The New-Orleans Bee.

No 186. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4639

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 for 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 from month, and charged accordingly.

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Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 50

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

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

EXTRACTS.—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.

H. LILLITT, MAGNE & Co.

NOTICE.—Thos. A. Roberts having admitted Mr. W. R. Davidson a copartnership, will from this date transact Commission business, under the firm of

TUFTS, HOBART & Co.

REMOVED—SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street. 24

SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Christian Shultz, David Hadden, Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky. New Orleans, New Orleans. 24

ISAAC BRIDGE,
MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rick's Improved Patent Saw-set for Iron Saws,
and Stewart Patent Tobacco,
76 Magazine street

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods.
Also dealers in
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS,
FOR PLANTATIONS.
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffelard, New Orleans.
Jan 1 New Orleans No. 38 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
No. 8 Gold street, New York. 19a

HAVANA SUGARS—19,000 landing from brig Tiro, for sale by J M CASALLERO, 31 Old Levee
BARONS—50 pieces in store and for sale by G & R BRANDAO & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas
CORSET WIRE—1000 gross various brands, 100 boxes do for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
MARSEILLES ANCHOVIES and Pickerels, boxes and half boxes, for sale by J. DILLARD, 21 Levee
SHELLED ALMONDS—Sweet, 1 case just landing and for sale by E. LANZIS, 42 Gravier
CHAMPAGNE—Fine sweet old champagne, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
VARNISH—Fine copal varnish, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
MANILLA CORDAGE—Inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
RICE COFFEE—1,000 bags, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
SOAP—No 1 yellow soap, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
KENTUCKY BAGGING AND ROPE for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
CHEESE—7 pipes prime Gruyere cheese, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
SWEET OIL—100 baskets Marseille, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
ALMONDS—50 bales fresh soft shelled almonds for sale TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 28 Gravier
BROWN COTTONS—Sixteen cases Brown cottons for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 28 Gravier
FLANNELS—Three bales for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas
SPANISH DUFFLE BLANKETS—For sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas
COAL—100 chaldrons Scotch coal, for sale by ANCIN
EXCHANGE ON HAVANA at sight or short days sight, for sale by JOSEPH PRATS, 5 Toulouse
LEMONS—A few boxes of fine lemons, for sale by B & A BOULTE, 48 Conti st—up stairs
SUGARS—White and brown Havana in store, for sale by J M CASALLERO, 32 Old Levee
CHAMPAGNE—10 baskets Heidsieck, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
PURE SPIRITS—20 gallons pure, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
WINDOW GLASS—1000 feet assorted sizes, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW—10 lbs for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
PORT WINE, 3 pipes very old, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee
BLANKETS—Point Duchess blankets, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 86 Bienville st
WINE—Hock and Rhenish wine glass, on sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 86 Bienville st
LISTADOS, (one cask) of prime wines, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 86 Bienville st
BROWN ROLLS, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 86 Bienville st
MADEIRA WINE—in bottles, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 86 Bienville st
BILLS of Exchange on Paris, for sale by A. GORDON WYLIE & Co.
BILLS of Exchange on London, for sale by A. GORDON WYLIE & Co.
WINE—200 casks Sereneite wine, for sale by P LONGIS, 116 Royal st
PORT WINE—300 bbls Port wine, for sale by P LONGIS, 116 Royal
MADEIRA WINE—300 bbls Madeira wine, for sale by P LONGIS, 116 Royal
MADEIRA WINE—50 pipes superior Madeira, for sale by P LONGIS, 116 Royal
BACON—40 kegs prime butter, for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
ONIONS—30 bbls in store, and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes various brands, in store and for sale by WM ROBERTS & Co, 26 Gold Levee
CONACIE FINE CHAMPAGNE BRANDY—10 half pipes J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st
CHAMPAGNE WINE, 10 pipes quality, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
BUCK & DROP SHOT, assorted, from New York and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
PATENT LEATHER, of the best make, Paris, landing and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
MUSCAT WINE, in boxes and kegs, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
SWEET OIL—Marseille Soap, Nice Soap, sweet oil, in 5 gallons or for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
SWISS ABSINTH—genuine Swiss Absynth, by L. L. in 1 gallon and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
FRENCH LOCKS—Assorted number constantly on hand and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
MADEIRA WINE, in bottles and casks, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis
PRIME BEEF, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras
LARD—Prime leaf and good kegs prime first lard, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras
OILS—Sperm, lard, linseed, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras
PORK—Prime mess and prime, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras
SALERATUS—In cases in tin boxes, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras
COFFEE—100 bags Rio, for sale by WM ROBERTS & Co, 26 Old Levee
LOWELLS—Lowells, Dundees and Kentucky bagging, for sale by WM ROBERTS & Co, 26 Old Levee
FRENCH CALF SKINS—Fine French calf skins, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas
HAVANA COFFEE, and Yellow sugar, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas
HOLLAND GIN, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
GERMAN BAGGING, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
SAIL CLOTH, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
DEMIJOHNS, of 5 gallons, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
BOOTS & SHOES—4 Cases Ladies and Gentlemens, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp
EXCHANGE on Havana at short days sight, for sale by JOSEPH PRATS, 5 Toulouse
WHITE WINES, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
MADEIRA WINE, for sale by D MILSEGAES, 24 Old Levee
ANGOLA BANNEED—16 bales for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 28 Gravier st
BEEF—At the magazine, for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas
CORN—500 bags, equal to white, for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas
PACKING YARN—25 coils for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 82 Tchoupitoulas
SUGAR—50 hogsheads white for sale by M LAFEYRE, 26 St Louis
SEGARS—Regalia, Ingenuadas and La Rosas, for sale by J M LAFEYRE, 26 St Louis
COFFEE—40 bags cheap Havana for sale by J M LAFEYRE, 26 St Louis
SALT—500 sacks, half fine, below current rates, for sale by J M LAFEYRE, 26 St Louis
WANTED—A child's nurse. Apply at 116 Burgundy street.
TOBACCO—150 bales Cuba, wrappers and fillers for sale by J M CASALLERO, 32 St Louis
ROPE—100 coil, for sale in store and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp
COTTAGE—46 coils Manilla cordage, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp
OIL—41 casks, landing, for sale by the Week, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

