The New-Orleans Bee

No. 227. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1844. VOL XVII—WHOLE NO 4[illegible]

STEAM PACKETS

VICKSBURG PACKET.—[illegible] Vicksburg, warren [illegible] Rodney and Natchez. [illegible] packet steamer Capt J M [illegible] will leave as above [illegible] passage having unsurpassed accommodations [illegible] R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

ATTAKAPAS VIA THE ATCHAFALAYA.—For sale: Mattinville, New Iberia [illegible] Donaldsonville and all interme[illegible] on the Atchafalaya and the light draught and fast running steamer [illegible] will leave for the above [illegible] on Saturday, the 19th inst. [illegible] for freight or passage, having splendid accommodations [illegible] CHAS DE BLANC, 34 New Levee

[illegible] BENT FRANKLIN [illegible] M W [illegible] for ST LOUIS.—This [illegible] will run [illegible] and intermediate [illegible] 12 o'clock M. [illegible] accommodations [illegible] R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

FOR ATTAKAPAS.—By Sun. The well known fast running steamer BELLE GO ATTAKAPAS, C Johnson master, will be ready to receive freight on Monday and will leave for the above place [illegible] Fortbright of passage having cared [illegible] apply on board at the foot of Conti, or JOHN HALL, 1 Front Levee

BATON ROUGE PACKET.—The new fast running steamer MISSOURI [illegible] Patterson master, will resume her [illegible] on Thursday [illegible] leaving New Orleans every Thursday at 10 o'clock A M [illegible] 12 o'clock [illegible] to the trade and [illegible] to give us a share of the business [illegible] J A BRAUD & LANDRY, 11 Bienville

[illegible] master will please Capt

UNITED STATES MAIL.—The BRILLIANT Regular Packet for the COAST [illegible] BATON ROUGE, FORT HUDSON, [illegible] AND POINT COUPEE [illegible] splendid steamer BRILLIANT [illegible] Jesse Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara every Saturday [illegible] the railroad cars, and arrive in New Orleans [illegible] For freight or passage apply [illegible] WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier

[illegible] BALIZE.—The fine steamer [illegible] Captain Jourdan Martin, having [illegible] will sail every Saturday [illegible] o'clock A M, the foot of [illegible] and intermediate ports [illegible] apply to J LARUSE, 70 Old Levee

UNITED STATES MAIL.—[illegible] the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton [illegible] Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, [illegible] and Acadia. [illegible] splendid steamer ALEX SCOTT [illegible] Wednesdays, will leave New Orleans for [illegible] every Monday morning, at [illegible] o'clock, the Bayou Sara, every Wednesday [illegible] the Railroad cars, and arrive in New Orleans on Saturday forenoon at [illegible] WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier

[illegible] other customers and [illegible] that Coal will hereafter [illegible] WM AVERY, No 21 Bienville [illegible] DAVIDSON'S Dock store, No [illegible]

[illegible] NOW LIE in Carondelet canal and are about to remove [illegible] they intend to the above [illegible] Common [illegible] and call the attention of [illegible] Dealers. Orders [illegible] R & R RIBLAND, 35 Chartres

[illegible] office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company is removed to the corner of [illegible] ADOLPHE LAVEY, Sec'y

[illegible] MANUEL R DE LA CALLE, Jr, [illegible] Commission merchant, corner of Royal [illegible]

[illegible] RESIDENCE—PALAMON BRO [illegible] Commission Merchants, from No 42 Conti street [illegible] Forwarding and Commission [illegible]

[illegible] Nos 39 and 41 Camp street [illegible] ADOLPHE LAVEY, Sec'y

[illegible] JOHNS [illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible] Levee, between Bienville and Dauphin [illegible] R JOHNS

[illegible] Bank Building, corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, [illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible] A DURAND

[illegible] Bank Building, corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, [illegible] have removed their city goods [illegible] Nos 38 same street [illegible] and Insurance Agents [illegible] JOHN [illegible]

[illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible] Levee, [illegible] R BRIGHAM & Co

[illegible] BROTHERS, [illegible] Commission Merchants [illegible]

[illegible] BRYAN, [illegible] Commission Merchant [illegible]

[illegible] Steam Mill, Kay [illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible] New Orleans. [illegible] New York. [illegible] Liverpool, England. [illegible] Thomas Kennedy, Bristol. [illegible] Thomas, sub Dry ale, Edg, Singbrabill, do

[illegible] John Parkison

[illegible] DAVIDSON & Co, [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible]

[illegible] SHANNON, [illegible] Receiving and Forwarding [illegible] Levee.

