delphia -Perharque Nashua : Associad mitr u - Perschr Lysia -- 811 boxes sugar & Puli t to master fer sche Brassos - Bricks to order. RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

## "ORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

Nation result to lays from Philadelphia to 31

Fortish park Bright Coming up, ship Chester, Va. DATERS

etving and Formar rng digents
No de copuras a rast.
The force of increased in the consigned in and a Research of the will sign for the firm.

and the Concests Young Hyson, Pour November & metter junity
November & metter junity
November & njeroge
Theopagus Sill y Mouseoux ?

b) DBE EEE, WOODS & Co.
92 Ten upitouist 92 Fene upstorials at 192 to NULLINE A large and contract to tresh medicines and chemical and for sale by ARVIS to ANDREWS, 20 Comment & Tenas flow

J W STANTON & Co. corner of Magazina and Lafayotie 1108 oiles - The undersigned Agents for Was - superior notion gins, are receiving to lemester which are effected at the low TUPTS & HOPART, 26 Grevier To the K DOWNAND, or Owner,

logs having per early retent time Boston

18. 18 19 (K = 30 Old Loren

18. 15 (K = 30 Old Lor synthm 2 cange tring the charge, MU trums in Maure, for sale ay

J. E. LORELLE,

corner Royal and custom cuse.

NOTE AND TWINE 1,500 pieces Mays to don (Fower Loon) begging 1,500 cult the pounds to use, for mile by SHILLE HAUDEN & LEACH, 77 Tchoupstoules

79 Camp st 19 and Trabucas landing ex ach 19 and or sale by 5 a Addition N & Co, 31 Natcher NEANO TEARINE CANOLES A small let fo Business AND articles and the second of the K E DAVIS, 100 Camp at

The format of the first term o NI HI 6. BEYILE & t. o. 42 Old Leves.

11 O soft to mas, printe, jobie, rumps and for soile for S. S. C. S. C. Lost London, printer, joben, rumps and mary rk for a circ for H. M. KINNELL & Co. 84 Poydras at

NIAT I TON OSNAURGS, very heavy good A T BUMNLEY & Co. 91 Magazine

NEST BRANDY - 20 DOZES Frames, Misselles

NEST IN BRANDY - 20 DOZES Frames, Misselles

NEST IN DESCRIPTION OF BLUVESTEE, MCChartres of

LUNGIN & BLUVESTEE, MCChartres of HANN seas of superior quality, he as w Milsang & to, 25 Prydras

E TROIS-TROS as Old Loves

A.K. - FO had fair and prime quanties, on plannation

A OORDON, WYLER & Co. 62 Blowlibs

A OORDON, WYLER & Co. 62 Blowlibs

A For his Hay?

A For his Hay?

A from the Louise, for such

a for the Louise, for such

a for the Louise, for such

A for the Louise Hay of the Louise, for such

a for the Louise Hay of the Louise, for such

A for the Louise Hay of the Louise, for such

A for planning from Security Hay of the Louise

A for the Louise Hay of th

## To the Citizens of the State of Louisiana:

Ar a large mass meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, held at the St. Louis Ball Room on the cyening of the 3d July, 1844, the under-signed were appointed a committee to prepare, in the form of an ad-dress to the citizens of Louisiana, a full and impartial statement of the

signed were appointed a committee to prepare, in the form of an address to the citizens of Louisiana, a full and impartial statement of the outrage committed on the elective franchise by some of the loco-foco Judges presiding at the polls in this city at the general election held on the 1st Judy instant—which duty they now proceed to perform. It is well known to our citizens generally that B. C. Ethorr, late Judge of the City Court of Lafayette, had been guilty of the grossest violations of his official duty and the laws of the land in issuing nearly two thousand spurious certificates of naturalization, for which he was impeached before the Senate of the State, and by an unanimous vote of that body ignominiously dismissed from his office. To force these votes into the ballot box has been the aim and endeavor of the loco-foco party, and in which they succeeded in the election of State Senator last winter, when their cindidate was chosen; and by the same means they determined, if possible, to carry the July elections. Under the present election law, the polls in this city are held separately in each of the thirtees wards of the three Municipalities, each poll being under the superintendance of two Judges appointed for that purpose by the Parish Judge, which latter appointed a whig and a loco to each poll.

