NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER

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Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain.

WHIG
NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION
FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANY. 29, 1840.

"——Man, proud man,
Dress'd in a little brief authority,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high Heaven
As make the angels weep."

The locofocos, profiting by their accidental majority in the legislature of Tennessee, have expelled judge White from the senate of the United States. The spirit of party, in its ruthlessness, might have spared one who had grown gray in the service of the state, and who had discharged his duties with such fidelity to his constituents. Judge White has, for a series of years, been the most distinguished man, after general Jackson, that Tennessee could boast. He was alike prominent for his talents and his integrity. His dignified and urbane manners acquired for him the respect and regard of his political opponents, whilst his spotless character rendered him an object of veneration to his state. It is precisely such men, men of acknowledged talents and approved honor, that have fallen beneath the progress of agrarian principles.—One by one, the great and good have been swept, or are being swept from public station; and unless the march of locofocism is impeded, the senate of the United States, once the pride of every American bosom, will become an arena for petty politicians to squabble for treasury crumbs.

What American does not feel his pulse quicken at the recollection of the glorious days of the senate, when HOLMES, and WHITE, and EWING, and POINDEXTER, and FRELINGHUYSEN, and SPRAGUE, and LEIGH, and ROWAN, and WEBSTER, and CLAY, were wont to electrify the nation by displays of statesmanship and glowing eloquence! Then the galleries of the senate chamber were crowded, daily, by admiring multitudes to witness the war of giants. The senate was emphatically an aristocratical talent; each member was looked upon as a champion of his principles, the spectator was "fighting on an army with banners." But now, what are the qualities of that body, except upon such occasions as call forth the energy of the few remaining lights of that galaxy of talent? Nothing—more than nothing. They are mute up of the following: Mr. BENTON, and the brayings of his followers. The glory of the senate has departed; alas, that it is so!

The Courier of last evening, speaking of the discussion in the U. S. Senate, touching the boundary question, thinks "there is pretty good cause of quarrel" between the United States and Great Britain; but considers its readers with the reflection that should a war grow out of the controversy, "the condition of things cannot be worsted;" and adds, that—

"During the most gloomy period of last year, if our memory is faithful, the prices of our great staples were not lower, nor was money more difficult to be had, than at present."

This may be all true enough; but what should the people think of an administration that has reduced the country, in time of profound peace, from prosperity to a condition of such unparalleled distress, that the horrors of war could not add to their misery?

It is reported that two commercial houses in this city, were unable to meet their engagements yesterday, and that about twenty other mercantile firms in New Orleans, will shortly be in the same predicament.

We extract the above from the *Courier* of last evening. What in the name of common sense can induce that journal to circulate such hurtful and such vague reports? Is not the mercantile community sufficiently harrassed, without the newspapers lending their aid to aggravate their embarrassment. It would be more to the purpose and less mischievous, if the "twenty other mercantile houses" that are about to fail, were named, specified and published, of some, that the public might be on their guard against them. This practice of putting the whole community under the suspicion of bankruptcy, is obnoxious to severe censure, and is more frequently done for the purpose of arresting wise, than from any definite apprehension of evil.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OLD HERO.

The insidious effort to smear at Gen. HARRISON's nomination: they pretend to consider the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN indubitable. Some of them go so far as to assert that old TIPPECANOE will not carry three states in the union. Now the wonder is, this unending gull show of confidence at such a ridiculous article to control their real misgivings. Whatever might have been thought of the nomination by the organs of the EXECUTIVE, immediately after it was made known, there is no earthly doubt that the feelings of the whole locofoco squad in respect to that nomination, are now those of absolute apprehension.—The spatters have been stricken with consternation at the enthusiasm and heart-felt unanimity with which the fiat of the convention is received. Where they anticipated discussion and division, they have found harmony and concord: where they looked for an easy triumph over the shattered fragments of a disrupted party, they discover a dense band of resolute souls, compact and firm, united by identity of principle and prepared to struggle manfully for success. Every day adds to the strength of the whig cause, by cementing the union of the party. Every day augments our numbers by detaching from the dominant faction, the more moderate and honest who are disgusted with the high handed excesses of triumphant locofocoism.

This the administration party perceive and they tremble at the prospect of their power passing from them as a shadow. They assume a tone of levity the better to cloak their terrors, but the pallid face and faltering voice too surely betray the fears which the swaggering gait and unruly tongue would fain conceal.

