The New-Orleans Bee.

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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 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. 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.

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 yearly in advance.

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ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or five yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, 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 100 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.

NOTICE.—Tufts & Hobart having admitted Mr. W H Davis into a copartnership, will from this date, transact Commission business, under the firm of TUFTS, HOBART & Co.
jy1

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commission business in this city, under the firm of Darby and Trumbull.

New Orleans, 1st July, 1844.

S M DARBY, jr.
A C TRUMBULL.
jy1 1&d 2t Old Levee

☞ REMOVED—SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH have removed to 77 Tchoupitoulas street. jy4

SHULTZ, HAUDEN & LEACH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants
77 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
Christian Shultz, David Hauden, Joseph Leach
Maysville, Ky; New Orleans | New Orleans jy4

JAMES H. CALDWELL,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Rich's improved Patent Steamboat Iron Bales,
and Stevens' Patent Balances,
76 Magazine street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND COTTON SHIRTING.
H. De Goer, Paris. J. Riffland, New Orleans.
jy1 New Orleans No. 24 Chartres street.

SAMUEL TORR,
Commission Merchant.
New York. 108

MANILLA CORDAGE, 100 coils, 10 to 14 inches assorted, for sale by
jy4 R. W. MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

FRUITS IN VINEGAR—40 cases assorted, for sale by
jy4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS, for sale by
jy4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee

HAVANA COFFEE—Fine green, for sale by
jy4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee

TOBACCO—Havana leaf tobacco, for sale by
jy4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee

FRENCH LOCKS, numbers assorted, for sale by
jy4 J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis

SWEET OIL in baskets, for sale by
jy4 J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis

CHAMPAGNE WINE in pints and quarts, for sale by
jy4 J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis

SWISS ALMYTH—30 boxes Swiss Almyth, Y L, for sale by
jy4 J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis jy3

WHITE WINE—20 bbls Haut Sauterne, for sale by
jy4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee

VARNISH—1 bbl copal, 10 gals and for sale by
jy4 J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis

SPERM CANDLES—20 box various brands to store and for sale by
jy4 WM FROST & Co, 36 Old Levee

COFFEE—400 bags green Rio coffee in store and for sale by
jy4 WM FROST & Co, 36 Old Levee

CLARET—100 casks, various brands, for sale by
jy4 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

QUININE—10 oz just received, for sale by
jy4 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—20 barrels in store for sale by
jy4 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

INDIGO—In cornoise Caracoas, for sale by
jy4 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

MADEIRA—Wines of a superior quality, for sale by
jy4 FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—81 boxes yellow Sugar in store and for sale by
jy4 R W MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

FLOUR—1000 or 2 brands for sale by
jy4 R W MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

SUGAR—10 hhds prime L Havana sugar in store and for sale by
jy4 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

HOLLAND GIN, in case brands, for sale by
jy4 SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

ACORES' GUINOLET, for sale by
jy4 AUGUS MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

HIDES—175 heavy Spanish hides landing and for sale by
jy4 LETTS & HOBART, 29 Magazine

HAVANA SUGARS—20 boxes white and brown, for sale by
jy4 L CANTIN, 43 Gravier

PORK—Mess, M O, soft mess and prime, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

BUTTER—Fresh Western in kegs and firkins, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & co, 34 Poydras jy5

BEEF—3 O ions necks, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras

ALCOHOL—20 barrels 95 per cent above proof, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras jy5

BILLS ON NEW YORK, for sale by
jy4 MERCK, REYLUS & Co, 45 Old Levee

BACON—100 casks hams, sides and shoulders, for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

WHISKEY—100 brls in store and for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

FLOUR—100 brls in store, for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

GUNNY BAGS—50 bales in store, for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BALE ROPE—60 coils in store and for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

BAGGING—100 pattern in store and for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

TWINE—30 bales in store, for sale by
jy4 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

STARCH—100 boxes Benson premium starch, for sale by
jy4 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 80 Common st

