NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET
CORRECTED DAILY.

Specie	5 @6	¢ ct premium
U S Bank Notes	3¼@3 prem.	
U S Treasury Notes	5 @ ¢ ct premium	
Sovereigns	$5 10@$5	
Spanish Doubloons	$16 @$17 50	
Mexican do	$16 @$16 37	
American Gold	5 @ 8 00	¢ ct premium
Miscellaneous Money		
Natchez	3¼@5	¢ ct discount
Do Branches	3¼@5	do do
Do 6 to part notes	3 @5	do do
Do 12 do do	6 @10	do do
Union Bank—on demand	6 @10	do do
Do 12 m bank notes	4 @ 2	do do
Gov't Orleans	2 @6	do do
Lex Washington	5 @5	do do
Commercial & RR Bank of Vicksburg	5 @5	do do
Do at notes	5 @5	do do
Bank of Vicksburg	5 @5	do do
Vicksburg Water-Works	5 @5	do do
Tombigby Navigation Co	5 @5	do do
Citizens' Bank, Madison county	3 @5	do do
Commercial Bank, Columbus	5 @5	do do
Rodney, last notes	5 @5	do do
Port Gibson do	3 @5	do do
West Feliciana do	5 @5	do do
Branch Bank Doubt	5 @5	do do
Manchester do	5 @5	do do
Natchez Railroad do	5 @5	do do
Mexican Steamship Company	5 @5	do do
Real Estate Bonds Company	5 @5	do do
Assessors and Collectors	5 @5	do do
Associations specie-paying Banks	4 @5	do do
State Bonds	5 @5	do do
Tennessee do	3 @3	do do
Arkansas State Bank	3 @5	do do
——— Real Estate	5 @5	do do
Bonds Corporation Notes	5 @5	do do
Citizens and Post Horse	5 @5	do do
Do do do payable at City Bank N O. not endorsed		do do
Bank of Louisiana		do do
Do of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri		do do
Union Bank, and Life & Trust, Florida		do do

THE MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 1840.

REMARKS.—A continuance of the unfavorable weather reported in our report of Saturday morning last, has interrupted out-door business, particularly the loading and discharging of vessels and steamboats, during the greater part of the subsequent three days, so that we have no very important transactions to record in any article except our great staple cotton, which has received a further slight impulse from a decline in the rates of freight, both foreign and coastwise. The receipts of western produce continue light, but all descriptions are dull, with little or no change in prices.

The river continues nearly as high as it has been at any time this season.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 19th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 10,04 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 96—Arkansas, 39; together, 2,093 bales. Cleared in the same time, for New-York, 10 bales; making an addition to stock of 2087 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 23d instant, a stock of 102,617 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1839. Our stock on hand, commencing year	
Receipts last three days	2093
Receipts previously	96 34 506827
	6 4431
Exports last three days	10
Exports previously	391221 / 4 934
Stock on hand	102 17

Our report of last Saturday morning represented the cotton market as being in a rather active state, and very firm at the rates then quoted. Since then, owing in some degree we presume to the increased number of vessels in port, and to a decline in the rate of freight, there has been quite a large business done for the late period of the season. The sales of Saturday amount to fifty thousand bales and to-day to about 3600 bales, yesterday's business did not exceed 250 bales, although it was in every way in inquiry, buyers having been prevented from operating in consequence of the high rates generally demanded by factors. The heaviest transactions have been in Tennessee and North Alabama cotton, but there have also been some important sales of Louisiana and Mississippi, which have further very materially reduced the stock of those sorts for sale in first hands. The stock of Tennessee and North Alabama is also considerably lessened, though there is still a pretty fair amount offering. Our quotations it will be perceived remain the same as previously. Very fine pieces, however, have been obtained for a dearer price, and the market for the better grades of Louisiana and Mississippi, owing to their great scarcity, has evidently an upward tendency. The sales for the three days amount to 6900 bales, of which we notice the following, viz.—10 bales Louisiana and Mississippi, at ¾c—22 at 6,—79 at 6, 36 at 7;—52 at 8,—81 at 6;—43 at 9—10 at 6—70 at 8;—200 at 10,—160 at 6 ⅛;—200 at —; 167 at 7—15 at 8,—179 crop at 6,—26 at ¾—23 at 7,—52 at 6,—4 at 6—135 at 8 ⅛, 629 Tenn. and Miss. at 7—2000 North Alabama at —, 52 at 8,—100 do. Ala. and Ga. at 7⅞,8—45 Tenn. at 7, 63 at ⅞—35 at 6;—104 at 7 prem.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS

Louisiana and Mississippi. *Tennessee and N. Alabama.*

Ordinary	¾@ 4
Middling	5 @ 5
Fair	6 @ 6
Good fair	6 @ 6
Good ordinary	5 @ 5
Good and fine	7 @ 7

TOBACCO.—The weather since our report of Saturday morning last has, during most of the time, been wet and unfavorable for transaction in tobacco, and for the last portion of it, has been only a moderate demand; but the absence of buyers has not had any effect on the views of holders, who continue to maintain the full previous quotations for inferior to good, 3, 3½ and 7½ for A. seconds and bright, common to fine, 2, 6 and 8½; fine to fine, 6, and 8½; good and fine lots, 4½ @ 5, 7 and 9. selections, 8 @ 7½ and 9 @. The stock in hands is somewhat lessened, although a considerable portion of the receipts for some days past are in "strips." The sales during the time days amount to 600 hhds, viz.—300 hhds (at bottom prices) of inferior to good leaf, 4½ @ 7½ and 8 @ 9½ in quality, 47 hhds, of which 35 X at 4½, 12 seconds at 6, and 10 firsts at 9; 48 hhds Missouri, of which 10 at 4, 22 at 7, 6 at 17 and 10 at 4½ @ 6, and 40 hhds at 2 ½ and 6; 3 ⅞, 90 hhds at 4½ 6, and 9, 39 hhds X at 4, 6 hhds at 7½, and 1 9 hhds seconds and firsts at 12 @ 9½.

Arrived since the last bulletin, 61 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1839. Our stock on hand	hhds 96
Receipts last three days	221
Receipts previously	3637 / 3858
Exported last three days	19
Exports previously	3166 / 3185
Leaves a balance of stock of	673

SUGAR—Let leaves.—For several days past there has been only a limited inquiry for sugars from the Levee, and the continued unfavorable state of the weather has prevented any importance from accumulating in store. The stock in principality in second hands, and prices are the same as before quoted—say 4½ @ 5½c. We are advised of a sale of 150 hhds Louisiana plantation, at 4 ½c, but diligent inquiry we have to transactions to notice. All descriptions are extremely dull.

MOLASSES.—The demand for this article continues extremely limited, and we have to note but a few small transactions since our last, at 17 @ 18c gallon, in bulk, this from the Levee. We have heard of no sales on plantation.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—Fair supplies continue to arrive, and the demand is only moderate. Prices however remain the same as last quoted—25 @ 26c for the best Kentucky bagging, and 9 ¾c for rope. There are some parcels of Dundee bagging in market, which are held at 18 @ 20c, but we have heard of no sales.

FLOUR.—In the general character of the market remains about the same as we have had occasion to report it for some two weeks past, there being but little no demand, except for small lots for the consumption of the city, and of places in the immediate neighborhood. The receipts, however, continue light, and the holders of fresh parcels have acquired to be quite firmness, and the stock on sale is only a few thousand barrels, and a better demand, even though it be confined to the wants of consumers, is looked for. Some, the stock in second hands being very nearly exhausted. On other descriptions of flour we have to note a lot of 1100 barrels, for exportation to Lucaya, at $4 25c. This price is now generally demanded for all fresh ground, and some are held at higher rates. Other parcels can be bought for less, and we understand that some we limited sales have been made $3 ½ @ 4 50; and $4 60. Monday last one transaction, however, is known to $3 ⅞ @ 2 60, which again we adopt for our quotations. The receipts of the last three days are about 2,300 bls.

BRAN.—The demand is only for small parcels, and is pretty equally for prime in barrels. Prices of all descriptions are the same as last quoted—say for mess in barrels $1 ⅞@1 50, do in half barrels, $7 50 @ 8 00; prime in barrels, $12 @ $12 50.

PORK.—The prices which have been current for some time past still continue maintained, but holders experience a difficulty in finding sale in the demand. We quote mess at $16—M O, $14 ⅞ @ 29—Prime, 12 50—P O, $10 50@11 00.

BACON.—Transactions continue to be confined to very limited parcels at 6 ½ @ 7 for Tennessee and Kentucky, 6 ½ @ 7 for sides; 4½ @ 5c for shoulders.

LARD—The market for this article remains in the same state we have to report for several weeks past, there being no demand for export. Most of the stock continues under limits. The parcels on sale meet only a very limited demand at 9 @ 10 cents.

COFFEE.—Some further supplies have come in from Havana and Maracaibo within the last few days, but former prices are still maintained, with a good demand. The stock is very small. We quote Havana prime green, to which description transaction are principally confined, at 10 ½ @ 11c. There are some further lots of Rio yet in market, which are now offering at 11 @ 12 cents.

