NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT BULLEN & MAGNE.

At No. 51 Camp street.

"TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN."

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

VIRGINIA.

At the risk of experiencing the fate of Cassandra we will venture the prophecy that the old dominion will return a majority of whigs and whig-conservatives to the next legislature as well as an incredible number of whigs to the national congress, at the election to take place on the 4th Thursday of the present month. The question is one of such profound interest and eminent importance, that we have followed its progress with more than ordinary attention. We have noted the tone and temper of the leading political journals in the state—the Whig, and Enquirer—and have had repeated opportunities of conversation with intelligent gentlemen lately from the scene of this exciting conflict. Unless all calculations based upon the most plausible data should prove utterly erroneous and nugatory, the friends of Mr. Rives will triumph in Virginia.

This conclusion is founded upon certain plain and undeniable propositions. It will be conceded that the political opinions of Virginia, more than any other state save New York, have been modified by the course of the administration in regard to the sub-treasury bill.—In Virginia there are large numbers of conservatives. These conservatives have generally followed Mr. Rives in his political movements, and will follow him still. Mr. Rives is openly opposed to Mr. Van Buren, and is openly supported by the majority of the whigs. His friends will, therefore, be placed in a decidedly hostile attitude to Mr. Van Buren, and will sustain those who uphold their champion. No one will pretend that changes have not occured in the Old Dominion. It is what do these changes consist? No whig, that we have heard of, has turned loco-foco, unless we except Gen. Gordon, who being the putative projector of the sub-treasury scheme, naturally adheres to the cherished hantling for which he claims all the honor of paternity. But hundreds and thousands of loco-focos have become conservatives, or whigs, or conservative whigs. Therefore, whatever changes have taken place are all together in favor of the whigs. Now, it is quite probable, that in the doubtful counties in the state, the conservatives in most instances hold the balance of power, and these have every possible inducement to vote for the whig candidates in opposition to the loco-focos, by whom their leader has been latterly denounced and insulted.

We are willing to admit, that of those who are hostile to the sub-treasury project, there are many who will, nevertheless, like the venerable editor of the Richmond Enquirer, *"swim or swim"* with the administration. Were this otherwise, Mr. Van Buren would indeed be in a less minority, for it is probable enough that three-fourths of the people of Virginia are the foes to the new fangled system of finance. But there are large numbers who perceiving that the administration will never relinquish a scheme to which they are inveterately opposed, and that it proscribes and persecutes those who will not truckle to it, have lost all confidence in the purity of its motives and the honesty of its intentions—they have abandoned it forever, and under the title of conservatives, or amalgamating directly with the whigs, they will second the efforts of those who rock to overthrow the incendiaries now in power. The constituency of a Rives and Gaskaul will scarcely remain attached to an administration which, through its official organ and its party press, attacks and abuses their representatives without stint or mercy.

The only chance for the loco-focos seems to be that the changes which have been effected in public opinion throughout the state, are still not sufficiently numerous to destroy the strong Van Buren majority that once existed. And this is the only circumstance that renders the contest dubious, and tempers the sanguine hopes of the whigs. Virginia has been so staunch and powerful a friend to the administration, that it would require a mighty and pervading impression to revolutionize her principles. There is, nevertheless, danger that such will be the effect of the proscription of Mr. Rives and the tenacious adherence of Mr. Van Buren to the sub-treasury. Hence it is that the loco-focos are battling with an energy and earnestness which even they rarely exhibit. The veteran tactician of the Enquirer appears perfectly re-invigorated and rejuvenescent. The snows of seventy winters are thawed by the continuous heat of party politics, and he fights with an indomitable zeal worthy of a better cause. But in spite of the increasing vigilance and vigor an evident demonstration of fear—would confidence require so much valor and such unencumberable energy. We think not. The old pilot at the helm of Virginia politics sees the breakers ahead, and knows that he has but a doubtful and dangerous channel through which he may steer his bark. No wonder then that he is active, sleepless, and unwearied, and that he labors to inspire his drooping followers with a boldness and cheerfulness he is far from experiencing himself.

We hold these signs of the coming contest to be most auspicious, both parties, it is true, are wide awake and every inch of ground will be stoutly combatted. But the whigs have the advantage—they occupy an attitude of defence, and their adversaries have enough to do to parry their spirited attacks. The time for action is nearly at hand, and the vital importance of the issues at stake justifies a somewhat frequent recurrence to this absorbing theme.

