NEW-ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.
CORRECTED DAILY.

Specie $ @4½ ⅌ ct prem
U S Bank Notes ..... @ ⅌ ct prem
U S Treasury Notes ..... 475 @ ⅌ ct prem
Sovereigns ..... $5 @$5 10
Doubloons ..... $16 75@$17 10
Doubloons ..... $16 @$16 25
Eagles ..... @4½ ⅌ ct prem
American Gold
Mississippi Money ..... 2½@3 ⅌ ct discount
Uncurrent ..... 3½@35 do do
Do Branches ..... 15@25 do do
Do 5 in post notes ..... 60@70 do do
Do 10 do do ..... 60@70 do do
Union Bank—on demand ..... 65@70 do do
Do 10 in post notes ..... 65@70 do do
Canal Bank ..... 65@70 do do
Lafayette & Washington ..... 55@65 do do
Commercial & RR Bank of Vicksburg ..... 55@65 do do
Do post notes ..... 55@65 do do
Bank of Vicksburg ..... 65@70 do do
Vicksburg Water-Works ..... 65@70 do do
Louisiana ..... 3@5 do do
Citizens' Bank, Mobile ..... No sale do do
Commercial Bank, Columbus ..... 30@35 do do
Railroad, post notes ..... 30@35 do do
Union Gilmore ..... 30@35 do do
West Feliciana do ..... 30@35 do do
Brandon Bank ..... 25@27 do do
Natchez ..... 15@20 do do
Natchez Railroad do ..... 25@35 do do
Mississippi Shipping Company ..... No sale do do
Real Estate Bank Company ..... 70@75 do do
Arkansas and Potomac ..... No sale do do
Alabama Specie-paying Bank ..... 2@40 do do
Alabama Bank ..... 5@6 do do
Tennessee do ..... 5@6 do do
Arkansas State Bank ..... 30@35 do do
Do Real Estate ..... 34@40 do do
Texas Treasury Notes ..... 15@25 do do
Clinton and Port Hudson ..... 5@10 do do
Do do as payable at Cent Bk N O, not redeemed ..... uncertain
Bank of Pensacola ..... uncertain
Other Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Missouri, near 5 ⅌ ct dis.
Union Bank, and Life & Trust, Florida ..... uncertain.

Stocks.

| BANKS. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Louisiana | 100 | paid | | No sales. |
| Louisiana State Bank | 100 | do | 111@112 | |
| Orleans Bank | 100 | do | | No sales. |
| Carrollton Bank | 100 | do | sales @ 60 | |
| Improvement Bank | 100 | do | sales 4 @ 45 | |
| Exchange Bank | 50 | do | 16 | Last sales |
| Citizens' | 50 | do | | No sales. |
| Louisiana | | | 12@14 ⅌ ct prem | |
| Commercial | 100 | do | 30@34 | do |
| Mechanics' and Traders' | 50 | paid | 20 asked | |
| Commercial | 100 | do | 5 asked | |
| Canal | 100 | do | | No sales. |
| Gaslight | 100 | do | 50 sales | |
| | 100 | do | 51 sales | |
| | 100 | do | 51 sales | |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Merchants' | 30 | paid | 20 asked | |
| Louisiana State | 1000 | do | | No sales. |
| Louisiana Marine & Fire | 50 | do | 60 asked | |
| Orleans Fire | 25 | do | 1@16 sales | |
| Orleans Marine and Theatre | 50 | do | 1@2½ sales | |
| | 50 | do | | No sales |
| RAILROAD COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Carrollton RR and | 100 | paid | | No sales |
| New Orleans and Nashville RR Co | 50 | do | 1 c sales | |
| New Orleans Gas Light Co | 100 | do | 52 sales | |
| Orleans Navigation Co | 100 | do | | No sales |

# THE MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 19, 1840.

REMARKS.—With the exception of some considerable transactions in Cotton, which have taken place since our review of Wednesday morning last, the market in generis has exhibited the same degree of animation which we have to report in the early part of the week; although there is a little more business doing than is usually the case in the early period of the season. No serious impediment to the free circulation of money in the upper country, and we are in a position to believe that the navigation will continue to be uninterrupted until the setting in of cold weather.—The ambon arrivals have been quite numerous, attributable to the approaches of a early return to the usual business occupations of the winter season.

The weather up to yesterday, when it commenced raining, has been clear and rather cool, the health of the city remarkably good.

The river is at a stand, and thirteen feet six inches is the highest stage of the season.

