The New-Orleans Bee

No 198: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4651

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 with the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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

TRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do.	60
Banks, insurance, and 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 yearly in advance.	

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

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or the yearly advertiser, such as houses, lots of ground, negroes, and plantations, houses or lots of ground in the country, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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

Theatres and other places of amusement, advertising daily for the season, to be charged five dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

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

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

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

NOTICE.—Louis A. Hocart having admitted Mr. W. H. Dwight to participation, will from this date, publish Commercial business under the firm of LOUIS A. HOCART & CO. 14

☞ RICHMOND, SHULTZ, MADDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street. 14

SHULTZ, MADDEN & LEACH, *Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, 77 Tchoupitoulas street, New-Orleans. Memphis, Ky. New Orleans. 14

ISAAC BRIGGS, *COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT*, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Rich's improved cotton gins, from Sales, and Sawyer's patent Balances, 26 Magazine street.

H. DIX ROGERS & RIFFLARD, *Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods*, 140 CHARTRES DOMESTICS MANUFACTURES AND NEGRO BOULENS AND COTTONS, 8 Do Rogers, Cairo, J. Riffaard, New Orleans. 14 Do Orleans No 28 Chartres street.

SAMUEL GRAY, *Commission Merchant*, New York. 14

STEAM PACKETS

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The good substantial, very light draught fast running steamer CORSAIR, Captain R. Robertson, will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to HARTWELL, EDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

N B.—The Corsair will take freight for Memphis, Randolph, and Mills' Point, and being of very light draught will ascend the Ohio without detention.

Passenger steamer CAMPIAN, Captain R S Freeland, for ST LOUIS—This fine light draught and fast running boat is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Tuesday the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 94 Poydras

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Regular Packet for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Fort Hudson, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee, Tunica and Fort Adams.

The Second Steamer ALEX SCOTT, Captain Swon, will leave New Orleans for the above ports every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara, every Wednesday, after the arrival of the Railroad Cars, and return to New Orleans on Thursday morning. For freight or passage apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, Gravier st.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY STEAM ARMY.

First Wharf above Common street.

Families wishing to go in the afternoon for change of air will find their children on board the First and Second Municipality Steam Army boats. Each one paying ten cents each, crossing as long as they please during the afternoon without any further charge. ROBERT MURPHY.

FOR SALE.—The substantial steamboat OSCEOLA, with her engines, boiler and shafting, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river. For terms, which will be liberal, apply to F RICHARD & Co, 56 Tchoupitoulas st

Weekly Packet FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, and Gelt, Rodney and Natchez—The new and fast running steamboat J. M. WHITE, Conover 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 evening at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Vicksburg early on Friday morning. She will also regularly leave Vicksburg every Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 94 Poydras

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

SMITH BRYAN,

IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, New Orleans.

REFERENCES—Benjamin Story, Esq. John Hagan, Sr. Esq. } New Orleans. Alexander Grant, Esq. Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co. } New York. John Mullen & co. Isaac Low & son, Liverpool, England. James & Thomas Kennedy Belfast, Ireland. James Thompson Bryan, Esq. Magheralift, do. 14—tf

CHS. C. CIFKEO,

MEDICAL DOCTOR,

No 70 Union street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

William Davidson. WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co, John Parkinson *Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants*, No. 81 Canal street.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Toule & Barrière is this day dissolved by its limitation. The liquidation of the firm will be made by either of us, and the signature of the firm signed to liquidate only. WM. S TOULE, 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 T DOS HOLS has our power of attorney. TOULE & 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. BARD MEUNIER has my power of Attorney. E JOHNS, No 30 Gravier. 1y8

NOTICE—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO., will in future be carried on under the firm of Dittrich & Shannon, at No. 29 Gravier street. (signed) R DITTRICH, F C SHANNON.

New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

☞ Ship COROMANDO, Capt Hedge, from Liverpool, this ship will commence discharging this morning, consignees will please call at our office and sign the general average bond. All goods not permitted in five days will go to the public store. J P WHITNEY & Co, 72 Camp

☞ The following persons are invited to call at the office of FERRET No 98, Toulouse street, for affairs in which they are concerned:—

Vicente Hero,	Antoine Rustenhe G.
Charles Weninar,	Mad. Reignaud, 8 26

SPANISH CONSULATE.