PEARL BARLEY—50 kegs pearl barley, for sale by
jy4 GEORGE HARRISON, 87 Tchoupitoulas st

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
jy4 L CANTIN, 43 Gravier

HATS—W B black, drab and real Russia and cassimere hats for sale by
jy4 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

HAVANA COFFEE—400 prime green for sale by
jy4 L CANTIN, 43 Gravier

SUGAR—150 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana for sale by
jy4 L CANTIN, 43 Gravier

HATS—Silk, Russia and Union hats, for sale low, by
jy4 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

CORKS—Velvet bottle corks landing and for sale by
jy4 A GORDON WELLS & Co, 84 Bienville

TANNER'S OIL—40 barrels, a superior article, in for ordrd, for sale by
jy4 K & E DAVIS, 100 Camp jy5

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES in store and for sale by
jy4 A GORDON, WELLS & Co, 84 Bienville

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by
jy4 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—For sale by
jy4 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 68 Camp

ABSINTH—For sale by
jy4 SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

MADEIRA WINE—10 bolls so, for sale by
jy4 H McNEILL & Co, 34 Bienville st

SALECRATUS—For sale by
jy4 SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

COPPER—100 bags cold, government Jots, for sale by
jy4 NOE BISPHAM & BADUK, 86 Gravier

HAY—250 bales a good article, now landing, and for sale by
jy4 T TOBY & BOCKET, 70 Camp st

WHEAT—1100 sacks in store, for sale by
jy4 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

CORN—1600 bags old prime, white, for sale by
jy4 L V HUBBARD & Co, 94 Tchoupitoulas st

BACON—12,000 lbs hogs round, for sale by
jy4 L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

CHECKS—On Louisville, Kentucky, for sale by
jy4 WORSLEY & FORMAN, 76 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—3,000 bags strictly prime leaf lard, for sale by
jy4 R W MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

BEEF—Mess and M O, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BACON—10 casks Bides and shoulders, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

HAMS—1000 common cured hams in bags, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

BROWN ROLL, for sale by
jy4 SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

MADEIRA WINES in bottles, for sale by
jy4 SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville st

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls prime, for sale by
jy4 H McKINNELL & Co, 34 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on the Havana, short sight, for sale by
jy4 E JOHNS, 30 Gravier

LOGWOOD—70 tons Campeachy logwood, for sale by
jy4 JOS. PRATS, 47 Toulouse

PALMETO HATS—10 bales Palmeto Hats, for sale by
jy4 JOS. PRATS, 47 Toulouse

HAVANA SUGARS—10 boxes white Havana sugar, coarse, and for sale by
jy4 E JOHNS, 30 Gravier st

BEEF—130 brls prime; 90 do M O for sale by
jy4 PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras

PORK—Mess, M O and soft mess for sale by
jy4 R W MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

DRIED HAMS, in pickle, for sale by
jy4 R W MILLBANK & Co, 36 Poydras

KENTUCKY BEEF—100 bbls, Prime, for
jy4 A T Powell, 6 Co, 30 Magazine

STEAM PACKETS

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The new splendid and fast running passenger steamer HARKAWAY, captain Charles Robertson, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday 6th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN.
jy4 44 Poydras st

Passenger Packet ALEXANDER SCOTT, for ST. LOUIS on Saturday, the 20th July, at 5 o'clock, P M—This elegant fast running steamer, Capt J C Swan, will leave on her next trip as above, (it being her last trip for the season). Her accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the western waters. A plan of her cabin may be seen and state rooms engaged on application to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents,
24 Poydras st
jy4

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—On the 8th July.—The regular packet steamer SULTANA, H Pirtle, master, will leave for Louisville, on Friday, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, punctually. For freight or passage apply on board at the Lower Wharf, or to
L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas
jy4