COTTON.—Arrived since our 14th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 3387 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 1 do—Together, 3418 bales. Cleared, in the same time, coastwise, 4 bales—Havana, 240—New-York, 470—Boston, 1, 1 do—Together, 893 bales; making an addition to stock of 2525 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on board not cleared on the 19th instant, a stock of 19,961 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oct 1, stock on hand | | 16307 |
| Receipts last three days | 3649 | |
| previously | 41371 | 94 020 |
| | | 961327 |
| Exports last three days | 893 | |
| previously | 940 42 | 941745 |
| Stock on hand | | 19 582 |

Since our review of Wednesday morning last, a very fair business has been again done in cotton, and the market continues remarkably firm for every grade. The transactions have been chiefly confined to fair cottons, for which a very good demand has prevailed throughout the week, and the sales of this description during the last few days show that an advance of ¼c on our last quotations which are referred hereafter to, may be fairly considered as nominally supplied with strictly fair lots, which have been much sought after for the north and continent of Europe, and would readily command very full prices. The sales of the week amount to fully 5000 bales; and since Wednesday last embrace 3500 bales, amongst which we notice about 1000 of the old crop, which we particularize as follows—14 bales Louisiana and Mississippi, at 8½c; 53 do at 9; 26 do at 8; 190 do. at 8½ do. at 7¾; 15 do at 7¾; 26 at 9; 15 do. at 7¾; 17 do. at 8; 62 do. at 8½; and one crop of 481 bales at prices not made public.

Of the new crop, we make mention of the following parcels—135 bales Louisiana and Mississippi middling fair, at 9—30 do do at 9½; 24 do. middling, at 9; 257 do. barely fair, at 9; 119 do. fair, at 9½; 52 do. do. at 9½; 80 do. fully fair, at 10; 30 do. good fair, at 10½; 24 do. at 11; and 32 bales barely fair, at prices not transpired.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

| Louisiana and Mississippi. | | Tennessee and N. Ala. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 6 @ 7½ | Ordinary | 6 @ 6½ |
| Middling | 7½ @ 8 | Middling | 6½ @ 6¾ |
| Middling Fair | 8½ @ 9 | Middling Fair | 7 @ 7½ |
| Fair | 10 @ 10½ | Fair | 8 @ 8½ |
| Good fair | 10½ @ 11 | Good fair | 9 @ 9½ |
| Good fair | 11 @ 12 | Good fair | 10½ @ 11 |

TOBACCO.—The inquiry is as good as can be expected with the very reduced stock on sale, amounting to scarcely 100 hds at the present moment. The transactions of the week embrace 50 hds of Leaf, and during the last few days the sales have nearly reached 60 hds, amongst which we notice 18 hds Leaf, at 4 and 4½c, and a lot of good Missouri Seconds, consisting of 11 hds, of which, 2 hds, at 8—5 Seconds, 7—at 7 & at 6½, and 1 at 3. Holders are exceedingly firm at our quotations, which we state on there, generally speaking, for good to fine Leaf, and for Seconds and inferior lots, 1½ ⅌ ct, for X. Seconds and fancy, common lots, 2½ ⅌ ct, and 7½—Fair lots, 3½ ⅌ ct—Good lots, 4½ ⅌ ct—Superfine lots, 5 ⅌ ct and 6 ⅌ ct. Arrived since the 14th inst. and arrived, 24 hhds—cleared, in the same time, for Marseilles, 30 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oct 1, stock on hand | hhds | 962 |
| Received last three days | 24 | |
| previously | 42715 | 42739 |
| | | 43697 |
| Exports last three days | 30 | |
| previously | 39475 | 39505 |
| Leaving a balance of stock of | | 4192 |

SUGAR.—The transactions have been quite limited since our last, and prices continue to be the smallest of the stock, but holders are very firm and we continue to adhere to our last quotations of 6 to 6c. for the extremes of the market. The holders are shipping off the last stocks to the north in anticipation of receiving more remunerating prices.

MOLASSES.—This article is very scarce and the transactions are correspondingly limited to trifling sales at 30c. per gallon.

CORN.—The arrivals have been quite slow that but the demand is to certainly fair and our former quotations for shipping of Kaldera, have been well maintained.

FLOUR.—Became rather inactive as anticipated in our last, has been fully to our quotations, the transactions have been more since Wednesday. On that day the market opened with a good inquiry for, and subsequently sales were made at 30 bbls. since which, as usual, the demand and supply of supplies by Baltimore and upcountry, which are ample, it has become extensively dull, and we understand the holders are offering some of the best at from 5 to 10c. lower, although as yet we have not heard of any sales, but we quote at that rate. 27 bbls sold for the Havana market, at $4 50 and 50 bbls to 2,000 barrels having changed hands in the city, but of this we have not gotten correct, we have only a rumor of a large sale to the Cuba market, we quote good to fine at $4 50 @ $4 75.

