LATEST DATES.

New-York	Aug 4	Le Havre	July 3
Boston	Aug 5	Liverpool	July 4
Philadelphia	Aug 5	Paris	July 1
Washington	Aug 5	Havre	June 30
Baltimore	Aug 5	Bordeaux	June 27
Charleston	Aug 8	Mexico	July 27
Mobile	July 27	Tampico	Aug 1
[illegible]	Aug 10	Vera Cruz	June 20

NEW-ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY.

[illegible] ½ @ ¼ pr ct prem
[illegible] ¼@¼ prem.
[illegible] ¼@7 pr ct prem
Sovereigns [illegible] @ 8 16@8 20
Spanish Doubloons [illegible] @15 37½
Mexican do [illegible] @16 00
American Gold [illegible] ¼ pr ct prem

Neighborhood [illegible] 37½ pr ct discount
Do Branches [illegible] do
Do 6 m post notes [illegible] do
Do 12 m do do [illegible] do
Union Bank—on demand [illegible] do
Do 12 m post notes [illegible] do
Grand Gulf [illegible] do
Lake Washington [illegible] do
Commercial & B. Bank of Vicksburg [illegible] do
Do post notes [illegible] do
Bank of Vicksburg [illegible] do
Vicksburg Water-Works [illegible] do
Tombeby [illegible] do
Chinese' bank, Natchez county [illegible] do
Commercial Bank, Columbus [illegible] do
Rodney, post notes [illegible] do
Port Gibson do [illegible] do
West Feliciana do [illegible] do
Brandon Bank do [illegible] do
Manchester do [illegible] do
Natchez Railroad do [illegible] do
Mississippi Shipping Company [illegible] do
Real Estate Bank Company [illegible] do
Aberdeen and Pendleton [illegible] do
Alabama Specie-paying Banks [illegible] do
State Bank [illegible] do
Tombeckbee [illegible] do
Arkansas State Bank [illegible] do
Do Real Estate [illegible] do
Texas Treasury Notes [illegible] do
Clinton and Port Hudson [illegible] do
Do do do payable at Cin'ti & N. O. not redeemed
Bank of Pontchartrain [illegible] do
Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Ky and Missouri, par @ 1 do prem
Union Bank, and Life & Trust, Florida [illegible] uncertain.

Stocks.

BANKS.			
Bank of Louisiana	100 paid	[illegible]	No sales.
Louisiana State Bank	100 do	111@113	No sales.
Orleans Bank	100 do	[illegible]	No sales.
Carrollton Bank	100 do	sales @ 80	
Improvement Bank	100 do	sales 41@43	
Exchange Bank	50 do	[illegible]	Last sales.
Atchafalaya	50 do	[illegible]	No sales.
Citizens		13¾@14 ₰ ct prem	
Union		36@37½	do
Consolidated		92@94	do
Mechanics and Traders'	50 paid	36 asked	
Commercial	100 do	[illegible]	No sales.
Canal	100 do	[illegible]	No sales.
City	1 9 do	81 sales	
Gaslight	50 do	41 sales	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mechants'	20 paid	25 asked	
Orleans	1000 do	[illegible]	No sales.
Louisiana State	50 do	[illegible]	No sales.
Western Marine & Fire	50 do	40 asked	
Firemen's	25 do	1@16 sales	
Ocean	80 do	20@22½ sales	
Orleans Theatre	100 do	[illegible]	No sales.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Pontchartrain RR Co	100 paid	No sales
N. O. & Nashville RR Co	50 do	1 c sales
Mexican Gulf RR Co	20 do	2½ sales
Orleans Navigation Co	100 do	No sales.

We are *unavoidably* compelled to omit, this day, our tabular statements of Exports and Receipts of Cotton and other produce. They will appear as usual next Saturday.

THE MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, AUG. 15, 1840.

REMARKS.—We have but little to observe in addition to our last review; business operations continue on the same small scale hitherto noticed, and until the causes thereof so frequently alluded to are obviated, we can expect no further improvement.

The weather has been very rainy during the last few days, and out-door transactions have in consequence met with some interruption. The health of the city, we are happy to say continues very favorable.