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Convers, master, will leave on Wednesday, the 10th July at 6 o'clock p m. This boat's accommodations are unsurpassed by any boat on the Western waters. A plan of her cabins may be seen and state rooms secured on application to
J R SHAW & Co, Agents,
jy6 24 Poydras st

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
The public are hereby notified that the days of departure and arrival of the Baton Rouge Packet HELEN, James H Ure, master, will be changed on, and upon the 25th inst., as follows:—She will leave New Orleans every Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A M, and return on every Saturday.
Arrangements having been made with Messrs. P N Bisse l and Schlister of Plaquemine to form a direct line to Attakapas during low water, in connection with the steamer URSULA. Shippers may rely on their goods being carried through with despatch and at the lowest rates.
The Helen will also receive freight for Lafourche during low water, and re ship per steamer Ursula.
For freight or passage apply on board.
jy6 118 lm

FOR THE BALIZE and intermediate ports—The steamer FAME, Capt J Mortin, will leave every Tuesday, at 9 o'clock A M, precisely. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JACQUES LABORE, Agent, 74 Old Levee
jy6

UNITED STATES' MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterford and Bayou Sara.
The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of capt Jesse Hart and C Swan, will form a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their trips on the 1st September next, and continue throughout the season. Those boats are not surpassed by any on the rivers, and the commanders are too well known to need any recommendations.
The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore twice a week until the arrangement takes place. apply on board, or to
jy6 WM H AVERY, 98 Gravier

S M DARBY & TREMOULET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 21 Old Levee, New Orleans.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 26 Customhouse Street,
New Orleans.

References—Benjamin Story, Esq	New Orleans.
John Hagan, Sr, Esq	
Alexander Grant, Esq	
Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & co.	New York
John Mullen & co.	
Isaac Law & co, Liverpool, England.	
James & Thomas Kennedy Belfast, Ireland.	
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do	

jy4—tf

☞ The ship BIRMINGHAM, Capt. Robinson, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp
jy6

☞ The packet barque GENEREUX, T H Minot master from New York, is now discharging the cargo opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are particularly requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
jy6 FORDICE & BRO, Agents, 74 Camp

NOTICE.—Send Mail.—The packet barque GENEREUX, R Bennett master, having permission granted to Capt R H R Whitney, consignee of packet barque GENEREUX from New York, as also the Consignees of the following goods to undersigned H Whitney Brown, J C Sayres, Drake & Hardy 1 box, R Demand 1 box; H in a diamond with D Gourdet 1 box—are requested to make known their preference to the discharging Clerk on the Levee, otherwise their goods will be stored for their account and risk
FORDICE & BRO,
jy6 74 Camp

☞ J O MUNOZ Y SUNER Esq., having been appointed Consul of Spain for the Port of New Orleans, has commenced the official duties on the first of July next, and will be found at his office, No 92 Magazine street, New Orleans, every day (excepting Sundays) from the hour of 9 o'clock A M to 3 o'clock P M.
jy6

☞ The ship VICKSBURG, from New York, Capt C Berry, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods
AARON COHEN, Agent.
jy6

☞ The ship CINCINNATI from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods
JAVANTINA & Co.
jy6

CHS. C. CIFFEO,
MEDICAL DOCTOR,
No. 70 Chartres Street,
Between Royal and Conde streets
William Davidson, John Parkinson
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Carondelet st
jy1

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of WM. M TOOLE & Co. 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 in liquidation.
WM. M TOOLE.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1844.