PORK.—It is not strictly correct to notice in this article, as we have mentioned in our last, the sales are so much reduced, amounting to more than 500 bbls to 1,500 barrels, and the holders are being offered 4,000 barrels in the market. We continue to quote Mess. at $20—Prime, $17—Prime Mess. $18.

BACON.—Owing to the high arrivals, combined with a very dull inquiry, the market has further advanced, and we now quote Hams, smoked, from 6½ to 7c. Sides, Shoulders, &c., which prices holders are firm, and sales quiet.

LARD.—A good demand has existed for this article throughout the week, and about 3,000 kegs have been purchased for Cuba mostly at 6½c. The market is pretty well supplied, and we from legs will come at 6½c.

HAY.—The cargo ex Hendrik arrived yesterday, and consisting of 300 sacks cotton, has been disposed of at 85c. ex the vessel, and 90c. per cwt. delivered sold at $1 50. The prices from stores remain the same as last quoted, $1 50 for prime, and $1 70 for fine, with a fair demand. Turks Island is selling from prime to fine at 60c. for the lot.

WHISKEY.—We continue to notice this article as dull and low, at from 22c. to 23c. for rectified, with an evident desire on the part of small holders to realize at the latter rate. The large holders do not evince the same disposition to press for and their stocks, fearing a further decline if they should be forced to sell, we ourselves do not well see how a further decline can improve the position, having to contend with a very large stock, which is daily increased by considerable arrivals.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The demand, although it has not been very extensive this week, still continues in a fair extent, and holders are very firm in our former quotations of 35c and 18½c for Kentucky. India Bagging, of excellent quality, is selling at 30c. Rope is in fair request, at from 20c to 23c, according to quality, (cordage very little in market, 20c. Northern Rope is selling freely, at from 6c to 6½c.

KENTUCKY WOOLLENS.—Have met with a fair demand since our last, and the sales, have been quite extensive. We quote Jeans 4-4, white from 60 @ 65c. Linseys 50 @ 60c. 62 @ 65c.

GUNNY BAGS.—For some time past a very fair demand has prevailed for this article, it having been extensively bought for the purpose of bale injection, owing to the diminished value of all descriptions of bagging. We quote the different sizes at 9, 9½ and 3 bushels, at 19, 19 and 18 @ 18½c, at which prices transactions have been quite large. The stock thereof is comparatively small.

EXCHANGE.—There is a fair supply of all descriptions of Exchange, but the demand continues very limited, and rates on all points are drooping. Sterling is full at ½ @ 1½ per cent prem. We do not offer our quotations for North Exchange, but others than the commercial are fast drawing down.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sterling | 10 @ 11 | ⅌ ct. prem. |
| Francs | 4 5 @ 4 50 | do |
| New York, 60 days' sight | 1 @ 1½ | ⅌ ct. prem. |
| do 30 do | ¼ @ ½ | do |
| do 5 do | ¼ @ ½ | do |
| Philadelphia 60 days | ¼ @ ½ | ⅌ ct. prem |
| do sight | ¼ @ ½ | ⅌ ct. prem |
| Boston, at 60 days | 1½ | do |
| | 1½ | do |

FREIGHTS.—We have no alteration to notice on this head; they are dull at our last quotations. Considerable offers is obtaining employment, in the north, at 7 cts

FREIGHTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton to Liverpool | | 3/4 @ 3/8 |
| New-York | | 1 @ 1 1/4 |
| Boston | | 1 1/4 |
| Havre | | 1 1/2 |
| Havana | | 1 @ 1 1/4 |
| Tampico | | 1 1/2 |
| Sugar and Molasses from Cuba to Baltimore | | 50 @ 60 |
| Sugar on the cargo | | 50 @ 60 |
| Cotton to New-York | | 3/4 @ 1 |
| Sugar to New-York | | 50 @ 60 |
| Sugar and Molasses to Philadelphia | | 50 @ 60 |
| Sugar on the cargo | | 50 @ 60 |
| Cotton to Havre | | 1 1/2 |
| Cotton to Havana | | 1 @ 1 1/4 |
| Cotton to Tampico | | 1 1/2 |

Sugar and Molasses from Cuba to Baltimore ..... 50 @ 60
Sugar on the cargo ..... 50 @ 60
Cotton to New-York ..... 3/4 @ 1
Sugar to New-York ..... 50 @ 60
Sugar and Molasses to Philadelphia ..... 50 @ 60
Sugar on the cargo ..... 50 @ 60
Cotton to Havre ..... 1 1/2
Cotton to Havana ..... 1 @ 1 1/4
Cotton to Tampico ..... 1 1/2


BOOTS AND SHOES.—Just received, and for sale by the subscriber, 1000 pairs Boots and Shoes, of the following description, viz: 300 pairs Men's Kip Boots, 300 pairs Men's Calf Boots, 100 pairs Men's Calf Pumps, 100 pairs Men's Calf Shoes, 100 pairs Men's Kip Shoes, 100 pairs Boys' Calf Boots, 100 pairs Boys' Calf Shoes. For sale by the case only, at the Boot and Shoe Store, No. 3 Carondelet street, near the Exchange.
J. A. MOSES.



# NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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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

LOUISIANA ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1840.

BATON ROUGE CONVENTION AND BARBACUE.

The whigs of the city who intend going to the general Whig Convention at Baton Rouge on the 26th inst., are requested to meet at the Parish Court Room, over the Post Office, on Tuesday evening, 22d inst, at 7 o'clock.

J. A. AMELUNG, Chairman of
Committee of Arrangements.
s19

## FEDERALISM.

We have several times demonstrated the identity of the doctrines entertained by the locofocos, with those advocated by the federalists. The only difference between the parties is, that the old federalists were honest in their convictions, and openly espoused their notions of a strong and splendid government; while the modern federalists are striving to attain the same object, by hypocritically masking their designs under the cloak of pretended democracy. What are sub treasuries and standing armies but the mean employed by federalism to secure its power, and what the gorgeous palace, turnitu e, splendid divans, regal tabourets, and all the pride, pomp and circumstance of royalty, but the gilded paraphernalia to dazzle its dependants.

There is, however, something more than identity of opinion between the federalists and the locofocos party. There is identity of person. Two-thirds of the leading champions of locofocoism, have been known federalists of the most ultra character. This is not mere assertion. It has been proved a hundred times. These men are attached to locofoco principles and to Mr. Van Buren, because they have shrewdness enough to perceive, that the measures of the party in power harmonize admirably with their long cherished plans. There is a gentleman living in this state who avows that he goes for Van Buren, because the president and his supporters uphold high-toned federal doctrines! If he thought otherwise, he would abandon the party. Now what this gentleman has the manhood to acknowledge, Messrs. Buchanan, Rusk, and the whole host of federalists have the sagacity to feel, though they are not honest enough to admit the fact. Let us select from the many, a few prominent names among the Van Buren leaders, and show up their animosity to the democratic party.

First in the list comes the executive himself, who opposed the re-election of the democratic candidate Mr. Madison, in *flagrante bello*—1812.

Levi Woodbery, secretary of state, was elected governor of New Hampshire, by the votes of the federal ists.

Roger B. Taney, new chief justice, is known time out of mind as an uncompromising federalist.

James Buchanan, who, in his Lancaster speech declared he never would be ashamed of the name of federalist.

Reuel Williams, V. B. Senator, from Maine, assisted in burning James Madison in effigy in 1812.

Henry Hubbard, another V. B. Senator, from New Hampshire, was a member of the Hartford Convention.

Garret D. Wall, another V. B. Senator, from New Jersey. This gentleman said in the United States Senate in 1838, "here, sir, before the American people, I avow that I was a federalist, and acted with the party zealously and actively, as long as their flag waved in New Jersey."

William Wilkins, Ex-minister to Russia, delivered an oration during the last war, denouncing it. Mr. Madison and the whole Democratic party.

Richard Rush, the first man who ever mounted the Black Cockade as a federal badge. He was literally bought by the administration.

Charles J. Ingersoll, who would have been a traitor, had he lived during the revolution.

Wm. C. Bryant of the *Evening Post*, who wrote doggrel verses against Jefferson and Democracy.

John H. Prentiss, member of Congress from New York, who called Democracy, "a monster," "a pestilence," and "a pernicious blast, that withers every thing it touches."

The foregoing names constitute but a small sample of the number. We might speak of Bancroft, Pearce, Gilpin, Keim, Cushman, Croswell, Vroom, Thomas, Vanderpool, and a host of others; but having exposed a few of the leaders, we are content to leave the small fry to prate Democracy, and practice federalism without interruption.

☞ If there were any evidence needed of the shocking irregularity of the mails, the fact that the Washington *Globe* has not received the slightest intelligence of the elections in Vermont, would be conclusive on the subject. How dreadful must be the condition of the mail routes, when even the organ of the executive, which is generally the earliest informed of the progress of the canvass, should be without a solitary return from the Green Mountain state. We well remember that last year, when Tennessee and Indiana went over to locofocoism, the *Globe* contained ample details from every county in those states. They were published within a short period after the elections, that many people marvelled how the *Globe* managed to obtain them, and it was believed by some that expresses had been established in anticipation of the result, expressly for the purpose of conveying the intelligence to the "official" with a rapidity that would cement trip the anxious wishes of its patron.