WHISKEY.—Since our last report the receipts have again been rather large, and on Monday some few sales were made from the Levee at from 22 gallon for rectified. Most of the sales, however, were at 24c, at which price speculators bought several parcels, and yesterday the market was quite fair at 24 @ 26c gallon for rectified; the latter price for Cincinnati brands.

SALT.—Several parcels of sack salt have arrived from Liverpool since our last, and have met with a tolerably ready market at about the rates previously current. We notice sales of 1600 sacks at $1 37½ for coarse and $1 62½ for fine, 1600 sacks, alighted, at $1 50 and 1000 sacks, at Alabaster, at $1 40. Parcels in store are sold at our quotations. Limited sales of Turks' Island are made from stores at 40 @ 45 cents ⅝ bushel including sacks.

GRAIN.—The receipts of shelled corn in racks, continue light, but prices remain without change—say 38 @ 40 cents ⅝ bushel for lots from the Levee, with a moderate demand. Oats 27 @ 28 cents ⅝ bushel—very low in price, and the stock almost entirely in second hands. There is very little doing in Wheat. Some few sales have been made at 80 @ 85 cents ⅝ bushel.

FISH.—Limited sales of Mackerel are made at our quotations. Nothing doing in other descriptions of pickled fish.

LEAD.—We notice a sale since our last of 1000 pigs at $5 87½ per 100 lbs. The article would now command $4 00, but there is none for sale. The stock in the city and that which has arrive are destined for the northern markets, and are forwarded as fast as the means of transportation can be obtained.

HAY.—The sales are at former prices—say 87 ½c @ $1 00 per 100 lbs.

LIME.—There is not much afloat, and sales are readily made at $1 25 @ 37½ per cask.

RICE.—Limited sales are making at $3 25 @ 3 37½ per 100 lbs, according to quality. A further small supply came in yesterday from Charleston.

CANDLES.—The market is again bare of sperm in first hands. The last sales were at 46 cents for New Bedfords, and 45 cents for Kentucky.

OILS.—Sperm oils continue dull, but prices are without change. There is a better enquiry for refined whale oil, in barrels, at our quotations.

EXCHANGE.—There is not much doing in the exchange market. Bankers' bills for sterling are selling in moderate sums at 14 per cent. prem. Bills on Paris St. Northern exchange is without material alteration.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	5 @ 14 ¢ ct. prem. or $5 03 @ 06
Do	85 @ 0
New York, 60 days' sight	¾ @ ¾ ¢ ct. prem.
Do 30 do	¼ @ ¾ do do
Do 10 do	¼ @ ¾ do do
Boston, 60 days	¾ @ ¾ do do
Philadelphia, 60 days	¾ @ ¾ do do

FREIGHTS.—Several further arrivals and a decline in the rates have caused more activity in European freights than we have had occasion to remark for some time past. We notice the charters of six ships and two barques for Havre at 1½c for cotton. These transactions have taken most of the ships in market, leaving but few unengaged. A slight decline has also taken place in coastwise freights.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅝ lb to Liverpool	d@ —
do Havre	1¼@ —
do New York	⅝@ —
do Boston	1¼@ —
Tobacco ⅝ hhd to Cowes, &c	—@ —
do London direct	80@ 90
do New-York	12 00@ 14 00
do Boston	12 00@ 14 00
do Philadelphia	14 00@ —
Sugar and molasses from coast ⅝ hhd	$7 50@ 8 00
From the city	$7 00@ 0 0
Flour	1 00@1 12½
Lead ⅝ pig	3 00@6 00
Pork ⅝ bbl	37½@—1 50

This morning, at 7 o'clk, the MERCHANTS' TRANSCRIPT and *New-Orleans Letter-sheet Price Current*, will be published and ready for delivery at the Merchants' Exchange Royal street, in the secretary's office, at the rate of $1 00 per dozen.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 81 Chartres street.

"THE PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, *per annum, in advance*, $12.
"COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED THRICE WEEKLY, $10.

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1840.

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

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,
Subject to the decision of the Whig State Convention;
FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
Hon. EDWD. D. WHITE.
Second District—THOMAS GIBBS MORGAN.
Third District.—JOHN MOORE.

LOUISIANA ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st District—WILLIAM DEBUYS,	New Orleans.
2d do JOSEPH BERNARD,	East Baton Rouge;
3d do LŒUFROY BARRAS,	Lafourche;
4th do JACQUES DUPRE,	St. Landry;
5th do SETH LEWIS,	Rapides.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WILLIAM DE BUYS,
WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
L. L. FERRIERE,
GLENDY BURKE,
GEORGE BEDFORD,
A. W. PICHOT,
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.