[illegible] Merchandise consigned to [illegible]

[illegible] will sign for the firm. [illegible] be carried on under the name of DITTER [illegible] will be continued by them.

[illegible] SHANNON continues his Steamboat Agency [illegible] individually on account thereof. [illegible] July 1, 1844. 31

NOTICE.—The undersigned takes pleasure in giving [illegible] to his friends and the public generally, that he [illegible] the late establishment from New York, Philadelphia and INVALUED STOCK OF MR [illegible] SAW, MEDICAL SCIENTIFIC, CLASS [illegible] Gravier st, next door to the Bank, and most [illegible] BOOKS, which he offers for sale at [illegible] TO SUIT THE TIMES [illegible] SEAN, Book store and Stationer, [illegible] Camp and Common

[illegible] a general assortment of the best and most [illegible] BOOKS, which he offers for sale at [illegible] TO SUIT THE TIMES [illegible] SEAN, Book store and Stationer, [illegible] Camp and Common

[illegible] a general assortment of [illegible] STATIONERY not to be [illegible] in the city, which he offers for sale [illegible] merchants and [illegible] purchase their stock, would do [illegible] WM MCK

[illegible] MORRISON 17 Carondelet street, have received [illegible] a fresh supply of 6-10 and 12-4 linen [illegible] Russia and Brittany linens, [illegible] Russia and Brittany linens, Irish linen and Lawns [illegible] 014

[illegible] WINE.—We have just received [illegible] Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Port, Claret and Champagne wines, which they will sell at the lowest [illegible] 014

[illegible] Wine, Liquor and Commission Merchant, [illegible] Literature, by Abraham [illegible] WM MCKEAN, Corr Camp and Common

[illegible] WINE, 100 baskets Champagne superior [illegible] attempt ship Marengo, from Havre, [illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier

[illegible] assortment of best Havana segars [illegible] most approved brands, always on hand, for [illegible] J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

[illegible] and Black bats for plug [illegible] and a great variety of [illegible] ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

[illegible] Lining ex schr Fanny—18 bls [illegible] wrappers and billets, for sale [illegible] JOHNS, 110 Poydras

[illegible] superior white cotton, at low [illegible] Windows for sale by [illegible] WILLIE & Co, 24 Bienville

[illegible] Plaguid & Tassel brain, in [illegible] by [illegible] ALCESTE, WOLFE, 90 St Louis st

[illegible] Lemons, just landing from [illegible] for sale by [illegible] GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier

[illegible] 3 point Grenier, white and grey, [illegible] ship Oxtrombo, for sale by [illegible] GEO GREEN & BRO, 32 Gravier

[illegible] CANDLES 75 boxes W Jackson's tallow [illegible] from ship Colombo, for sale by [illegible] TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

[illegible] Soap, for sale by [illegible] TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

[illegible] superior soap [illegible] TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

[illegible] and Weymouth hams, [illegible] TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 29 Gravier

[illegible] St Louis brands, now landing from [illegible] DITTER & SHANNON, 28 Poydras

HAVANA SEGARS 75,000 Regalias, landing ex schr [illegible] for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

[illegible] ON BOSTON.—At sight, 30 and 60 days, [illegible] J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

HAVANA SEGARS 100 boxes white and brown, landing ex ship Hope, from Havana and for sale [illegible] FRANCIS LAMPRE, 38 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS 50,000 Regalias, landing ex brig [illegible] J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

[illegible] of Havana segars, of the most [illegible] for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGARS—50 boxes yellow sugar, landing [illegible] Fanny, and for sale by [illegible] FRANCIS LAMPRE, 38 Old Levee

[illegible] 50 boxes Brown sugar, landing per brig Hope, from Havana, for sale by E TRO SUBOR, 86 Old Levee

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY.

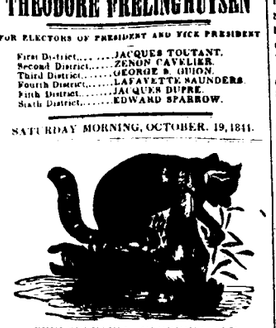
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

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

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER. 19, 1844.



PENNSYLVANIA—GLORIOUS AND UNEXPECTED.