HE Shippers of goods to Vera Cruz are respectfully informed that from this date, they will be required to furnish a consular weh invoices, in duplicate, of their shipments, specifying whether they are of domestic or foreign manufacture or growth.

New Orleans, 30th August, 1844. 8 30—2 w

NOTICE—All persons interested in the following mentioned property subject to taxes in the city of Lafayette for the year 1843, are hereby notified that on the days Coffman, Commissioner of Revenue, from the hours of 8 o'clock A M. to 3 o'clock P M. is prepared to receive the taxes on the property, and for any objection which might be offered to the same. City of Lafayette, August 31st, 1844. J J MIHEL, W W WAYLIFF, } Assessors

1 Bodeke, Wood & Co.	2 Thompson's Row street.

100 bbls mess and soft meat pork—80 do prime do—80 do P O do—10 do M O. beef—40 do prime do—30 do Boston prime beef—15 do damaged do—100 pcs bagging, superior quality—14 cents—50 do do—20 for the Cash, 30 days—10 bbls white beans—10 bbls white rock sandy—100 gross assorted jackets.

LONDON BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE—In quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 26 Bienville

LONDON PORTER, and Double Brownstout, in pints and quarts, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co. 26 Poydras

SPANISH FLOTE INDIGO—20 cetroons and 5 cases Manilla do for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—41 cases landing from ship Rockingham, for sale by FROST & Co. 9 Magazine

PR RO KINGHAM—Ladies' kid brogans, men's black Russet brogans, boys and youths' seal brogans, for sale FROST & Co. 9 Magazine st

CORDIALS—Assyth in cases and annisette and cloves, in bottles, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

BRANDY CHERRIES—20 cases brandy cherries, just received per schooner Hannah from Bordeaux for sale REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

SUGARS—30,000 Havana sugars, landing from brig Union, for sale by M M CASALLERO, 32 Old Levee

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

SUGARS—42 000 Havana sugars, of assorted qualities landing on schooner Lydia, for sale by E JOHNS, 30 Gravier

PORK—Mess, M O soft meat, prime and PO, at auction and for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 90 Tchoupitoulas

ALMONDS—100 boxes Malaga shelled almonds, landing ex ship Mississippi from New York, for sale by E TROUBRIDGE, 26 Old Levee

PORTER BROWN STOUT & PALE ALE—In quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 26 Bienville

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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,	JAQUES TOUTANT.
Second District,	ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District,	GEORGE R. GURLEY.
Fourth District,	LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District,	JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District,	EDWARD SPARROW.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, SETEMBER 9, 1844.

WHIG HEAD QUARTERS, 97 St. Charles street. }

The Democratic Whig Association of the Second Municipality, will meet this evening at 7 o'clock. Business of importance will come before the meeting, and punctual attendance of the Whigs is requested.

C. W. CAMMACK, JOHN GALPIN, } Secretaries.

JUNIOR CLAY CLUB.

The Young Whigs who will vote for President for the first time in 1844, will, we trust, not forget the meeting this evening at the Whig Head Quarters, No, 97 St. Charles street.

☞ INDEPENDNT MINSTREL CLAY CLUB.

The members of the Club will meet at their usual place, on Tuesday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of THOMAS H. SHIELDS, President.

D. L. Van Ortan, Secretary.

☞ Gentlemen wishing to become members of the above Club, will please make early application to the Secretary, corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets.

WHIG MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Clay Club of the City of Lafayette and parish of Jefferson, on Wednesday the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., at Mr. Ballesteros, Coffee-house, corner of Second and Levee streets, City of Lafayette, for the purpose of electing the officers of the Club. Also, a Mass Meeting of the Whigs of the parish at the Carrollton Hotel, on Saturday evening, the 14th instant, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Whig Convention at Baton Rouge. A general attendance is particularly requested.