ATTENTION WHIGS!

The Whigs of the City and Parish of Orleans and all others favorable to a Reform in the abuses of the General Government and to the election of HARRISON & TYLER are invited to assemble this evening at 8 o'clock at the ST. CHARLES THEATRE, when it is expected the HON. S. S. PRENTISS, and other distinguished gentlemen will address the meeting.

The LADIES are respectfully invited to attend and are informed that the dress circle will be reserved for them use exclusively.

THOS. URQUHART, President.

J. B. WALTON, W. H. WHITE, } Secretaries.

June 24th, 1840.

NEW ORLEANS YOUN MEN'S TIPPECANOE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting will be held in the LOG CABIN at half past 7 o'clock this evening. General attendance is requested.

G. KURSCHEEDT, N. DELAPLAINE, } Secretaries.

June 25.

ATTENTION, WHIGS!

A meeting of the whigs of the first ward of the first Municipality, will be held at the Conti street hotel, on Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Vigilance Committees. The friends of the whig cause generally are invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by severe orators.

T. G. HUNT,
WILLIAM SAUNDERS,
Committee of the First Ward.

ATTENTION! WHIGS!!

The whigs of the City and Parish of New Orleans, and such other friends of HARRISON and REFORM from the country or neighboring States, as may be in the city, will meet at the ST. CHARLES THEATRE this evening, at 8 o'clock. The Hon. S. S. PRENTISS, of Mississippi, and F. Mazureau, Esq. will deliver addresses on the occasion.

GREAT WHIG MEETING.

Agreeably to previous notice, a general whig meeting was held on Monday evening, the 22d of June, at the Orleans Ball Room, which was most numerously attended.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. LUCIEN HERMANN, and the following officers appointed:

For President—THOMAS URQUHART.

For Vice-president—James P. Freret, Martin Duralde, Joachim Viosca, Samuel Stuart, D. F. Burthe, F. Correjolles, Peter Rapp, Thomas Banks, Martin Bloche, Manuel Blasco, F. Buisson, Ph. Guesnon, Alt. Piernas, J. J. Isnard, E. Johns.

For Secretaries—N. A. Vionnie, F. B. Conrad, Fergus Gardere.

On motion of Mr. L. Hermann, it was

Resolved, That Mr. Theodore Hunt, President of the Young Mens' Tippecanoe Association, and Mr. Seth W. Nye, Vice-president of the Tippecanoe Club in the absence of its President, Dr. W. Brashear, be added to the vice-presidents.

On motion of Mr. W. L. Hodge, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions, viz—

W. L. Hodge,	Joshua Baldwin,
Manuel Cruzat,	Adolphe Layet,
J. Reynes,	L. U Gaiennie,
Felix Lafitte,	H. Tremé,
L. A. Barbarin,	C. F. Hozey,
Gustave Durel,	Felix Forstall,
U. Bouligny, jr.,	Levi Pierce,
J. H. Leverich,	F. Beckman,
Fred'k Furst,	O. P. Jackson,
Theo. Rion,	S'l Hermann, jr,
Alex'r Philips,	Chs. Boudousquié,
Pierre Debuys,	John Freeland,
James Roach.	

In the absence of the Committee Judge Canonge addressed the meeting with great effect, giving a sketch of the manifold abuses of the present administration in his usual forcible and eloquent language.

On the return of the Committee, the following Preamble and Resolutions were reported by the Chairman and also read in French by Mr. Manuel Cruzat and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the present political contest is one of the highest importance, involving in its result the rights, the liberties and the prosperity of our country, whose destiny is now in the hands of a corrupt and unprincipled administration; and,

Whereas, the general situation of the country has reached such an alarming crisis as to render it imperative on a free people to correct the manifold abuses which pervade every department of the government, and which are openly practised with impunity and without reprimand, check or correction from those in power, be it therefore

Resolved, that we will use our best and united exertions to promote, by all honorable means, the election of those distinguished patriots, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON of OHIO, as President, and JOHN TYLER of VIRGINIA, as Vice President of the United States, in the full confidence that the public services, the uniform purity of life, and the known and avowed sentiments of Gen'l HARRISON are ample pledges that he will reform the many glaring abuses and corruptions that now exist, and that under his administration the government will be restored to its pristine purity.