The news received yesterday from Pennsylvania was of the most unexpected and gratifying character. The locofocos calculated upon 15,000 majority in the Key Stone State, and conceded that if Shunk should have less than 5000, CLAY would certainly carry the State. The whigs on the contrary imagined that SHUNK would obtain from eight to ten thousand majority, and felt confident that with anything under 10,000 majority against them at the State election, CLAY's chance for Pennsylvania would be better than POLK's. The returns indicate the election of Mr SHUNK, by a lean and contemptible majority, probably not exceeding 2,000 votes. They likewise show on their face that in the interior counties of the State, the whigs not dreaming of the possibility of electing MARKLE, did not put forth their entire strength; and yet, with all their inertness, the gain since 1841 has been so tremendous, that as we before stated SHUNK, if elected, has but a slim majority to boast of. Under these circumstances we consider Pennsylvania PERFECTLY SAFE FOR CLAY. The locofocos have evidently made a final and desperate effort in Pennsylvania; they knew full well that unless they exhibited a heavy majority in this election they stood no chance in November. They are virtually beaten. The whigs may put down the twenty six votes of Pennsylvania as SAFE FOR CLAY AND FRELINGHUYSEN. There is no doubt that next month from three to five thousand Tariff democrats will vote the whig ticket. We subjoin the returns as far as heard from, accompanied with the vote of 1840 and 1841. We likewise annex the vote of the remaining counties for the same years. There are doubtless errors in the report of majorities, but we presume that in the main they are correct.

WHIG MAJORITIES.

Counties.	1840. Harrison.	1841. Banks.	1844. Markle.
Adams,	325	432	685
Allaghany,	2046	787	2228
Bucks,	217	—	—
Chester,	759	110	665
Cumberland,	96	—	15
Dauphin,	997	400	814
Delaware,	696	259	583
Franklin,	641	—	564
Lancaster,	4208	3171	3867
Lebanon,	965	298	761
Philadelphia city,	2281	1540	4006
Philadelphia co.,	—	—	1629
Somerset,	1796	1064	1500
Washington,	538	—	—
	17,602	8,124	17,525

LOCOFOCO MAJORITIES.

Counties.	1840 Harrison.	1841. Porter.	1844 Shunk.
Berks,	3843	4570	4449
Bucks,	—	346	300
Columbia,	1504	1402	1800
Cumberland,	—	724	—
Fayette,	290	937	450
Franklin,	—	143	—
Green,	640	341	950
Juniata,	77	103	110
Lehigh,	4[illegible]	225	267
Mifflin,	43	200	100
Monroe,	1102	1024	1200
Montgomery,	801	1258	1067
Northampton,	992	1165	911
Northumberland,	836	1019	800
Perry,	896	957	651
Philadelphia co.,	3114	3751	—
Schuylkill,	303	993	967
Washington,	—	143	200
Westmoreland,	1926	1915	1800
York,	590	1396	894
	17,014	23,206	16,923

The remaining counties stood as follows:—

WHIG MAJORITIES.

	1840.	1841.
Beaver,	1433	457
Bedford,	464	11
Butler,	296	42
Erie,	1575	1101
Huntington,	1060	707
Indiana,	744	362
Mercer,	911	544
Union,	905	564
	7,888	3,788

LOCOFOCO MAJORITIES.

	1840.	1841.
Armstrong,	484	732
Bradford,	213	262
Cambria,	109	64
Centre,	794	1174
Clarion,	718	946
Clearfield,	313	467
Clinton,	11	193
Crawford,	439	716
Jefferson,	116	223
Luzerne,	1363	1232
Lycoming,	677	868
McKean,	13	43
Pike,	382	466
Potter,	183	211
Susquehanna,	462	810
Tioga,	826	1024
Venango,	421	535
Warren,	102	335
Wayne,	513	614
	8,126	10,912

It is therefore seen that the whigs are now 622 ahead. The remaining counties gave VAN BUREN, in 1840, 238 majority. The whigs must, therefore, not lose in those counties, to elect MARKLE, or they must gain some 7,300 votes over PORTER's vote in 1841. As they have slightly lost since 1840 in nearly all the counties already received, with the exception of Philadelphia, it is quite probable that SHUNK is elected by a meagre plurality.

The general results of the election in Philadelphia city and county are as follows:

Mr. Levin is elected to Congress in the First District in the place of E. Joy Morris, Esq. (whig.) Mr. Levin is represented as a Clay man, and a friend of the nation.

In the Second Congressional District, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll (whig) is re-elected to Congress.

