleton, of Boston.
II. "		J. P. Allen, Manchester.
III. "		Homer Bartlett, Lowell.
IV. "		Alex. R. Thompson, Charleston.
V. "		Charles Allen, Worcester.
VI. "		Wm. B. Calhoun, Springfield.
VII. "		Obadiah B. Rising, Worth'g'n
VIII. "		Elijah Fuse, Dorchester.
IX. "		Wm. Hayden, W. Bridgewater.
X. "		Seth Crowell, Dennis.

A number of stirring speeches were made by Messrs M. Lawrence, Robinson, Phillips, &c.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor Judge Canonge on Saturday last passed sentence upon the following persons:

Leonard C. Hornsby, found guilty of manslaughter—for the killing of David H. Twogood on the 24th of February last, was sentenced to five years hard labor in the Penitentiary, the costs of the prosecution and to pay a fine of $50.

The Counsel for Hornsby, immediately petitioned the Court to allow an appeal to the Court of Errors, which was granted.

Patrick Halloran, convicted of cruelly beating with an iron dray pin, Anderson, the slave of Richard J. Downey, was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the parish prison.

Thomas Lamb, convicted of cruelly beating a female slave of H. D. Peirs, was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the parish prison.

Henry Dorn, indicted for stabbing James Cunningham and found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to *one years* imprisonment in the parish prison.

James Bruce, C. m. c., found guilty of being in the State in contravention of law, was sentenced to one year hard labor in the Penitentiary.

J. H. Dabney, convicted of swindling—fraudulently obtaining the sum of $6 from Moses Nolan, under false pretences, was sentenced to one year hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Francis Sharkey, found guilty of an attempt to rob, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the parish prison.

Mary Fuss and *John Beck*, the persons who were under arrest in the Parish of Jefferson on a charge of poisoning, were ordered to be discharged from custody.

John Anderson, under arrest for breaking open a door and entering a house without any felonious intent, was ordered to be discharged from custody.

Abraham Huber pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

James Roach, appeared in Court as a witness in the case of Wm. Johnston, charged with assault and battery. Upon reading over the indictment it being discovered that Roach was a participeps criminis in the affair, he was immediately arraigned under the same indictment pleaded not guilty, and was ordered to find bail for his appearance for trial.

Angelo Costa, found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to 10 hours imprisonment.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of *Francois Vathe* vs. J. F. Barthelemy for $10,000 for defamation of character, and for having refused his vote at the last election for members of Congress on the grounds that he was a colored man; the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant on the grounds that no malice was intended.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday in a house at the corner of Philippa street and Tchoupitoulas street, on the body of a man who was found dead during the morning in consequence of injuries received by falling out of the second story window of a Coffeehouse at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, where at the time of the accident he was enjoying the festivities of a ball. It appeared on examination of the body that the skull was fractured. The jury having heard the evidence, found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

CHARGES AT POINT COUPEE.—We learn verbally that on Friday morning last, a transaction occurred on the plantation of Stephen Van Winkle, Esq., at Point Coupée. The river broke through with such violence, as to carry away two acres and a half of ground, and completely inundate the plantation—the water being three or four feet deep.

THE WHIGS had a rousing meeting, at Messrs' Hewlett, New Basin, on Saturday night, at which the high spirit and the intense enthusiasm prevailed. It was a "love feast" of the old sort. A number of addresses were made by several of the candidates and other gentlemen, which were received with hearty approbation and applause.

THE MORMON TROUBLES.—The St. Louis papers seem to believe that the difficulties with the Mormons will be peaceably settled. We learn from the *Republican* that Gov. Ford, of Illinois, arrived at Warsaw, on the 23d instant, and took command of the Nauvoo forces. On the same day, he issued a proclamation to the Mormons and the principals in those engaged in the destruction of the *Expositor* press, to appear before the civil authorities in a certain hour on Sunday, to answer to the charges exhibited against them by the Legislature. The proclamation expressing unwillingness to the annexation of Texas, while recommending the support of the ticket adopted by the Baltimore Convention, are manly, plain spoken, and due to the occasion which called them forth. They express feelings and opinions which have a deeper hold on people's minds than the mere intriguing of a few politicians in any country between the Hudson and Wabash that the political managers seem to suppose. In the interior of this State, and throughout the great State of Ohio, a large proportion of the democratic party entertain similar views; and even in the States of Indiana, the reaction of public opinion on the Texas question is so strong that Mr. Hannegan, one of the Senators from that State, though naturally inclined to favor the immediate annexation of Texas, found himself obliged, out in regard to the opinions of his constituents, to vote against the Texas treaty.

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"It is a disagreeable task—but there is every chance that it will fall to the lot of this country—to chastise the cock-sure spirit of insolent dishonesty which is gaining the ascendant in the North American Union. It will cost us some exertion and suffering; but the Americans are forcing it upon us, and they have yet to learn what Great Britain can do. The hooded business of the attempt to suppress their insolent evidence—the desultory flourish of arms of 1812, have given them a false estimate of their own, and British strength. They will come to their senses when the mouths of the Hudson, Chesapeake, and Mississippi are blockaded."