Resolved, that we repudiate with the scorn and contempt that it merits, the effort to fix on General HARRISON the charge of abolition, in defiance of history—of his oft repeated declarations, and of every action of his past life—all of which completely prove his perfect soundness on every point connected with southern rights—while the principles of MARTIN VAN BUREN in advocating the restriction on Missouri—his written declaration as regards slavery in the District of Columbia, and his vote and influence in procuring FREE NEGROES *the right of suffrage*, all show that he is unworthy of the confidence of the citizens of the south, and he must first "EXPUNGE" his votes on the above subjects before Louisiana will recognise his claim to be considered "*a northern man with southern principles.*"

Resolved, That Martin Van Buren has justly rendered himself odious to the people of the United States by the sanction he has given to the mal practices of those in office under him, by his ruinous measures of gen-tal policy, which have prostrated those great interests of the country—Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures; by his continuing to press upon an unwilling people the odious and ruinous measure of a sub-treasury, which they have thrice rejected; by his endeavor to produce a system of heavy taxation in the attempt to organize and maintain a standing army of 200,000 men; and by his conduct at a period when his previous measures have produced an empty and a bankrupt treasury, and by numerous other acts, all of which have tended to bring about the present unparalleled distress that so universally pervades our previously happy and prosperous country.

Resolved, That whilst the shouts of victory, in favor of HARRISON and REFORM are echoing to us from every quarter, the whigs of Louisiana will not be behind their brother whigs elsewhere, in lending their aid to the success of the glorious cause, and that they will not disappoint the expectations of the great whig party throughout the Union, whose eyes are now fixed upon us, as the first state that is to commence the grand battle, and that the "THREE DAYS OF JULY" shall once more be memorable for the successful efforts of freemen to shake off the yoke of tyranny and misrule.

Resolved, That this meeting consider it a solemn duty that every whig owes to his country to give his hearty and cordial support to the following regularly nominated ticket:

For Congress.
EDWARD D. WHITE.
For State Legislature.
WM. DEBUYS,
GLENDY BURKE,
W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
L. L. FERRIERE,
A. W. PICHOT,
GEO. BEDFORD,
C. ROSELIUS.

And they are, therefore, called upon by every patriotic motive, to abandon all personal feelings, predilections or prejudices, and *to vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket*, and to recollect that any among us who mutilates that ticket by an erasure, or by substituting other names, deposits in fact a vote for the enemy, and thus sanctions the misrule and corruption that now pervades the land.

Resolved, That the Hon. G. S. Gtion, of Lafourche, in declining a nomination for Congress from this district, in opposition to the whig champion whig candidate, has shown himself the champion of whig principles, and has exhibited a devotion to the whig cause which justly entitles him to the warm thanks of the party, and is an example worthy of imitation by all good whigs throughout the State.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of Vigilance, of 25 from each Municipality, who shall have a general superintendence on the days of election.

Resolved, That the whig papers of this city be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The chair then appointed the following Committees for each municipality:

1st MUNICIPALITY.

Manuel Cruzat,	F. Lafonta,
Michel Musson,	G. S. Goodman,
Wm. Saunders,	Numa Duperu,
J. J. Day,	Edward Duplessis,
J. Roach,	Henry Hopkins,
I. Gottschalk,	Lucien Hermann,
A. Blondeau,	Théodore Zacharie,
J. N. Marks,	P. Bernody,
F. Correjolles,	R. Teledano,
A. Fernandez,	Théodore Rou,
C. Gasnet	S. W. Nye,
G. Manouvrier,	Wm. Hopkins.
A. D. Crossman,	

2d MUNICIPALITY.

Wm. L. Hodge,	J. Kastles,
Wm. Henderson,	L. U. Gaiennié,
R. B. Syker,	J. B. Walton,
J. A. Beard,	J. H. Caldwell,
R. H. Brunet,	B. Briscoe,
J. Amelung,	N. A. Vienne,
S. Kibourg,	Wm. Christy,
H. E. Lawrence,	T. R. Colquhoun,
C. C. Williams,	H. Florance,
M. Robetaille,	G. Kurshecdt,
B. Rodriguez,	Spencer Gloyd,
B. Whitney,	B. Casey.
P. N. Woods,	

3d MUNICIPALITY.

Wm. Turner,	F. Pandelly,
J. B. Leefe,	B. Cucullu,
F. Guesnon,	J. L. Thielen,
A. Viavant,	P. E. Tricou,
F. Furst,	Albert Piernas,
J. Kilshaw, jr.,	Capt. Stockton,
B. M. Colron,	Carlos Moro,
John M. Culbertson,	L. Duvignaud,
D. Vaux,	J. Comninger,
G. De Feriet,	A. Rousseau,
J. R. Vienne,	N. D Holden,
J. M. Ducros,	F. L. Morris.
C. Boylan,	

After the appointment of said committees, the meeting was successively addressed in a strain of powerful eloquence, by Judge O. P. Jackson, C. Roselius, W. C. C. Claiborne, and R. N. Ogden, exposing in a true and most glaring light, the ruinous course pursued by the present administration of the government, and calling upon the sovereign people to rally around the banner of

HARRISON, TYLER AND REFORM.