Previous to the election it was publicly stated, and indeed proclaimed, that the loco-foco party were determined, notwithstanding the notorious and acknowledged frauds in issuing the Elliott certificates, that those votes should be received or they would close the voting in the whig wards. If the Elliott votes were received in all the wards they would inevitably overrule the usual whig majority in the city when yould leave the sure very secret to re-

wards. If the Elliott votes were received in all the wards they would inevitably overrule the usual whig majority in the city when only legal votes were received. If the whig Judges refused to receive these votes, then their loco-foco colleagues would refuse to receive all other votes in the whig wards, whilst in the loco-foco neards their Judges would allow the Elliott votes to be rejected and let the regular voting proceed as usual. In either alternative it was boasted that the triumph of the loco-foco party would be certain. How far this plan was carried into effect let the following facts declare:

THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

was carried into affect let the following facts declare:

THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

The polls of the 1st ward were in charge of G. CRUZAT (whig) and
JOHN (CARRORNE (loco.) This is a strong whig ward—polls about four
hundred and fifty votes of both parties, and good for a whig majority of
one hundred to one hundred and twenty. The voting progressed regularly
annil a person professing to be a naturalized citizen presented himself to
vote; after being sworn he was questioned by Mr. Cruzat, and among
other questions was asked where he was nuturalized; he replied, at the
United States Court at the Custom House (the District Court of the
United States is held in the Custom House building;) it was insisted
that he should produce his papers, which, on examination, were found Cinted States (court at the Custom House (the District Court of the United States is held in the Custom House building;) it was insisted that he should produce his papers, which, on examination, were found to have been issued by Judge Elliott, at Lafayette, in the adjoining Parish of Jefferson! Here was a clear case of wilful perjury, and measures are being taken for instituting legal process against him for the crime thus committed. It could not possibly be an unintentional missake on his part; he was of course well aware of the objections to the Elliott certificates, and that by swearing he was naturalized in the United States Court hoped, no doubt, to lull suspicion and have his vote preceived without further question. Mr. Cruzat refused his vote; Mr. Claiborne doclared that whilst hat vote was rejected no other vote should be received!!! A highly respectable citizen called the attention of Mr. Claiborne to the fact that the man had just perjured himself in the presence of and to the Judges themselves, but without producing any change in the position which Mr. Claiborne had assumed. The polls continued blosed from that time, after 97 votes only had been received, and thus about 350 American citizens, legally entitled to vote, were disfranchised by the arbitrary set of Mr. Claiborne, on the shallow and truly frivulous pretence that a perjured alien claimed the right of voting under spurious papers, issued in fraud by a convicted Judge!!!

In the 2d ward the Judges were L. E. Forstall (whig) and A. Forstantic (toco) and here the game was played out with a still higher hand. Mr. Fontenette from the first refused to admit any legal votes, in anticipation that the Elliott votes would be rejected when presented!!! Some twenty-five or thirty legal votes were thus actually refused by him before a person with an Elliott certificate presented himself. Among those thus rejected were some of the oldest, most respectable and especial the right of voting ever since the ballot bex had been first introduced into Louisiana,

d the right of voting ever since the ballot box had been firs ed into Louisiana, and the whole ward was thus disfranchised not a single vote having been received!!! Can any outrag clerity rights of our citizens be carried to a greater extent?

And no interruption in consequence of the rejection of the Elliott votes. These abree wards were considered loco-foco districts, though the 4th ward on the present occasion gave a whig majority of eight or ten, but the 3d and 5th strong loco majorities.

The local problem of the present occasion gave a whig majority of eight or ten, but the 3d and 5th strong loco majorities.

The local problem of the present occasion gave a whig wards—the 4th ward loco-foco—in the lost ward the Judges were J. P. Freezer (whig) and Mr. Jacob Barker, (loco.) Mr. Barker stopped the voting so soon as an Ellion vot: was presented and refused. After considerable doby and discussion, diring which Mr. Barker refused to receive from his position, Mr. Freete opened a new hallot box and continued to receive all legal votes that offered, and on the close of the poll Mr. Barker agreed to recognize the votes thus received, which were all taken in his presence, and both loxes were counted and returned. The delay, confusion and excitement, however, attending on the previous suspension of the votes caused a probable reduction of some forty or fifty in the whig majority. In the 2d ward the Judges were N. A. Virane (whig) and S. W. Watters (loco.) The latter refused to admit any votes so soon as the first Eliout vote was presented and rejected by Mr. Vienne. Soon after Mr. Waters left the polls, nor would he return even to count the votes hat were received by himself!! Mr. Vienne immediately called in several respectable citizens to assist him in conducting the polls, and opening a new ballot box continued to receive all legal votes until the hour of closing. The box containing the votes received by Mr. Waters were that counted, and gave a whig majority of seventy.

In the 3d ward the Judges were H. Gillingar (whig) and S. W. Oakey (loco.) This ward polls about four hundred and fifty or five hundred votes, and would have given a probable whig majority of eighty to one hundred. Mr. Oakey refused all votes offered after an Elliou tote was presented

Note who presented and rejected, and the polls closed after only sixtee votes had been received, thus distranchising nearly the whole ward.—The votes received were eleven whigs and five locus.