The river is at present 7 feet 11 inches below the high water-mark of the season.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 12th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 1782 bales; among which, 10 bales new crop—Texas, Red River and North Alabama, 104—Texas, 37: together, 1913 bales. Cleared, in the same time, for Liverpool, 2(60) bales—Hull, Eng., 1907—Norfolk, Va., 811: together, 3709 bales; making a reduction in stock of 1796 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 14th instant, a stock of 2,803 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Sea Island—stock on hand	16807
Received last three days	1913
" previously	926 38 928751
	945568
Shipped last three days	3709
" previously	918656 922365
Stock on hand	24693

The movements in the Cotton-market since our review of Wednesday morning last, have been of very little interest, the cause of which will be apparent to our readers in the very diminished stock at present on sale. A few more bales of the *new crop* have been received, amongst which we notice 6 bales of very handsome quality, "fully fair" to "good fair," which have been sold at 12½. The few transactions that have taken place are at our former rates, which we leave unaltered, observing that they are little else than nominal in the present state of the market. The sales for the week embrace about 700 bales, and for the last few days amount to about 200; among which we notice more particularly 183 bales Mississippi, "very middling," at 7¾—46 do. ordinary, at 7—4 Tennessee, at 8; and 4 Louisiana middling, at 8¼.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

Louisiana and Mississippi.	*Tennessee and N. Ala.*
Ordinary [illegible] @ 7¼	Ordinary [illegible] @ 6¾
Middling [illegible] @ 8¼	Middling [illegible] @ 7¾
Fair [illegible] @ 9	Fair [illegible] @ 8¼
Good fair [illegible] @ [illegible]	Good fair [illegible] @ [illegible]
Good and fine [illegible] @ [illegible]	Good and fine [illegible] @ [illegible]

TOBACCO.—Some degree of activity has been evinced in the market during the last few days, which has resulted in the sale of about 200 hhds. We do not, however, observe the least change in prices, with the exception perhaps of a few straggling lots, which are sometimes reported under the market rate. We recapitulate our former quotations, which are for inferior lots, 2½, 3½ and 3¾—for X, seconds and Firsts, common, 3½, 3¾ and 4—for good, 4½ and 5—Fine lots, 5½, 5¾@6 and upwards—Selections, 6½, 6¾ and 7@7¾.

Among the sales above alluded to, we make particular mention of the following:—76 hhds X, of handsome quality, at 5¾—17 hhds, of which, 5 Seconds, at 6¼—11 Seconds, at 7 and 21 X at 4 cents, which is low; 15 do, which 3 do, and 3 do, at 5¾—20 hhds, of which 9 Firsts, at 8¾; and 38 Seconds, at 8¼—27 hhds, at 5 for X—6 for seconds—and 8c for Firsts. Arrived since the 12th instant, 2,862 hhds; cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 532 hhds; and Cowes, Spain, 137; together, 670 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

On hand, stock on hand	[illegible] hhds	962
Received last three days	670	
" previously	42981	43491
		43454
Exports last three days	670	
" previously	34783	35453
Leaving a balance of stock of		7999

SUGAR.—There is also a change to notice in this article—The stock is becoming much reduced, and our last quotations are well supported. The demand is now chiefly confined to the city consumption and for the *interior*, though occasionally a small lot is bought for export. 6 to 7c. is the extreme range of the market.

MOLASSES.—There is but little in the city, and prices remain as last quoted—say 18 a 20 cts. per gall. The demand is very limited.

FLOUR.—The market has undergone no variation since our last review, and owing to the light receipts, the enhanced rates have been well maintained. We continue to quote $6 75 to $7 00 for superfine—which latter is the general selling price.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—A very brisk demand for these articles has continued throughout the whole week, and the purchases of Wednesday last have been firmly supported, and in several instances sellers have obtained a slight advantage, having realized former rates at short credits. We hear of sales at 32 and 12½c but do not consider that the established price as yet. We notice a further advance in Scotch of which there is now no quotation under 28c. Kentucky, superior qualities are held at 29 @ 30c—East India 26 @ 28c.—German 17c.

LARD.—There is no alteration in this article; 11 @ 11½ is the price for prime quality.

SALT.—*The Carrier* ship Nonantum, consisting of 3200 sacks coarse, was disposed of yesterday, at $1 40 @ 1 45—we cease to quote from store $1 50 for coarse and $1 75 for fine.

HICKEY.—This article remains in the same *dull state*, we have noticed for several weeks past; 25c. for rectified is barely a basis—we quote 20 a 22½c.

PORK.—Prices remain as last quoted, with a very limited demand—we quote $18 50 to 19 00, prime $16 50 to $18 00.

BACON.—Holders are generally disposed in realizing a further slight advance, although the transactions have not exceeded 50 hhds, at rates varying as to quality, &c. We quote sides 5½, shoulders 5c.