PUBLIC PECULATION UNDER LOCOFOCO ADMINISTRATIONS

The corruption and malfeasance in office which marked the administrations of General Jackson and Martin Van Buren, constituted one of the prominent subjects of complaint among the people in 1840, and operated powerfully in maintaining a settled determination to sweep from the high places of the land the incompetent and wicked rulers, under whose administration this disgusting system of fraud and infamy had grown up—So long as locofocoism held the reins of the government, public peculation filched countless millions from the Treasury. Every violent partizan who had toiled in behalf of the administration, was forthwith rewarded with office, and a host of unscrupulous political hacks were invested with power, without the slightest previous enquiry being made into either their honesty or capacity. The consequence of the abominable system, was that to the victors belong the spoils, was a series of delinquitions, and thefts of the most alarming and demoralizing character—public probity became a jest and bye-word—the minds of the people, accustomed day after day to witness the plunder of the Treasury by a horde of graceless miscreants, became blunted to the iniquity of the act, and ceased to be startled by the most astounding exhibitions of official turpitude.

The whig members of Congress at length resolved to obtain, if possible, an investigation into these gross corruptions and abuses. Henry A. Wise, at that time a prominent member of the whig party, moved, in the House of Representatives, the appointment of a committee for the purpose. Hon. John Q. Adams was then Speaker of the House. It is customary and courteous to appoint in all parliamentary bodies a chairman of a committee, the member who calls for its appointment, but Mr. Polk was faithful to locofocoism, and had predetermined to avoid, if possible, the exposure of the blistering infamy which attached to the administration. He, therefore, did not appoint Mr. Wise chairman. Wishing to screen his political friends, anxious to stifle enquiry, and dreading the consequences of exposure he formed the committee by placing upon it three whigs and six locofocos, the chairman being of the latter number. With a packed committee, constituted for the express purpose of suppressing enquiry and shielding the administration from the indignation which exposure would have been certain to arouse, Mr. Polk thought he had effectually checked the efforts of the whigs to demonstrate to the people the extent to which they were robbed and plundered. The history of the progress of the committee in raising the dark veil which obscurely covered but did wholly conceal official delinquency, is familiar to the country. The reckless majority threw every possible obstacle in the way of the proposed investigation. Most of the attempts to get directly at the truth, and ascertain by whom and to what amount certain peculations had been perpetrated, were frustrated by the despotic exercise of the committee, of which the majority had been placed there for no other object than to stifle and smother investigation.

But, to use the language of a contemporary, rottenness was there so rank, its savor was so strong, that the majority found it utterly futile to attempt to cover it all, and a large amount was brought to light, despite their efforts to hide it. The report of the minority of that celebrated committee, exhibits an amount of corruption and maladministration of the grossest kind in office, that astonished the whole country. It was the first thing which seemed to awaken the people from the lethargy and indifference into which they had fallen.

We republish, from this report, the following list of public defaulters. There can be no doubt that with a fairly constituted committee, darker and deeper outrages and abuses would have been brought to light.—But Mr. Polk was a sworn friend to the Government—what were the character of the people, public virtue and morality to him, when compared with the triumph of his miserable faction!

List of some of the defaulters to the Government, whose defalcations have occurred since 1829, from official documents:

Samuel Swartwout, New York,	$1,225,765 69
Stephen Price, do	75,000 00
A. S. Thruston, Key West, Florida,	2,822 14
George W. Ogden, Mobile, Ala.	11,873 48
Israel P. Canby, Crawfordsville, Ind.	20,013 31
Abner McCarty, Indianapolis, Ind.	1,338 92
B. F. Edwards, Edwardsville, Ill.	2,315 76
Wm. Lee D. Ewing, Vandalia, Ill.	16,754 29
John Hays, Jackson, Miss.	1,386 16
Willis M. Green, Palmyra, Mo.	2,314 12
R S Chambers, Little Rock, Ark.	2,146 27
David L. Todd, Opelousas, La.	27,230 57
E. Rodgers, do	6,621 83
A W McCleod, Washington, Miss.	6,006 00
John H. Owen, St Stephens, Ala.	30 611 97
George R Crutcher, Choctaw, Miss.	6,061 49
George R Dasaron, do	59,939 64
Samuel W Dickson, do	11,231 90
do do	898 53
Wiley P Harris, Columbus, Miss.	109,178 08
William Taylor, Cahawba, Ala.	23,116 18
Uriah G Mitchell, do	54,626 55
James W Stephenson, Galena, Ill.	43,294 04
Littlebury Hawkins, Helena, Ark.	100,000 00
C W Beal, Green bay,	10,690 19
Joseph Friend, Washita, La.	2,551 91
William H Allen, St Augustine,	1,297 32
Gordon D Boyd, Columbus, Miss.	50,937 29
R H Sterling, Chochuma, Miss.	10,833 79
Pazu Childers, Greensburg, La.	19,449 72
William Linn, Vandalia, Ill.	55,982 06
Samuel T. Scott, Jackson, Miss.	12,550 47
James T. Pollard, Crawfordsville, Ind.	14,991 98
John L Daniel, Opelousas, Ill.	7,298 63
M J Allen, Tallahassee, Florida,	26,691 57
Robert T. Brown, Springfield, Mo.	3,600 50
Total,	$2,049,169 38