In the Third District, Mr. Campbell, (Native,) but represented as a whig, is elected in the place of Mr Smith, (democrat.)

In the Fourth District, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll (loco) is re-elected to Congress.

In the county, the Natives have carried the Commissioner and the Auditor, and the Legislative ticket.

In the Northern Liberties, the Native candidate for Mayor, Mr. Joseph S. Riley, has a plurality, (a majority is necessary to a choice by the people, or the Commissioners elect, and the Native Commissioners (Council) are elected; but as two-thirds of the old Commissioners, who are democrats, hold over, it is probable that they will elect their own candidate for Mayor.

In the city of Philadelphia, the whigs have elected their Councils. Their candidate for Mayor has a plurality, and will of course be elected by the Councils.—The whigs of the city have also elected a Senator and their Assembly ticket.

Delaware and Montgomery re-elect Yost, the loco candidate for Congress.

Broadhead (locofoco) will be re-elected in Northampton.

John Strohm (whig) is elected in Lancaster, in place of Brown, (whig.)

McIlvaine (whig) is re-elected in Chester.

As accounts now stand, the whigs have lost a member.

Ramsey (whig) is re-elected in Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill.

In Franklin, Cumberland and Perry, the locofocos re-elect their man.

POSTSCRIPT.—The Baltimore papers of the 11th instant contain one or two additional returns. Bedford 228 majority for MARKLE; Union 955 for Markle; Washington 75 for SHUNK, instead of 300; Perry reported 955 for Shunk; Somerset 1074 for Markle, instead of 1500. Thirty-one counties exhibit 9,297 majority for Markle against 7,957 in 1840.

ALL HAIL NEW JERSEY!!!

New Jersey, of which we greatly doubted and almost despaired. New Jersey, the native State of THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, has spoken in a voice of thunder, and rebuked those who questioned her political integrity. With all Capt. Stockston's influence and money, with all the powerful advantages derived to the Locofoco candidate for Governor, from his connection with the railroads, canals and internal improvements of the State, the Jersey Blues, have *proved* faithful—indomitable—victorious. Look at the glorious intelligence we annex, and give 100 guns for New Jersey, and 100 for THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

	Whig.		Locofoco.
Cumberland	230	Atlantic	329
Salem	289	Monmouth	269
Gloucester	675		—
Camden	387		579
Mercer	236		—
Middlesex	356		—
Burlington	730		—
Somerset	250		—
Cape May	431		—
Essex	1700		—
Morris	2[illegible]8		—
Hudson	406		—
	5988		

And five counties to be heard from.

CHARLES C. STRATTON, the whig candidate, is 5,408 votes ahead.

The remaining counties are Hunterdon, Bergen, Warren, Sussex and Passaic. In 1840, they voted as follows:

	Whig.	Locofoco.
Hunterdon		963
Bergen,		339
Warren,		1,047
Sussex,		1,761
Passaic,	400	—
		4,080
		400
		3,680

So that, if they come in as then, STRATTON's majority will be 629—only about 600 less than HARRISON's.

For the Legislature, it is sufficient to say, the whigs have swept the State, carrying 13 out of the 19 counties. Once more

ALL HAIL NEW JERSEY!!!

OHIO.—A SPLENDID BEGINNING.

By the hour we by Baltimore we get returns from three counties in Ohio. They promise gloriously. We compare them with the vote of 1842, when SHANNON, (L.) has 3,343 *majority*.

GOVERNOR.

Counties.	1844—Whig. Bartley.	Loco. Tedd.	1842. Whig.	Loco.
Belmont,	211 maj.	—	—	95 m.
Guernsey,	300 maj.	—	1 m.	—
Harrison,	224 maj.	—	—	34 m.

Whig gain in the above three counties, compared with 1842, of 763.

Such a ratio of gain would give us the state by about 13,000 majority. We scarcely expect this, but have strong hopes of carrying BARTLEY and a whig legislature.

CONNECTICUT, WHIG TRIUMPHS.

We might fill a column with the returns of the town elections held in Connecticut on Monday, the 7th inst. The whigs are sweeping every thing before them. The returns ensure 3,000 majority for CLAY next month.—Here are a few samples:

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.

A Specimen of what is to come in November.