EXCHANGE.—Since our last review, the exchange market has continued in the same fluctuating state, transactions in Sterling having taken place at 10½ to 11¾ per cent. since in the rates can only be accounted for by the immediate want of money in the drawers, who accept the first offer for fear of a cessation in the demand. The sales have been rather extensive considering the season of the year.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

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At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $12
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $10.

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

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 LŒUFROY BARRAS, Lafourche;
4th do JACQUES DUPRE, St. Landry;
5th do SETH LEWIS, Rapides.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1840.

NEW ORLEANS YOUNG MEN'S TIPPECANOE ASSOCIATION.

A regular meeting will be held this evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the usual rendezvous.

G. KURSHEEDT, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE, }

a15

THE PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

When Gen'l HARRISON was first nominated to the presidency by the Harrisburg Convention, the ranks of the administration party affected to treat the *circumstance with utter contempt, it even seemed to excite* their risible faculties, not dreaming for a moment that he would obtain the support of a single southern state, to which end the *locofoco papers* were unremitting in their abuse and invective of our candidate, and to cap the climax, did not hesitate to say, with an utter disregard to truth and a want of all principle, that he was imbued with the doctrines of abolitionism. Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, said that he would go to sleep until November next, but he was speedily awakened by the result of the elections in the "Old Dominion."

Since the opening of the spring campaign, the whig press has been employed in recording the glorious victories achieved under the *broad* banner of HARRISON and REFORM. From every section of the Union the most cheering indications of a change in the tide of popular opinion come pouring in upon us. The elections for municipal and township officers, proved that the seeds of reformation had taken root in the hearts of the people. Cities have been snatched from the arms of locofocoism; states rescued from the thrall of executive bondage, rejoice in their deliverance; and counties redeemed in every quarter are the trophies of a successful revolutionary movement. The glad tidings of the election in Connecticut had scarcely been received before we had to record the splendid triumph of the whigs in Rhode Island. Both of these states gave their electoral votes to Van Buren in 1836, and the whigs exulted in their having given such large majorities against the administration, as to render them certain for HARRISON in November. While we were still congratulating ourselves on these brilliant results, the returns from Virginia were received, showing that the "Old Dominion had cast off locofocoism and had become thoroughly regenerated. Such was the series of splendid victories, such the signal triumph with which the spring elections closed.

The summer campaign has opened under the same favorable auspices. Louisiana spoke with a voice of thunder, and after a desperate struggle we were called on to chronicle the most unprecedented triumph that was ever achieved by the Republicans of this proud State. Next comes Alabama, a State which, for the last twelve years, has been the firmest adherent of the administration; so much so, that even the most sanguine whigs anticipated little or nothing from that quarter, and the result has shown that there likewise the people are awakened from their long lethargy, and the spoilers have been rebuked with a mighty voice.—North Carolina is likewise coming to the rescue, and the tidings from the "Great West" are the heralds of a triumph that will eclipse even the wonderful achievements of JACKSON, in the palmy *days of his political* supremacy.

These evidences of a popular revolution are too *signal* to be overlooked; and the tide of popular feeling and the course of HARRISON and REFORM can no longer be stayed. Who would ever have dreamt that Alabama would testify so emphatically to the errors and corruptions of government? who could have anticipated that Virginia would so sorely defeat the prognostications of the the loco-focos. These *signs*, though unacknowledged by the Van Buren party, must be both felt and appreciated.

The sneers of the administration will have as little effect in resisting the current of popular will, as they have exerted in preventing the people from assembling together from distant points to confer upon the political questions of the times. Vain will be the exertions of the government to stifle public sentiment, or repress the out-pourings of the popular enthusiasm,—as well might it try to stem the torrent of Niagara, as to oppose a barrier to the *will of the people and to* the mighty current of revolution spreading far and wide over our country, and extending from the eastern *shores of Maine to the sunny South*, and from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of Mexico.

'Thus far we run before the wind,' and more than the most sanguine anticipations of the opposition have been realized. The storm which the tyranny of the government has been instrumental in raising will not be stayed until the Harrison banner shall float triumphant from the dome of the capitol at Washington.

FIRST GUN FROM MISSOURI.