NOTICE—The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm, at the old stand.
CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
30 Chartres st
jy1

DURING our absence from the city, Mr JULES TARDOS holds our power of attorney.
TOOLE & BARRIERE.
jy1

DURING my absence, Mr JULES TARDOS holds my power of attorney
CHARLES A. BARRIERE.
jy1

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL.
LYCEE D'ORLEANS. Esplanade Street.
PROFESSORS WYNDHAM EVERETT and MR. VOYER, (late of Jefferson College,) Principals of the Orleans High School, solicit the attention of parents to the Institution, opened on April, 1843.
The Instructing Body of the High School consists of the following gentlemen:
G. Wyndham, Professor of Greek, Latin and English.
E. Everett, Professor of English and History.
M. Mayeux, Professor of Spanish, Latin and French.
F. Macmaster, Professor of Mathematics.
R. de Fuentes, Professor of Spanish and Book keeping.
M. Roux, Professor of French.
A. Vanier, Professor of Music.
A. C. Jacme, Teacher of Drawing.
J. Devoti, Dancing Master.
For the maintenance of discipline the Directors are assisted by a sufficient number of overseers-d'ushers.
The printed *Statutes and Regulations* of the High School, containing the plan of education, rules of discipline, terms and references, may be had in Esplanade street, at the Book-store of J. B. Steel, Ste. Rose Delaunay, Hebert, Voret and Lelievre.
jy1 1m

Mass Meeting.—The citizens of New Orleans assembled en masse last evening at the St. Louis Ball room, to express their indignation at the course pursued by a number of inspectors at the late Election. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Preaux, Ogden, Farrar, and Nexer, in strains of powerful eloquence and patriotism. Several spirited resolutions were read by Judge Morgan, and received with enthusiastic approbation.

GREAT MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS.

At a meeting of citizens of New Orleans, convened pursuant to previous notice, at the St. Louis Ball Room, on Wednesday evening the third of July, 1844, to express the public sentiment in relation to the outrage upon the elective franchise perpetrated at the polls on Monday the 1st of July, on motion of Paul Pecquet, Esq, Hon. William Freret was appointed President, in lieu of Zenon Cavelier, Esq, prevented by indisposition from attending and the following gentlemen Vice Presidents:—

Honoré Landreau,	Germain Masson,
John Kitty Smith,	Paul Fendelli,
Alex's Phillips,	Fred. Buisson,
Rudolf Carell,	Louis Pilié,
Aimé Olivier,	Aimé Guitter,
Manuel Blanco,	Wm McKean,
Jacques Dupré,	James Saul,
And. Oliver,	A Mondelli,
Cuthbert Bullitt,	Alex's Haggett,
James Roach,	L L Fernier,
P Tourne,	W H Garland,
Che Duane,	Wm DeBoys,
Judge Hennessy,	M Barnett, Jr.,
John Cummings,	Frasçois Barthelemy,
J J. Thelen,	Lange Cuzé, Pare,
Gachet de Lisle,	R H McNair,
John Goldenbow,	Rob't Spedden.

Secretaries:

Charles Boutlouse uf,	Charles Roman.
Thos Allen Clarke,	Geo C Lawrason,
Gabriel de Feriet,	Geo W Harby.

On motion of Hon Thomas Gibbs Morgan, the President appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:

Thos Gibbs Morgan	Eugene Massin,
Col J W Lane,	Henry St Paul,
Pierre Ferstell,	R H Chinn,
Adolphe Lavet,	Col G W Bradbury,
Julian Neville,	Theophile Wiltz,
Wm L Hodge,	Victor David.

The committee having retired, the meeting was eloquently addressed in the French language by Judge Preaux, and in the English language by Judge R N Ogden and P W Farrar, Esq.

Judge Morgan, in behalf of the Committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, as follows:

Whereas, the proceedings of some of the Judges at the late election have no parallel or precedent as an outrage on the elective franchise, and ought not to be permitted to pass without the strongest expression of the indignant feelings of all good citizens, nor without precaution to obtain such redress from the guilty persons as the outraged laws of the land and the moral feeling of the community will afford, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting a flagrant and utterly unjustifiable blow was struck at the elective franchise of the citizens of this State by the refusal on the part of some of the Judges of the late Election to receive the ballots of those citizens who possessed unquestionably all the qualifications required by the Constitution and Laws of this State, to entitle them to vote.