Waterbury, 52 whig maj. a full vote.
Middletown, 46 whig maj. In April, 50 loco.
Durham, 14 whig maj. Last spring loco.
Cheshire, 10 whig maj. Last spring 12 loco.
Southington, whig. Last spring 2 loco.
South Branford, 8 whig maj. In April 21 loco.
Southbury, whig. Last spring 4 maj. loco.
Naugatuck, 30 loco. New town, (from Waterbury.) The two gave 1 whig in April.
Middlebury, whig, as usual.
Litchfield, loco by 5 maj. Last spring 34.
Harwinton, whig, as usual.
Berlin, whig 6 maj. Last spring loco by 10.
Bristol, whig, as usual.
Plymouth, whig, as usual.
Farmington, whig. Last spring 13 loco.
Madison, whig 50 maj. Last spring 10.
Branford, board divided, but whig maj. Last spring 14 loco.
Clinton, whig as usual.
Branford, board divided. In April 51 loco.
Meriden, loco by 1 maj. In April 72 loco.

WISCONSIN.

The returns from this Territory indicate a decided vote against forming a State Government—the Grant County Express says 12 to 1 in that county. The members of the Legislature elect are as follows:

Counties.	Whig	Lococo
Jefferson, Dane, Dodge, Green, Sauk,	2	2
Rock, Walworth,	4	0
Iowa, &c.,	1	2
Crawford, St. Croix, &c.,	1	2
Milwaukee,	0	6

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

The WHIGS hold a grand mass meeting at the St Louis Ball Room to-night. The ladies are of course invited. Among those expected to address the meeting, is J. L. MATHEWSON, Esq, a powerful and eloquent young orator from Natchez. There will hardly be room for the crowd that will assemble, if the weather prove not too inclement.

☞ The Whigs who have not paid their Taxes for 1843 are requested to go *immediately* to the Collector's office, Government House, Canal street, pay the same and obtain their receipts, so as to be prepared with their tax qualification for the ensuing election.

PRESTO.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INFANTICIDE AND MYSTERY.—On Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock a young girl about 15 years of age called at the house of a gentleman residing in Tchoupitoulas street, near the Lafayette line, and requested permission to rest herself, as she was much fatigued from walking. Her request was granted, when shortly after, during the absence of the family from the room, it was discovered that she was missing; the family, thinking that she had left for her home, shortly after retired to rest. The next morning the girl was discovered in the yard attached to the house in a fainting condition, when it was discovered that she had given birth during the night to a child, which she had thrown into the privy for concealment. Upon being questioned as to her name and residence she answered that her name was Ellen Leary, but refused to give her place of residence. The gentleman of the house immediately procured a carriage and conveyed the girl to the Charity Hospital for medical aid. During the afternoon the Coroner, accompanied by a police officer of the First Municipality, called at the Hospital for the purpose of placing the girl under arrest for concealing the birth of the child, when he was informed that she died within twenty minutes after her admission within the walls of the institution.

GEORGIA.—Little further from Georgia has been received. In the first district Thomas B. King has 586 majority, which the remaining counties will carry to about 800. Nothing more from the other districts.

THE LOCOFOCOS yesterday looked as if they had each and every one swallowed a dose of tartaric acid. So many sour faces we unfortunate for a long time among them.

WILMINGTON.—At the election for Mayor in Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday the 8th, the locofoco candidate succeeded by a majority of 65—or 30 less than the majority given by the same party at the recent election for inspectors. And this too, notwithstanding their candidate for Mayor is known to be a highly popular man. All accounts from authentic sources concur in the opinion that Delaware will give her electoral vote to Clay, and by a large majority.

☞ The following letter from James G. Birney, the Abolition candidate for President of the United States, is in reply to the statement that he had expressed himself favorably disposed towards Mr POLK. The letter in question, though disingenuous and jesuitical, virtually admits the charge. Let it be put on record that JAMES G. BIRNEY, abolition candidate for President, proclaims his preference for Mr POLK over Mr CLAY.—Here is this precious epistle:

LETTER FROM JAMES G. BIRNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8, 1844.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Your paper of this morning contains a statement which I wish to correct. It is, that, on my passage from Detroit to Buffalo, *I did not hesitate to avow my preference for Mr. Polk and for the Locofoco policy generally.*"

On the occasion referred to, I gave an opinion on the general policy of the democratic party; nor did I speak of any preference that I had, as between Mr Clay and Mr Polk; but I spoke of them both, as I always have done, as utterly objectionable. In remarking on the danger of annexation, I expressed the opinion that I now repeat—that I had but little fear of it, should Mr Polk be elected; but a good deal should Mr Clay be elected. I placed my fears on the ground, that Mr Clay, on well as Mr Polk, had expressed himself forcibly to annexation, and that he could and would *lead* his party, whilst Mr Polk was incompetent to lead him. I considered Mr Clay as the adroitest, as well as the boldest party politician we have; whilst Mr Polk had shown no extraordinary skill and had comparatively little experience in party management.