By the steamboat *Gen. Pratte*, arrived at a late hour last evening, we received the following gratifying returns from *Missouri and Illinois*. We have scarcely had sufficient time to record the brilliant achievements of the whigs in Kentucky and Indiana, before we are again called upon to chronicle a further triumh of the good cause. Our prospects are truly bright, and onward is the march of HARRISON and REFORM. The following is from the St. Louis Bulletin of the 4th instant:

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

The battle is over, and St. Louis county has nobly done her duty. We have carried our ticket by more than eight hundred majority, and will do far better in November. The whigs were divided upon the propriety of nominating county and township officers; but the following returns, however, will show that Harrisonism is the triumphant faith in St. Louis county.

We have received no returns from Merrimack township—and only those of governor and lieutenant-governor from St. Ferdinand.

FOR GOVERNOR.	
Clark, (whig,)	2985
Reynolds, [democrat.]	1462
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
Bagy, (whig,)	2985
Marmaduke, [democrat.]	1460
FOR CONGRESS.	
Samuels, (whig,)	3069
Sibly,	3019
Miller, [democrat,]	1358
Edward,	1363
STATE SENATE.	
Allen, (whig,)	3057
Crow	3058
Ayers, [democrat,]	1336
Robbins	1394
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	
Churchill, (whig,)	3043
Bogy, do	3049
Lynch, do	3013
Yates, do	3035
Tyler, do	3049
Tackland, do	3017
Sappington, do	3057
Hudson, [democrat,]	1329
Mackey, do	1270
Wine, do	1334
Wash, do	1327
Harding, do	1264
Higgins, } Mechanics,	1341
Allen, }	1070

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

As far as heard from, the cause of Harrison and Reform goes bravely on in Illinois.

MADISON COUNTY—COLLINSVILLE PRECINCT.

Harrison Ticket.	*Van Buren Ticket.*
SENATOR.	
James B. Moore....123	James A. James....37
REPRESENTATIVES.	
Cyrus Edwards....135	William R. Starr....46
Joseph Gillespie....134	John C. Dugger....46
James Reynolds....127	George Kinder....46
SHERIFF.	
Andrew Miller....136	S. A. Buckmaster....46
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.	
Eph. Burnsberger....123	Archibald Hoxsey....41
CORONER.	
Henry C. Carwell....139	Peter Goff....36

In the Alton Precinct the whigs have carried their entire ticket. In Jersey county, they have carried their ticket by a majority upwards of 200.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

It will be perceived by the following extract which we give from the Wilmington Advertiser of the 6th inst. that we have thus far gained one whig representative.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.—Our readers are already aware that the election commenced in this State on Thursday last in Edgecombe, Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Franklin, Nash and Warren, and on Friday in Granville. Of these, Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Washington and Granville, have no doubt elected the entire whig ticket. Edgecombe, Franklin, Nash and Warren, the locofocos. No change except in Granville, where the whigs have gained one Commoner. The locos have gained 473 votes in Granville, 67 in Edgecombe, 131 in Nash, and 36 in Warren, which makes a total of 703. The whigs have gained in Franklin, Pitt, Washington, Hyde and Beaufort, although the last General to what extent.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Beaufort—Senate, Commons, Williams and [illegible]—no change.—3.

Hyde—Whig—no detailed returns, but certainly whig.—1.

Washington—Whig—no detailed returns, but certainly whig.—1.

Warren—Senate: Edwards—no opposition. Commons: Eaton, 645; Hawkins, 603—all locofocos—*no change.*—3.

RECAPITULATION.

12 Whigs and 12 Locofocos elected. Last year 11 whigs and 13 locofocos. 146 to be heard from.

The patriot will perceive nothing in this result which is calculated to depress his hopes or to diminish the expectation that the whigs will carry the State, *if each mem does his duty.* Upon the contrary, may he not regard a gain of *one* in the *east* as a brighter harbinger of the glorious light which is about to stream from the *old North Star* to gladden the eyes of the freemen throughout the world.

ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

By yesterday's mail we received the following additional returns:

	1840.			1839.			
	W.	L.	P.	W.	L.	P.	W. gain.
Madison,	0	4	0	4	0		0
Morgan,	0	3	0	2	0		0
Fayette,	0	2	0	3	0		0
Walker,	0	1	0	1	0		0
Henry,	0	2	0	2	0		0
Prior returns,	48	16	33	32	18		16
	48	27	33	43	18		3
Whig loss.							—
Clear whig gain,							15

Twelve counties to be heard from which last year sent all locofocos.

