No 163. VOL V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1843. VOL XVIII —WHOLE NO. 4147

The New-Orleans Bee.

Official Journal of the State,
GENERAL & THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCILS.
BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.,
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, tri-weekly, one year in advance, 10
No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.
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. TE.N 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
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable quarterly 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 of the yearly advertisers, such as legal notices, 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 or ARTICLES 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 150 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, cards, 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.

CARDS.
TO PLANTERS, DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, &c.
The subscribers are constantly supplied with a large and well assorted stock of fresh medicines of the best quality, which together with paints, oils, turpentine, &c. they offer to country dealers and planters upon the most reasonable terms. JARVIS & ANDREWS,
jy26 1tf 90 Common st and 7 Canal st Row.

RANGE OF RESIDENCE—EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co have removed their office to No. 182 Royal street. n3

FORDICK & BROTHER have removed from No. 86 to 74 Camp street. n8

FORDICK & BROTHER, Shipping, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 74 Camp st, New-Orleans.

REMOVAL—BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. have removed to No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. n1

FIELD & Co. have removed their store from No. 86 Barracks street, to No. 30 Old Levee, between the Bank and Customhouse streets. n1—1m

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed to No. 31 Natchez street, between Camp and Magazine.
A. A. ADDISON & Co.

The undersigned I. appointed Vice Consul for Brazil, in this city and district.
PETER REYNAUD, 18 Bienville st.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

THE undersigned will make liberal cash advances on consignments to their friends in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Liverpool or London.
A. L. ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st.

ADVANCES—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of Southern and western produce to our friend, in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on consignments of sugar, cotton, or other articles of produce, to their friends, Messrs. J B Lanier & Co, of New York.
n4 J. B. LANIER & BALDWIN, 18 Bienville st

ADVANCES will be made by me, on Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to my friends in Liverpool, London and New York
n18 H. HAYNES, 11 St Charles st

ADVANCES will be made by the undersigned on cotton, the shipments of flour, grain, cotton to his friends in New York.
GEO K CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st
my6—tf(GF)

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in Philadelphia.
J & S TOBY & BOGERT.

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOOD MERCHANTS,
No. 27 Chartres street, New-Orleans. n1
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street.
BUDDECKE, WOODS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
16 Gravier street, corner Tchoupitoulas.
HERRIN, HILL & CRAWFORD,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 44 Poydras street.
William Davidson.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 51 Canal street. n1

CARD.
EDWARD DAVIS. EZRA DAVIS.
E. & E. DAVIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 1/9, Camp Street, New-Orleans. n7
CLYMER, THOMPSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 48, Tchoupitoulas Street,
New Orleans.
LINDLEY AND RUSSELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
94 Tchoupitoul st Levee.
GEORGE BEDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 47 Common Street, New-Orleans.
FORDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street, New-Orleans.
W. Field Vredenburgh. William H. Vredenburgh.
FIELD & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
No. 30 Old Levee.
We will make liberal cash advances on shipments of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses Dry Hides, Furs &c., consigned to our friends in New York and Boston. n3—ly
HERAN, LEES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
New York.
THE subscribers will make liberal advances, in cash, on cotton, tobacco, sugar and other produce consigned to the above address.
HERBERT, HERAN & Co.
n6 65 Camp st

PEET & MORTON,
(SUCCESSORS TO HOYT, PEET AND MORTON),
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS DEALERS,
No. 27,
Chartres Street, New-Orleans.
T. & S. TOBY & BOGERT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No 70 Camp Street,
New Orleans.
THOMAS TOBY. SAMUEL TOBY. GEORGE C. BOGERT
NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
Agents of the Boston Sugar Refinery.
R. M. NORCROSS,
New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1840. WM. B FOSDICK.
n30 40 Gravier st.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Robertson & Rich's improved Balmander Iron Safes, and
Rose Stevens' Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No 43, CAMP STREET.
Cash Capital, $300,000.
INSURES AGAINST FIRE, MARINE, AND RIVER RISKS.
WM. A. GASQUET, President.
Chas. Briggs, Sec'y. jy24
John Barnes. Francis D. Darling. Geo. Foster
HARROD, DARLING & Co,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents at the
Boston and New Orleans Regular Line of Packets,
No. 49 Common street, New Orleans.
HEWIT, HERAN & Co,
Commission Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
New Orleans.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
James Hewit,
Nathan Heran,
James Lees.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers have this day associated with them in the Commission and Forwarding Business, Mr. James L. Corman, and the business will in future be conducted under the style and firm of
HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
A. C. L. Hartwell.
Thomas B. Kidder. jy 3 ly
THE undersigned have formed in this city, a trading co partnership, in commendam, under the style of DAMAN
BURKE & Co.
ERNESTE DARAN,
JULIEN QUEYROUZE,
OSCAR LANGSDORFF, Managing Copartners.
OLIVIER BLINEAU,
ANTOINE CARRIERE,
LOUIS DARAN.
New Orleans, June 22d, 1843. jy23