As a specimen of the manner in which Mr. Oakey conducted this power refer to the suppose of the product of the p

to the annexed affidavit of an old and respectable citizen:

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—RECORDER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPALITY N. wo. Girv or New Onleans - State vs. Oakey - Personally appeare efforcine, Joshua Baldwin, Recorder of Municipality No. Two, of the neture ane, Joshua Baldwin, Recorder of Municipality No. Two, of the city of New Orleans, acting as a Justice of the Peace, duly commissioned and sworn, Abram A. Massias, who having July sworn, dub depose and say, that on Monday, the 1st July, 1844, he repaired to the polls of the 3d ward of the Second Municipality, about 11 o'clock, AM, to deposite his vote in the ballat box, agreeably to the proclamation of an election to be held there on that day, when he found the said S. W. Oakey and H. Gillingham acting as indeed as odeposite his vote in the ballot box, agreeably to the proclamation of an election to be held there on that day, when he found the said S. W. Oukey and H. Gillingham acting as judges or commissioners of election, to whom he presented his vote, which one of the Judges (Mr. Gillingham) clerk as a voter, when Mr. Oakey objected to its reception, holding up a paper shid declaring that no vote could be received until the one held in his hand was disposed of; whereupon the said judges had some conversation touching the right of the person tendering the vote held by said Oakey to vote. It resulting from said conversation that the party offering said vote suspended and held by said Oakey, had refused to produce his naturalization papers, as required to be done before he could wore; said deponent then urged said Judges to receive his vote, which was positively refused on the part of Mr. Oakey. Meantime as those who had been suspended and advised the judges, and advised Bradley (the man as the state of the paper of the could whose vote was suspended) to go home for his naturalization papers. Thomas Slidell, Esq., was called for by Felix Connolly and others; he had the was uspended) to go home for his naturalization papers. He left, whereupon the said Thomas Slidell etherence as aforesaid, and his vote was again positively refused by the said Oakey, whereupon deponent again tendered his vote, and remonstrated with the said Oakey for having given the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his vote. So the said Oakey, whereupon he retired from the polis. And the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his vote was again positively refused by the said Oakey, whereupon he retired from the polis. And the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his vote was again positively refused by the said Oakey, whereupon he retired from the polis. And the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his vote was again positively refused by the said Oakey, whereupon he retired from the polis. And the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his voto was wildlength or the said deponent believing that the refusal to receive his voto was wildlength or the refusal to receive his voto was wildlength of his right of franchise, and in violation of said inspector's oath of office,—whereupon said A. A. Massias prays that said S. W. Oakey be arrested and dealt with according to law,

(Signed)

A. A. MASSIAS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th July, 1844.
(Signed) JOSHUA BALDWIN, Recorder."

In the 4th ward the Judges were I. N. MARKS (whig) and A. G. Wilson (loco.) Mr. Wilson followed the example of his political friends, and rejected all votes after the first Elliott vote was refused; friends, and rejected all votes after the first Elliott vote was refused; but the loco-foco majority of this ward was wanted and could not be lost; a after keeping the polls closed upwards of three hours, and when the rewing voters had generally dispersed, under the belief that they would not be re-opened, the Elliott voter was withdrawn and the loco Judge rethen condescended to allow the voting to be resumed; but before this was done the loco-foco party had been rellied and had virtually taken possession of the prils: the consequence of this was a loco-foco trajority in this ward much larger than would otherwise have been realized as so many whigs had been prevented from voting.

\*Mr. Bldell in a lending best-fese-the depresent to a whig. Otherdepositions were libewies made by other sideons against Mr. Cabry.

insult to injury, and was well calculated to change what was only excitement into fury and violence. But there is not even the shadow of foundation for it; the Eliott vote when refused by one Judge was rejected—the case was decided, and there was a final end to the inatter, so far as the case was decided, and there was a final end to the juntter, so far as thatyote was concerned. Probably no election for many years has tuken place in this city where votes have not been refused by one Judge that his colleague was willing to receive; but when before until the manufacture of these Eliott votes, has this difference of opinion between the Judges been made a pretext for refusing the votes of all other citizens whose right to vote was unquestionable and unquestioned? Where is the city, town or eyen village in the Union where it would have been submitted to as it has been in New Orleans? It is ministrous! and the

submitted to as it has been in New Orleans? It is monstrous! and the pretext on which it is attempted to be justified only increases the outrage. But these Judges say they could not conscientiously receive any other vote whilst this rejected Elliott citizen remained at the polls and was not permitted to deposit his ballot!

It is certainly a remarkable coincidence that the consciences of these Judges were so exactly graduated that these scruples only existed with those who presided over the soling wards; no such samples appear to have prevailed in the loco-foco districts, unless in the case of the 4th ward Second Musiciality where the idea was have distributed as the state of the solid ward Second Musiciality where the idea was have dealers and stated as

those who presided over the solug wards; no such scuples appear to have prevailed in the loco-foco dustricts, unless in the case of the 4th ward Second Municipality, where the plan we have stated was adopted to remove those scuples, or otherwise the loco-foco majority of that ward would be lost; and by means of which majority, as the result subscited to remove those scuples, or otherwise the loco-foco majority of that ward would be lost; and by means of which majority, as the result subscited to remove those scuples, or otherwise, and it is the result subscited to remove the results are the results of the results and the convention.

