NEW-ORLEANS

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBY'S, 1840.

The eastern mail failed yesterday beyond Charles-

We conclude our comments upon the report of the grand jury. In connection with the subject of drunkenness, the report contains some judicious observations on the immense number of cabarets which disgrace our city. We have more than once specially directed some pal attention to this alarming and increasing evil. It is a mere repetition of a well known fact to state that the multiplicity of tipling shops not only tends to the vice of habitual inebriety, but develops and nurtures a thousand crimes. In the filthy atmosphere of this pernicious and prolific source of evil to every public population consists its worm and its quenchless torment. The vile air swarms with demons of the lowest cast, which are the customary resort of slaves; where amid their bacchanalian revelry, they imbibe aspects of insubordination, conspiracy against their masters, and mutual conspiracy against the peace or property of the community. The prolific and refractory population of our colored population there assemble, and congregate in general communion, such a set of lawless characters, by whom they are instigated to the perpetration of every evil work. Brawls, affrays, the murder are nine times out of ten to be traced to these dens of profligacy. In the midst of this vortex of the lawless by fortunately frequenting the cabarets, such as the character of all those who hollate our city—is the report, "a school of villany" is to be done to remove the dark stain upon our city. The increased tax upon houses of this description appears not to have diminished the number, but it may be questioned whether that tax is not a sufficient one. Three hundred dollars are to be paid by the keepers of these dens of infamy. The tax is bad, that is, and the evil is great. The tax is too moderate and tender to cover the evil. Perhaps the official, should be in some instances, *thirty*, and for this purpose should be *three thousand dollars*. The immediate enforcement of the passage of such an ordinance, for the closing of the dens of at least one-half of them is now opened. Those which the operation of the law will shut up, are precisely those the presence of which is most to be *dreaded*, viz: the grocery shops, at three cents negro grog shops. The number that would continue in existence would be, some of the better sort; the retail grocery stores, where sugar, coffee and sugar are purchased by the pound, and where the means of the family of the latter are. The city would not lose a single revenue, in an equitable, as this, reduced tax would be more compensable for the decreased number of the liquor dens.

Whether, there exists a law in the sale of Liquors to slaves. If such an act is on the book, it only proves the impossibility of enforcing it. It not, we doubt whether it would be a wise measure and speedily carried into effect by those which we have affirmed.

We may prevent refer to the inefficacy of the ordinances in relation to the introduction of slaves of color from other states. This is a well established fact to the security of our city, and we are *most happy* to add that a large portion of the illegal importation of the slaves, will continue as heretofore, to be a necessary nuisance. The necessity of a law to prevent the introduction of slaves from the free states, is a fact well known to our readers. Been so often pointed out in our pages, that we may spare ourselves further comment.

Even if necessary last session, we should be at present, in the strongest terms, to recommend the passage of some incorrigible intervention of successful evasion of the numerously numerous. Scotch Lawyers without our laws, compelled to resort to more examples of quick-witting. The law that in the construction of these prisons, is wood has been used and too little iron and the wooden bars thin, and easily bended. These should be looked to and repaired.

There are one or two points of minor importance which we point in the report, which have escaped from our notice. We cordially agree with the grand jury in recommending the suggestion to convert a common and note legislature, as embodying a well-defined form, a large amount of useful information.

Limited as the space we have at command, we cannot deny our readers the gratification of *perusing* the following glowing account of the progress of the cause in Indiana. Similar statements have, within a day or two, been received in this city with regard to the effect of the nomination of Harrison in Ohio. Our friends from Kentucky tell us that there are *large* bets already laying wagers that the old Pennsylvania, eleven states, and that the universal opinion that the Election of the Whig candidates is

FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA.

TO THE EDITORS.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton:—I yesterday received the following letter from a friend in Indiana, which I think will give some idea of the feeling in that state in regard to the nomination of Gen. Harrison. Judge Bigger, of Rushville, and Samuel Hall, Esq. of Gibson, are leading nominees for Congress, and candidates for governor of the state. They are both men of high standing, men of talents, and *men of inflexible integrity*.