The Mobile Advertiser and Chronicle makes the following remarks:

We have but few additional returns since our last, and those received are, as we expected, all locofoco. *Madison, Morgan, Fayette, Walker and Henry*, we learn, have all gone for the locofocos, as heretofore. We think the whigs have got all they are to have. The "barrel of cider" which rolled with such velocity over South Alabama, sweeping every thing before it, appears to have "run foul of a snag" somewhere near Tuscaloosa, and come to a dead halt. But we have shown *our friends*, as well as our adversaries, what we can do; and all we want is *one more move* on our opponents in this state, and we will lay them as "cold as wedge." Last year they had a majority of forty-six on joint ballot in the legislature; we have now reduced that majority to ten or eleven, certain, if we get not another whig in the twelve counties to hear from. This is glory enough! We have accomplished wonders, and should be satisfied at least until we get another shake at them.

NORTH CAROLINA.—We continue to receive the most cheering intelligence from the middle and western portions of the State; and our friends in those regions are very sanguine of electing Morehead, and what is of more consequence, securing a majority in the legislature.

In Chatham, where a few years ago, the administration was omnipotent, Mr. Van Buren can now scarcely number a corporal's guard. There is no doubt that Chatham will return the entire whig ticket to the legislature, and give Morehead a triumphant majority.

In Lincoln, Orange, we learn that Mangum will almost certainly be returned to the State Senate, and that the whigs will probably elect three out of four commoners, and perhaps the whole ticket. The Granville elections are already over, and we have gained one member from that country, and have, as yet, lost none in the counties that have voted.

By the steam packet Columbia we have received *Texas papers to the 11th inst.* The following are the only items of news we could find:

"The schr. of war San Antonio," says a correspondent of the Civilian, "arrived in the harbor (at Galveston,) on Thursday last. She left the South-West Pass on the 24th ultimo. She is to be joined with the squadron, consisting of the sloop of war Austin, bearing the broad pennant, commanded by Commodore Moore; the steam ship Zavalla, commander Lathorp, and schrs San Jacinto, lieut. commanding Postell, and San Bernard, lieut. commanding Williamson.

The San Antonio was struck with lightning about the 4th inst. of the day after leaving the pass, which shattered her main top-gallant mast to pieces, and did considerable injury in her main-mast, splitting off various sized pieces from two to three feet in length, of different thicknesses, from the head to the foot of the mast. She parted company with the squadron on Wednesday, the 31st inst, about 180 miles south and about 30 miles east of the pass, and brought dispatches from the commodore to the government. The San Antonio, after parting from the squadron, experienced nothing but light and baffling winds interrupted by frequent squalls, which caused her protracted arrival here. We understan that she will sail immediately to join the squadron.

The Zavalla kept her station in the squadron, using only one boiler, and consuming but 75 bbls of coal in 24 hours."

According to the Sentinel, a detachment of the federalists have marched upon Laredo, which is in possession of the central forces. It is expected that they will take the town with ease, and be ready to join the main body in an attack upon Matamoras. Energy and activity alone are needed to ensure them success, and from the mixture of americans among them, we conclude they possess a good share of these qualities.

Our correspondent from Austin closes a letter *under date of August 1st, as follows:*—

"I have nothing of importance to communicate today, as there is not a Indian nor Mexican news afloat. The Indians, however, killed a man, named man, named Edwards, last Tuesday, about 12 miles above this city, which is the only piece of devilment they have been known to commit since my last.—The city is as hot and dull as ever. The Border Guards are still here—most of the sick ones are on the recovery. They will probably leave this city on or Wednesday next for San Antonio, as they have just been furnished with *arms.*"

The Austin mail brought us three or four letters from different correspondents, but all the news is embodied in the brief extract below. The Sentinel of August 1st contains the *exposé* of the secretary of war, Branch's report, giving the reasons for calling out the militia of the republic. We shall endeavor to give his appeal entire in our next.—*Galveston Daily Courier.*

From the National Intelligencer.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GOV. KINNEY, OF ILLINOIS.

MOUNT PLEASANT, (Ill.) July 10, 1840.

Dr. A. G. Henry, Chairman of the Whig Central Committee of Illinois.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 6th ultimo which you have done me the honor to address to me on the subject of the central banks, has been homeward come to hand, and I regret that I am so indisposed (having been confined to my room for three weeks with a fever) that *I shall be compelled*, in part, to answer your several inquiries by referring to a portion of my recent publications, which, I think, will fully answer your first interrogatory.

