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

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBY. 7, 1840.

We cannot pass over that portion of the grand jury's report, recommending the erection of a work house, without some comment. The work house system is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age in penal legislation. Taken in connection with the canons which fill the common jail, it appears to the legislature with great force. Of the hundreds of wretched beings that throng the calabouse, by far the greater part are incarcerated for some petty offence, or from evil name. Idleness alone creates a suspicion against a person having no visible means of support, and many are shut up within bare walls because they will not work for a living. The impurity of confining such in the same room with hardened offenders is apparent, and more especially when the vagrant happens to be of immature years. The effects of the work house system is to compel those who from laziness become chargeable upon the public, to work for their bread; and by separating the venial offender from the cut throat, to prevent him from being initiated into the mysteries of crime which an association with the robber and murderer would be likely to effect.

The report of the Grand Jury represents the condition of the prisoners as truly lamentable. It would be difficult to render their imprisonment more tolerable, unless at an enormous charge upon the treasury. Suppose for a moment, that the persons now confined in the calabouse were put to labor in a workhouse, it cannot be doubted that they would be better provided for; they would live more comfortably and when discharged would be in a robust and healthy condition, and capable of earning a livelihood by works. Under the present system, the time spent in prison is wasted in loathsome idleness or spent in concocting schemes of villany, [illegible] very many young men, [illegible] some inconsiderate pranks, [illegible] per [illegible] joins with the accomplished pick pocket and cutpurse, have the whole honor of their lines changed and their days upon a scaffold. These things should not be, and certainly the legislature, which is the guardian of public morals ought to take measures to put a stop to them.

The Grand Jury remark, that "such an establishment, by obliging the vagabond to work, would teach him the necessity of labor, and induce him to prefer industry with industry to imprisonment with sloth." This conclusion is the result of observation and history. Such has been the effect of work house discipline in other states. And were there no other argument in favor of the system, this alone would be sufficient. But when other and equally desirable results may be accomplished, as well as bad consequences to the general morality avoided, it is marvellous that it should meet with opposition.

Not only would this system have a tendency to reform the idle, and at the same time prevent the indiscreet from becoming familiar with vice, but in the end it would be cheaper to the state. The work house would be competent to sustain itself from the labor of its inmates who could be employed in manufacturing various useful articles of general consumption. Now it is idle has to bear the expense of maintaining them in idleness, if not in schooling them in the arts of crime. We are happy to learn that this matter has been brought before the legislature.

Were we to record the numerous evidences of the popularity of Gen Harrison, our paper would be filled to-day with accounts of popular movements, enthusiastic public meetings, and letters from private men all demonstrating the speedy downfall of the Van Buren dynasty.

We copy the following extract, to show how the information of the old soldier is received in Virginia.—The writer says that if the enthusiasm for the General is so in the west, he will be run in by acclamation.—In respect to the west, there is no doubt. We cannot overrate the effect of the nomination there in more graphic terms than we saw expressed in a letter from a gentleman in Ohio to his friend in Baltimore.

"The nomination of General Harrison is sweeping like a tornado over this State."

Extract of a letter from Virginia, from a highly respectable source.

It is my opinion that Harrison will get a larger vote in Virginia, than even the whigs now think probable and I have not the slightest doubt but that he will receive more votes than Mr. Clay would, had he been the candidate. Rest assured that Harrison is the *People's Man*, and if the enthusiasm in his favor should take in the western country, he will run in by acclamation! He may be defeated, but the chances at present are decidedly in his favor. I speak knowingly."

Louisville Gazette.

We have dates from New York to the 28th inclusive. *The British Queen had not arrived.* The greatest anxiety was felt for her fate.

MURDER.

Two colored men had a quarrel on Tuesday last in a Sailors' boarding house in Victory street, when one of them named Amos Cumming, stabbed the other in the [illegible] with a jack knife, and so ravaged the [illegible] wounded man died before succor could be obtained. The murderer was immediately arrested, and is safely lodged in jail.