Resolved, That this meeting are unanimously of opinion that the legal qualifications of each person claiming the right of voting must depend upon the particular circumstances of his case, and that the supposed want of qualification of one person offering to vote, cannot without the most monstrous exaction of the laws and the rights of citizens, be made to bear upon the rights and qualifications of others.

Resolved, That it be strongly and earnestly recommended, and per a ideally to the aggrieved parties, to take prompt and efficient measures for prosecuting both criminally and civilly to the utmost extent of the law, all those who have thus wantonly deprived them as this unjustifiable and unconstitutional manner of the highest privileges of a freeman, in which proceedings they may confidently rely on the support and countenance of all good citizens.

Resolved, That though, as peaceable citizens, reposing the laws of the country, we would scrupulously abide by the result of the late election, unless such result by possibility result in strife, yet, as freemen and freeholders, whether native born or naturalized, we have our rights, and knowing, dare, and will defend and assert them.

Resolved, That we tender to our naturalized fellow citizens our spiritual fellowship, and pledge ourselves to aid them in the exercise of their rights even by force of arms in case we assert and maintain those of the native citizens.

Resolved, That we will not permit mercenary foreign votes to be brought in numbers sufficient to overwhelm those of the native born citizens, and perjury obtained upon oath in case of naturalization by interlopers with our rights and have been bought with the most blood stained gold, and we will not submit to have our votes neutralized or destroyed by such means. Constitutions and Laws of the States—and we solemnly warn them not to attempt to interfere with those rights—an attempt which they have been told shall be met as Populous elsewhere and wherever it may again be made.

Resolved, That while we hold a vulnerable Creole fettering under years and trammeled with honors appearing at the bar of justice, we will not, by any act of ours, neglect, to perform the most important and sacred duty to his native land, to raise his voice in perpetuation of that liberty so dear to him, but we resolutely unperturbed with the dignity and gravity of citizens.

When the minister appointed to decide on the case shall with impartiality and justice to the whole mass of the citizens and in the strict and pure letter of our constitution and laws, in not only to be preferred but peremptorie. We ask merit, and brazenly defying its enactments. The liberal and independent spirit that fills the breast of the sons of the Republic, has been bruised, and rankles under the burden of the greatest fraud that has ever been committed upon the laws of the land. It is a flagrant and burning wrong, for any man, or set of men, to endeavor to enroll themselves in the category of those, who claim citizenship upon certificates they would not touch with a pair of tongs. To make no difference between them and the Elliott citizens is a contumely and affront of the most serious character, and yet to stop the polls and disfranchise legal voters, in order to coerce the presentation of fraudulent and insufficient papers, is placing the constitution and laws of law upon a level with them. The union together wrong, and its grievous iniquity tells upon honest and well-meaning members of society.

But the wrong done to the legal citizen is conspicuous in another respect. When the judges of elections, disagree upon the claim of a native or honestly naturalized citizen to vote, he is obliged to leave the poll, orderly and quietly, without depositing his ballot in the boxes. How is it with one who has no claim to vote but such in one as Judge Elliott was disgraced because he issued? Because he can not vote, nobody else can. Because his right is *questioned*, the right of all others is *denied*. This is trucking to foreign feeling, of the most despicable character. It is giving a man who may not have been in the country a month (and certificates have been issued to such, as well as in favor of others at the time not yet arrived in the country) a consequence and importance above all good citizenship—making the native born members of society as well as the honest emigrant, an inferior being to any vagrant who may have chanced to stumble upon a fraudulent certificate. Why should such creatures be exalted, on election days, above the veterans—the defenders of the city. If their vote is disagreed to, they must needs retire in silence; whilst if an ELLIOTT voter is rejected, he can most occupy the remainder of the time allowed for keeping the polls open, to the exclusion of all others. Paltry device! contemptible subterfuge—more galling, more insulting than absolute despotism.