Why should not Gen'l HARRISON be elected PRESIDENT? There is scarcely a quality either of inherent worth or popular availability that he does not possess. A soldier, a patriot and a hero, covered with the scars of a glorious victory, he is presented to the people in the most attractive light in which a candidate for their suffrages can stand. To the south he comes heralded by the record of his manly vindication of her rights and his personal sacrifices. To the west he is endeared as the protector and saviour of her soil, the gallant champion who beat back the ruthless savage, and drove him from the precincts of civilization; and the wise, honest, prudent and sagacious statesman who for a long series of years presided over her councils, and gave laws to her infant territory. To the north and east he is recommended as a distinguished citizen, an eminent statesman, a valiant and successful soldier, a patriot *sans peur et sans reproche*.—To every section of the country, he brings the weight of his tried public popularity—not the mere fleeting breath of the giddy multitude, captivated by the transient splendor of military renown; but the permanent and well earned favor, which a life of stainless purity, devoted in every capacity to his country's welfare, is certain to attain.

With these honorable and excellent attributes, as a man, the representative of high and sacred principles with a united party gathering around him, and determined to spare no effort to ensure their triumph, we repeat, why should not GEN. HARRISON be elected PRESIDENT. We feel the innate conviction that he is destined to overthrow the miserable clique that now trample upon the prosperity and liberty of the country.

The following is, we think, a very impartial view of the division of parties in relation to the presidency.

HARRISON. VAN BUREN. DOUBTFUL.

Maine	10	7
New Hampshire	10	
Vermont	7	
Massachusetts	14	
Connecticut	8	
Rhode Island	4	
New York	42	
New Jersey	8	
Delaware	3	
Pennsylvania	30	
Virginia	23	
North Carolina	15	
South Carolina	11	
Georgia	11	
Alabama	7	
Louisiana	5	3
Mississippi	4	
Arkansas	3	
Missouri	4	
Michigan	3	
Ohio	21	
Tennessee	13	
Kentucky	15	
Indiana	9	
Illinois	5	
	129	57

One hundred and thirty nine certain votes for HARRISON, exclusive of Maryland, which he will assuredly obtain—of Pennsylvania, in which his chance is as good as VAN BUREN's, and Tennessee, in which it is better, to say nothing of Virginia or North Carolina. MR VAN BUREN to be re-elected must carry nearly all the doubtful states. GEN. HARRISON, to beat MR VAN BUREN requires but nine more votes than he is certain of receiving. We have confidence in the accuracy of our states ent—are firmly of opinion that MR VAN BUREN cannot be re-elected, and do believe that GEN. HARRISON will get over a majority of those votes which are set down as doubtful, besides as has we placed as certain to go for him.

The new steamer *Ohio Belle* arrived last evening bringing papers from Cincinnati up to the 14th inst and Louisville to the 16th. The Ohio river had fallen two feet at Cincinnati on the 17 instant. Navigation was entirely stopped in consequence of cold weather and the great quantity of floating ice in the river.—The Ohio Belle was obliged to float down until she reached Lake Washington, where she left the ice.

CONSERVATISM IN OHIO.—The VAN BUREN State Convention, which assembled at Columbus, Ohio, have nominated WILSON SHANNON, the present incumbent of the state, as their candidate for re-election. Of course the locofoco presses are horribly chagrined at it, as MR. SHANNON is a conservative and has been anathematized by the faithful.

☞ We are indebted to the politeness of the clerk of steamer *Caddo* for the "Red River Whig," of the 25th instant. It contains nothing of interest.

The eastern mail failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) CITY GUARD.—The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* of the 23d, says: The dwelling and store of Mr. Silas Hutton on the 23d, in Huntingdon county, house of James Brewster, in Huntingdon county, were destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Margaret Brewster, the mother, a young woman named Margaret Mitchell, and a boy (son of Henry Brewster) perished in the flames.

We acknowledge the receipt of various public documents from the Hon. R. DAVIS, representative of the 2d. district.

The small pox is making lamentable ravages at Boston among the unvaccinated.

It is rumored in Virginia, says the Washington correspondent of the *Charleston Courier*, that the "unpurchasables" will support ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, the speaker of the house, for U. S. senator, and that some of the administration, as well as the whig in mass, will unite in giving him their assistance.

The whigs of Vicksburg were to meet on the 25th to respond to the nominations of the national convention.

☞ We are requested to call attention to Scott's Antseptic Insect Cement, the fire proof coal tars of which will be tested by burning one of them this evening, near the corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets. See advertisement.