ARKANSAS.—By the arrival of the steamer *John Jay*, from Little Rock, we have received the *Arkansas Gazette* of the 27th January.

The greatest unanimity prevailed among the whigs of Arkansas. Several meetings have been held at Batesville and Little Rock, and in every point the whigs have resolved to rid the country of the disorganizing nation.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE WEST.

The news we receive from the west are most satisfactory to the cause of liberty and reform.

Passengers arrived last night direct from Louisville state that Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky will support Harrison by an immense majority. The mass of the people have at length discovered the deceptions imposed on them, and they have resolved to overthrow the reign of Van Buren, Kendall, Swartwout & Co. in power!

A satisfaction held on board the new and splendid steamer *Lady Eagle*, on her trip from Louisville to this city, by a vote of all persons on board, who were legally entitled to vote for president of the United States were polled, and the result was as follows:—For Harrison, Van Buren, 15—Clay, 1. It may be noted that the proportion of votes for W. H. Harrison, was given by the passengers on deck, the best and strongest of the west.

FROM HAVANA.

The splendid steam packet *Natchez* arrived yesterday morning from Havana, whence she sailed on the morning of the 5th instant. The *Natchez* brings a cargo of coffee, fruit, &c. Through the politeness of Capt. Swiler, we have received the *Diario de la Marina* of the 1st. It contains neither local nor other intelligence of interest. The Italian opera [illegible] the rage, and Donizetti's *Belisario* had set the impressible Spaniards nearly mad. The [illegible] is remarkably good; among the female vocalists we hear the names of Signoras Albini and Rosa; Guadagnini is the principal tenor and Valtellina the [illegible]

Extract from a letter dated Havana, Jan. 30.

"The Spanish ambassador [illegible] in advance of the Captain General of the island [illegible] pieces of two *patacones* rials, commonly known [illegible] *pesetas*, are to be valued and received for a dollar, throughout the island. A similar [illegible] is to take place with regard to those two [illegible] in circulation, under the name of *Pesetas*."

☞ We learn from the *Louisiana* (Covington) of the 1st instant, that an inquest was held on the 30th ult. over the body of a female slave, the property of R. Gravolle, which was disinterred near the premises, on suspicion of having been destroyed by certain means. After minute examination, the jury were of opinion that she had died from cruel treatment, by blows and stripes inflicted on her person. The examining physician likewise thought she had unnaturally starved, besides having suffered much from disease. The owner of the slave was placed under bond of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the District Court.

The powerful intellect of old JOHN ADAMS has not yet distinguished his immediate descendant, JOHN QUINCY, but is a characteristic feature in nearly every one of that illustrious family. We notice in the New York papers, that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, esq. has delivered a lecture "on the influence of domestic society upon public conduct during the revolution."—He is a son of John Q. Adams, and is spoken of as a scholar, a polished and nervous writer, and a profound and original thinker, who has already contributed many valuable papers on complicated questions of commerce, finance and political economy, to the Merchants Magazine, the North American Review, and other periodicals.

A distinct shock of an earthquake was felt on the morning of the 16th ult. in the village of Johnstown, N. Y.

MISSISSIPPI.—Gov. MORTON will have the benefit of an entire whig council, who were elected by an average majority of 30 votes over the Van Buren candidates.

The Norfolk *Beacon* wrongly credits to the *Bee* an article which appeared in the *Bulletin*, descriptive of Gen Jackson's receipt on in New Orleans.

☞ The authorities of Norfolk have determined to prevent coming from Boston should be form quarantine, in order to avoid the existence of small pox in the latter place.

The bill to change the time of holding the election for members of congress and of the general assembly in Virginia, from the fourth Thursday in April, as at present, to the court days in the same month, has passed the house of delegates.

STEPHEN PRICE, the late lessee of the Park Theatre, who died in New York a few days since, of a quinsy sore throat, was the brother of William Price, the defaulting district attorney and associate of Swartwout. The *New York Herald* gives a very elegant biography of Price, in which we presume there is as much of fiction as of fact.