If there was not a riot on Monday, it was because the people of this city, bore with exemplary patience wrongs and oppressions, greater than have ever yet been endured elsewhere, without provoking turbulence and sanguinary strife. They earned a reputation for forbearance that no future displays of that virtue can enhance. If they submit to repetitions of the wrong, it will detract from the merit of the past.

We freely admit that the general course of the *Herald* has been such as to win respect for its editor and elicit a loftier controversy than a mere trial of skill in bandying personalities. Perhaps the astonishment at seeing an article on the morning of the election, in that paper, purporting to be based upon the information of a trustworthy gentleman, charging the members of the Clay Club with having passed a resolution to refuse employment to locofoco mechanics, as Jacobins &c., had so large a share in dictating our reply to it, as a just indignation at so false an accusation of a large number of our fellow citizens. The *Herald* did deny any knowledge of the fact it published on the authority of another; but it must be confessed that imputations of the sort made at a time, when it was impossible to contradict them before an election, have a certain weight upon the electors, though accompanied by such denial. If the *Herald* thinks the severity of our replication was not justified by the time and circumstances of the charge, it will pardon to the infinities of human nature, expressions that may not have been tempered to the spirit of that charity we all stand in need,—alas how often.

TEXT—"I am in favor of the *immediate* re annexation of Texas to the territory and government of the United States."—*J. K. Polk.*

COMMEN.—The following *leaders* of the Democracy in the Senate of the United States, voted against *immediate* annexation, viz.—Messrs. Allen, Atherton, Benton, Fairfield, Niles, Tappan, and Wright. So much for the harmony said to be existing between the nominee and leaders of the party!—*Savannah Rep.*

CLAY AND COON SKINS—AN OMEN!—Gen. Cass attended a Loco-Foco meeting at Ypsilanti a few days since. He condescended to "look on" while the solute was being fired. In loading the last gun, the General's friends used Coon skins for wadding, and then filled up the vacancy with CLAY! When the match was applied, the gun *exploded*, prostrating about a dozen Locofocos. Fortunately no very serious injury occurred; but the accident should teach the gentlemen Locos that "CLAY and Coon skins" are death to Loco-Fosdom.—*Spirit Dem.*

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1844.

☞ This being the GLORIOUS ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, no paper will be issued from this office on Friday.

CLAY CLUB.
NEW ORLEANS, 24 July, 1844.

It having been stated in the New Orleans *Herald*, of the 1st instant, that the Clay Club had passed a resolution to the effect that its members would employ no person who differed with them in politics, or who belonged to the democratic party. We are instructed by a resolution, to pronounce said statement to be false.—That no such motion has ever been made or adopted by the Clay Club; nor has the subject ever been mentioned or discussed at any meeting of its members.

C. ROSELIUS, President.
C. C. WILLIAMS, J. DAVID, } Secretaries.

A gentleman of the first respectability in this city, and whose name, we are requested to say, is ready at any moment to be given up, states to us, that an Abolitionist of this city, (20 Municipality) said, on Monday, in substance, "that he would like to see the scenes of Philadelphia enacted here, and that now was the time to commence it." This Abolitionist was made during the most exciting scenes of the election, when all good men were doing all in their power to preserve the peace.

We do not know that it serves any good purpose to publish the casual and accidental remarks that fell from the lips of any of our citizens, whilst burning under a sense of outrage and oppression; nor do we know whether the information may be correct or not as given in the paragraph above alluded to. But this we do know, that when the "fathers of the city," men grown old in honorable and useful exertion, patriotic whose characters and conduct have added to the re-pectability and dignity of the State; soldiers whose valor achieved the safety of the country, were turned away from the polls and refused the privilege of voting, if any one expressed himself willing to hazard an issue of force, in but and a few thousands felt. The scenes enacted, last Monday, are before the memory as dreams. One can hardly realize the fact, that grey headed men, and wounded veterans, were denied the right of suffrage with impunity—that all reverance for age, all gratitude for past services, all respect for commanding worth, were utterly lost amid the din of party, and men who would face the direst dangers and brave the fiercest fo-men in the field, looked on, in agony of soul indeed, but without concomitance one act of violence. It is not wonderful that an intemperate remark may have been made by this or that man, but that order was preserved amid such exhibitions of oppression and tyranny, is one of those marvels in the history of the times that might pussle the Angel of Peace to solve.