A CARD.
J. F. BERCIER. FRANCO. TIO
J. F. BERCIER & CO.
Grocers and General Merchants,
No. 64, Old Levee.
A constant supply of French Groceries, Wines, Cordials, &c., to be found at the above establishment, and prices to suit the times. n26

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
Also dealers in
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
OF ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations,
No. 50 Old Levee.
E. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffelard, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 34 Chartres street.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
OFFICE, No 43, CAMP STREET.
CONDUCTED BY MRS. F. ARPIN,
(Between St. Louis and Canal.)
The principal branches of education are taught in both the English and French languages.
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic,
Grammar, Geography, History,
Ancient and Modern Music, Drawing, Embroidery, &c. &c.

Steam Packets.
FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The substantial and fast running steamship CINCINNATI, F C Gillett, master, is now ready to receive freight at the foot of St Louis street, and will leave on Wednesday morning, 8th instant, at 9 o'clock, taking freight and passengers for New Iberia, Franklin, Patterssville, Berwick's Bay, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and Atchafalaya. For further particulars apply on board, or to
n6 JOHN HALL, No. 6 Front Levee.

FOR SAINT LOUIS, Quincy and Warsaw—The very light draught and fast running steamboat MERIDIAN, Capt D M Fraser, is now receiving freight and will leave as above on Wednesday the 8th instant, at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to JNO R SHAW & Co, Agents
n6 24 Poydras st

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate ports.
The fine steamboat FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock in the morning, and from Balize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the b at will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent,
n19 71 Old Levee.
P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will pass no pretensions to a share in the business of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Grand Point and Point Coupee.
Capt. J. Haas having made arrangements with the Clerk to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The boat has excellent passage, &c. &c. is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast For freight or passage, apply on board or to
n3 WM M AVERY, 98 Gravier st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.
(On Orleans Street, between Royal and Bourbon Sts.)
OPENED
Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
This establishment will open THIS EVENING (Nov 4th) with a GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.
The building has been thoroughly repaired; and the Wines and Liquors are of superior quality.—An excellent Band of Music has been engaged, and the management shall be unexceptionable.
n4 A. DUMORT, Manager.

WASHINGTON HALL ROOM.
GRAND MASK AND FANCY BALL,
Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Admission—Gentlemen.....$1,00
Ladies.....50
n6 JAMES O'CONNELL, Manager.

OIL—3,000 gallons winter whale oil, for sale by
n7 W FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

RICE—48 casks Carolina Rice, in store and for sale by
n7 WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

OIL—10,000 gallons sperm oil for sale by
n7 WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

GUNNY BAGS—100 bundles lading and for sale by
n7 HARROD, DARLING & Co.

MADDER—For sale by O H MIESEGAES
n7 24 Old Levee.

FLOUR—100 brls in good shipping order, for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

BACON—20 hhds sides, for sale by the month only by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

RIO COFFEE—300 bags prime Rio coffee, for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

PORK—1000 brls mess N. O. soft mess, for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

CANVASSED HAMS—24 hhds in store, for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

WHISKEY—300 bbls in store and for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

LARD—400 kegs prime leaf lard, in store and for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—15 bbls landing and for sale by
n7 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

FRENCH HATS—100 just received, for sale by
n7 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

TANNERS OIL—20 brls for sale by
n7 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

FARM OIL—3,000 gals winter strained for sale by
n9 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

RED WINE.—100 casks for sale by
n9 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

LEATHER.—20 doz calf skins, prepared for shoemakers, for sale by
n9 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

HAMS—25 casks canvassed hams, in store and for sale by
n6 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

LARD—30 tierces and 130 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by
n4 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—30 kegs fresh western, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP AND STARCH—600 boxes soap and stack of the best of the Lafayette manufacture, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

DUCK—300 pieces Holland sail duck, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

SACKS—10,000 Kentucky sacks, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORK—100 bbls mess and 200 bbls clear, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SUGAR—Landing from brig Esther, for sale by
n6 O H MIESGAES, 24 Old Levee.