TWO MILLION, FORTY-NINE THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE DOLLARS, AND THIRTY EIGHT CENTS!

THE NATCHEZ CONVENTION.

By one or two delegates who arrived on Saturday from Natchez, we learn verbally that the Convention of the 5th instant, was a splendid and most imposing gathering. The members present were estimated at from SEVEN to TEN THOUSAND. Col. A. L. Brooks, presided, and made a beautiful and happy address.

Among the speakers were Messrs. S. S. Prentiss, Yerger and others. Mr. Prentiss spoke three hours in his most felicitous style. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost zeal, enthusiasm and harmony.

Perhaps before we go to press we may receive further intelligence.

CLAY BADGES.—Mr. T. L. Shields, the Engraver, Camp street near Canal, who is a first rate whig, and a tasteful and gifted artist, has finished a splendid copper-plate engraving, designated for Clay Badges, to be worn at the Baton Rouge Convention. The execution is remarkably fine and spirited and the design highly appropriate. Mr. Shields will attend to orders from our country friends for any number of badges that may be required.

THE LADIES of East and West Baton Rouge assembled last week and appointed a committee of 25 ladies —13 from East Baton Rouge and 12 from West Baton Rouge—to superintend the preparation of the LADIES' WHIG BANNER. A committee was likewise constituted to raise the subscriptions, and a third committee to select a suitable person to present the banner.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER'S COURT.—*Second Municipality*.—William Riddle, an old jail bird, arrested on the charge of assaulting and beating a Mr Johnson, in St. Mary's Market, was sentenced by acting Recorder Caldwell, on Saturday, to 6 months imprisonment in the workhouse.

Joseph Fleet, arrested as a notorious vagrant, was remanded for further examination.

Felicity Foucher, f. w. c., arrested on a charge of harboring a female slave of Capt. Winter, was remanded for examination on Thursday next.

Freeman Rine, f. m. c., arrested for harboring a slave of Mr Livaudais, was remanded for further examination.

Mary Sullivan, arrested for stealing $17 in money from a trunk in a house in Girod street, was remanded for further examination.

William Flanagan, arrested for being drunk and rioting, was discharged from custody in consequence of promising the Recorder to forthwith take the temperance pledge.

RECORDER GENOT'S COURT.—In the case of Jean Sandioux vs. Frederick Cubicke, for larceny, his Honor the Recorder gave his decision on Saturday last.—Cubicke was ordered to find bail in the sum of $2000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court to answer to the charge.

James Greenwood, a recently discharged convict from the Baton Rouge Penitentiary, arrested on charge of being implicated in the stealing of a horse, was sentenced to 6 months confinement in the workhouse.

John Ingham, John and Francis Welch were committed to the workhouse under the vagrant law, the former for 30 and the two latter for 10 days each.

James McGovern, arrested as a vagabond, was sentenced to 60 days imprisonment in the workhouse.

Harry Boggs, f. m. c., having no visible means of support, was sent to the workhouse for the present.

Wm. Buket, f. m. c., arrested for insulting a white person, was remanded for further examination.