We think the post master general treats the locofoco papers unfairly in this matter. The whig presses received returns from Vermont, while the Van Buren ones generally know nothing about the election. The *Courier* of this city cannot have received the slightest information of the contest, at least it has published none. Dr. Niles should not be so niggard to his friends and so liberal to his foes.

☞ No post master yet? Who is to be the happy man? Of the president claimants which is to be the blest? Is it the worthy and veracious judge, whose pretensions are based upon the endorsation of the *Great Western's* libel? Truly he hath stable reasons for anticipating success. Or is it that gentleman—Felix *homo*, who has so recently returned from a visit to the president, deeply impressed with the urbanity and blandness of the "sweet little fellow." If the latter, he may well exclaim:

*FELIX qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.*

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we have learned that both aspirants are disappointed, the office having, we are told, been conferred on G. Montamat, Esq.

## THE FIRE OF THE FLINT.

Read the glorious resolutions of the Hamitton Democrats of Ascension—a parish which has hitherto been merged in the darkness of locofocoism. The resolutions establish not only the unshaken spirit but the high intelligence of the whigs of that parish and is an earnest of victory in November. The delegation to the Convention from the Lafourche parishes will be very large.

☞ The great whig barbecue in the parish of St. Mary, took place on the 5th. It was very numerously attended, and went off with much eclat. Appropriate and eloquent speeches were made by the Honorable John Moore, Dr. Brashear, Octave Conrat, esq., Col. Sparks, and other gentlemen! A magnificent banner was presented to the company, by the whig ladies of St. Mary. The occasion was one of unmingled joy—it was the celebration of the signal Harrison triumph in this parish and district, and it was commemorated in a spirit of gladsomeness and rational festivity.

West Feliciana sends one hundred and forty delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention. This is better and better.

The parish of St. Mary that scarcely polls 300 votes has appointed a delegation of 100 to the Convention. This is the genuine spirit.

James has written a new novel—"The Man at Arms."

Henry J. Lewis, late cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, has returned to Philadelphia. He was still at large on the 8th.

Samuel Hanson has abandoned the editing the Baltimore *Republican*, (Loco) Brook W. Stowers and John King.

## VERMONT.

The election may be thus briefly told:—A whig governor, by 10,000 majority; an entire whig congressional delegation, and an overwhelming whig majority in both branches of the legislature.

The Louisiana delegation to the Bunker Hill celebration will number two hundred! The Hon. Mr. Chinn is to be chairman.

A common thing.—There has been a great Harrison Convention at Wheeling, consisting of delegates from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. The members present are estimated at thirty-five thousand! Judge Lawrence, of Washington county, Pa., was appointed president. Nearly all the people of Wheeling kept open house for the accommodation of the immense throng.

We announce, with pleasure the apprehension of Don-Louis, son of (John Louis) the leader of the intended revolt, he was arrested on or near the Bayou Chene, in the Parish of St. Martin, he has been for some time in the woods with his father, and we have every reason to believe that John Louis is some where near the same bayou. Don-Louis will be tried in a few days and without doubt will suffer death.

We would advise all persons to be on the look out for John Louis as he is certainly a dangerous negro. —*Gladiator.*

A white man by the name of Th. Taw was lately killed with a knife by another individual named Farmer, on Bayou Chene, near Bayou Sorrel, in this parish. Complaint was lodged and depositions were taken here on Sunday last, in relation to this affair, and two officers were immediately despatched to arrest the offender and bring him to this place, but it appears that the could not be found, as the officers returned here in the steamboat on Thursday last, without him. We have not heard enough of the particulars to give the public a detailed account of this bloody transaction.—*Atakapas Gazette.*

*From the Boston Post of Tuesday.*

## ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the ship St. Petersburg, captain Trask, from Liverpool, 5th ultimo, at this port, yesterday evening, Messrs Topliff received Liverpool papers of the 5th ultimo, being one day later than those brought by the Acadia. They contain, however, but little news of interest. The weather continued fine, and the prospects of the crops being early secured were favorable. The latest accounts from France represent the government as active in hindering the army and navy very effective. The journalists of all parties are unanimous in their opinion respecting a vindication of the "national honor," and highly approve of the energetic measures of the government.

Notwithstanding these preparations, the Liverpool papers assert at the idea of France pretending to assume an attitude hostile towards the combined powers of England, Austria and Russia. They believe the whole affair will evaporate in words, and anticipate a speedy understanding between all parties.

The progress of events in Syria and the Levant continues to be regarded with much interest; but notwithstanding that the intelligence from the East is far from deficient, the statements are, in some particulars, of such a conflicting character, that one is puzzled to form any definite idea of the actual state of affairs.