☞ We are requested to call the public attention to the sale of that desirable property, situated in Tchoupitoulas street, near Julia street, which will be sold at auction to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, by MESSRS. Beard & Kendig.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of New Orleans is requested on Friday evening next, the 31st instant, at 7 o'clock, at the Planter's Hotel, to devise means for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous fire at Washington, North Carolina.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
SENATE.
Sitting of Tuesday, January 28th.

The senate met at 11 o'clock, present the honorable FELIX GARCIA, president; and Messrs Armant, Bossier, Downes, Derbigny, Dicros, Dupré, Hiriart, Hoa, Penn, Porche, Scott of Baton Rouge, Scott of Feliciana, Thibodeaux and Winn.

Mr. DERBIGNY, as chairman of the committee to whom had been referred the petition of the inhabitants of the parish of Atoyelles, moved that the committee should be relieved from its labors, inasmuch as there was a bill before the house of representatives which embraced all the objects mentioned in said bill; adopted.

Mr. HOA, with the consent of the senate, presented a bill creating a sheriff of the criminal court of New Orleans, which was read the first time by its title.

The following resolutions and bills underwent their first reading, to wit:

First, Resolution making it the duty of the joint committee of both houses, appointed to examine into the affairs of the banks to examine whether or not a corporation be established into by any directors of the Orleans bank of Louisiana, by which they obligated themselves to vote for the rejection of notes offered for discount by the directors of any and every bank which would not discount the paper of certain commercial firms.

Second, Act relative to the police jury of the parish of Caldwell. The senate having dispensed with its rules, this bill underwent its second and third readings and was adopted.

Third, Resolution requiring a joint committee of both houses to wait upon Gen. the Rev. Alexander Jefferson College, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the —— March, 1838.

On motion of Mr. ARMANT, the rules being dispensed with, said resolution underwent its second reading.

Mr. WINN said he did not intend to speak at large on the subject now before the senate, but would merely call the attention of the honorable members to a proposition that had been made at one of the preceding sessions of the legislature, by the senator from Ouachitas, to adjourn in the month of March, the assuming of such committees as that which is created by the present resolution, on account of the sickness resulting therefrom to the state. He was in favor of this measure, because at a time like this, when the directors of the Citizens' bank of Louisiana, by which they obligated themselves to vote for the rejection of notes offered for discount by the directors of any and every bank which would not discount the paper of certain commercial firms.

In the affirmative—Messrs. Armant, Derbigny, Dicros, Hiriart, Porche and Thibodeaux.

In the negative—Messrs. Bossier, Downes, Dupré, Hoa, Scott, of Feliciana, Scott, of Baton Rouge, and Winn.—*Reporter.*

☞ We have not received the Report of the proceedings of the House of representatives for the sitting of yesterday.

☞ We are authorized to state that FREDERICK BUISSON, esq., at the request of a large number of his fellow citizens, has consented to be a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the ensuing election, as a friendly supported.

☞ We are authorized to announce that, at the solicitation of a large number of the citizens of the third municipalities, Mr. WILLIAM PERRY has consented to the presentation of his name to his fellow citizens at the next ensuing election, as a candidate for the office of Mayor of the city of New-Orleans.

Messrs. Editors.—Please announce in your valuable journal that Col. CHAS CUVELIER, is pledged to the publicly expressed wishes of a large number of his fellow citizens, has consented to become a candidate for mayor at the ensuing election.

VOX POPULI.

☞ *Messrs. Editors.*—Please announce in your valuable paper that Louis U. CANNON, esq., will be supported at the ensuing election, in all parts, as mayor, and will receive the united votes of the 1st, 2d and 3d municipalities.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce that JOSEPH M. KENNEDY is a candidate for mayor of the city at the ensuing election, and that he will be supported by

all MANY VOTERS.

THE MARKETS.
REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

NEW-ORLEANS, JAN 29, 1840

REMARKS.—Our market has experienced a slight improvement in the demand for some articles, but no change in prices, or any fact, though warranted another particularity of western productions, have caused sales to be made at a further decline.

The weather, since Friday, has been generally clear, and very mild.