STEAM PACKETS

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The good, substantial steamer GENERAL MORGAN, Capt Gordon, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday the 24th inst, at 1 o'clock P M. For freight or passage apply on board or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN,
2n2 44 Poydras
N B.—The General Morgan being very light draught, will not be detained by the low stage of water in the Ohio.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY STEAM FERRY.
First Wharf above Common street.
Families wishing to pass the afternoon for change of air with their children on board the First and Second Municipality steam ferry boats, can do so by paying ten cents each, crossing as long as they please during the afternoon without any further charge.
ROBERT MURPHY.
a14—1m

FOR SALE—The substantial steamboat OSCEOLA, with her engines, tackle and furniture, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river
For terms, which will be liberal, apply to
L V HUBBARD & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas

Weekly Packet.
FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—The new and fast running steamboat J. M. WHITE, Conners master, will ply as a regular packet to the above and intermediate ports, commencing her trips about the 20th of September next. She will leave New Orleans every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Vicksburg early on Friday morning, and on her down trips, will leave Vicksburg every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents,
jy26 24 Poydras

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, under the command of capt Jesse Hart and C Swan, will form a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their trips on the 1st September next, and continue throughout the season. These boats are not surpassed in accomodations, 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, 66 Gravier
m14

☞ The office of the New Orleans INSURANCE COMPANY, has been removed from Royal street to No 60 Canal o Mussey's Buildings.