For what, and for whom, have the ancient men of the city been disfranchised? To coerce judges to take votes which, in their conscience, they knew to be illegal—to force upon the ballot boxes individuals who claim the privilege of citizenship upon certificates issued in such corruption and flagrant violation of law, that the judge who signed them was hurled from office, executed by all honorable men. To sustain the action of a disgraced and abandoned judicial officer, is thus city to be precipitated upon eternal strife! Are the native citizens, and such of our people as have enabled proselytes to the privileges of citizenship, by residence, good morals and obedience to the laws, to thrust aside or put upon the level of those who have been smuggled through the hands branded functionary, by process denounced and repudiated by all good men? Are the citizens of this metropolis to be thus panchosed, or enjoy these immunities upon condition that the American eagle shall droop at the shrine of corruption and torpitude?—These are the means presented in the anomalous proceedings of Monday last, these are the questions that have to be submitted to the decision of the country; these are the points upon which the dearest rights of freemen have to be defended or abandoned.

To the respectable and honorable portion of our naturalized citizens these matters appeal with great force.—They have no sympathy in the lawless proceedings that have been witnessed—no fellow sentiment with such as bring odium upon the naturalization laws, by grossly and brazenly defying its enactments. The liberal and independent spirit that fills the breast of the sons of the Republic, has been bruised, and rankles under the burden of the greatest fraud that has ever been committed upon the laws of the land. It is a flagrant and burning wrong, for any man, or set of men, to endeavor to enroll themselves in the category of those, who claim citizenship upon certificates they would not touch with a pair of tongs. To make no difference between them and the Elliott citizens is a contumely and affront of the most serious character, and yet to stop the polls and disfranchise legal voters, in order to coerce the presentation of fraudulent and insufficient papers, is placing the constitution and laws of law upon a level with them. The union together wrong, and its grievous iniquity tells upon honest and well-meaning members of society.

But the wrong done to the legal citizen is conspicuous in another respect. When the judges of elections, disagree upon the claim of a native or honestly naturalized citizen to vote, he is obliged to leave the poll, orderly and quietly, without depositing his ballot in the boxes. How is it with one who has no claim to vote but such in one as Judge Elliott was disgraced because he issued? Because he can not vote, nobody else can. Because his right is *questioned*, the right of all others is *denied*. This is trucking to foreign feeling, of the most despicable character. It is giving a man who may not have been in the country a month (and certificates have been issued to such, as well as in favor of others at the time not yet arrived in the country) a consequence and importance above all good citizenship—making the native born members of society as well as the honest emigrant, an inferior being to any vagrant who may have chanced to stumble upon a fraudulent certificate. Why should such creatures be exalted, on election days, above the veterans—the defenders of the city. If their vote is disagreed to, they must needs retire in silence; whilst if an ELLIOTT voter is rejected, he can most occupy the remainder of the time allowed for keeping the polls open, to the exclusion of all others. Paltry device! contemptible subterfuge—more galling, more insulting than absolute despotism.

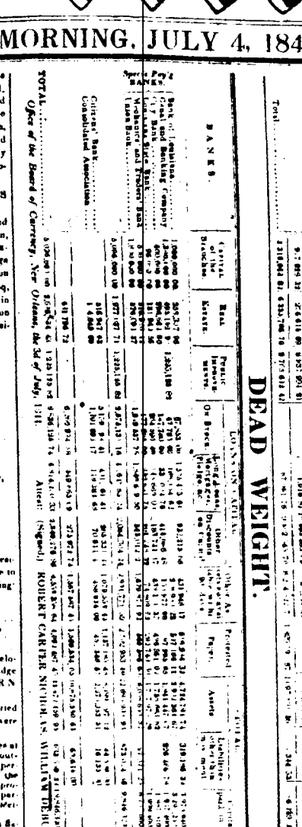
If there was not a riot on Monday, it was because the people of this city, bore with exemplary patience wrongs and oppressions, greater than have ever yet been endured elsewhere, without provoking turbulence and sanguinary strife. They earned a reputation for forbearance that no future displays of that virtue can enhance. If they submit to repetitions of the wrong, it will detract from the merit of the past.