COTTON—Arrived since the 24th instant at Louisiana and Mississippi 19,393 bales: Tennessee and North Alabama 1571; Arkansas 346, Mobile 121; together 22,674 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 13,329 bales; Havre 2,804; Hamburg 576; Havana 368; Boston 341, together 17,018 bales—and, in addition to stock, 3,606 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of 11,000 on shipboard, not cleared on the 29th instant, a gr. total of 111,387 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1839. Oct. 1, stock on hand		2826
Receipts last three days	17081	
previously	93041	
		110122
Exports last three days	17018	
previously	92808	
		109826
Stock on hand		11196

The cotton market opened on Saturday last with a tolerably fair demand, at the rates quoted in our report of that morning, and a small advance effected during the day to the extent fully of 3/4 of a cent. The receipts of Monday amounted to about 4,700 bales, at somewhat irregular prices, the buyers having the advantage when the quality of the cotton was under fair, though no positive decline can be recorded. Yesterday, up to the time our enquiries ceased, about 6,000 bales changed owners, at prices, though a little stiffer, not basically varying from those of Monday, and we do not, therefore, make any alteration in our quotations.

The sales of the week, ending with the present day, amount to 16,500 bales, comprising parcels of almost every grade, though the principal part of the transactions is shown in the low rates of prices, has been in the lower qualities, with which the market is now supplied without the further description of which our limits compel us to decline entering.

The receipts of the last few days have been on a moderate scale, and the stock on hand, this morning, is some 8,000 bales less than at the corresponding period of last year, in order to form a correct idea of the present state of the market, it is necessary to take into consideration the fact that the stock of last year was unusually large, and that the receipts of the present season have been unprecedentedly small.

Mississippi	19,393	Tennessee and North Alabama	1571
Arkansas	346	Mobile	121
Total			22,674

INTERNAL TRANSPORTATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Alabama*	
Clinton	1,000	Florence	1,000
Manchac	1,000	Middleton	
Port	1,000	Fulton	1,000
Bayou Sara	1,000	Memphis	1,000
Natchez	1,000	Miscellaneous	
		Cane escape	

TOBACCO—A few small transactions have taken place in tobacco since our last, but we still adhere to our previous incorrect improvement in the article. The only bearing in our market is from the receipts, which are rather large, and are now being principally received from the interior. The sales of the week, ending with the present day, amount to about 1,000 hhds, which are principally of the middling and inferior grades. Stock in store and on the levee, 5,000 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1839. Stock, since last report		hhds 986
Receipts last three days		646
		1632
Exports last three days		692
Leaving a balance of stock of		940

SUGAR—Louisiana—Considerable enquiry have come in since Friday, and the transactions have been to a fair extent, but we cannot say that the market has improved. The sales of Monday reached some 450 or 500 hhds, and those of yesterday some 250 hhds, principally to the home consumption. A fair enquiry existed yesterday, and the range of prices remains the same as last quoted, viz: 6 1/2@6 3/4 for inferior to fair, and 7@7 1/2 for fair to prime. We cannot learn that anything important has been done on plantation. The crop has now become to a close in all quarters.

MOLASSES. The receipts have been considerable for several days past, and the stock on hand is now heavy, which we now quote at 31@32 cts. per gallon. The transactions are inconsiderable, and we cannot learn that the market is in any way changed since our last report.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE. Considerable additional receipts during the last week have caused a further decline in bagging, and we now quote bagging at 9@9 1/2 cents, with sales to a fair extent. Bale rope is dull at 7 cents.

FLOUR. Since our report of Saturday last, several parcels have been received by railroad, in addition to those that have come in by flatboats, and the receipts of the week have amounted to about 4,000 bbls. This has large addition to the stock, which is now 11,000 bbls, and has had a depressing effect upon the market, rendering it difficult for the dealers to sell to consumers, many of whom have chosen to skip considerable intervals in their purchases, in the hope of lower prices. Nearly all of the sales that have come to our knowledge were made at prices below those of last week, in good condition for shipment, generally reduced to 5 1/4@5 1/2 per bbl. Extra brands, of which there are but few, have been sold at 5 3/4@5 7/8, and fancy at $5 62 1/2. Receipts yesterday, amounting to some 700 barrels, have been sold at $5 25@5 37 1/2 for common to good, and $5 50 for extra. The market, this morning, is dull, and it is probable that some lots can be bought at a fraction less, for cash.

HAY 28—Although the market continues extremely dull, and is now for small parcels, as they are wanted, for consumption, without any other change to notice. Prices remain the same as before quoted, viz: Eastern, 75@80 cts per cwt; Pittsburg, 70@75 cts; Western, 65@70 cts.