Daniel B. Crowley, charged with assaulting John Hill, with a knife, Harry, a slave of Mr Paul Lecouteul, charged with larceny, and Mary, a slave, for insulting a white person, were arrested yesterday and will be examined this morning before the Recorder.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The schr. *Star*, of Texas, arrived at our port on Saturday morning in twelve days from Galveston, having on board Mr E. O. Corr, bearer of despatches for the United States Government, and for the British and French ministers at Washington City. The despatches are believed to refer to the rumored invasion of Texas by Gen. Wolf, with an army of 10,000 men. We say "rumored" because nothing positive is known—all is conjecture and surmise. We took some pains yesterday to inquire into the validity of the reports that were current, and could trace them to no authentic source.—We believe that whatever may be the designs of Mexico, the invasion had not taken place when the *Star* left Galveston.

The Hon. Tilghman G. Howard, Minister to Texas from the United States, died at Washington on the 16th ult. He reached there yesterday 10 or 12 days before he died. Gen. Howard is the fourth diplomatic agent of this country who had died in Texas within a short period.

We learn, too, that Capt. J. T. K. Lothrop, of the Texas Navy, expired at Washington on the 14th ult., from a fatal attack of bilious fever. He was a frank and manly spirit, and had hosts of friends both in Texas and in this city, by whom his premature demise will be deeply regretted.

The health of Galveston was improving. The cases for President of Texas goes on with more moderation and with less excitement than among us. The election takes place to day.

P. S.—Since the above was written, we learn that Mr. Corr, the messenger, was employed by Mr. Newell, who is the acting United States Consul at Galveston, to bring dispatches to be forwarded to our Government at Washington, which were understood to refer solely to the state of affairs consequent on the death of General Howard and the Consul at Galveston. We learn further that Mr. Corr did not bring official despatches for the English or French Ministers, but only some letters from private individuals. We also learn that Mr. Corr knows nothing about the 10,000 men reported to be at the Rio Grande. The first intimation he had of their being there he has seen in the New Orleans papers.

FOURTH WARD—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the whigs of this Ward, convened on Friday evening last, pursuant to a public call, for the purpose of organizing a CLAY CLUB, Mr. Pierre Soulé, Esq. having been called to the chair, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted and unanimously adopted:

"Believing that an efficient organization of the whigs of New Orleans can only take place through the instrumentality of "Ward Clubs," we, the whigs of the Fourth Ward of the Second Municipality, have resolved to take the initiative in this matter, viewing the approaching contest as one fraught with the very best interests of the country, and upon the proper termination of which depend the success of other whig principles, but the permanency of those institutions under which we live and whose blessings we enjoy. WE, here assembled, pledge ourselves that we will use no honorable exertions unused in this great approaching struggle which will tend to effect our object. That we hereby proclaim to the whigs of our sister Wards of this Municipality, that if they will follow our lead, we will outstrip them in the great race, and wrest from their hands the trophies they have so long carried. That in order to effect the proper organization, we adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to confer with the Club a *proper place* for its meetings, to be as near the central part of the Ward as possible.

Resolved, That we recommend to the whigs of all the wards of the city to immediately organize in their respective precincts "Ward Clubs," in order that the party be properly aroused on the day of the election.

Resolved, That the whigs of this ward will act in all matters appertaining to the ENTIRE CITY, heartily co-operate with the Central Clay Club of Orleans, reserving to itself only the exclusive jurisdiction and management of this ward.

Resolved, That we invite all the whig mechanics and workingmen of this ward to become members of this Club, and that we hereby cordially requested to attend its meetings and assist in the great cause with their brother whigs in the glorious cause in which we are all engaged.

The committee appointed to draft a constitution to govern the Club have reported favorably, the meeting went into an election for officers, which resulted as follows:

SPENCER GLOYD, President.
G. L. C. DAVIS, } Vice President.
GEORGE ALLEN, }
J. A. Temp, Jr. Secretary.
Theophilus Park, Treasurer.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Soulé, for the gratuitous use of her room.

The Club then adjourned to meet on THURSDAY evening next.

L. A. LEVY, *Jr*, Secretary.

☞ We call attention to the meeting of the Independent Minstrel Clay Club.

☞ John Strohm, of Lancaster, Pa., has been nominated for Congress by the whigs of his District. He ought to receive 5000 majority.

THE COURT-HOUSE at Madison, Ga., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th instant. Loss about $10,000.