We freely admit that the general course of the *Herald* has been such as to win respect for its editor and elicit a loftier controversy than a mere trial of skill in bandying personalities. Perhaps the astonishment at seeing an article on the morning of the election, in that paper, purporting to be based upon the information of a trustworthy gentleman, charging the members of the Clay Club with having passed a resolution to refuse employment to locofoco mechanics, as Jacobins &c., had so large a share in dictating our reply to it, as a just indignation at so false an accusation of a large number of our fellow citizens. The *Herald* did deny any knowledge of the fact it published on the authority of another; but it must be confessed that imputations of the sort made at a time, when it was impossible to contradict them before an election, have a certain weight upon the electors, though accompanied by such denial. If the *Herald* thinks the severity of our replication was not justified by the time and circumstances of the charge, it will pardon to the infinities of human nature, expressions that may not have been tempered to the spirit of that charity we all stand in need,—alas how often.

TEXT—"I am in favor of the *immediate* re annexation of Texas to the territory and government of the United States."—*J. K. Polk.*

COMMEN.—The following *leaders* of the Democracy in the Senate of the United States, voted against *immediate* annexation, viz.—Messrs. Allen, Atherton, Benton, Fairfield, Niles, Tappan, and Wright. So much for the harmony said to be existing between the nominee and leaders of the party!—*Savannah Rep.*

CLAY AND COON SKINS—AN OMEN!—Gen. Cass attended a Loco-Foco meeting at Ypsilanti a few days since. He condescended to "look on" while the solute was being fired. In loading the last gun, the General's friends used Coon skins for wadding, and then filled up the vacancy with CLAY! When the match was applied, the gun *exploded*, prostrating about a dozen Locofocos. Fortunately no very serious injury occurred; but the accident should teach the gentlemen Locos that "CLAY and Coon skins" are death to Loco-Fosdom.—*Spirit Dem.*



TOTAL Specie of the Banks of New Orleans, on the 30th June, 1844, as per Statement of the Board of Currency, New Orleans, 30 Sat of July, 1844.

Statement of the BANKS in New Orleans, on the 30th June, 1844, Published in conformity with the Ordinance of the Board of Currency.

DEAD WEIGHT.

Specie Fund BANKS.

Bank of Louisiana
Bank of Commerce
Union Bank of Louisiana

Specie Fund BANKS.

Citizens' Bank
Consolidated Association

BANKS.

Bank of Louisiana
Bank of Commerce
Union Bank of Louisiana
Citizens' Bank
Consolidated Association
Louisiana State Bank
Canal and Banking Company
Mechanics and Traders' Bank
Exchange Bank
Merchants' Bank
Orleans Bank
Louisiana Bank
Commercial Bank
Atchafalaya Bank
Carrollton Bank
Total

CASH ITEMS.

Bank of Louisiana
Bank of Commerce
Union Bank of Louisiana
Citizens' Bank
Consolidated Association
Louisiana State Bank
Canal and Banking Company
Mechanics and Traders' Bank
Exchange Bank
Merchants' Bank
Orleans Bank
Louisiana Bank
Commercial Bank
Atchafalaya Bank
Carrollton Bank
Total

	Capital Stock	Notes in Circulation	Deposits	Due Banks	Real Estate	Other Items
Bank of Louisiana	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00
Bank of Commerce	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00
Union Bank of Louisiana	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00