☞ During our temporary absence from the city Messrs J W ARTHUR & Co, will attend to our business.
j15 S BROADWELL & Co,

S M DARBY & TREMOULET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 OLD LEVEE, New Orleans.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq. } New Orleans
John Hagan, Sr. Esq. }
Alexander Grant, Esq. } New York.
Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & co. }
John Mullen & co. }
Isaac Low & co, Liverpool, England.
James & Thomas Kennedy, Balbarrie Fife and
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magher-lach, do.
jl4 -tf

CHS. C. CIFRED,
MEDICAL DOCTOR,
No. 70 LAFAYETTE STREET,
Between Royal and Camp streets
William Davidson. WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No 81 CARONDELET.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Toole & Barriere is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be made by either of us, and the signature of the firm signed in liquidation only
WM. J. 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,
30 Chartres st

DURING our absence from the city, Mr JULES TARDO holds our power of attorney.
TOOLE & BARRIERE,
in Liquidation.

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

NOTICE—During my absence from the city, Mr. EMILE PUERET has my power of attorney.
☞ Persons having business with the Russian Consul will apply to him, at the Counting room of the undersigned.
ALEX. JOHNS, 36 Levee st.

NOTICE.—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & KOG, will from this day be carried on under the firm of Dittrich & Bauman, 86 No. 20 Poydras street.
(Signed) R DITTRICH,
F U. SHANNON.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1844. jl

RECEIVED by the undersigned, and for sale wholesale and retail—received by ship Liberal, from Havre:
Plain and fancy furniture calicoes, striped chamois for do, new style Indianas and colored barege, black Blin, 6-4, thread laces; black crape.
do do Mousseline, from New York—28 cases light colored prints; gingham, 34 and 4-4, English, mazarine gingham, green checks, low prices; Madras bandkis, Parisian Irish linens, single and double width, bleached and unbleached cotton; Lewis cotton, No. 1 and 2, white ticking, Regis cottonades; Hamilton do, white muslins and colored, black and white twilled, beds and eyes, patent black and blue thread, &c.
Expected from Havre and Liverpool, soon—10 cases Jonas, new style, 4-4 wide bordered; 4 do cotton do, 10 do thread drilling; 3 do Scotch ginghams, 4 do very fine cotton checks; 6 bales bleached and unbleached Sheetings.
PORCADE & Co, 18 Canal.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following goods received by late arrivals:
6 casks fine old champagne brandy, 18 cognac brandy; 1 do cask red wine, 400 cases do, 100 do white Bordeaux wine, 30 brit vinegar, 50 cases assorted cordials, 50 boxes lemons assorted, 50 boxes limes in brandy, 30 do sheepshine.
E. EDUARD LABRUNDE.

SAUNDERS & SONS—24 casks Concentrated Soap, 30 barrels sugar cured family hams, canvassed and uncanvassed, for sale by
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
24 Poydras

HAVANA SUGARS—20 hhds, 20 tierces and 1 hhd bale Havana molasses, cargo schr Mary Washington, for sale by
GEORGE BEDFORD, 82 Common st.

CAPERS, OLIVES, FILBERTS, &c.—A large assortment Underhills capers, walnut and mushroom Catsup, olives, filberts and mustard, Houghton's bitters, Cayenne pepper, lemon sauce, &c., landing and in store, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 28 Gravier st

SODA—30 boxes Mr Schlotter's No 1 bell brand soap, 300 do Steamboat brand, landing at ship Birmingham, in Store—1,000 boxes Jackson's Gem 4, Morton's and Fiercy's extra and common quality, for sale by
TUFTS, HOBART & Co, 28 Gravier

BRANDY AND WINE—One bale pipe Seguenot, 4th proof, and 36 baskets Sillery Mousseux champagne, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

PAINTS AND VARNISH—10 cases paints consisting of chrome green, do yellow; Prussian blue, and 1 box, capal varnish, New Jersey, manufactory, for sale by
FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

LARD OIL—3 bbls and 1 half bbl landing from steamer Columbus, for sale by
CLYMER, THOMPSON & Co,
46 Tchoupitoulas

RUSSET BROGANS—A full assortment of men' and boys' oak and hemlock tanned russets, also suitable for plantation use, for sale by
FROST & Co, 19 Magazine

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—41 cases landing from ship Rockingham, for sale by
FROST & Co, 19 Magazine

PEKIN ROCKINGHAM—Ladies' kid brogans, men's black Russet slippers; boys and youths' neat brogans, for sale by
FROST & Co, 19 Magazine

LEAD—1841 pigs lead landing from steamboat Champlain, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 44 Old Levee.