If I have been nominated for the Legislature of Michigan by the democrats of the county in which I reside, it has been since I left home. My relation to the Liberty party and my antecedents, may accommodating opposition to both the other parties is as well understood there as elsewhere. If, then, I have been nominated by any portion of my constituents, it has been neither as a democrat nor as a whig. But as I have received no official or authoritative notification of such nomination, it should be premature in me now to take any further notice of it.

Respectfully, &c. JAMES G. BIRNEY.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE LATE GALE.

An extra published by the *Picayune*, furnishes distressing accounts of the effects of the gale along the Southern portion of the Atlantic coast. The loss of the United States Revenue Cutter *Vigilant*, Captain TAYLOR, with nearly every soul on board, will be received with heartfelt regret by every citizen of New Orleans. The *Picayune* gives the following particulars from the Key West *Light of the Reef*, of the 9th inst.—We have received the same paper, but prefer the condensed account of the *Pic*

On Friday evening last it commenced blowing quite fresh from the North East and continued increasing in violence until 3 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 5th instant. During the time of the gale, which lasted about eighteen hours, damage was done to property to an almost incredible extent. The unparalleled fury of the gale, when at its height, can scarcely be conceived; it swept everything before it—houses, fences, trees, vessels and almost everything in its course was levelled to the earth or borne off with frightful velocity.

On the morning of the 6th, previous to the gale having reached its height, the revenue schooner Vigilant dragged her anchor and was driven out to sea, where it is supposed all on board perished.

The following is a list of the officers of the Vigilant:—

William B. G. Taylor, Commander; Wm. G. Taylor, First Lieutenant, commanding; Mr Cooper, of Hingham, Mass., Second Lieut. do.; six seamen, and the cook and cabin boy, slaves, belonging to Captain Taylor. Mr Robert Cooper, one of the Louisiana pilots, and two of the negroes who deserted with the pilot boat from the Balize, were on board. J. C. Johnson, pilot, belonging to the Vigilant and Mr Robert T. Armstead, of New Orleans, (passengers,) were providentially ashore, and saved.

Schooner Hudson, Captain Millen, of New York, recently from Washington, D. C., drove to sea with two anchors dragging, in the early part of the gale, about 10, A. M., and is supposed to be lost with all on board, viz:—Ambrose Cooper, passenger from St Augustine; James Millen, (the captain) of New Orleans; William Mollard, mate, of the Eastern shore of Virginia; John Saunders, Englishman and A. Thompson, Norwegian, crew and owners. The four names of the schooner were lately petty officers on board the Columbus, 74, and had employed their savings in the purchase and fitting out of their vessel, purposely for freighting and pasturage on this coast. They had made their first trip from St Augustine, with crowded patronage and successful promise, when they were suddenly swept from their last harbor into the Gulf of Mexico and eternity. Mr Cooper has been long and well known on the peninsula of Florida as an experienced navigator and coaster, and his loss will be appreciated by many. He was a native of Lancaster, England.

The pilot boat Louisa, belonging to Captain H. J. Geiger, dragged her anchors and was last seen making her way into the Gulf with not a soul in sight, though there were four men on board, who, have, beyond a doubt, perished at sea.

The schooner Pequot, Captain Pent, belonging to Messrs Fontaine & Weaver, lying at Wall's wharf, was, by the violence of the wind and waves and coming in concussion with the wharf and vessels lying alongside, stove in at the stern and sunk. Valued at $1700.

The sloop Hope, Captain Sully, broke loose and was run on shore.

The brig Statira, Captain Babbedge, late from St Marks, with a cargo of 252 bales cotton, 35 hogsheads tobacco, and a lot of chairs, rigging, anchors, &c. for the brig J. D. Noyes, lately wrecked near St Marks, dragged her anchors, 1000 pounds weight, and drifted out and struck upon the dry rocks, where she now lies a complete wreck. If her hawsers had not parted aft, and she slacked in two by parting shaft the prominent Her cotton is now being taken out by wreckers. The Captain's trunk, containing $1000, was washed away at the time the vessel parted. The crew, (9 in number,) left the brig, and the balance was the individual property of the captain. The officers and crew were all saved.