To the 2d, viz, if, in yielding my support to General Harrison for the presidency, I have deserted any of the democratic principles which I have heretofore advocated? I answer unhesitatingly that *I have not.* And, as an evidence of it, I beg leave to refer you to my letter addressed to the Hon. A. W. Snyder, at his request; which letter was published in the Madisonian, the Woodsman, State Register, and other papers, and I would also refer you to those papers to republish the letter, as it will show the principles that my views were upon the sub-treasury *scheme many* years ago. In the letter referred to, I expressed my decided opposition to the present ruinous sub-treasury *system*, which is now looked upon as a threatening *storm, which will desolate* and lay waste our trade and commerce, and bring our people to poverty and want.

I still continue to advocate the original principles which General Jackson avowed, and which Mr. Van Buren promised to carry out; and, in view of which promise, I warmly supported his election to the presidency. *Mr. Van Buren has himself* abandoned those original measures of General Jackson by thrice urging upon the people the sub-treasury system, which the people, through their immediate representatives, have *thrice* rejected. When he first recommended the adoption of the present sub-treasury system, he promised to *go* "in accordance with the wishes of the people." He *has failed to do so.* I therefore am compelled, from a sense of duty to myself and my country, to say that I cannot, under any circumstances, be induced to yield him my support at least, not until I can support him upon principle.

When General Jackson retired from office he left the government in a more prosperous, independent, and happy situation than any other nation on earth, and what, let me ask is the condition of the country now?

Let every true lover of his country, every true republican, reflect upon the situation we are now placed in. Let them also remember that in *all countries where the sub-treasury is in operation, the laboring class remain in poverty, without any hope of bettering their condition—the rich daily growing rich upon the labor of the poor, and are in consequence enabled to* control the money and currency and *influence*, which, when connected together, are a trinity of articles which no country has yet been able to compete with; and the warfare against which has cost money and blood enough to make every reflecting person cry out, in the language of the prophet, "Oh that my head were waters, and my eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep over" the misery and suffering in store for the people of this nation.

A Standing Army must be connected with this abominable scheme, and, notwithstanding Washington, Jefferson, and all their successors in the Presidential chair down to Van Buren, recommend a small number of troops in time of peace, yet we find that the present Executive, through the Secretary of War, has recommended the raising an army of 200,000 men, one-half to be under pay, and the remainder ready to be called into service at a moment's warning.

The *power* which such an army would give the President, both physical and political, must be evident to every reflecting mind. They are to be called *militia*, in lieu of regulars, for the purpose of securing to them the right of voting, which is not allowed to regular troops; thus placing under the control of the President 200,000 voters, to be used as may best suit his interest. And should he at any time be disposed to place a crown on his head, he would have at the command 200,000 bayonets.

These are some of the principal considerations that have induced me to pledge myself to support Wm. Henry Harrison; and I would appeal at this time to the original Jackson Democrats, with whom I have so long acted in good faith, to say whether Mr. Van Buren did not ride into office on the wings of General Jackson's popularity? And I would ask them, if they did not vote for Mr. Van Buren because he promised to carry out the great democratic principles of Gen. Jackson's first administration? I am free to acknowledge that I did.

In the second place, you ask me if the Republican party with which I acted in 1819 and 13 constitutes any portion of that party which supported Mr. Clinton in opposition to Mr. Madison? In answer, I say IT DID NOT. The old DeWitt Clinton party were generally known, and always termed in those days, "the Anti-War Federal party." They supported *Mr. Clinton* because he was a rank Federalist, and an uncompromising opponent of the war. It was on that ground I myself opposed him, believing then, as I do now, that his election would have proved ruinous to the liberties of the People. That Mr. Van Buren then supported De Witt Clinton is matter of history that will not be denied.

In conclusion, I would affectionately appeal to old Jacksonian Democrats to come out boldly and fearlessly in favor of their original principles and their own pecuniary interest. Go to the polls and cast your votes for the old *Hero of the West*—the man who fought the battles of your country, and to whom you are indebted, in a great measure, for your present quiet homes, and the liberty and freedom which we now enjoy.

I have the honor to remain,
Your obedient humble servant,
WILLIAM KINNEY.

LETTER FROM MR. WISE.

We find the following letter from Mr. WISE in the Providence Journal, and are happy to hear him speak with such confidence as to prospects in Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28th, 1840.