OHIO.—The whigs of the Fourth Congressional District have nominated for Congress Joseph Vance. In the Fourteenth District Alexander Harper was nominated for re-election.

☞ We understand that the curious and complicated wager offered in the columns of the Planters' (Iberville) *Gazette* has been taken up by some locofoco, who, having studied it out, thinks he can win money on it.

VENEZUELA.—The town of San Fernando was almost entirely destroyed in the month of July last, and the greater number of the inhabitants were compelled to take refuge in the neighboring towns.

THE VILLAGE of Laurens, S. C., was visited by a calamitous fire on the 27th ult. A number of buildings, principally of wood, were consumed. The entire loss is estimated at $20,000, as none of the houses were insured.

THE Whigs of Philadelphia, have nominated John M. Scott, Esq., for State Senator, Messrs. Trego, Conner, Hazelhurst, Bayard and Gilder, for Representatives, and Peter McCall, Esq., for Mayor.

MAINE.—Wm. G. Crosby, Esq. of Belfast, has been nominated as a candidate for Representative from the Fifth Congressional District. He has accepted the nomination, and the greatest exertions will be made by the whigs to elect him.

FOR PENSACOLA.—The fine steamboat *Creole* leaves for Pensacola to-morrow. She will take a band on board at Pass Christian, so that the passengers may have music during the trip. As there is to be a fancy fair at Pensacola, it is presumed there will be quite a goodly number disposed to visit the bazaar and take a glimpse of the bright eyed maidens of the town.

The New York whig papers, as usual, teem with accounts of whig conventions and gatherings throughout the length and breadth of the Empire State. Even in such strong locofoco counties as Herkimer and Orange, the enthusiasm, zeal and energy of the whigs cannot be repressed. On Thursday, the 29th ult., a gathering of 2000 assembled at Herkimer, of which 2000 were ladies. The neighboring counties sent large delegations. In Orange, at Middletown, on the same day the whigs had an immense meeting, which was addressed by Mr Ketchum, Mr Burt and other gentlemen.—Thus is the spirit quickened.

ST. LANDRY WHIG.—We have received the first number of a new paper bearing the above title and published at Opelousas. It is a weekly sheet, well printed and of fair proportions, published and edited by JOSEPH ETTEN, Esq. As its name indicates, it is devoted to Whig principles and sustains CLAY AND FRELINGHUYSEN. We wish the St. Landry *Whig*, all possible success, and if ability and industry are the only requisites, we are sure it will achieve it.

CHANGES WORTH NOTING.—We learn from the Baltimore *Patriot*, that at a great whig meeting in Cumberland county, Pa., a few days since, at which Governor RITNER presided, among the twelve thousand present, were *Fifteen Hundred Straight locofocos*, who have recently abandoned the cause of locofoco rule, Polk and Free Trade, and go for Clay and Frelinghuysen, a Tariff and Whig principles.

And the following paragraph from the same paper contains a very significant hint that another crowd is about to follow the example of the Cumberland Straightouts:

At a political meeting held at Hollidaysburg, Fayette county, Pa., on Saturday, the 3d instant, three hundred locofocos, in a body, came out and proclaimed their opposition to the anti-tariff views of J. K. Polk, and in favor of the protective policy of Henry Clay.

How do the locos like these signs in Pennsylvania?

☞ The State Election in Maine take places to-day. A Governor, Legislature and seven Members of Congress are to be chosen. Upon the next Legislature will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator in place of Mr Fairfield. We have never been led to expect any thing from Maine, as with the single exception of 1840 she has been invariably locofoco, and for the last three years has gone for that party by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority. Still, the contest this year seems remarkably unmoated, and our Northern friends appear to think there will be a close struggle now, and that CLAY in November. So mote it be be. Either event will both surprise and delight us. It is better to consider Maine as Locofoco—if she should jump over to the Whig side, the pleasure will be the greater because unexpected.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* says:—"Our Whig friends every where, as well as here, will be glad to learn that the Honorable WILLIE GRAHAM, who has remained in Washington since the adjournment of Congress laboring zealously to disseminate the true principles of the Whig party through the country, has consented, at the earnest solicitations of his political friends, to continue with us some time longer. His constituents at home may be assured that, so far from neglecting their interests by remaining, he is doing them more efficient service by his present arduous labors than if he met them every day and shook their honest hands at their own doors. His fidelity to them needs no endorsement while he is thus engaged in extending the influence of correct doctrines."