RIO COFFEE—Landing from brig Esther, for sale by
n6 O H MIESGAES, 24 Old Levee.

CASSIA for sale by
n6 O H MIESGAES, 24 Old Levee.

INDIGO for sale by
n6 O H MIESGAES, 24 Old Levee.

PRINCE SEGARS—Best quality in store and for sale by
n6 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

GUNNY BAGS—For sale by
n6 GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st.

CORDAGE.—Manila cordage for sale by
n6 GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st.

RIO COFFEE—3,500 bags Rio Coffee, new crop, landing from barque Ganges, and for sale by the
n6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st.

MUSCAT WINE, and French Liquors for sale by
n6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st.

AGUYRA COFFEE for sale by
n6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—A prime assortment for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.
n6

BANNERS—30 full brig sizes, for sale by
n6 J A MERRITT & Co.

BAGGING ROPE—1000 pieces bagging, 1000 coils rope of prime quality, for sale by FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

BEEF—16 bbls prime, and 20 half bbls mess beef, from steamer Harry of the West, for sale by
n7 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

FLOUR & CORN—101 bbls flour and 117 sacks corn, landing from steamer Sal Harry of the West, for sale by
n7 MEALE, BEVILLE & Co, 40 Old Levee.

CANDLES—100 boxes sperm candles, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
n7 K & E DAVIS, 100 Camp st.

SALERATUS—30 bbls and 3 casks saleratus of superior quality, in store and for sale by
n7 K & E DAVIS, 100 Camp st.

TEAS—Imperial, Young Hyson and Pouchong teas for sale by O H MIESGAES,
n7 24 Old Levee.

SOAP—1000 boxes Boston No 1 soap, Wilcox's, Lyon's, Sermore's and Valentine's brands for sale by
n7 WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

SHEETINGS—14 bales brown sheetings landing from ship Kentucky and for sale by
n7 WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

CORN—500 bushels white corn in fine shipping order, in store and for sale by
n7 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

NAILS—300 casks superior Sweden iron nails landing and for sale by
n7 HARROD&DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

CANDLES—500 boxes sperm candles, New Bedford and Boston brands, for sale by
n7 W FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee.

COD FISH—300 bbls and 10 drums in fine order this day landing and for sale by
n7 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

LOWELL COTTONS—7-8 and 4-4 sheetings now landing ex ship Kentucky and for sale by
n7 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

CANDLES—100 box sperm candles landing ex ship Kentucky and for sale by
n7 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

PORK—2,000 brls mess M O, soft prime, at Bozum's inspection, for sale by
n6 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

BACGING AND ROPE—1,000 coils and 500 pieces, in store and for sale by
n6 HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp street.

MEXICAN WOOL—400 bags good quality, for sale on accommodating terms, by
n6 R D BLOSSMAN, 86 Bienville st.

BEEF—20 brls new mess and prime beef, at the inspection, for sale by
n6 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas st

RICE—8 casks and 80 half do. Carolina, landing and in store, for sale by
n6 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SOAP—150 boxes No 1 Soap, just received, in store and for sale by
n6 J A MERRITT & Co, 83 Camp st

GREEN HAVANA COFFEE landing from brig Esther and for sale by
n6 O H MIESGAES, 24 Old Levee

FINE CUT TOBACCO—Mrs. Miller's fine cut tobacco in store and for sale by
n6 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—Superior white sugar in store and for sale by
n6 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—A general assortment of the best segars, always on hand and for sale by
n6 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SWEETMEATS—63 boxes of 12 jars each, landing ex brig Esther and for sale by
n6 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

CASHMERE VESTS—A large assortment of Cashmere vests of the latest patterns from Paris, for sale by
n6 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

CHILDRENS CLOTHING—Assorted youth's and children's clothing from Paris, for sale by
n6 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

CIGAR SLABS—Cassimere and Russia lints, seal and nautical caps; for sale by
n6 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

MANTA AND IMPERIAL—70 bales for debenture, for sale by R D BLOSSMAN,
n6 16 Bienville st

EXTRA FINE FAMILY WOOL BLANKETS—2 bales 72 and 12 points for sale by
n4 18 BLANCHARD, EIMER & Co, 24 Bienville st

BUFFALO TONGUES—Just received per steamer Congress and for sale by
n31 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 45 Old Levee

COAL! COAL!—3 flatboat loads of coal just received and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT & Co.
n31 83 Camp st

RIO COFFEE—260 bags Rio coffee, received direct and for sale to close consignments by
n26 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 83 Camp st

MACKEREL—300 brls and packages No 1, 2 and 3, now landing, received and for sale by
n31 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1843.