The meeting then adjourned, after returning thanks to Mr. Mitaud for the use of the room.

(Signed) THOMAS URQUHART, President.

N. A. VIENNE, F. B. CONRAD, FERGUS GARDERE, } Secretaries.

A SUMMARY OF FEDERAL LOCO FOCO FALSEHOODS.

The federal party have been incessantly engaged for the last six months, in attempting to vilify the character, conduct and principles of General HARRISON.—Their vile slanders, and atrocious fabrications, have, however, been promptly repelled by the republican press. Hydra-headed as is the monster engendered by federal rancor, its miscreated front has been lopped off as soon as it sprung into existence. The malice of loco-focoism is now impotent; its hatch of calumnies exhausted; it has exhibited a precocious fertility in their invention which has worn itself out, and even with the wonderful procreating powers of KENDALL and BLAIR, it is now sterile and is forced to resort to its already decayed and disgusting progeny; to call around it all its little monsters, and bring them up again before the people, to be again hooted, hissed and driven back into obscurity.

Let us glance at the various accusations, all absurd, senseless and thrice refuted as they are, by which partymalignity has sought to injure the venerable patriot of North Bend.

1st. *Abolition.*—This charge, which has been most strongly insisted upon, is the most ridiculous of all.—It is intended to screen VAN BUREN's glaring negrophilism from the people—to stifle inquiry into his vote in the New York senate against the admission of Missouri, and his vote in the Convention of the same State *to give* NEGROES *the right of suffrage*. We need scarcely add, that the evidences of HARRISON's soundness on all questions incidental to slavery, are so numerous and satisfactory, that even among his opponents, though there are knaves enough to urge the falsehood, there are none foolish enough to believe it.

2d. *Selling white men into slavery.*—The federal locofocos have made very little capital out of this charge. It has been proved a thousand times, that the law supported by General Harrison in the Ohio legislature, so far from being obnoxious to censure, was a humane and philanthropic measure, which contemplated the moral improvement of the vagabond or culprit subjected to its operation. Such a law exists in Virginia, Kentucky, and several other States, at present. So miserable a calumny was this, that even such party hacks as the N. Y. *Evening Post* and Richmond *Enquirer*, disdained to employ it and acknowledged its unfoundedness. It is seldom to be met with in the federal locofoco journals, unless in some remote and obscure vehicle of party slang.

3d. *A coward.*—This the locofocos are heartily ashamed of—it has produced a powerful reaction in our favor. No sooner do they utter the lie, than the whig papers cite the testimony of Col. JOHNSON, Post Master NILES, MOSES DAWSON, Gen. MCAFFEE and other prominent Van Buren men, to prove its falsehood. This stops the black current of their calumny.

4th. *A defaulter.*—Some of our readers will wonder at this. What! is it possible that federal recklessness and rancor should dare to sully the spotless character of a man through whose hands have passed countless millions of the public moneys, while not a dollar has been lost? It is even so. The locofocos have not even spared his public integrity. There is not an iota of truth in the charge. It is one of the vilest falsehoods that ever disgraced an unscrupulous press. So low and despicable, that the locofocos have not hitherto had the courage to re-produce it in this State.

5th. *An imbecile.* A common accusation, uttered by men who possess not the hundredth part of Old Tip's shrewdness, good sense, strong reasoning faculties, and classical attainments. We refer the curious to his masterly expositions of the functions of the general government, in his letter to SHERROD WILLIAMS and HARMAR DENNY, for proofs of his ability. VAN BUREN, aided by the editorial force of the *Globe*, could never compass such documents—he lacks the first requisites—integrity of purpose and sincerity of convictions.

6th. *A Federalist.* JOHN RANDOLPH, who was "every thing by turns and nothing long," was calling himself a democrat, was opposed to the late war—who termed THOMAS JEFFERSON a backslider from democracy—once applied the term "federalist" to HARRISON. It was answered on the spot. Subsequently Gen. HARRISON has repeatedly declared himself a democratic republican, attached to the political school of JEFFERSON and MADISON. His tenets and principles all bear him out in the declaration.