There had been no arrival at Liverpool from, nor departure for the United States, since the sailing of the Acadia.

## ATROCIOUS PLOT.

A correspondent of the *Newark Daily Advertiser* gives the following account of the "great plot" by which Loco Focoism hopes to blow up General Harrison and the whole Whig party. He supposes it to be the "last card" to which the Magician referred in a recent conversation with an influential partizan;

*To the editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser:*

A letter has accidentally come into my possession, which discloses a desperate and deep laid scheme to defeat the election of General Harrison; and if carried out will convulse this government to its very centre, and result in anarchy and blood.

The Post-Office is the engine—Amos Kendall the instrument to effect it. The first step is already taken, by ordering the transfer of the Globe office from the city of Washington to the people to be closed, except through his hands and those engaged in the conspiracy. A startling report, such as the death of General Harrison, may be circulated throughout Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, just on the eve of the election, and every whig paper could be effectually be suppressed.

This scheme accounts for their confidence in the success of Mr. Van Buren, notwithstanding their overwhelming defeat in almost every State in which there has been an election. This accounts for the extraordinary declaration of a leading administration man, recently in the city of New York, that "Van Buren had a card yet to play, which none of his friends suspected."

You may depend upon it, they are playing a desperate game; they make no calculations for a retreat, they have inscribed upon their banners, "rule or ruin."—Let every whig press throughout the Union sound the alarm. Warn the whole country against this daring conspiracy. They have organized among the dedevit makers in readiness, and with such a bold, talented and reckless creature as Amos Kendall at their head, we may tremble for the liberties of our country.

I am no alarmist. I have ever relied with confidence upon the intelligence, integrity and patriotism of the people of this country. But when we see the highest functionaries of our government conniving with public plunderers,—when we see the representatives of a sovereign State, holding in their hands credentials clothed with all the solemn sanctions of law, kicked out of congress for the express purpose of consummating a conspiracy between Mr. Van Buren and John C. Calhoun; and, finally, when we see every prominent leading measure of Mr. Van Buren pointing to one single object, the concentration of all power in his hands, there is just cause of alarm.

I would suggest the propriety of recommending the whigs throughout the country to be prepared, if necessary, to establish *expresses* in every State in the Union. Let every mail be watched until the election, and as soon as they are satisfied that the game has commenced, let riders be mounted and sent in every direction.

G. E. J.

At a meeting held on the 16th instant, in Municipality No. 3, for the purpose of organizing a "Tippecanoe Club," in this part of the city, Mr. Martin Duralde was unanimously elected President of this association, and Messrs.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. L. Thielen, | B. Beauregard, |
| J. Culbertson, | J. Lambas, |
| P. Guersnon, | A. Garrier, |
| R. L. Robertson, | Ed. Trémé, |
| H. Cantrelle, | James Stackton, |
| J. M. Ducros, | Louis Dusigneaud, |
| Fs. M. Cairon, | A. Dayzaul, |
| A. Fournier, | R. Roussean, |
| B. B. Leefe, | Fs. Dacoing, |
| Casimir Pifeto, | A. Somaveraux, |
| and Etienne Cazaud, | |

Vice Presidents, and Messrs. J. R. Vienne and Viavant, Secretaries.

The assembly being organized, the articles of the constitution were read and unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was resolved, that no amendment to the constitution shall be made until previous notice shall have been given, that a meeting will be held for the purpose of modifying or amending said constitution.

On motion, resolved, that a committee of six members be appointed by the President to correspond with the "New Orleans Tippecanoe Association," and to offer the services of the Club as well as our thanks for their cordial offer addressed to us, through one of our members.

The following gentlemen were appointed on this committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. W. C. C. Claiborne, | L. U. Gaimie, |
| M. Ducros, | L'a Duvigneaud, |
| J. L. Thielen, | G. De Feriet. |

On motion, resolved, that this association be called the "Tippecanoe Association of Municipality No. 3."

On motion, Mr. Peter Rapp was appointed Treasurer of the Association."

On motion, the President appointed Messrs. Wm. Debuys, Joe Sehr, and W. C. C. Claiborne, members of a committee to select a place for the meetings of the Association.

On motion, resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to consult with the different whig associations in this city, respecting the propriety of devoting a column or more of public sir journals to the Spanish language, in order to diffuse proper information among that part of our population, and to place before them the principles and facts which induce us to sustain Wm. H. Harrison for President of the United States. The President appointed Messrs. Culbertson, Gaienaie and Debuys members of this committee.