An incident conjected with the polls of the 1st ward Second Municipality shows very plainly that these Elliott voters were sent forward, and no doubt paid to remain as the polls, for the express purpose of interrupting the voting. The first one of them that presented himself at that poll, it was found on examination, had a forged tax receipt and was of course dismissed and the regular voting resumed. A respectable citizen, hearing that the polls were again re-opened, was on his way to deposit his ballot when he met a promineum member of the loco-foco party, who with much exultation observed to him, that the polls were again closed, and added, "wo have this time an Elliott voter who has not got a forged receipt, and he is pledged to remain there tall four o'clock!!!" Paid—bribed, no doubt, to do so!! An alien, who probably had not been six months in the country,—with no carthlytic to bind or attach him to the land—with no love for our institutions—no sympathy, no attachment in common with us,—is hered to remain at the polls with the avowed object of preventing American citizens from voting. If conscientious scruples are to be urged as regards the Elliott votes, we should think they would apply with infinitely greater force to their reception, as every test that has been applied to them proves their fraudulent nature and nothing has been checited in favor of their legality. The repor

Court of Lafayette, a court of record established by the laws of the State of Louisiana, has for a long time, to wit: from the 2d day of March, 1841, to the year 1844, under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in the said court as a court of record by the Acts of the Congress of the United States, taken cognizance of and exercised jurisdiction in a large number of cases, to the number of seventeen hundred and fortyleight, or thereabout, in which aliens applied to be naturalized: That by the law of the State of Louisiana creating soil over it is was made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court if was made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court if was made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court if was made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court of the court is was made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court of the court is way made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be a court of the court of the court is way made to dury of the Luke terms for a way to be the court of the court of the court is way made to dury of the Luke terms for a court of the court is way made to dury of the Luke terms for a case of the court of the court is way made to the court of the court is way and the court of the court is way and the court of the court is way and the court of the c orurt it was made the duty of the Judge thereof to appoint a clerk to keep and preserve the records and proceedings of the rourt in conformity to law and under the direction of the said Judge; but that the said. Benjamin C. Elhott, Judge as aforesaid, unmindful of the solem duties of his station, and in other desegard of his oath of office, has grossly and call his statem, and in direct consequence of his cash of once, has grossly and cathpably neglected and failed in discharge the duty impose on him by law, to cause the records and proceedings of said count to be preserved in conformity to law, and under his direction, in respect to all the acts and proceedings of the court under the naturalization laws of the United States. ates.
"Article 2.—That said Benjamin C. Elliott, Judge as aforesa

"ARTICLE 2.—That said Benjamin C. Elliott, Judge as aforesaid, regardless of truth and duty, and contrary to the sacsed obligation by which he stood bound faithfully and impartially to discharge all the duties imposed on him, unlawfully and corruptly caused and permitted one thousand seven hundred and forty eight certificates, purporting to be certificates of naturalization or judgments entered in legal form on the records of said court of the city of Lafayette, to be issued under the soal of said court by Abner Phelps, the clerk theroof, from the 2d day of March, 1841, to the 4th of January, 1844, in fraud of the naturalization haws of the United States, to the subversion of the policy of the January of the people: he, the said Benjamin C. Elliott, Judge as aforesaid, well knowing the said pretended certificates to be fishes, and that there was no minute or judgment entered on record in said court to warrant the issue of said certificates.

"ARTILE 3.—That the said Benjamin C. Elliott, Judge as aforesaid, nas unlawfully and corruptly permitted and caused Abner Phelps, the clerk of the said Chy Court of the city of Lafayette, to issue under the seal of said court, at various times from the 2d day of March, 1841, to to the 1st day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lat day of January, 1841, fraudhoct exciticates of naturalization to the lates of naturalization to the lat

to the 1st day of January, 1841, translutent certificates of naturalization of a large number of ahens (to wit, one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, or thereabout,) not entitled to be admitted and not admitted to citizenship; that among these certificates were—[Here follow numeteen specifications.] That in not one of the above specified cases were teen specifications. That in not one of the above specified cases were the necessary qualifications to enable the applicant to become a citizen of the United States proved, in the manner and form and by the legal number of duly qualified and competent witnesses, to have been possessed by such applicant; nor was there in any one of the said cases a judgment of the said City Court of the city of Lafayette rendered in legal form and recurded, nor were the other legal forms and requisites of the Acts of Congress complied with. That the said Benjamin C Elliott, Judge as aforesaid, in many of the abovementioned cases (to wit, in the cases of Robert Lowe, B B. Robira, J. Davis, F. Taliaferro, A.

Legislature, ought to have been rejected by all who were desirous of preserving the purity of the ballot box; but insteal of which they are actually used as a pretext for disfranchising hundreds of American citi-

actually used as a pretext for distranchising hundreds of American citizens whose rights were undisputed!!!