There are the principal accusations levelled at the great and good man whom the people have invoked to take the government from the hands of the "Rogues and Royalists" who have degraded it to the basest purposes. They constitute a tissue of infamous inventions, that are highly creditable to the principles of the party from which they emanate. BLAIR, KENDALL and their humble imitators, may continue to abuse HARRISON with all the ferocity and hardihood of KNAVES, who, long pampered by official spoils, grow desperate at the prospect of forfeiting them. Let them go on:—the people will do HARRISON justice.

Part of an article in yesterday's BEE in reply to the *Courier's* attack on the *National Intelligencer*, was so disfigured by typhographical errors, that we republish the paragraph, as the best mode of correcting them. It should read thus:

"According to the very cogent argument of the Courier, ought not the Tuscaloosa *Flag of the Union* (a locofoco paper, printed in a slaveholding State,) to be suppressed, and its editor put in the penitentiary for daring to publish and PRAISE Professor Brownson's demonstration of the indissoluble connection between Democracy and abolition?"

THE CANVAS thus far has been conducted with a spirit and ardor, which would surprise those who only deduce their inferences from the tone of the journals on either side. The truth is, both parties are at work; and it is very evident that if the locofocos are defeated it will be for no want of long continued and unflinching exertion. We mention this, not to discourage our friends, for we believe our ticket to be safe, but to prevent any one indulging the erroneous belief, that the administration party are inactive. They are never inactive, but their policy is to make as little noise as possible, and to burrow like the mole, in the dark. The whigs, however, keep their eyes upon them and are tolerably well advised of their movements.

As the Young Tips were moving in procession on Monday evening, from the Parish Court, to the Orleans Ball Room, a locofoco who was eyeing its numbers with no pleasurable feelings, exclaimed: "why this looks like a funeral convoy." "It is" promptly responded a whig from the crowd, "'tis the funeral procession of VAN BUREN." The Harrison boys laughed heartily, and the locofoco made himself scarce.

The whigs of this city are informed that on Monday, the 29th instant, the Hon. THOMAS GIBBS MORGAN, the whig candidate to represent the 2d congressional district in Congress, will be in Madisonville, and there address the citizens of the Parishes of Washington and St. Tammany. There will be a collation under the liveoak trees in front of the village. The steamboat MAZEPPA, commanded by capt. Knight, will leave the end of the rail road on the arrival of the 8 o'clock car, and convey passengers immediately to the spot. For the accommodation of all who may desire it, the boat will return at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

We hope that our good whigs will go over and pay their respects to the distinguished candidate.

Inanswer to the Nachitoches Herald, we have but a word: A proposition was made to the New York Convention, by Mr. Sandford, to confer the right of suffrage on *white* citizens alone. Mr. VAN BUREN voted *against* it. Our authority is "Holland's life of Van Buren," a work written to promote his election. If Mr. Van Buren wished to prevent negroes from voting, why did he oppose Mr. Sandford's resolution? The vote on that resolution was very close, and it is more than probable that Mr. Van Buren's vote and influence, properly exerted, would have excluded from the New York constitution the foul stain of negro suffrage. But his abolitionism was too decided to consent to such a distinction between black and white.

The controversy at Monroe (Ouachita,) on the 1st inst., appears from all accounts to have resulted in a signal triumph of whig principles. Dr. MCGUIRE, it is said, handled major DOWNS in a manner which offers very little inducement to that gentleman to encounter him again.

THE BELL STILL IN MOTION.—Shircleff (Whig,) has been elected commissioner of tax, in 15 mile creek district, Alleghany county, Md. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Walter Bevan. The district gave the locofocos a majority last year.

RESUNCIATION OF VAN BUREN.—Hon. WM. MCKINNEY, of Illinois, Mr. TRICE, of the Tazewell (Ill.) *Reporter*, the editor of the Morgantown Republican and Mr. Josiah Hunt, of N. Y., a revolutionary soldier.

COMMENDABLE.—The following paragraph is taken from the Philadelphia American Sentinel, a journal of high standing, and an ardent supporter of the Administration. Could the press generally be influenced by the spirit that induced the editor to exclude the communication of "Crito," the country would soon experience the benefit of such a course.

"Crito" cannot be admitted into the Sentinel. Gen Harrison is not our choice for the Presidency, but this is no reason why we should give our columns to the propagation of *slanders* against him which have been *a hundred times refuted*. We may add, that he who could write or endorse the assertion, "that Gen. Harrison was always a coward, always a foe to the people, always as rapacious as Verres, and as infamous as Arnold," deserves the scorn and reprobation of every community in which the grateful remembrance of generous deeds is not a damning crime.