Whenever Mother Britain sees fit to send her armies hitherward, they will be treated with due hospitality; Gunpowder gruel, with any quantity of iron and lead-en dumplings, will be served out to them "free gratis for nothing."

THE RIVER.—The news from St. Louis and the surrounding country, continues disastrous in the extreme. Papers to the 25th June, received Saturday, mention that the river was higher by eight feet than had ever been before known. The water was in some of the second stories of the houses, and according to the *Herald*, of over five hundred persons had been driven from their homes. Business is completely suspended in that part of the city which is overflowed. The loss in St. Louis alone, is very considerable; but is yet a mere nothing, compared to the incalculable damage occasioned by the flood, over the great American bottom, where millions of acres are submerged and an amount of property destroyed in crops, buildings and live stock that is absolutely appalling. Many miles from the river, the land is covered by water eight or ten feet deep, and steamboats are plying among what were lately meadows and corn fields, saving property and not unfrequently life.—Innumerable towns and villages on the Mississippi have been utterly swept away, or are completely under water. Many lives have also been lost. At Cahokee five persons were drowned. Meetings have been called in St Louis, to come to the relief of those who have been most stricken by this calamity.

The *Evening Gazette* in noticing the flood observes:

"The present aspect of affairs in those persons who have been driven from their homes on the bottom lands along the whole course of the upper Mississippi and Missouri and their tributaries, is truly appalling. The prospects for this year, at least are blasted; and should the flood recede in the ordinary time, the rooted inhabitants will be unable to return to their farms in season to provide against the coming winter. The planting season has passed; crops already in the ground have been destroyed; the cattle, hogs and poultry are all drowned; or irreparably scattered over the neighboring bluffs and prairies—these are the prospects of the industrious tillers of the river lands. In the American bottom alone there are probably four hundred square miles of farm land overflown, much of which was densely populated. What is to become of the victims of this dread calamity? Some may have saved sufficient for the present emergency, but how are they to provide against the future?"

From Memphis we learn that the river continued to rise, having risen eight or ten inches within twenty-four hours. It was within eighteen inches of extreme high water.

At Vicksburg, the water was in many of the warehouses, and the river was still on the rise. At the Cumberland and other rivers are full, it is probable that we may shortly hear of even more calamitous floods.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The whigs of the Bay State assembled in Convention at Worcester on the 19th June. Delegates from different parts of the State, were well represented, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout. Ex Gov. LINCOLN of Worcester presided.

Hon. G. N. BRIGGS and John Reed were by acclamation nominated for re-election as Governor and Lieut. Governor, and the following gentlemen were chosen Electors of President and Vice President:

For the State at large	{	Abbott Lawrence, of Boston.
		Lewis Strong, of Northampton.
I. District,		Nathan Appleton, of Boston.
II. "		J. P. Allen, Manchester.
III. "		Homer Bartlett, Lowell.
IV. "		Alex. R. Thompson, Charleston.
V. "		Charles Allen, Worcester.
VI. "		Wm. B. Calhoun, Springfield.
VII. "		Obadiah B. Rising, Worth'g'n
VIII. "		Elijah Fuse, Dorchester.
IX. "		Wm. Hayden, W. Bridgewater.
X. "		Seth Crowell, Dennis.

A number of stirring speeches were made by Messrs M. Lawrence, Robinson, Phillips, &c.

NOTICE

ELECTION of one Representative to the 29th Congress to be chosen in the First Congressional District, composed of Municipality No 1 and Municipality No 2 of the city of New Orleans, the suburbs Treme and the Faubourg of St. Bernard and Plaquemines: one Representative to the 29th Congress to be chosen in the Second Congressional District, composed of Municipality Number 3 of New Orleans, situate on the right bank of the river Mississippi, and of the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, Acting Father upon his own judgment or in conformity with the wishes of the constituents whom he represented in the House of Representatives, to cast a vote for Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. His opponents, including the General himself, seem resolved to persist in these attacks, during the General's life. Not are they confined to his public character and conduct; but with a dastardly spirit, wielding and pursuing him wherever he goes, in retirement and in private and social intercourse, his ungarded expressions, his habits, and all his movements are seized for purposes of misrepresentation and malevolent abuse. It is my now our intention to deal with the revived calumny of bargains, &c., so often denied, disproved, and triumphantly refuted. We would as soon handle a putrid carcass. Reviving the carcass in Tennessee last year, Mr. Polk, on several occasions, attempted to use that stale charge; but the effort was impotent. It fell dead upon the public ear. Its resuscitation upon the eastern seaboard, and the foundation made upon it for the most malignant and slanderous attacks upon Gen. Jackson, are but the repetition of the same stale charge, refuted