The remains of the late Gen. HAYNE were recently removed from Ashville, N. C., to Charleston, S. C., and unostentatiously interred in the Cemetery of St. Michael's Church.

A new stone has been discovered in this country, which is found to be the best substance hitherto employed in polishing the plates on which the Daguerreotype is exhibited. It has been, consequently, termed the *Daguerreotite*.

A resolution was offered a week or two ago in the Kentucky legislature, that the governor should order a national salute to be fired on the 8th of January, in commemoration of the Battle of New Orleans. The resolution was passed, but passed with this interesting amendment:

"*Resolved*, That the cannon captured from the British on the 5th of October, 1813, at the battle of the Thames, by General Wm. H. Harrison, and his brave companions in arms, be alone used by his Excellency, in firing the forgoing salute."

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, Jan. 27, 1840.

☞ Mr. Webster and Mr. Tallmadge both appeared in the senate to-day; the credentials of the former as a senator elect for six years from the 4th of March last, were presented during the last session. Mr. Wright presented the credentials of his colleague. Both these distinguished gentlemen were then qualified and sworn. The good natured vice president received them both very cordially; shook them warmly by the hand, after he had administered the oaths. The most of the senators then exchanged friendly salutations with them. What a proud hour is this for Nathaniel P. Tallmadge! Returned by the imperative decision of the people of the Empire State to that chamber which has been the scene of his usefulness and exertions in times past, in despite of the intrigues and efforts of those who would have excluded him thence. [illegible] of such a law, [illegible] would be virtually destroyed [illegible] gone forward remarks by [illegible]

Mr. CLAIBORNE said he had established a precedent [illegible] the journal the decision of [illegible] of Mr. Preston, decided at the [illegible]

Mr. MUSE remarked [illegible] to find an opportunity had presented [illegible] wherein the two great parties might be designated. There, he was in favor of the institutions of Louisiana, not of the nobocracy principles of Mississippi, and that he had no desire to change them. In conclusion, Mr. M. said he was ready to go forth and meet the frowns or smiles of all men, but whether his opinions are correct or not, he was ready to abide the result and vote against this bill, as he seriously believed it would result in evil. Then, after Mr. M. had pointed out the consequences of the bill.

Mr. HAMMONSON rose and addressed the house at some length in favor of the bill. And Mr. Brashear spoke strongly, and with much earnestness against it, and contended that particularly in the state of Louisiana, property should be the basis of representation.

The question having been put, the committee rose and reported; and the ayes and nays having been called for to-day the bill indefinitely on the table, the motion was carried by one vote; and then the house adjourned until to-morrow.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of amateurs to the curator's sale of wearing apparel, sword, duelling pistols, &c. of the late C. F. Le Baron, which takes place this day at 10 o'clock, at Messrs. Beard & Kendig's store.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS

Bilbao—Per ship Sultan, 1141 bales cotton, 11 hhds and 1 tierce 200 hhds staves, 10 tons dyewood, 75 hhds do, 600 pipe head and staves.

Trieste—Per brig Lucania, 1127 bales cotton.

Sisal—Per brig Caribou, 1021 bale flour, 40 do pork, 200 kits butter, 12 hhds do lard.

Campeachy—Per brig Cognac, 200 bbls flour and bale cotton, tobacco, furniture, tape, rice, oil, codfish and biscuit.

Pensacola—Per schr Charlotte, 100 bbls flour and bacon, provisions and goods.

IMPORTS.

Havana—Per steam packet Natchez, 2881 bags coffee, 31 boxes segars, 30 do fruit, 2 trunks do, 2 bales do, 2 boxes and 1 bale dry goods, 1250 cocoa nuts and brass plantings, 5 boxes pipes, sundry small box plants, boots, shoes, chairs, dogs and [illegible]

Tuscaloosa—Per ship Byron, 110 bales cotton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat Paragon from Bayou Sara—100 pkgs baggage, 1 do sugar, 1 do sundries, 1 do [illegible], 1 do [illegible], 1 do [illegible],