LOCOFOCO TACTICS.

During the Presidential campaign of 1840 the locofocos, in their eagerness to injure General HARRISON, resorted to the most contradictory and consequently impotent calumnies. If ever a statesman had occupied high, just and constitutional ground on the subject of slavery, General HARRISON was the man. His Vincennes and Cleviot speeches, his vote on the Missouri question in the United States Senate, and his entire public career in reference to this much mooted topic, demonstrated his consistency and patriotism. Yet locofocoism, in its anxiety to blast the prospects and affect the standing of that good old man, did not scruple to play a double game of duplicity. While in the North he was charged with violent pro-slavery sentiments, and branded as an ardent upholder of the domestic institutions of the South, the whole Southern locofoco press, from the great Globe itself down to the vertest slang-whanging petty concern of the party, denounced him as an ultra-abolitionist. We had occasion, time and again, during that memorable canvass, to point out the dishonest and incongruous nature of the charges which partizan malevolence preferred against our candidate, and we refer to them now, to exemplify the peculiar character of locofoco tactics.

The whige may rest assured, that as soon as Mr. CLAY is regularly nominated by the National Convention, the locofoco press will recommence their perfidious attacks. The locofoco abolitionists of the North—such as BRYANT, MORTON, GERRETT SMITH, &c., will exhaust the language of vituperation against the slaveholder and slave-breeder; while the Globe and its kindred followers will put forth just such a tissue of foul-mouthed and venomous slanders as they employed in the Harrison campaign. North of the Potomac, Mr. CLAY will be accused of being a slave-holder; South of it, he will be furiously assailed as an abolitionist of the first water.

These remarks have been elicited from an observation of the mode in which locofoocism is even now preparing to vilify Mr. CLAY. The crew of fanatics in the North, headed by GARRISON and TAPPAN, are marshalling their forces for the express purpose of putting down Mr. CLAY, whom they deem with all the rancor of extreme negrophilism. The columns of the abolition press teem with little else than violent assaults upon the Statesman of Kentucky, because he lives in a slave-holding State and owns slaves. The Richmond *Enquirer*—a Southern press—understands this insidious game to perfection, and is just now engaged in virulent attacks upon Mr. CLAY, charging him with leaning (it dares not openly call him a negrophilist) towards abolitionism. A stupid story, from some obscure locofoco paper, published in the Northern part of Ohio, accusing Mr. CLAY of writing an abolition letter to Giddings, a member of Congress from that district, is made the theme for half a column of wishy-washy rant, froth and imbecility. The letter is not published—the little locofoco sheet which frets and fumes over it, even questions the existence of the letter; but the *Enquirer* jumps at the opportunity of stabbing Mr. CLAY in the dark just as a hungry cur snaps at a bare bone.

Now, is it not supremely ridiculous at this time of day—when Mr. CLAY has openly declared his opinions over and over again; when every body knows that he is the proprietor of fifty slaves, and that all his pecuniary interest is vested in slave labor; when, but a year ago, he administered, on the shores of Indiana, and surrounded by abolitionists, a most severe and merited rebuke to an impertinent, intermeddling fanatic, who had interrupted him in the midst of a public discourse, with a petition to liberate his slaves—is it not, we ask, the very quintessence of stupidity and absurdity, for any one, even the Richmond *Enquirer* to attempt to persuade the people of the South that Mr. CLAY is not their fast, firm and true friend. Yet this is a fair sample of locofoco tactics—of the designs and devices of a party which seem to spurn every thing like truth and justice in the senseless and malignant effort to affect the popularity and standing of HENRY CLAY. Happily the people understand these tricks; their eyes are opened, and they are not to be entrapped, even by such veterans in the art of political slander as the editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*.