But other corroborating circumstances as to their illegality were notorious, and it is fair to presume were well known to all the Judges.—Judge Carrigin, who was appointed to the vacant office of Judge Elliott, immediately advertised in the pub ic prints, that with a v wwo four certing all the defects in the form of is using the certificates granted by Judge Elliott, be would reissue correct and formal ones to all justly entitled to them, and that the clerk of his court would only charge the trifling sum of one dollar for such papers. Under this notice but few, we besum of one dollar for such papers. Under this notice but few, we be lieve, (some fifty or sixty out of the two thousand) have been re-issued the others have either not applied, or if they have applied have been rejected, for want of the proper qualifications.

In the municipal elections of last April all the Elliott votes were

rejected in every ward of the Second Municipality. Some of them au-sequently brought suits against the Judges who relused to receive their sequently brought suits against the stages had been say their damages at no votes. Some or all of them were requested to lay their damages at no the less than three hundred dollars, in order to admit of an appeal to the less than three hundred dollars, in order to admit of a preferring that no opport

taken passession of the pells: the consequence of this was a loco-foco insulative processes of the pells: the consequence of this was a loco-foco insulative processes of the pells: the consequence of this was a loco-foco insulative processes of the pells: the consequence of this was a loco-foco insulative processes of the pells: the consequence of this was a loco-foco insulative processes. The pells were presented from voting.

In this Municipality a considerable locofoco majority was strongly place from the Eliott vot: swhich where refused in all the wards and the voting progressed in regular order, though the result was more favorable to the whig tacket than had been anticipated, the majority of their opposition to the whige the than had been anticipated, the majority of their opposition over the low cat on the opposite tacket.

Such fellow citizens are the facts of the care as they occurred in the different wards on the day of election: such is the outrage on our rights, of the public complaint, in which so many hundreds of our citizens have been consummated with impunity and we consider it as highly creditable to the observable of the presented the proceedings, yet that party as a body are responsible for having originated, carried into effect and content purporate the country of the locofor oparty who unterly disclaim and strongly condemn the proceedings, yet that party as a body are responsible for having originated, carried into effect and sent the party and support the immediate actor who have presting justify and support the immediate actors who have presting that to the facts and sent it up on an amount of the processes of the country as sufficient time—some of them, as it was ascertained by the replies to the questions processes the processes of the control of the parish Judge, assisted by two Asserting that party as a body are responsible for having originated, carried into the country as sufficient time—some of them had never been inside the count or ever taken any each of the processes of the coun most respectable of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly, set where the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the state of the locolo o fly condendance are recordingly as the locological set where the locological set is the locological set where the locological set is the locological set where the locological set is the locological set where the local set where the locological set is the locological set where the locological set is the locological set where the locological set is the locological set is the locological set where the locological set is the locological set is the locological set of the locological set is the locological set is the locological set is

out their own self-s each.

And what is the excuse or palliation that is urged for this flagitious and extensive violation of the rights of their follow citizens why that Elliott certificates carry on their face prima face evidence of being legal: that they all address of the election bad no right to go behind such extensive violation of the rights of their follow citizens they as judges of the election bad no right to go behind such extensive the election bad no right to go behind such extensive the election bad no right to go behind such extensive the election bad no right to go behind such extensive the election bad no right to go behind such extensive the effect of the election bad no right to receive a side that therefore they could not conscientiously refuse to receive a side it was the whig judges that refused the mand according to law and all formor precedent, the refused of one judge to receive a side it the rejection of the refused of one pidge to receive a side it to extensive the proposition and say it in the was the whigh judges before and acknowledge to be legal? How any heart to be deprived by the fact. We deep that they did not refuse any legal votes, that they only refused to take any other vote into consideration until the Elliott vote was first disposed of! What a miscrable subterfuge is thist. What a mean, shuffling, pitiful, frivolous excuss! It was indeed adding insult to injury, and was well calculated to change what was only excitement into fury and jviolence. But there is not even the shalow of former formor prevents at the that does not prove that the agent when the papers of Judge Elliott vote when refused to natural-testing the results of the entire that does not prove that the papers of Judge Elliott vote when refused to natural-testing the results of the citizens have subsequently proved that they were existed to natural-testing the results of the entire of the citizens have subsequently proved that they were existed to natural-testing the results of the citizens have subsequently entitled to vote on them. It is true that some of the holders of these certificates have subsequently proved that they were entitled to naturalization, but that does not prove that the papers of Judge Elliott were is used to these parties in due form, or that the absolute requirements of the law were complied with; on the contrary, so far as ascertained in every instance where new papers have been issued to parties entitled to them it was found that the Elliott papers were informal and illegal—some in which the parties, neither principal nor the witnesses, had been sworn, many in which they had never been in the court, and we believe in every instance the certificate omitted to express that the party not only renounced allegiance generally to all foreign princes and stales had especially to the prince or government on whose territory he had been how. The printed form of Judge Elliott did not contain this law provision, which is specially required by the Act of Congress. Does any one present to say that if the party was fully entitled to his papers in every other respect, that this material omission would not invalidate and renpre tend to say that if the party was fully entitled to his papers in every other respect, that this material omission would not invalidate and render illegal the certificate, and thus deprive the holder of all right to vote? So gross has been the neglect and violation of all the legal forms in issuing these certificates that we truly believe on investigation not one of them will be found to have been issued in due form of law, and that every one of them is null and vold.

of them will be found to have been issued in due form of law, and that every one of them is null and void.