☞ The *U. S. Gazette* gives the following evidence in confirmation of the fact that the Northern locofocos oppose Mr Clay because he is for abolitionist:

At the South, the friends of "Polk and Texas" vehemently charge that Mr Clay is leagued with the abolitionists; while at the North, here in Pennsylvania, a prominent abolitionist, we have been informed, has just been visiting his brethren in Virginia for Mr Polk. The Ranger Gazette (Me.) virtually does the same in the following article:

Mr Blaine and our Liberty man do not agree. Blaine is a good thing; what then? Why, the best earthly boon that Heaven ever bestowed on man is better. True, you support the, but your neighbor does not. And the same Providence that gives you a vote for the tariff, you vote against the slave, while if you vote for the slave, you may preserve the tariff.—Just think of that!"

That is to say, if you vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen, you vote against the slave. Again, from the same paper:

"How much patriotism, how much benevolence, how much philanthropy is there in turning the world upside down to secure a little pecuniary benefit to one portion of this people, already blessed beyond any other nation, while you neglect to furnish the least protection to the other portion, against the most cruel oppression ever yet endured.

THE BEST THING we have seen for some time is a note addressed to the editor of the New Jersey *Standard*. It is in the following words:

August, 26, 1844.

To the Editors of the Standard:

SIR—In looking over the columns of the "Sun Beam" of a late date, I perceive an article setting forth that there is a man who is distinctly able to meet Mr Elmer [the boy Lincoln Clay] in public debate. If there is no man willing to volunteer his services for the party there is a woman—a resident of Salem county, who is willing to combat Mr Elmer in any question he has mind to raise relative to the grand contest between the two political parties.

WHO BELIEVES THAT MR. J. K. POLK WILL BE ELECTED PRESIDENT?

We hope for the honor of our friends that there are men enough in New Jersey to meet and conquer Lincoln Clay Elmer, with out calling on a woman. We know it is in vain to attempt to achieve the task, though we do not doubt from the spunk exhibited in the foregoing epistle, that the Whig Lady in question would talk Mr. Elmer down, in less time no time.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

We learn from Captain Mayhew, of the brig Topaz, who arrived yesterday from Port au Plate, that matters were in a very disturbed state when he left, and quite uncertain as to what course would be pursued by Hayti towards Spanish Hayti, as to the Spanish part of the Island.

The new President Guerrier had left Port au Prince for the North, and was supposed would hold a conference with the generals and Chiefs of the army, at which place, it was said, he would be proclaimed Emperor of the whole island. The opinion prevailed that the Haytian army attempt to recover the Eastern part of the Island. Spanish Hayti was very much divided in their ideas concerning their proper relations.

Business throughout the Island was very much depressed, and there was little prospect of improvement, as long as political matters remained as unsettled.—*New York Journal of Commerce*

APPROPRIATE.—A locofoco paper in New York, the "Sun," heads the calls for meetings of its party, with a cut representing a large snake *(the emblem of locofocoism and abolitionism)* twined around the eagle, (typical of the Union) and with the sign of the Sun, the "Constitution" in prostrate, between both figures. Never have we seen any device of a locofoco so appropriate. Heaven help the Constitution and the country, and every thing upper-lining to either, if the hydra of locofocoism ever again gains possession of the political reins of our Government.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We have within the last week or two received letters from friends in several of the counties, expressive of their high hopes and expectations as to the result of the electoral election in each. We have published a very few of them, not because we distrust the writers, but because we cannot judge of their means of information so as to confide implicitly in their opinion, seeing how greatly every man's judgment is liable to be influenced by very earnest wishes. We published, however, a few days ago, an extract of a letter from a distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania, in whose judgment we had entire confidence. For the same reason, we publish the following extracts of another letter, received yesterday from a citizen of the same State, whose veracity and judgment is may, we believe, be relied upon.—*National Intelligencer.*

"Angust 23, 1844.

"I feel a glow of pleasure in imparting to