THAT LETTER.

We alluded a few days ago to a letter which the Richmond *Enquirer* declared that Mr. VAN BUREN had written, and in which Mr. V. B. is said to have grossly disclaimed and denounced the present tariff. When it is remembered that this very tariff was voted for by SILAS WRIGHT, U. S. Senator from New York, Mr. VAN BUREN's right hand man, the declaration of the *Enquirer* might well astound the northern democracy. The inference which the *Enquirer* was intended to draw was, that the tariff is the direct offspring of the South, and that Mr. VAN BUREN is a favorite position with the free-trade advocates of the youth. But it has only excited distrust in that quarter, which has spread such consternation in the north, and bids fair to injure VAN BUREN so deeply, that his organs are forced to call it a wing invention. In confirmation of this statement read the following comments from a sterling whig paper, the Albany *Evening Journal*:—

[From the Albany Journal.]

MR. VAN BUREN ON THE TARIFF.—The letter which Mr. Van Buren has sent to a "friend" in Va., and through him to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, embodying his opinions for the Southern market, on the subject of the Tariff, was evidently not intended for "the public eye" of the North. The people of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, will, but few exceptions, the best friends of a Protective Tariff. If a vote could be taken, irrespective of party considerations, directly on the Tariff question, we do not pretend to what the result would be in the Southern States, and we doubt not an equally large proportion of the electors of our neighbor States, would pronounce for the American System. The strong prepossessions of the South against a Protective Tariff, policy have been abundantly confirmed by the successful operations of the present Tariff, and were Mr. Van Buren to avow at the north as he has done at the south, that he "*disapproved and disclaimed*" the tariff, we feel sure, he would loose what little hold he still retains upon the support of his followers in this and the adjoining States. The Regency organs are well aware of this fact and hence each of them as allude in any way to the Richmond letter treat it as a "Whig invention." Thus the Troy Budget of yesterday concludes that the disclaimer of Mr. Van Buren's anti-Tariff sentiments must dash the hopes of the Renselaer division of the Loco Foco party, attempted to discredit the story.—"The Whig papers," says the Budget, have discovered, since the letter was published (!) that Mr. Van Buren has written a letter to a friend in Virginia, in which it is said he denounces and utterly disclaims the present Tariff law. Now this may sound plausible enough to those who believe anything they see in a newspaper whether authenticated or not, but an interested public would sooner see *the letter itself*."

The question as to the *genuineness* of this "letter," can easily be settled. The Troy Budget doubtless exchanges with the Richmond Enquirer, or if it does not, it can borrow a file from its city the Argus. It is the Richmond Enquirer, of the 17th October last, in which Mr. Van Buren's denunciation of the present Tariff, is proclaimed, "We have before us a letter," says Mr. Ritchie, "sent to us by a friend, and addressed to him by Mr. Van Buren in which Mr. Van Buren *denounces*, and utterly disclaims the present Tariff." The Budget will perceive, therefore, that the "*discovery*" of such a lurk it speaks, originated, not with "the Whig papers," but with its locofoco contemporary, the Richmond Enquirer, and that "the letter" which it affects to treat as a "Whig invention" is now in the possession of the Atlas of the Loco Foco party in Virginia, Mr. Ritchie. We are entirely of the opinion of the Budget, that "an interested public" will but rest satisfied until they see "the letter itself." Let us know upon what grounds and for what considerations Mr. Van Buren denounces and disclaims the present Tariff." The letter!—The letter!

☞ We heard yesterday with deep regret that Mr. JONES, the Debenture Clerk at the Customhouse, had been removed. The Collector appeared to make a clean sweep, and does not hesitate to discharge the most efficient and trust-worthy officers, with a view of *Tylerizing* the entire concern.

Those who have been in the daily habit of transacting business at the Customhouse, will bear ample testimony to the efficiency, urbanity and politeness of Mr. Jones; but from the character of Mr. Dorsey's appointment we are inclined to believe that he does not wish to be surrounded by efficient officers, and for this reason we suppose Mr. Jones' services were dispensed with.

We would advise Mr. Dorsey to make good use of his short term of office: In a few weeks Congress will assemble, and the Senate will, no doubt, dispense with their services for a public audience, and are furthermore neither male or female in any respect.