Since the rocent election and with a view to prevent future difficulty the Detrict, Parish, Commercial and the United States District Court, have all given public notice that they will issue gratis—without any charge whatever, regular papers to all those holding islinet certificates who may be legally entitled to be naturalized—but faw have applied under this notice, of these but a very small portion are found entitled to reverve them, not possessing the proper qualifications to become citizens—but what are we to think of the party and of thir public press who so strongly of ject to and resolutely oppose any comprisence with this liberal offer? who insist that the parties shall retain these surious papers issued by Ebjott and shall be permitted to vote under them? what offer possible reason can they have for their opposition than a contaction that these men are not justly entitled to citizenship, that they cannot obtain their pipers through the ordeal of an upright and just court, and that their only clause is to hold on to the frauculent certificates that they have obtained through to corrected piege! But 'etwich a are unging this course between—under the absolute knowledge of the frauds and earr quoton that has attended the issuing or these Elliott certificates, the beg parts to a min will there are any of the holders of such certificates who are ready entitled to become citiz my, they have an opportunity of doing so without totable mover consent that they shall be received at any future chection, and if there are nay of the holders of such certificates who are ready entitled to become citiz my, they have an opportunity of doing so without tradile and free of expense—if they neglect doin, it, the continsion is exist in that they well know they do not pass as the right, and if they will not withstanding attempt to force their votes under the faudulent papers they now hold and they should be suitained in with exemplary patience the recent gross and fluitions outrage on their learest rights it does not follow they will submit that second time. For he sake of peace and order—for the lake of the thiracter of our city, and the consequences that might and probably would result from another

the sake of peace and order—for the ake of the thiraster of our city, and the consequences that might and probably woold result from another altempt of the kind, we sincerely hope it will not again be tried. — The beginning of strife is like the letting out of waters —we can all see the commencement but no man knows the result or the ried.

To the honest and moral foreigner who seeks on a shore not on ad the oppression or other evils of his native land, with the intention of old ying our laws, adopting our country, and becoming a citizen by the regis are made legal mode, we of course make no objection, but catend to him the right hand of fellowship and are writing to starte our they have passed among us half or a teath or a twentieth of the processing of the course of the processing of the processing of the course of t

robable remit ! probable result!

No man ought ever to be asked, much less arge de become a crizenif he does not appreciate that high public ge and is unwilling to take the
needful in a surva hinner f, he is unworthy of the book and it is derogatory
many American to solient for that object any toleran r be he prince or
peasant.

The undersigned would only further observe that criminal prosecutions
have been incorrected.

The undersigned would only further observe that criminal prosecutions have been instituted against the offening judges who have been been the foreign described in partial board over to import any three been bound against them. An independent said and ratal judge and just it is to be hoped will award the full punishing it which is provided for the dense, but which this would sundicate the outraged in justy of the law and see a suitable warming trothers it wo knot round a the imputy and the injury proper that has been inflacted by their may a court for and high hander proceedings.

The universigned have now performed the day assigned to them of granding a fail has a magnificant of the standard and the standard and a fail has a magnificant of the standard and the standard and a fail has a magnificant of the standard and the standa

The uncorsigned have now performed in discussioned to them of statement at the facts and concursion they would appeal to all go al entirgs, without distinction of party—native and naturalized, whether born in American or foleign soil, to flown down all who may be connected with similar proceedings now or becausers, where it is not to the first steps of misking such in sek capters, or the consummation of the wrong, by exterioring to force their spurious Z. CAVELIER,
G. MUSSON,
THOS. GIBBS MORGAN, WM FRIRET,

GEO STRAWBRIDGE, FRANCOIS GARDERE, H. LANDREAUY L. L. FERRIERE CHS. BOUDOUSQUIE, R.H. CHINN, LOUIS PILLE, P. PANDELLI L. EYMA. JAMES ROACH, LUCIEN HERMANN, MANUEL BLASCO, JOHN KILTY SMITH. A. MILTENBERGER

GABRIEL DE FERIET, JOHN KILLE SMITH.

The undersigned acting as judges at the late election in this city declare that the facts seth forth in the preceeding address are correctly stated as they occurred at the respective polls of er which G. CRUZAT, 1st Ward 1st Municipality.

L. E. FORSTALL, 2d Ward 1st Municipality.

J. P. FRERET, 1st Ward 2d Municipality.

N. A. VIENNE, 2d Ward 2d Municipality.

I. N. MARKS, 4th Ward 2d Municipality. J. N. MARKS, 4th Ward 2d Municipality.

New Orleans, 13th July 1844, Mr. Gillingham, judge of the 3d Ward 2d M inicipality is absent from the city which is the reason his name does not appear white above certificate.