Dear Sir,—Instead of answering, I must, after so so long a delay, apologise for not answering your letter of the 8th inst. I was overwhelmed with duties and engagements of every sort at the time, or would have taken pleasure in saying to you, and to the Log Cabin Boys at Providence, that you must have confidently to the Old Dominion for "glad tidings of great joy" in the course of November next. She is the mother of democracy and could not be deceived and imposed on by the aliens and bastards to the faith, who have been sowing all manner of false doctrine in part, in her sacred name, to the injury and abuse of every thing sacred to her. Undeceived, detesting the hypocrites and impostors, she is in fact indignant, and will visit the offences of the pseudo deserters whom she had been heretofore trusting, with her victorious vengeance, not in wrath but in political justice. I regard our majesty, great or small, in the state of Virginia, as certain, and beyond all *contingency*. Eastern Virginia has always been opposed to the "spoils party," and last spring increased its majorities. In Western Virginia the changes have been immense, and our majorities if they have not actually been converted into majorities, are so modified as to render victory certain.—Mr. Rives is doing much at this time for sound democracy, in the Valley and Cismountain portion of the state, and the old tide water region, where the Old Raleigh stands, where the Committee of safety met during the revolution, where democracy was cradled, where the preacher of liberty, Patrick Henry, poured forth the people themselves is but one grand committee of safety—Reform and Relief!—Count on us sure, and believe me,

Your fellow laborer,
HENRY A. WISE.

The *Ladies of Boston* had a *large meeting on the* 23d, on the subject of contributing to the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument.—Mrs. Wm. Prescott in the chair, and Mrs. J. K. Wales secretary. Mrs. Daniel Webster, Miss Mary Otis, and other ladies took part in the proceedings. We copy their excellent resolutions.

Resolved, That we come with willing hearts and ready hands as *helpers* (an office with which the Creator invested woman) in this great work, and, as the most appropriate manner in which we can offer our feeble aid, we agree to hold a Fair, or Bazaar, and devote the profits to the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument.

Resolved, That we invite the ladies of this Commonwealth, and of all New England, to participate with us by sending gifts of money, or articles for the Fair; and though, in the present depressed condition *of business, we do not look for large donations*, we trust, as the many small rills that fill the ocean, so our Fair will overflow with the numerous offerings of patriotism, gratitude and love.

Resolved, That, as the object which we seek to accomplish is one of national concernment, and as the real dignity of our sex requires that we abstain from public participation in political matters, therefore we agree not to permit any symbol or representation designed to characterize our Fair to be used for party, or to any sectional feeling or prejudice, to appear at our tables; but in all our *arrangements*, we will endeavor to exemplify the true mission of woman—

"To cultivate peace and bid charity flow."

Resolved, finally, That, relying on the proffered assistance of the gentlemen, we will do what we can, and fully inspired with the belief that this effort must be successful, while remembering that the completion of the *Monument is to commemorate the virtues of the* departed, not to minister to the vanity of the living, we will bring offerings in the same spirit of humility, love and reverence, with which we would

Bring flowers, fresh flowers, o'er the bier to shed,
A tribute for the glorious dead!

SAD ACCIDENT AT WEST POINT.—Four Spanish lads, who were residing at the West Point Foundry for the purpose of learning the English language, and the mechanical arts practised there, went out on Tuesday afternoon upon the Hudson to sail. Their boat was old and frail, and the wind high, so that they were compelled to take in all sail. It was dark,—they had not succeeded in pulling to the shore on board to paddle with, a leak was made which filled the boat immediately, and the ballast carried her to the bottom. One of the lads succeeded in swimming to the shore; the others were drowned. Their cries were heard on shore, and a boat went off with all possible despatch, but arrived too late! The names of the lads drowned were Antonio Cirig, Hermann Bosch, and —— Ituiblis, each 16 or 18 years old. The last named was brother to Flotilla.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce of 31st July.*

NEW-ORLEANS

YOUNG MEN'S TIPPECANOE ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this association the following resolutions were adopted and order-ed to be published.

Resolved, That as the president of the United States, after a careful examination of the proceedings had on the trial of Lieutenant Hoose of the United States Navy, could find nothing in them to require of his interference, and as the power for the people of the United States to interfere, and to proclaim their unqualified disapprobation of this additional proof of Martin Van Buren's adherence to Jacksonism, and of his determination to keep pace with his Missouri restriction vote, *and his well known advocacy of free negro suffrage.*

Resolved, That in the opinion of this association, Lieut. Hooe, by his manly opposition to the introduction of negro testimony against an officer of the American Navy, showed himself worthy of the service to which he belongs, and has entitled himself, by this bold vindication of a principle dear to the South, to the consideration of every Southern man.