The wrecking sloop Indian, which lay at Knight's Key at the time of the gale, lost her mast, bowsprit and part of her sails. Damage estimated at $1000.

The schooner Sophia, belonging to Mr J. Tobey, was also sunk. Estimated loss $500.

The schooner Empire, commanded and owned by captain Wood, was lying between Wall's and Fidor's wharves, and was cut down to her keel, from her stern to her mainmast, by the British brig Victoria, from Nassau, which the extraordinary power of the wind and waves forced through her, and no obstruction was in her way. Valued at $1,000.

Schooner Rome, Capt. Keough, lying at anchor in the harbor, dragged her anchors and was driven ashore during the height of the gale. Damage considerably.

The British schooner Resistance, Capt. Kelly, from Nassau, N. P., was driven on to the Rocks. Damage as she encountered the schooner Rome, and knocked her bow bulwarks, and stove her stem. She was now taking in cargo for Nassau.

Sloop Texas, Capt. Bennet, ashore on Fort Jefferson, at the time of the gale, and leaking. Means were being used to get her off.

The sloop Reform, Capt. Roberts, was ashore near Indian key, but was got off with the loss of her mast.

British brig Victoria, Capt. Hudson, received considerable damage from a collision with the wheel and vessels, during the gale, through her loss and other wise injuring her.

Wrecking sloop America, Capt Green, injured to the extent of $400.

Schr Saratoga, Capt. Maloney, was ashore, but would be got off.

Schooner Ranger got ashore at Tavernier where she laid during the gale with loss of mast. No other material injury. Damage $300.

Sloop Rival belonging to Mr J. H. Geiger, lying at Mr Tift's wharf, was sunk during the gale damage $100.

The schooner Mary Elmer, from Newport, R. I., report having met a big gaine, bottom up, off the Dry Tortugas, Head Stud Keys, supposed to be Spaniards. She was capsized.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the wrecking sloop Mount Vernon, she not having been heard from.

The salt works at the upper end of the island, belonging to Mr Charles Howe, were severely injured by the late gale. Damage to salt works and other buildings on the premises, $2,000.

The large building at the barracks, which stood over the water, known as the Adjutant's office, was blown completely down, not a part or stick left standing. No other damage done at the U. S. Barracks.

One or two other houses were injured, and the wharves at Key West suffered much damage. The Sand Key Light House was severely injured.

At Indian Key, the new remaining houses were all blown down and the wharves injured away.

Every effort was made by the inhabitants of Key West to ascertain the fate of the Vigilant, in the hope that she had run ashore, but all in vain.

P. S. In addition to the above too lamentably voluminous details, from the Light of the Reef, we have been permitted by the Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room to copy the following from the bulletin board:

Ship Atlantic, Mallett, from Liverpool for this port, went ashore on Carysfort Reef on the morning of the 6th inst. Same day, the gale increasing, cut away her masts; she then got into deep water, when she parted and she struck on the rocks. Part of the cargo consisting of dry goods and hardware, were saved and brought to Key West. The crew and passengers had also arrived there. Ship reported to have lodged.

Sloop Mount Vernon, a wrecker, was lost near the ship, and 14 souls who were on board perished.

Brig Algonquin, from Philadelphia for Mobile, arrived at Key West on the 10th inst., in distress, with loss of sails, &c. Reports having seen a large number of vessels ashore and dismasted.

Schr. Foam, from New York to Barataria—loss of sails, &c. Reports having spoken ship Hebron, dismasted, standing for Nassau.

Brig Josephine, from Norfolk for this port, four days out, was spoken the day of the gale by the schr. Orator, and was seen afterwards dismasted.

The mate of the schooner, seen standing about 25 miles eastward of the Sand Key Lighthouse the morning of the 9th, was reported to have been the crater. A boat was despatched to her, and when our informant left, the news had reached that it was the pilot boat Louisa.

COALITION! COALITION!

Address of the Abolitionists of Pennsylvania—Abuse of Henry Clay as a Slaveholder, and as opposed to all Emancipation immediate or remote—The Abolitionists hand in hand with the Democrats—Startling Developments—The proofs offered

GEORGIANS, READ IT! READ IT!