SHOT—100 keg drop shot landing from steamboat Alabama, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 44 Old Levee.

CASTOR OIL—40 bbls No 1 castor oil, for sale by
JARVIS & ANDREWS, 36 Common st

ONION SEED—3 bbls, for sale by
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

BAGGING—100 pieces, and bale 10 oz, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

BARLEY WHISKEY—50 kegs, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

SUGAR—Prime choice, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville

SUGARHOUSE MOLASSES, for sale by
A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 82 Bienville

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, at sight, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

HIDES—100 first hides for sale by
A CAPDEVIELLE, 74 Old Levee

ROPE—300 coils Rio, rope, in store and for sale by
HULLIN & WOODRUFF 60 Camp

STARCH—30 barrels Havana starch, in store, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 28 Old Levee

COCOA—30 bags Guayaquil cocoa, in store, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 28 Old Levee

INDIGO—10 serrons Guatemala, in store, for sale by
E TROISGROS, 28 Old Levee.

FLUTES—15 cases prints, various style, for sale by
ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine

FLOUR—100 brls, for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BRANDY—J J Dupuy Cognac, 4th proof, and Champagne Cognac, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

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

CORDIALS—Abrynth in cases and cannoche and champagne, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

BRANDY CHERRIES—30 cases brandy cherries, just received per schooner Mannah from Bordeaux, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SEGARS—20,000 Havana segars, landing from brig Ulysses, for sale by
J M CASALLERO,
32 Old Levee

INDIGO—15 serrons Caracas indigo, 5 cases Manilla indigo, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—Havana segars, of assorted qualities, landing ex brig Tiro, for sale by
E JOHNS, No 34 Gravier

FLOUR—200 brls fresh superfine flour, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
77 Tchoupitoulas

TEA—80, 10 lb boxes superior gunpowder tea, for sale low to close consignment, by
R W MILBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS—A few bags, for sale by
LORILLARD & Co,
corner Royal and Customhouse

RIO COFFEE—1,000 bags—part very superior Mountain Green—the double bags, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st

KENTUCKY BAGGING, (without rope)—500 pieces Kentucky bagging (without rope) in store, for sale by
E & S DAVIS, 100 Camp st

SALERATUS—A small lot of Boston manufactured, in tubs and kegs, for sale low to close consignment by
E & S DAVIS, 100 Camp st

DUTCH CHEESE MANNED—20 cases of the best Dutch cheese, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1844.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. This is too bad. Four failures in a week. Are we getting back to the time of ANOS KENDALL and tortoise locomotives?

THE ELECTIONS.—The Baltimore *Gun*, a neutral paper, and which for many years we have found just and impartial in rendering accounts of election returns, gives the members elected to the House of Representatives from some 40 counties in Indiana, as 47 whigs, 20 locofocos, against 39 whigs and 28 locofocos last year. This shews a whig gain of 8 in the house. In the senate, the same paper observes that the whigs have thus far gained 3 members. The popular vote is given in 20 counties, and shows a whig gain of some 400 since last year. If the vote for senators were taken, the gain would be much larger. Thus, for instance, Switzerland elects a whig senator by about 20 majority—a locofoco representative by 400, and a whig county clerk by 400. Which is the test vote? Clearly the senator, for last year the vote for Governor stood, whig, 905; loco, 974. The *Gun*, however, takes the vote for representative, making a difference of 350 against the whigs. So in Jefferson the whig majority for senator is nearly 600; for representatives, 391.