On motion, the president appointed the following gentlemen to represent this association at the Baton Rouge Convention:

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|---|---|
| Messrs. John Culbertson, | F. Varrion, |
| G. De Feriet, | S. Herriman, |
| J. T. Davis, | W. Saksman, |
| J. B. Barret, | L. Duvigneaud, |
| J. L. Thielen, | T. Lacroix, |
| H. Trémé, | E. Piernasse, |
| Thos. Roylan, | B. Beauregard, |
| Carlos Moro, | J. C. Thiac, |
| J. M. Ducros, | F. Degrais, |
| G. Guerin, | J. L. Warner, |
| | A. Viavant. |

On motion, it was unanimously resolved, that a committee be appointed to prepare a Ban ner for the delegation to Baton Rouge.

The president appointed Messrs. J. B. Leefe, capt. Hen vienne and R. L. Robertson.

On motion, Messrs. Vienne, J. De Feriet and Viavant, were appointed a committee to request the aid of the ladies of the third municipality in preparing the ban per for the use of the delegation appointed to represent the third municipality in the Baton Rouge Convention.

On motion, resolved that the regular meeting of the association will be held every Friday.

On motion, resolved, that the proceedings of the association be published in the whig papers of this city.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, after returning thanks to Mr. J. P. Leefe, for his kindness in tendering the use of his room for the organization of the association.

MARTIN DURALDE, President.
J. E. Vienne, } Secretaries.
Aug. Viavant, }

## DONALDSONVILLE, Sept. 12th, 1840.
## WHIG MEETING.

In a large and respectable meeting of the democratic whigs of the parish of Ascension, held pursuant to notice at Mr. F. Terrio's ball room in Donaldsonville, on Tuesday, the 12th Sept., 1840, the meeting was called to order by R. W. Nicholls, Esq., and assisted by calling Marcelle Landry, Esq., to the chair, when motion, Edward Gaudin and Valery Landry were named vice presidents, Alfred Bourgeoy and F. F. Nicholls, secretaries.

The president having stated the object of the meeting to be to make arrangements to unite and concert for the whigs of Louisiana in holding a general convention at Baton Rouge, on Monday, 26th Sept. inst.—on motion Messrs. Wade Gilbert, J. C. Barthelemy, R. W. Nicholls, G. F. Connely and D. J. B. Tyson were appointed a committee to consider and report thereupon, and to draft resolutions expressive of the views of this meeting upon the existing posture of our public affairs.

The committee retiring for a short time, our worthy representative in congress from this district, the Hon. E. D. White, addressed the meeting in an eloquent and manly speech, which was interrupted by loud and frequent cheers from his highly gratified audience.

The Hon. J. Armand, our state senator, next spoke, calling upon the whigs to be vigilant and active in the coming contest.

The committee, through their chairman, R. W. Nicholls, Esq., submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which on motion, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we believe, that freely to examine into the course and conduct of their public servants, and frankly to proclaim the honest convictions of their judgments upon them, is the highest privilege and first duty of the citizens of a republican government, and that the vigilant exercise of this right by the people affords the most efficient protection against the usurpations and arbitrary abuses of official power.

And whereas the critical position of the country renders such an exposition of public sentiment at this moment particularly expedient and proper,

*Therefore resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the principles and measures of the present administration conflict with all maxims of sound democracy; that its policy is hostile to the spirit of the constitution and destructive of the just ends of government; that its corrupt and corrupting abuses, its pernicious and dangerous innovations upon the established theories and settled practices of the government, its ruthless crusade against all the great interests of the country, its daring attempts to consolidate all power in the hands of the executive, are calculated justly to alarm the fears of an intelligent and a free people.

*Resolved*, That believing in the democratic faith as taught by the Jackson party of 1828, we hold—

That the public expenditures of the nation should be governed by a prudent and wise economy;

That legislative independence should be secured by closing the doors of executive patronage upon members of congress;

That the revive franchise should be protected from the improper interference of executive office-holders;

That capacity, honesty and fidelity should be the only tests of fitness for the public service;

That the animition of the president should be hallowed to the public good by limiting his office to a single term.

*Resolved*, That the present administration has forfeited all claim to the confidence of the nation by its shameless apostacy from all the cardinal measures of democratic reform

*Resolved*, That although parties sometimes change their names, retaining their principles more frequently they change their conduct, character and principles, retaining still their names, and that in the maxims and measures of the present administration and more particularly

In the slavish doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils",

In the fearful heresy that the president is the ultimate arbiter of the constitution;

In the flagitious attempt to break down the independence of the judiciary, by changing their tenure of office;

In the numerous instances in which the power of patronage and pension has been shamefully tending, as they all do to the increase of executive influence and patronage, we discern clearly the execrable features of that old federalism, whose effusive and concentrated venom we have detested from the uncompromising republicanism of Jefferson Madison, and other early champions of democracy and state rights.