Yours, &c.

January 25th 1840.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17, 1840.

DEAR SIR:—The Whig convention is over, and the glorious 16th will ever be remembered by Indiana. Never was there a more united one. Never was there a more enthusiastic one. Never was there a more harmonious one. Never was there a more cheerful one. Never was there a more *determined* one. Never was there a more *hopeful* one. Never was there a more *patriotic* one. Never was there a more *wise* one. Never was there a more *Christian* one. Never was there a more *Democratic* one. Never was there a more *Whig* one. Never was there a more *Harrison* one. Never was there a more *Tyler* too one. Never was there a more *Van Buren* one. Never was there a more *Johnson* one. Never was there a more *Kinderhook* one. Never was there a more *Indian Hook* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Tyler too* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Van Buren* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Johnson* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Kinderhook* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Indian Hook* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Democratic* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Whig* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Harrison* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Tyler too and Van Buren and Johnson and Kinderhook and Indian Hook and Democratic and Whig and Harrison* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Tyler too and Van Buren and Johnson and Kinderhook and Indian Hook and Democratic and Whig and Harrison* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Tyler too and Van Buren and Johnson and Kinderhook and Indian Hook and Democratic and Whig and Harrison and Bigger and Hall* one. Never was there a more *Tippecanoe and Tyler too and Van Buren and Johnson and Kinderhook and Indian Hook and Democratic and Whig and Harrison and Bigger and Hall and Bolton* one.

Yours, &c.

REPORTER.

New-Orleans, 7th Feby, 1840.

WHIG MEETING.

☞ The whigs of the parish of Jefferson are requested to meet at the CARROLLTON HOTEL on Sunday, 9th February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of approving the nomination of the Whig National Convention, Harrisburg, and to adopt such other measures to insure the success of the whig cause in Louisiana.

MANUEL J. GARCIA,
F. LACESTERE, LABARRE,
F. H. GIBSON,
THEOPHILE FORTIER,
C. BERGNES,
JOHN MICHELSON,
ELISHA CROKER.

☞ We are authorized by Mr. E. MONTEGUT to announce that he is a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the next election. 15

☞ We are authorized to state that FREDERICK ROBISON, esq. at the request of a large number of his fellow citizens, has consented to take a candidate for the office of Mayor, and that he will be generally supported. 682

Messrs. Editors:—Please insert in your valuable *journal* that *Col. THAD. CONSTELLIER*, yielding 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 D. Gaudin*, esq., will be supported as a candidate for Mayor, at the next election, and he will receive the united votes of the 1st, 2d and 3d municipalities. 62

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

MANY VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce that, at the solicitation of a large number of the citizens of the three municipalities, Mr. WILLIAM FRERET, 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. 630

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Pensacola—Per schr. Eliza, 24 bls tiles, 25 do cement, 18 do tiles and 5 cds sundries, 1 trk pedlery, 1 box cordials and tobacco.

IMPORTS.

Glasgow—Per barque Pedlock, 300 bags coal and small lot sundries.

Boston—Per barque Niagara, 287 tons ice, 50 hogsheads, 8 bbls Ale.

Havana—Per brig Ariadne, 100 bags bread and lot sundries.

Matanzas—Per barque Zelima, 1640 bags, 12 bags coffee, lot sundries.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat Shyla from Yazoo City, 22 bales cotton to Forstall & Lanuzan, 19 do Walsh, Moffat & Co., 5 do Oakey, Pierce & Rawlins, 3 do Norris, Turpin & Watt, 16 do Wm. Nelson, 2 do Robert Brown, 2 do sundries.

Per steamboat Constellation, Nashville, 11 bales cotton to J. Hermann & J. Finnegan, Isaac & Co., J. Rowan & Co., 1 do Wm. Nelson, 1 do Wm. Nelson & Co., 1 do Wm. Nelson & Co., 1 do Wm. Nelson & Co.,