* The vile and atrocious sentence above quoted, was put forth in the custom house organ at Philadelphia, called the "Spirit of the Times." The spirit of locofocoism and of Kendalism, it may be, but *can it be* that such false and detestable aspersions are in keeping with the spirit of the times? If so, we have indeed, "fallen on evil days"

The editor of the Norwich *Journal* is a senator in the State of New York. How well he consults the dignity of his office and respects truth, may be seen in the following article from the Albany *Evening Journal*:

[*From the Norwich (Chenango) Journal.*]

"JOHN C. CLARK GIVES IT UP!—This gentleman has written a letter to a friend in this county, stating in substance as follows. That no dependence can be placed on VAN BUREN's declarations, that the prospects in Ohio for Old Tip are discouraging; that there is no hope of saving Pennsylvania or Georgia; that he had sundry misgivings about New York; also, that he hated to see Chenango county go for Van Buren in the fall, but feared that it would do so—*that all that can be done in "the premises," is to keep up "log cabin appearances."*

We knew this was an impudent falsehood, but for the purpose of nailing it to the wall, called the attention of Mr. Clark to it. The following is his answer:

WASHINGTON, June 8th, 1840.

Dear Sir.—I had heard of Hubbard's infamous falsehood in regard to the supposed letter "written home." Every word, syllable and letter of it is false, grossly wickedly false. You should have known me and Hubbard well enough to have placed your stamp of detest on it, before writing to me. Yours truly,

J. C. CLARK.

We *did* know both gentlemen perfectly, but we wanted to give an *official* stamp to the calumny. We now await ex-senator Hubbard's reply.

NORTH CAROLINA WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

No. 1. Col. Chas. McDowell, of Burke county.
2. Gen. Jas. Wellborn, of Wilkes.
3. David Ramsour, of Lincoln.
4. David F. Caldwell, of Rowan.
5. James Mebane, of Caswell.
6. Hon. Abraham Rencher, of Chatham.
6. John B. Kelly, of Moore.
8. Dr. James S. Smith, of Orange.
9. Charles Manly, of Wake.
10. Col. H. J. G. Ruffin, of Franklin.
11. Wm. W. Cherry, of Bertie.
12. Thomas F. Jones, of Perquimons.
12. Josiah Collins, of Washington.
14. James W. Bryan, of Currituck.
15. Daniel B. Baker, of New Hanover.

WASHINGTON, June 11th

SENATE. MR. CLAY of Alabama, attempted to defeat Poinsett's standing army bill, by attacking Gen HARRISON's plan for the organization of the militia. He was very ably answered by Mr. Preston. The motion to print 20,000 copies of the report was adopted.

Mr. Tappan brought forward a motion to continue the District banks in operation a year longer, for the purpose of enabling them to wind up their business. The bill was not passed.

HOUSE. Mr. Wise renewed the motion of his colleague (Mr. Botts) to suspend the rules in order to enable him to offer a resolution, calling for all the proceedings in relation to the naval court martial lately held on board the *Macedonian* for the trial of George M. Hope. Adopted.

The pilot law and sub-treasury occupied the remainder of the sitting.

The German congregation of Hebrew, in New York, have purchased the Quaker meeting house, in Henry street, and are fitting it up for a synagogue.

JULIA BRACE, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, at the Hartford asylum, has recently had an annuity of $200 left her by a lady in Salem.

The U. S. ship *Falmouth*, from the Pacific, arrived at New York on the 13th instant, 37 days from Rio de Janeiro.

The U. S. ship *Constitution* was at Talchuana on the 20th of March last, to sail in a few days for Valparaiso.

The *Falmouth* left at Rio de Janeiro the U. S. ship *Decatur*, Commander Ogden, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Ridgely.

The U. S. ship *Marion*, Commander Belt, was, by the last accounts, at Montevideo, to sail in a few days for Rio.

The U. S. schooner *Enterprise* was hourly expected at Rio from Bahia.

The U. S. ships *Columbia* and *John Adams*, sailed on the 6th of May for the United States, via the West Indies.

Newly discovered Island.—The Evening Signal contains the following letter from an American naval officer, dated

U. S. Ship Enterprise,
Pernambuco, May, 6th, 1840.

My dear sir—I have the pleasure to communicate to you the intelligence of the discovery of a new island or continent, as it is called, in the Southern Ocean, by the French exploring ships Astrolabe and Zelie. This information was brought here by the English barque Calcutta, from Van Dieman's Land; on board of which were some specimens of granite rock, and also a chart of the coast. The land has been called Adélie, and is laid down from the long. 139 deg. 30 m. east of Paris to 188 deg. 30 m; and latitude 65 deg 60 m. deg. south. It is reported that the land is completely protected by an icy barrier, extending many miles into the sea. As