I certify that I was present at the Polls of the 1st Ward 1st Municipa

lity when Mr. Clatherne refused to receive any rotes whilst an Elitott voter was present whose vote was rejected by Mr. Cruzat the other judge, and that I called the attention of Mr. Clatherne to the fact that the individual in question had just perjured humself, in the manner as stated in the preceeding address, but Mr. Claiborne still persisted in his determination and continued to refuse receiving all other votes until the Polls closed.

Now Orlands 13th Late 1844

New Orleans, 13th July 1844.

CTATEMENT OF VOTES POLLED. 

\*\*\* C. C. Chathorne, 1,204 \*\*P. Souté, 1,113 \*\*A. Mazorcau, 1,130 \*\*Géorge Endus, 1,121 \*\*J. P. Benjamin, 1,121 N. Jo rdan, 1,046 \*\*J. Culhertson, 1,154 J. C. Larne, 922 S. J. Peters, 1,051 J. B. Planch 1,088 Wm. Christy, 1,002 M. Gunnon, 933 A. C. Bullut, 1,046 E. la Sere, 1,063 R. Hunt, 1,085 W. Bogart, 984 Li.GISLATURE. Whigs. Lorofocos.

di maning reg.

Nerbor the owners bor raydons of these somes will be responsible for personal processing of these somes will be regardanted by the region of these somes will be regardanted by the region of the re

Tiver by stramousts.

Neither the ewners or deplant of these ships will repossible for lewelry, buildes, persons stones, silver maponositic increments, builion, persons atomes, attrorior, pated wares, or for any interpretation package sen by, or put as board of them, naile regular bits of lacing, are taken for the cuam, and the valutherson expressed. For regular passage, apply to GRZ

NULLIN & WODMUFF. 60 Camp at

register passage, apply to
oRC MULLIN WODBUFF. 60 Camp et
FOR PHILADELPHIA New Lass.
FOR PHILADELPHIA New Lass.
Baily the 20 Campaed of the toleway vessels:
Baily the 20 Campaed of the toleway vessels:
Baily the 20 Campaed of the toleway vessels:
Baily the 20 Campaed of the toleway vessels of the 20 Campaed of poweringers Tany are commanded by Cappaina well of poweringers Tany are commanded on the 20 Cappaed of the 2

WANTED—A good vessel a lead to the Factor
Line tor New York Apply to
1916 M SRO 74 Camp et WAYED-A got results institutive from the process of the process of

BATHS, BATHS.

FIRST NONE HALLS PENN BATHS.

AABUN HEARTS-THOSE HE HILL SEARCH SCATTER

Manually underlief to some seat-those, which Cawash meter off you have been the series. From-

LEECHES Example of the second s

Supposed at twesty-five per contisionnul

Bell Manage of the State of

CHECK AND BAHLDINES—15 Gruybre chase from corps for bestion had done; han a 1,30 CHECK AND BAHLDINES—15 Gruybre chase from cand in good order; 1,200 bene randrises in oil; half and whole he so, 30 hours moncareal and versifically, 111 do the control of the cont he will sell on reasonable terses by the sex december.

Will DINN. 13 Comment

Will DINN. 13 Comment

SEED SEANS—The embergher has just recerter's quantity of Shark Seed Beans for plant

In Comment

DAY DINN. 11 Comment

Thousand expany recogney by the arrival from France

Linestand damps, recogney by late arrivals from France

JOSTON CHAPTER, SACCHARTE,

WHITE LEAD—From the New York and Willensbarg Co., in legs of 35, 80 and 100 lbs cut had 10 and

Hites, for sate by

13AA CRAPTER.

76 Magazine

Jys

FOREIGN PORTS For Englana,

FOR LIVERPOOL The A I is swing sing ON.

FOR LIVERPOOL The A I is swing sing ON.

For tragit of 150 base cetton is to up or peaced,

approx 0 ) 38

FUN LIVERPOOL The approx 1 to up or peaced.

FUN LIVERPOOL The approx 1 to take

to complete her range for the property A 1 skip

to complete her range for the property of mace, or

on beard, or to

F WHITNE has a co-

FIGURE AND A STATE OF THE STATE PIGE CHYERPOIL—The new A I feet supling ship
LUPHRABIA, C Bestim, menter hearth postry nice
that the supline supline supplies the supline ship
LUPHRABIA, C Bestim, menter hearth postry nice
that the supplies are beard on the facility of the captus on hearth or the facilities are to
JUPH A BEREITT TO C, 80 Comp of
the captus of hearth of the facilities of the captus
are captus on hearth or the facilities of the captus
are captus on hearth or the facilities of the captus
are captus on hearth or the facilities of the captus
are captus and posted, having the greater part
of hearth or captus agent. An order immediate disperse, assume of the control of the control