THE ELECTION in Mississippi began yesterday, and terminates to-day. The whigs have no candidates for Congress, as they are on principle opposed to the General Ticket system, as contrary to the law of Congress. Many of them will, however, support the Bond Paying Democratic ticket. We shall begin to get returns on Thursday or Friday.

ADJUTTAL OF AN EDITOR.—Our readers may remember the account of the death of Mr. TORWOOD, in Maryland, by the hands of Mr. RICKETTS, editor of the Cecil *Whig*. Mr. R. was indicted and tried, but established fully that the deed was done in self-defence, and the jury without hesitation brought in a verdict of acquittal.

THE FUNERAL OF COMMODORE CLAYTON was to take place in Baltimore on the 3d ult. with all the usual naval ceremonies. Commodore C., at the time of his death, in 1841, was Commander of the Pacific Squadron, and was buried at Valparaiso. His body having been disinterred under direction of Government, has been brought to his native place for interment.

THE CENTRAL CLAY CLUB of Richmond Va., have unanimously elected BENJAMIN WATKINS LEIGH their President.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Oct. 28th, P. M.

General Bertrand is now the principal lion in New York. Yesterday he received his friends and visitors in the governor's room at the City Hall, and thousands were in attendance for the pleasure of an introduction. He has visited the Croton water-works, theatres, &c., and appears to be much gratified with his visit. The locofocos in this city are in a bad way—every meeting of their conventions, committees, &c., terminate in an uproar and fight. Two of these worthies, Edward Patterson, formerly clerk to the board of assistant aldermen, and Henry Warmaker, who were on the locofoco convention at Tammany Hall, had a quarrel in the committee room, which led to a challenge—care, however, was taken that the authorities should become acquainted with it, and Paterson was arrested and held in bond to keep the peace, much to his gratification no doubt.

Business continues active in New York. The sales of cotton for the last week reach 3,000 bales, and prices have advanced ½ a ¼ cent per lb. on the lower qualities—what this advance is predicated on appears to puzzle the brokers and dealers in the staple. Sales of 4,400 bales upland and Florida sold at 6¼ a 7¼ cents for ordinary to middling; middling fair to fair 7¾ a 8¼; good fair 8½ a 8¾; 1,000 Mobile, ordinary to middling 6¼ a 7¼; middling fair to fair 7¾ a 8¼; good fair 8½; 1,200 bales New Orleans, ordinary to middling 6¼ to 7¼; middling fair to fair 8 a 8¼; good fair 8½ cents;—78 bales of Texas were also taken for export at 6¼ cents, short price. The market is very tempting for the north of Europe. There is no material alteration to notice in tobacco. The sales of the week do not exceed 120 hhds. Inferior descriptions are in demand, while prices are firm. Flour is dull. The cargoes of Cuba—1,000 bales sold at 12 a 12 cents. Sugars are firm—the stock of Muscovadoes is reduced to 2,000 hhds; 200 hhds N Orleans sold at 6¼ a 7 cts; 17 Porto Rico 6¼ a 7¼; 1,500 boxes manufactured Havana have been taken by the trade at 6¼ a 7¼ cents; also, 1,600 boxes to go out of market. 2,400 boxes have also been imported by a refiner. Molasses remains inactive. Domestic which is in demand at 24¼ a 24¼, cents for common barrels, and 25 cents for state prisons. Our dialists are selling it as fast as they can make it at 23½ cents. Foreign spirits are firm at former prices; the stock is much reduced.

The provision market is unchanged—the operations since my last have not been heavy. Beef arrives freely and we sell at 5 a 6 for mess, and 8½ for prime. Mess pork $10½ a 11; prime do. $11 a 11½. Shoulders 3½ a 3¾. Lard, 7 cents for prime in kegs, and 7½ a 8 cents for bbls.

Beeswax is wanted for export at 22½ a 23 cents per lb. Southern live geese feathers 30 a 32 cents per lb., in demand. Two cargoes of Malaga fruit have arrived, and the greater part sold at auction.—MR. raisins ranged from $1 90 to $2 07½; half boxes do. 90 a $1; grapes in half kegs $2½ a 2 40—the lowest quotations are now the ruling rates, as the gingers refuse to purchase at any thing above those rates.