In North Carolina, the *Gun*, in 68 counties, makes the whig majority 3,078, and five counties to be heard from which gave a whig majority of 253 in 1842. Other papers make the majority a fraction over 3,500, and three counties to be heard from which are good for at least 300 whig majority. The official returns will alone determine the exact majority, and we advise those who have wagered on 4,000, to wait for an authentic statement.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

We stated in yesterday's paper that the Nashville *Union*, a locofoco sheet, unscrupulously maintained that its party had carried Kentucky, North Carolina and Indiana. The *Courier* of last evening denies our statement adding with caracteristic elegance and courtesy, that it was "monstrous falsehood." In this the *Courier* only confirms the necrosity of the warning we gave the whigs to place no faith in locofoco election returns, which are frequently hasted up to suit the purposes of that party.

We shall prove what we said of the Nashville *Union* to be substantially true, that the public may learn which of us, the *Bee* or *Courier*, is amenable to the charge of falsehood.

The *Union* (it may be seen at the Merchants' Exchange by all desirous of testing our assertion) heads its returns with a huge rooster as an emblem of victory, out of the mouth of the bird hangs the inscription "You are a game Cock," while the coon himself is delineated beneath in a very discomfiture attitude.

UP KENTUCKY the *Union* says:—"The returns from the Blue Grass come in most gloriously, and from present indications *Butler is undoubtedly elected.*"

ON INDIANA it observes: "Mr Chapman may crow in earnest and to his heart's contentent: Indiana is coming up to the work with a will. The *immense gains* which the returns exhibit are certain signs of a Democratic triumph." It heads the returns with the title "Indiana erect."

OF NORTH CAROLINA it speaks little more generally, but concludes its remarks on the returns by saying "The fair calculation is that we have carried the State."

We leave to the readers the decision whether we are or not borne out in our remarks upon locofoco unscrupulousness; and we once more caution the whigs not to be misled by the garbled returns and fancied triumphs, we will not my of all, but of many locofoco prints. They do very well to encourage the rank and file of the Polk and Dallas party, but no whig should be deceived or disheartened by them.

THE DROUGHT.—We regret much, says the Caddo *Gazette* of the 14th inst, to hear, from almost every quarter, of the great damage which is being done to the crops by the extraordinary drought. On many plantations, as we understand, where it has been usual to make as much as could be gathered, there will not be half the present year, more than 400 pounds of cotton to the acre. Picking has been commenced for some time, and far day's work is made; but it is feared that there will be but little left to open after the first picking. The weed is often found drying up from the root to the top.

☞ We are indebted to J. C. ROSSER and LINDSEY PEYTON, Esq., for "Kate Berkeley and other poems," a book of those interesting volumes full of graphic descriptions and narrative for which the author of Rosina and the Russians has become somewhat celebrated.

We have likewise received, from the same source "Merton, or There's many a slip between the cup and the lip," a novel by Theodore Hook.

☞ The following truthful and appropriate motto is placed by the whigs of Nottoway county, Virginia, above the seat of the President of the Clay Club:

"*Henry Clay*—He stood between the North and the South, and saved the Union; now let the North and the South unite on him to preserve the Union.

Messrs. Preston and Thompson.—We copy from the Columbia *Chronicle* the following notice of these distinguished gentlemen:

Our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. Wm. C. Preston has returned home, from the Georgia mission, with renewed health and zeal in the good cause. Although warned by his physicians of the danger of overexertion in the feeble state of his lungs, he persisted in encountering the risk, and his patriotic devotion has been well rewarded by improved health; as he thinks the effort was rather beneficial than injurious. We are informed by a spectator, that his journey through Georgia was like a triumphal procession; the citizens of that State know how to prize him better than the rest of us; but this reproach, we trust, will not long be deserved.

Gen. Thompson, too, has returned home, after visiting some sixteen States, with all his old force, against the modern democracy, to the gratification of the good whigs of Georgia, with whom he is a deserved favorite. With two such leaders, the whigs of Carolina need not despair; the hour of triumph must come. Let us then buckle on their armour and be ready for the fight.

A DARK SPOT.