*Resolved*, That for these and other equally grave reasons, we would consider the re-election of Martin Van Buren as a calamity to the nation.

*Resolved*, That the trial patriotism of William Henry Harrison—his eminent services in field and council—his unwavering support of true democratic principles—the republican simplicity of his character and manners—his unimpeachable integrity—and above all, the spotless purity of his private life, are sure pledges to the American people, that entrusted to his keeping, the interests and liberties of the country will be safe.

*Resolved*, That for the political martyrdom voluntarily incurred by him as the defender of the rights and interests of the south on the great Missouri question—and for his spirited, and patriotic vindication of her institutions from the assaults of northern fanaticism, the gratitude of every true son of the south is more largely due to him than to any other living man—and that the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Louisiana have given cheering evidence of their intention to meet the debt in November.

*Resolved*, That we will give our most earnest efforts to the cause of Harrison, Tyler and Reform—that we cordially approve of the objects of the great Whig Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge on the 28th instant, and that we will appoint forty delegates to represent the parish of Ascension in convention.

And we accordingly appointed delegates as follows:

Messrs. Henry Johnson, Messrs. Edouard Gaudin,
Valery Landry, Alpire Bercegeay,
J. C. Barthelemy, V. Maurin,
R. W. Nicholls, E. F. Nicholls,
Wade Gilbert, Pt. J. B. Tuson,
Arsene Hebert, A. McCollom,
J. Donaldson, J. Pontenier,
Dr. E. Duffel, N. Boudoin,
O. B. Judice, G. F. Connely,
G. Dannequin, T. Landry,
A. F. Rightor, O. Avraud,
J. B. Mellere, B. W. Lawer,
Adolphe Maurin, A. Gilbert,
Miguel Ourso, Dr. Prevost,
John Penny, Newton Moore,
J. Aristid. Landry, Guillme Hatkinson,
J. Bord, A. Bridges,
J. P. Viala, D. P. Elzier,
Thomas Comes, J. Gonzales,
Julien Landry, Augustin Richard.

On motion, Narcisse Landry was appointed Chairman of the Delegation, and the democratic whigs of the parish generally were invited to act as members thereof without notification.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Honorable E. D. White, for his masterly exposition of the ruinous tendency of the course and policy of the present administration.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the editors of the New Orleans Bee, with a request for publication.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to the officers, and to Mr. Ferrie, for the use of his room after which the meeting adjourned.

NARCISSE LANDRY, President.
Edward F. Nicholls, } Secretaries.
Alpire Bercegeay, }

*Baltimore, Aug. 10th 1840.*

The Markets.—Howard street flour is in considerable demand, and sales continue to be made at $5 12½ for good common brands. Holders were asking $5 18¾ to $5 25 yesterday, and occasional small lots of choice brands would fetch that price. I hear of no sales in City Mills which I still quote at $5 12½.

Provisions.—Strictly prime assorted bacon is promptly taken at 9½ cents, but the stock is very small, and holders now ask 9¾. Hams are held at 13 a 14 cents, 400 prime quality were taken yesterday at the latter price. I quote prime middlings at 9½ to 9¾, and shoulders at 7½ a 7¾ cents.

Mess pork and beef are without change.

Whiskey.—The article is dull with limited sales at 27 cents for hogsheads, and 27½ cts for bbls.

The brig Julia and Helen arrived here yesterday, 14 days from New-Orleans.

We had an explosion in our very noble yesterday, but fortunately no lives were lost. I allude to the explosion of a thin plaster "instrument," which void their fill upon our community and presume on the inference of the people in wondering what on earth it is intended for. Well, with respect to the principal movers in the affair we can only say, that they are wise they will not venture larger—our high wrought feelings cannot stand it, and we fear, we and doubtless with them there has disappeared in twenty to forty thousand dollars. There were some slight symptoms of disorder but the presence of our excellent mayor, promptly suppressed it.

The familiar initials O. K., used by the Van Buren press to express "all correct," seem to have gained any thing, have a different signification, and read reverse this the case; for instance when they would allude to North Carolina, Louisiana, Vermont, &c. they retain the same letters, but they signify "awful catastrophe"—so says a Vermont paper.

Mr. Benton passed through Wheeling at the time of the great Whig Convention there. The big ball accompanied him nearly a mile out of town. I do not learn that he stopped to address the people—believed that was hardly possible, for the Gazette says, he was "in a great hurry."

(Special Correspondence of the Bee.)

*Baltimore, September 5th, 1840.*

The Markets—There was considerable inquiry yesterday for Howard street flour, with sales of about