Resolved, That the thanks of this association, and an honorary membership *thereof be tendered to the Hon. J. M.* Berrien of Virginia, for his fearless and efficient services in bringing this important subject before the house of representatives in congress, and through that medium, to the notice of the farmers of the United States.

A true extract from the minutes.

G. KURSHEEDT, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE, }

WESTPOINT.

There is an article published in the SUN, taken from the Boston *Post*, that three hundred graduates from the Military Academy had resigned their commissions in the army, *so soon as they were able* to obtain other employment which they preferred. With due deference to the *Post*, I must say this is not the case; not near that number have resigned, and if it were the case, it has been caused by the outrage committed on their feelings by this and the former administration.

Look at the appointments in the 9th Regiment of Dragoons; it is a well known fact that young men were appointed to that regiment, who had gone to the Military Academy for the express purpose of entering the cavalry service; which, when connected together, are a trinity of articles which no country has yet been able to compete with; and the warfare against which has cost money and blood enough to make every reflecting person cry out, in the language of the prophet, "Oh that my head were waters, and my eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep over" the misery and suffering in store for the people of this nation.

A Standing Army must be connected with this abominable scheme, and, notwithstanding Washington, Jefferson, and all their successors in the Presidential chair down to Van Buren, recommend a small number of troops in time of peace, yet we find that the present Executive, through the Secretary of War, has recommended the raising an army of 200,000 men, one-half to be under pay, and the remainder ready to be called into service at a moment's warning.

The *power* which such an army would give the President, both physical and political, must be evident to every reflecting mind. They are to be called *militia*, in lieu of regulars, for the purpose of securing to them the right of voting, which is not allowed to regular troops; thus placing under the control of the President 200,000 voters, to be used as may best suit his interest. And should he at any time be disposed to place a crown on his head, he would have at the command 200,000 bayonets.

There are some of the principal considerations that have induced me to pledge myself to support Wm. Henry Harrison; and I would appeal at this time to the original Jackson Democrats, with whom I have so long acted in good faith, to say whether Mr. Van Buren did not ride into office on the wings of General Jackson's popularity? And I would ask them, if they did not vote for Mr. Van Buren because he promised to carry out the great democratic principles of Gen. Jackson's first administration? I am free to acknowledge that I did.

In the second place, you ask me if the Republican party with which I acted in 1819 and 13 constitutes

NEW-ORLEANS BEE COMMERCIAL REPORT.—SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

ARTICLES.	From	To
BAGGING, ₰ yard:		
Gunny	32	— 33
Scotch hemp	30	— 29
German	17	— 16
BALE ROPE, ₰ lb:		
Western	12½	— —
Northern	—	— —
BEANS, ₰ cwt:		
Pilot	4 50	5 00
Navy	3 00	3 75
Crackers	2 00	10 00
BEESWAX, ₰ lb:		
White	—	— —
Yellow	—	— —
BOTTLES:		
Dusty, qt ₰ gr not larger than quarts	—	— —
English porter ₰ gr	7 00	8 00
French wine, ₰ bkt	5 50	6 00
CORDAGE, ₰ lb:		
La & Miss—Choice	00	— 00
Good fair	10	— 00
Fair	10	— 10½
Middling	9½	— 8½
Ordinary	6½	— 7½
Tenn. & N. Ala.—		
—1st quality	00	00
—2d quality	00	8 00 8½
Good & fine	—	— —
Good fair	—	— —
Fair	—	— —
Middling	—	— —
Ordinary	6½	— 6¾
COTTON, ₰ lb:		
Havana prm green	0 10¾	00 11¼
Java	15	— 17
Cuba—gd to fine grn	10	— 11
Inferior to middling	9½	— 10
Rio	11	— 11½
St Domingo	9½	— —
COTTON—Duty, ins'd 5c ₰ lb; sheathing and old iron, 5c ₰ lb; sheathing, 4c ₰ lb	0 27	00 28
Brazers	0 31	00 33
Old	0 17½	00 18
Bolts	0 37½	00 40
COAL, ₰ ton		
Liverpool, Orrel	7 —	12 —
Western ₰ bbl	0 50	00 62
Anthracite	7 —	8 00
COPPER, ₰ lb:		
Sheathing, yellow	0 25	0 30
Bolts	0 22	0 24
Braziers	0 25	0 30
Spikes	0 22