The following counties, contiguous territory, and situated in the North Eastern part of North Carolina, show a proportion of about five locofoco votes to one whig.—We cannot count votes for Governor at this election, and the number of white persons, males and females, over 20 years of age who cannot read and write, (according to the census of 1840.) The total white population of these counties was in 1840, 29,237:—*Half. Advertiser.*

	Loco.	Whig.	Whites over 20 who cannot read
Edgecombe	1410	113	1579
Nash	700	67	1092
Wayne	846	216	1736
Franklin	710	351	748
Warren	716	127	507
Total	4472	889	5617

These counties gave Harrison for President only 996 votes in 1840.

From the Philadelphia Forum.

THE GAME OF BRAG.—The locofoco papers have again fairly commenced the game of brag. A contemporary says the same game was played in 1840, when they claimed 22 out of the 26 States, giving 261 electoral votes, and they got 7, which gave 60. They are somewhat less greedy at present, and claim only 14 out of the 26 States, and there is some possibility they may succeed in this fall in carrying about the same proportion of them 15 as they did of 22 in 1840. Now, let us contrast their boasting in 1840 with the actual result in that year:—

They claimed 22 States and they got 7.
They claimed 261 electoral votes and they got 60.
They claimed Pennsylvania, and lost it by 359 maj.
They claimed Maine, and lost it by 911 do
They claimed Delaware, and lost it 1,083 do
They claimed Michigan, and lost it by 1,892 do
They claimed New Jersey, and lost it by 2,317 do
They claimed Mississippi, and lost it by 2,563 do
They claimed Louisiana, and lost it by 3,860 do
They claimed Maryland, and lost it by 4,776 do
They claimed Georgia, and lost it by 9,241 do
They claimed Tennessee, and lost it by 12,102 do
They claimed N. Carolina, and lost it by 11,594 do
They claimed New York, and lost it by 13,390 do
They claimed Indiana, and lost it by 13,696 do
They claimed Ohio and lost it by 23,275 do
They claimed Kentucky, and lost by 25,873 do

We hear of bloody doings, in Shelby county, Texas. Moderators and Regulators, as they term themselves, are arrayed against each other, and numbers have already been killed. Several persons have been killed, and some houses burned, and plantations destroyed. This is a horrible state of things, and if they would only hold off for a short time, they might have the pleasure of shooting the Mexicans instead of one another. We hope our next news from that region will be of a peaceful character.—*Caddo Gazette.*

In Yallobusha county, a most atrocious murder was committed by a negro, upon the person of an old man named Bailey, whom he robbed of his hogs, from the few dollar gold pieces, and some other small change he had in his pocket.

☞ We are indebted to Mr OTLEY, of the Post Boy, for late river papers.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JACKSON, August 19th 1844.

The proceedings to-day were amusing enough. Mr Ratliff's patriotic fervor and topicfical exaltation kept the members in a continual roar of laughter. Nearly the entire sitting was devoted to the consideration of the question of adjournment.

Mr Lewis in behalf of the committee appointed to examine the 6th article of the Constitution (General Provisions) submitted a report which does not differ materially from the article now in force. A minority report will likewise be presented,

Mr Voorhies then offered a resolution adjourning the Convention, on Thursday, the 22d instant, to the second Monday of January, 1845. He based his resolution in a few words, upon the sanitary condition of Jackson and the solicitude of the members with respect to their families at the sickly season of the year.

Mr Claiborne wished to amend the resolution so as to adjourn the Convention to the second Monday in December.

Mr. Lewis proposed that the adjournment should take place on Monday next. Rejected—25 ayes; 37 nays.

Mr. Humble moved to adjourn on the first Monday in October.

He argued that though in the first instance we were bound to meet at Jackson, the Convention was not compelled to remain there, and could adjourn to the time and place most suitable for the members. He proved, too, that double mileage could not be exacted, as there would still be but one session.

Mr Bull spoke in favor of adjournment. A Constitution acceptable to the people was called for. What mattered it whether that Constitution be finished a little sooner or a little later. The essential point was to amend it in such a manner as to secure the suffrages of the people of the State.

It was impossible for the members to prepare themselves before hand for all the discussions. Nine or ten reports had been laid before the Convention, which would require long and serious examination. This would be affected during the adjournment, so that when the Convention re-assembled but little discussion would be required. Thus the measure was one of economy, not of expense.