The Exchange market is active and prices firm. The sales of Genoese average 3,000 bills, per day at $4 39 a 4½; Ohio and Michigan sells freely on arrival at 3½ a 4½; 800 bills drawn sold at 3¾; 300 do. on good order, $4 56½;—southern kinds are comparatively

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Catholics of the church of St. Louis, have been greatly surprised at the course which has lately been taken, in an attempt to excite an opposition to the measures they have pursued in their resistance to the unjust pretensions, and anti-canonical usurpations, of their Bishop, and to induce the people of other churches, who differ from us in opinion, should assemble peacefully to express their sentiments, we freely accord, as right and proper; but that they should endeavor to excite a prejudice against the Catholics, and to disturb the peace and union of this community to effect their object, is highly and deplorably reprehensible. The usual a quiet and respectable meeting, composed of an immense concourse of the best citizens of the first and third municipalities, because its resolutions were written in the French language—to stigmatize the MOTHER CHURCH of our *Creole* population as a "foreign Jesuitical," which should not be used in this State, under pain of American indignation—to appeal to "American Catholics," to create a distinction to Creole and to French and Spanish descendant Catholics, as of inferior or inferior right and rank as citizens of this Republic, is a course so contrary in its motive and purpose, originating in the most unworthy, illiberal and unjust prejudices—perpetuated, we know not how long since, been hurled by all who desire to see the inhabitants of this city united and peaceful—identified as one people, free and fraternal.

We shall not regret then, much the have seen the apple of discord (which formerly disturbed our peace, but which had been nothing in forgetfulness) picked up by the hands of bigotry, and thrown again in the midst of us, from the seats of a high pulpit, and in the name of Religion. They had kindly to believe that the mission of the priest, was a mission of peace and good will to all men. How happens it then, that the priesthood is so often the foremost in anarchy and bloodshed, unless it be that the successors of the Apostles, are too often spurred on by temporal ambition thirsting after worldly authority and wealth, and forgetful of the Divine Master:—"Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

Also, it is too true, but the abuse of religion is not religion, and it is to be hoped that religion will be ever distinguished from such unworthy motives, and it will ever be considered as a religious and schismatical tactic, for clergy the priest or prelate who overstepps the bounds, and forgets the duty, of his sacred calling. Such tactics, when they are resorted to, are political intrigue, reckless of consequences and careless of all but success; shall not be permitted, under the guise of religion, to light the torch of civic hatred in this city, to disturb the peace and tranquillity of our city. The people of New Orleans are animated by feelings too patriotic—they have too much regard for respective rights—they have too clear an understanding of the merits of the question, to be deceived by the Bishop and the wardens of the church of St. Louis, to be duped into a rash and slavish subserviency to the will of a prelate who pretends to claim in this land of liberty and independence, the temporal *supremacy of the Pope of Rome*.

The Catholics of the second municipality should not be deceived by the attempt to excite the Irish blood, and a "foreign" character to the large meeting, held at the St Louis Hotel.

There is no re-ba.

The Catholic meeting was addressed to *all* the Catholics of the parish of Orleans.

It was presided by citizens of the United States—natives of this and other states, and naturalized Americans.

The *resolutions were ordered by the meeting* to be printed in the French and *English* languages.

Fair as will be seen to show how far any sectional or foreign feeling influenced the minds of the mover of the meeting,—he it nevertheless understood that the Creoles of Louisiana have yet to learn the satisfaction of the Arcade meeting that the language of the foreign Jesuits, is not the language of the Catholics as American citizens, are unworthy to assemble for the purpose of expressing their opinions in the tongue of their forefathers.

No good American, attached to the principles of civil and religious liberty, would censure us for the exercise of the right; who is however it is said, not of the Catholic faith, who would deny, the exercise of the right of free discussion on religious subjects, or the right of the Catholics to speak for themselves, which we shall speak and write, *at least on civil* in the orators of the meeting held at the Arcade.

Yet let me say a few words upon the question which is the Bishop's right to do what he has done, and what he is doing, and let us see who are the best American—those who support the ambitious pretensions of that prelate, or those who endeavor to resist his advances to temporal authority in the Catholic church.

At its foundation, the Roman Catholic Church was a truly republican institution. Down to the tenth and even to the 11th and 12th centuries, the Curates and Bishops were elected from the clerical order, *by a vote of the people*.

The Roman Pontiff gradually sought to deprive the people of this inestimable privilege. In his claim, one of the Popes, he successively succeeded in the Kingdoms of France, and Spain, a continued resistance to his pret