☞ We call attention to the letter of our Washington correspondent and its exposure of the Jacobinical machinations of the Baltimore loco-focos. We shall recur to the subject. It will be seen that the governor FAIRFIELD has notified the president that the government is expected to pay the expenses of the Maine fire-up.

VINCENT NOLTE.

The recent speculations of this gentleman are now undergoing judicial investigation. Whilst the case is depending before the tribunals of the law, we deem it improper to offer any opinion upon the subject. What the matters in dispute shall have been adjudicated, the result will be made known, with such comments as circumstances may suggest. Immense interests are involved, as well as several important and delicate points of the law merchant. The Commercial company was crowded last Saturday, at the calling of the case, and continued so till the court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-day, when the investigation will be resumed.

MAJ. GEN'L. MCCOMBS and GEN'L. WOOL of the U. S. army, have arrived in this city from Florida. We understand that they have concluded a treaty with the Seminoles; the exact terms of which have not yet transpired—but the Indians are to keep possession of the "disputed territory."

COL. BERNARD E. BEE, Texian minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, left this city on Saturday in the Woodbury for Mexico. We understand he bears the olive branch of peace; the object of his mission being to obtain the recognition of Texian independence on the part of Mexico, and to form a treaty of peace, amity and commerce with that republic.

MUSICAL SOIREE.

The public are reminded that Signora STELLA's concert at the St. Louis Hotel takes place this evening. The most eminent vocal and instrumental talent in this city has been engaged on this occasion and the Signora herself, who has, we are happy to learn, entirely recovered from the indisposition, which marred her efforts at a former concert, will execute some of the finest Italian melodies. Messrs. Santini, Sy, Cioffi, Varney and others, will contribute to the entertainment of the audience.

BOTH EXPRESS MAILS due arrived yesterday in good time.

TEXAS.

By a late arrival from Texas we are furnished with Houston papers to the 26th April inclusive. They contain little of interest. The "Star" of the 23d says: "By the last accounts from the frontier, we learn that colonel Karnes came up with nine of the Mexicans who escaped in the late engagement between colonel Burleson and Cordova, and took seven of them prisoners. Colonel Caldwell was still in pursuit of the party under Cordova.

Business in Houston was rapidly reviving. A brisk trade is carried on between Bexar and the Mexican traders on the Rio Grande.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—The resolutions in favor of the union of the provinces, have been rejected by the council by a majority of 2 votes. The legislative council of Upper Canada has refused to agree to the vote of the assembly to appropriate £3,000 to defray the expenses of three agents to England, for the purpose of protesting against Lord Durham's report. Sir Allan McNab and Mr Hamilton Merritt had been appointed on the part of the house.

☞ There are numerous letters which from time to time grace the columns of the Nashville Union, Col. Polk's locofoco organ, in which the great progress of the ex-speaker in the art of stump eloquence and canvassing is duly set forth. Shrewd suspicions are, however, afloat, that the squad of correspondents consists of no one but the worthy colonel himself, who, having no one to trumpet forth his praises, considers that he may be of some little benefit to the cause of locofocoism in Tennessee, by assuming the guise of different letter writers, and announcing the splendid triumphs of intellect he is every where achieving.

FIRE IN BUTHINORE.—The Baltimore American of the 27th ultimo, states that not a night has passed for some time back, without the occurrence of a fire, under circumstances which leave no doubt that the city is again infested with incendiarism. Five attempts were made on the 25th to set fire to different houses. One of them was successful as destroying a carpenter's shop, with a quantity of lumber, tools &c.

Nearly one hundred passengers sailed from New York, for Europe, on the 25th in the *Siddons* and *Ville de Lyons*.

JUDGE BEATTY, one of the two whig candidates for congress, in the Maysville district, (Ky.) has, with great disinterestedness and patriotism, announced his determination not to oppose the slightest obstacle to any measures the whigs may deem necessary to produce a concentration of their forces at the approaching election.

☞ Governor Jennings has given up doctor Holmes to the British government, to be tried for the murder of Mr. Tyler.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, April 27, 1839.

Nothing has passed between our government and the British minister since the arrival of the Great Western in reference to the North Eastern boundary—but I am informed from good authority, that Mr Fox intends, in the course of a few days, to make a communication to the secretary of state on the subject—The best dispositions exist between the representative of Great Britain and our cabinet.

The president and heads of departments have returned to the city from Baltimore. They represent the ceremonies at the funeral of General Smith, to be highly imposing and solemn.

The "irresponsible cabal," long known to exist in this city under the name of the kitchen cabinet, are this city under the name of the kitchen cabinet, are this city under the name of the kitchen cabinet, are