In our Washington letter of Saturday, it was announced that the Abolitionists were in league with the Democrats to defeat Henry Clay. The address of the party in Pennsylvania has come to hand, and is one of the most startling documents we have seen cast upon us. It is an authentic document, signed by C. J. Cleveland and Russell Errett, chairman of the Executive and Western Committees of the State. It professes to oppose both Messrs Clay and Polk, and to advocate the claims of Birney for the Presidency, and yet it is filled with the most bitter and scandalous libels of Henry Clay, while it contains not a severe word of censure upon Polk. It barely intimates that he is a Slaveholder, and *complains* (think of that) *that* VAN BUREN *was not the nominee of the Democratic party!*

But we must be brief. Here is an extract from the address:

GEORGIANS, READ IT! READ IT!

"There are some features of the moral character of Henry Clay which we have not the least desire to do. Even in the first time he first entered upon public life at Washington, until a very few years, unknown fame has done him the grossest injustice, his moral character could not but meet the reprobation of every good man. Had he given any evidence of sincere repentance, he would be the last to allude to these things. That he is utterly *unworthy of the suffrages of the friends of liberty*, however, we need hardly tell you. That a man who will say in a speech before the Colonization Society, *that he is utterly opposed to all emancipation of slaves, either immediate or gradual, without their removal*; that a man who exerted all his influence for the *admission of Missouri into the Union as a slave State*; that a man who had declared in the Senate of the United States, February 9, 1839, that "*this is property which the law declares to be property*"—that *two hundred years of legislation have sanctioned negro slaves as property*; who, in the same speech, pronounced the opinion of Madison, that "*man cannot hold property in man*," to be a *visionary dogma*;" and who had the awful blasphemy to compare men, held as slaves, with other "LIVE STOCK;" that such a man has no claims to a *freeman's vote*, we need, certainly, take no pains to prove."

Can it longer be concealed from the *Slaveholders* of the South, that the *Abolitionists* are leagued hand in hand with the *Democrats of the North*; that their common work is the detamation of Henry Clay, and their common object his defeat? Here is the proof from the Abolition side of the House—it is authentic—the names are genuine—it can be seen and examined—but our opponents may say that the Democrats are not moving in favor of emancipation. Do they desire the proof? Here it is:

"TWELVE THOUSAND DEMOCRATS in Montgomery county, New York, in favor of annexation, because it will extend to no inconsiderable influence to the final extinguishment of slavery."

HEAR THEM! HEAR THEM!!

From the Albany Argus, (Dem.) Sept. 20, 1844.

"*Resolved*, 'That we believe the vote in Oregon to be in those United States, and immediate steps should be taken to secure the possession, and that we are in favor of the re-annexation of Texas to this republic as soon as may be consistent with the honor and faith of the Union, being fully satisfied of its great interest in this country, and, that the re-annexation of Texas, while it must immediately cut off the foreign slave trade entirely from the continent WILL EXTEND PE INTERMIN-

ABLE INFLUENCE TO THE FINAL EXTINGUISHMENT OF SLAVERY ITSELF."

People of Georgia, read, reflect, and vote and under the shackles of party! but no, we do defend the character of the great and patriotic from their supremacy of Abolitionists and Democrats, and so as to defeat the "*final extinguishment of slavery*" by annexation, in the terms advocated by the TWELVE THOUSAND DEMOCRATS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK.—*Savannah Republican.*

From the Detroit Daily Advertiser of Sept 20.

MICHIGAN AGAIN.—We have not hitherto ventured to speak with confidence of the result of this state after three successive defeats. But we can now assure our friends, both at home and abroad, that our prospects are daily growing brighter and brighter. The harbingers of a glorious day already start the horizon. The spirit of 1840, less noisy, perhaps, but equally the tough and firm one, is revived. The whigs are active and zealous, and will all be out on the day of election. A full vote is always a whig vote. But the mind only. The movement in our favor is not confined to the whig party. The people, without distinction of party, are waking up to the great issues involved in the Presidential contest. Information is eagerly sought for from all authentic sources. The Tariff and Texas questions are attracting general attention and producing a decided impression in our favor. The open and avowed converts to our faith are numerous. *But there are hundreds upon hundreds of changes not paraded in newspapers nor trumpeted in bar rooms, which will be exhibited at the polls.*

We have no motive to deceive ourselves or others, nor are we usually over-sanguine in such matters—We speak certainly our own convictions, and we do not think we can be mistaken in our calculations. At any rate, we are willing to put them on record. *We shall carry, then, a majority of the Congress, a majority of the House of Representatives, and in joint ballot of the Legislature, a majority of the county tickets, and, as we believe, the Presidential Electors.*

LATEST DAT