He remarked that at Jackson the members deprived of the assistance and counsels of many able and eminent men, that they were likewise destitute of a number of important documents indispensably necessary; that they had neither books, nor maps, and were at every step arrested by insurmountable obstacles.

He was clearly in favor of adjourning to New Orleans. As to the remark of Mr Ratliff that it was difficult to preserve a quorum in N. O. it was contradicted by those who had been members of the Legislature. But it might be believed in the absence of the journals of both Houses, and the want of those documents was another reason which induced him in favor of the proposition to adjourn.

He did not believe that the Orleans Delegation would neglect their duties, as had been pretended. He protested against the imputation. They would sooner resign than fail to attend to the settage of the Convention.—Much have been said of the seduction of the city. Was it possible that such rigid moralists, men of Spartan virtues, could be seduced by the attractive influence of Champagne and Johnsonberg? Mr Soulé continued his observations at some further length, and made an earnest appeal against adjournment.

After a highly poetical eulogy of Mr Preston in which he declared that the Hall of the Convention was much finer and more comfortable than the English Parliament, that Jackson was a Paradise compared to London was pure compared to purgatory—that whatever sickness might prevail arose from over indulgence in the good things abounding in Jackson—that he was a radical—that we had no need of books, documents, &c., he gave way to

Mr Walsworth who said that the discussion was one which had lasted two days, would cost the State $1,200, and that for this sum he would undertake to provide the necessary furniture for the Hall of the Convention. He observed that if we made a bad constitution the people would reject, and we would have to recommence our labors, at a double expense.

After some further discussion, the question was taken on a journing the 24th inst, and was carried. Yeas 42, nays 33.

Mr Wadsworth proposed the 3d Monday in November, as the proper period for re-assembling.

Mr Cade proposed the 3d Monday in January—rejected.

Mr Gunn proposed the 22 Tuesday in January. Carried 46 to 29, and the resolution in the Orleans delegation, and if the Convention were transferred to New Orleans, those gentlemen could not assist in its deliberations, as they would be absorbed in their professional duties. He alluded to the amusements and pleasures of New Orleans, which would attract the members, interrupt the progress of business and prolong the session.

Finally, he thought that there was much less to be accomplished than was generally imagined. With the exception of one or two articles, upon which elaborate discussion might be looked for, the deliberations of the Convention would be brief. It was his duty to remark that we were sent here to work and not to play.

Mr Dunn maintained that the Convention had no right to adjourn. The Constitution required the Convention to assemble within three months following the election. Would not an adjournment be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution? He affirmed that the health of the country was excellent, that there was not in Louisiana a town as free from sickness as Jackson.

Mr Downs would not dare to look his constituents in the face after an adjournment, unless he exhibited that the measure had been adopted in despite of his opposition. He maintained Mr Dunn's position that the Convention had no right to adjourn. He thought it singular enough that those who wished to exclude from voting those who go annually to the North, should now speak of adjourning the Convention, through fear of sickness, and what in worse of imaginary sickness.

Mr Lewis considered the adjournment not only legal, but necessary and expedient. He was not afraid of his constituents. The members were not so many school boys to whom a certain task had been given with instructions to complete it within a limited time, under penalty of chastisement. They should act like men, and accomplish their duty as they understood it, taking proper time for its completion. He had no objection to Jackson, and would as lief sit there as elsewhere.

He maintained that the amendments proposed to the Constitution were of great importance, requiring profound investigation and abundant time. It was our duty to make the several parts of the Constitution one harmonious whole—one regular and consistent labor. Such an enterprise could not be heartily achieved—During the adjournment the members would have opportunities for proper investigations of the various reports submitted. If this were done during the session the expense to the State would be much heavier, even though the adjournment occasioned an increased expenditure, we should not be deterred from the measure by this consideration. What is expected of us is a good CONSTITUTION. Every thing must be subservient to this great object. Time and expense were secondary considerations.

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