LEVI H UALE, 50 Common at FUR LIVE REPORT. The A I ship ARCHELAUS, crystas Beauted betting commontable on her cauge chest coluctor as 700 better species. Popily to the measure of the court opposite Original research, popily to the measure of the court opposite Original research, popily to the measure of the court opposite Original research, popily to the measure of the court opposite Original research, popily to the measure of the court opposite Original research, population of the court of the IF WHITE'S A CO. 3 from \$2.5 LONDON THE A 1 ship BYRON Captain paragraph on especial for the save per 1 for the burst per 1 for the save per 1

FOR LOWAS, Registed - 1 for A 1 step WAKONA
FOR LOWAS, Registed - 1 for A 1 step WAKONA
Capture Deckenders, with their force were herein FOR LOW CAPACITY OF PRINTING APPLY TO THE CONTROL OF THE CAPACITY OF THE CAPAC

For France. FOR HAVES The A. No. 1 No. LINE ACCITE.
LITZ, Ca. the Bisherd Reven, having the greater
by the ber carge engaged, will have immediate a
special property of the control of FOR HAVEE The SEPRET, SO Toutsus of 1711

FOR HAVEE The SEPRET At 1 they HANNIBALL Coupf Pater, who seems to the series port. For Ireaght or passing of the decrease of the series of

FOR MARRELLES.—The new fact miles for large larg 131 LAA, tagt Schresten, with her quick department of the partment of the base of the partment of the partment

To A John Be LEUN, Captain Whitney, has could be seen and the second of the confidence of the best attention, and the second of by the master on board or to

Jet

FOR HAVANA—The west known instruction

FOR JANATA and the soul known instruction

FOR JANATA having the most of section of the case or the savey port. For instance of the case B LAVINE

A BLANNERD—Ex navers to their Majesten tea.

A BLANNERD—Ex navers to their Majesten tea.

A Korg and Queen of France, the Frances and France, the frances and France, the frances and france, the france and the frances to the second tecting of chandren, and corrocts and junior tests, without an these teeth. ation is made without any pain, and is achieved

unit; Cipiate of Quipine to clean and fortify the teeth; such Brushes, — of various Etads, to niner shi sends of

OPENING OF NEW SPAING GOODS-ORNE & FROI, 31 Charres effect unless it a Lies and the Public lists on Mosslay next, which at they wire yet a lief to assect mean or animes goods, consistent le donatière and renaimance Paraness

geotiemen's silk cravais; on she-ting, &c., &c. hants and patters will do a 12 chanton ear-angular will find it to their adven-sioning merchant and politics will find it to their adven-sion and alternative processing away. The sine are interest FRE D SONIS & LOUYSIER, Wholesale Store, So Chartres street, hetail Share, Pay-dra street certes of Caracides.

TALAMON BROTHERS, 42 Conti et SUMMER CLOTHING.
OISON & BILVEBTRE have just received by the lost
of ships from Marie, a large assuriment of ready made.

6 bags and Govenment Java de,
16 mate Canale;
16 bels near my, origin el peckage;
16 de cheva della Masara Sun a de Poucel de;
17 bestotte mère sell, Masara Sun a de Poucel de;
18 bestotte mère sell, Masara Sun a de Poucel de;
19 case Manulla inde il 13 be, or il a un consistere,
10 case Manulla inde gilyton and Grapou der tossa;
10 case Manulla inde gipton and Grapou der tossa;
10 case Manulla inde gipton de Grapou der tossa;
10 case Manulla inde gipton de Grapou der tossa;
10 case Manulla inde gipton de Grapou der tossa;
10 case Manulla inde gipton de Grapou der des consistences;
10 case de Grapou de Grapou

Description of the state of the 11 to 19 RAYMONE OBSERVATION OF THE TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL THE T

No 168 - OL VI.-

BY BUILDING MA Official Journal

SUBSCIE Quantry Paper ser

i latinoundement : ii lie chatged tio NOTICE (uto a Division to particular to beautiful to beau Baginere in the moulet.

Incatera or see 19 N

jyt - 144

K. Same MASTELA COLIC L  $\Lambda^{\text{excent}} = \dots$ 

Suar - 1011 10 40 .

PORK MORE THE BYANGE COME. Buller 1 30

Correct bon ...  $B^{\rm crimeson}$ GINE HAVE P /4K 300 SELE MAN. FLOUR CONTRACTOR Passer in a CASTOR OL

ONE HEAD AN Brancon Co BARLES WHIRE TOA IS DE BELLEY Straff rome green Stoakonder works SALTONIA Pasta attent

Oil-seaton in the HAYAN COLL Rope ... and same view out Chick buter our sy | NO. 00 | - 10 cere in . 02. Chicata no A. CHARLES DISERS BASIS No. Cortes Mange AN Expression

HIDE THE MATERIAL V BACON AND T Puckethes in the Land AND AND A CONC. AS A Coffee .... ARRIVATION ...

INDIGO Sessions . . . . . Stonen dans de la constitución \*Tromació stemba versiba.

\* Millar Stocks Righteingrause

Dorstones d'arte an TTAVANA BEGARS HE !!