PORK. The receipts of the week have been quite heavy, having brought in considerable supplies of new pork, in barrels but, principally in the latter description, prices are well sustained, and we have no difficulty in reporting sales of mess pork at $13 50@14 per bbl, as to the quality of the article. Mess is still held at $14 50@15 per bbl, and prime at $12@12 50. There have been some sales of bulk pork at prices which we cannot state, at 6 cents for shoulders and 7 cents @ 7 1/2 for hams. The article is dull, and several lots are offering, without finding purchasers. The transactions in lard are limited, and the market is nominally unchanged, at 8 cents for prime to choice. Some few parcels have been taken for shipment, at 8 1/2 cents, but most demand is for consumption, and the prices generally have ranged from 8 1/2@9 cents, according to quality. Of very prime quality have commanded rather higher rates.

COFFEE. All descriptions continue dull, and we slightly reduce our quotations for Rio.

CORN. The receipts have been quite heavy, and the market has received a further supply of some 5,000 bushels, which, in addition to the previous stock, is the cause that we have been unable within the range of our quotations to effect sales.

SALT. The market in Liverpool each sale now on the 1st and 3d of March, to which time no one has been sold at 41s, at 41 5d per sack. There has been a limited demand for parcels from second hands, but prices remain the same as last quoted. Two cargoes of Turks Island have been received since our last report. The cargo of the brig Dundee 1,600 bushels, and the cargo of the barque Swan 1,600 bushels, have been sold at 18 cts. The cargo of the brig Mary, 1,600 bushels, has been sold at 18 cts. The cargo of the brig Hayden, 1,600 bushels, has been sold at 18 cts, and 940 bushels Turks Island cargo of brig Ann Maria, at 18 cts. Sold at 18 cts.

WHISKEY. The market is a further supply, and prices have declined to 20cts cents. 27 gallon for Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

LIME. There is but little asked, and the article now commands $2 per barrel.

CORN MEAL. A little better demand has existed for any time past, and we now quote it at 2 1/2@2 3/4 per bushel, according to quality, though most of the transactions have been at the latter rate. Sales of 500 bbls at 2 3/4 cts, but are in no request. Exchange on the north is the same as last quoted, viz: 1 1/2 premium. Some bills for small sums, on Amsterdam, have been sold at 94 cents per florin.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling			
N. York	60 days	1	1 1/2
Boston	30	1/2	1
Philadelphia	30	1	1 1/2
Baltimore	30	1	1 1/2
Washington	30	1	1 1/2
Charleston	30	1	1 1/2
Savannah	30	1	1 1/2
Mobile	30	1/2	1
Florida	30	1/2	1
Augusta	30	1	1 1/2
Louisville	30	1	1 1/2
Cincinnati	30	1	1 1/2
Pittsburg	30	1	1 1/2

Sugar and molasses from coast of Mexico, 25 per cent.
From the city, 25 per cent.
Flour, 12 1/2 per cent.
Lead, 25 per cent.
Pork, 25 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET
Corrected by Robinson & Co's Exchange Bulletin, No. 65, Camp Street.

Sterling	9@9 1/2	9 1/2 @ 10 per cent
Paris, 5 francs	18 3/4@19	
U. S. Treasury Notes	100@par	
Louisiana	90@95	95 @ 97 1/2 per cent
Louisiana Bonds	80@85	
Mississippi Bonds	85@90	
Alabama do	85@90	
Arkansas do	75@80	
Tennessee do	85@90	
Kentucky do	90@95	
Ohio do	95@par	
Indiana do	95@par	
Illinois do	95@par	
Missouri do	95@par	
Michigan do	95@par	
Mississippi Money	3@5	5 @ 7 per cent
Sight checks	3@5	discount
Bank of Louisiana	1/2@3/4	do
Do. 6 days' sight	1@1 1/2	do
Do. 12 m'ths do	2@2 1/2	do
Bank of Louisiana, post notes	1@1 1/2	do
Bank of Orleans	par@3	do
Citizens' Bank	1@1 1/2	do
Do. 12 m'ths, post notes	2@2 1/2	do
Canal Bank	1@1 1/2	do
Bank of the United States	2@3	do
Bank Washington	2@3	do
Commercial & R. R. Bank of Vicksburg	4@5	do
Do. Vicksburg	4@5	do
Do. Warrenton	4@5	do
Do. Natchez	4@5	do
Do. Port Gibson	4@5	do
Do. Grand Gulf	4@5	do
Do. Rodney	4@5	do
Do. Manchac	4@5	do
Do. Woodville	4@5	do
Do. Fort Adams	4@5	do
Do. Jackson	4@5	do
Do. Clinton	4@5	do
Do. Port Hudson	4@5	do
Do. Water Works	4@5	do
Do. Bayou Sara