LATEST DATES.

New York ..... 20 | Cotton 20
Mobile ..... 20 | Sugar 20
New Orleans ..... 20 | Molasses 20
Charleston ..... 20 | Rice 20
Savannah ..... 20 | Tobacco 20
Augusta ..... 20 | Flour 20
Baltimore ..... 20 | Corn 20
Philadelphia ..... 20 | Provisions 20
Boston ..... 20 | Freights 20

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEAN[S] BEE

FOR GOVERNOR,
HENRY JOHNSON,
[illegible] decision of the Whig State Convention

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. [illegible], 1841.

☞ On our first page will be found this official proceedings of the legislature.

The Norwegian Man killed yesterday beyond Co[illegible]

Marvellous fact! it has not rained for two days.

The Bulletin yesterday, in speaking of the recent recognition of Texas by Great Britain, ascribes the delay of the British government in taking this step "partly to a want of correct information, which has recently been furnished by the agents of the government in Texas." Our esteemed contemporary adds,—"There can be no question that England has refused thus long to yield to the suggestions of interest, and a wise policy, only from the unwillingness of offending Mexico, or the injudicious interference of the fanatical association, at the head of which the great agitator stands conspicuous. The answer of Lord PALMERSTON to the letter addressed to him by the abolitionists, shows very conclusively that the outcry of fanatics has made no impression on the British cabinet;"—"Mexico will be obliged to succumb to the dictation of Great Britain, &c."

We would be glad to concur with the *Bulletin* in all the suggestions above quoted, as fully as we do in respect to the last. But we apprehend there is more than meets the eye in the sudden abandonment of the British government of its attitude towards Texas, and the still more inexplicable change in the tone of the English press towards that promising republic. From the period of the Texian revolt to within a few months, the denunciation of the leading journalists of Great Britain, from the *Times* down, were unceasing and of the most vindictive character. The English lan[illegible] O'Connell *lucina* held with the high tory party a friendly emulation in abuse of the "renegades,""robbers," "land pirates," "cut purses" and "fugitives from justice," (for such were the classic terms they applied to the Texians,) who founded the government now so lovingly purred by the British Lion. Besides, Mr. KENNEDY, one of the attachés of Lord DURHAM, a gentleman of a high order of talent, visited Texas (officially) two years since, and furnished the British cabinet with information in regard to the country equally authentic with that upon which ministers have lately acted.

A more satisfactory clew to the policy of the British cabinet is furnished by the press in sustaining this movement of the government. The *London Times*, an out and out tory paper, in every thing else the inveterate foe of the MELBOURNE ministry, in giving in its adhesion to the treaty with Texas, among other reasons for shifting ground, advances the necessity of encouraging a nation which *will check the ambition of the United States*. Texas is to be the counterpoising nation that is to curb the fierce spirit of American freedom; whose products are to come in competition with ours, and whose boundary is to stay the spread of empire. Much as we may laugh at the idea of building up a rival and dangerous neighbor between the Sabine and the Rio Grande, and ridiculous as seems the thought of holding up the "Single Star," to dim the lustre of the American constellation, its feasibility is not doubted in England, and to its consummation do the British people look with hope.

The outrage of the British authorities of Honduras upon the defenceless citizens of Yucatan, (and we have been informed that since the capture and confiscation of the *Eusebio* and the bullying into submission of the commandant at Sisal, the British have seized several islands belonging to that province,) the acknowledged supremacy of English authority in Mexico; the *reasons given* for the acknowledgment of Texas, taken in connection with other considerations of general notoriety, should awaken solicitude as to the designs of England upon this country. She is plotting our boundary with her forts and possessions; taking possession of islands that command our trade; forming relations with a view to crippling our industry, and building up interests that she imagines will be antagonist to ours. She is winding around us like a snake. To the north we are hemmed in by her colonies, in the south she looks down our throat from her West India possessions, and if she cannot touch us upon the south-west, she is strengthening her influence over nations that do. We cannot turn to the right nor to the left without coming full front upon British power. We are in her midst, and upon every hand she bears heavily upon us.

Are not these facts to be pondered with deep solicitude? Do they not lend additional interest to the attitude of the two nations? The settlement of the Turco Egyptian question will not be apt to amend the haughty manners of England. She now chuckles over what she is pleased to term the backing out of France, and having made a morning's lunch of Egypt she is looking out for a dinner of more substantial fare.

BANK CONVENTION

The bank convention of the western and south-western states, met at Louisville on the 25th ult. The banks of three states were represented—Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio.

The convention adjourned without fixing upon any day for resumption; leaving it to the president of the banks to call another convention whenever they might deem it expedient. Our correspondent adds: "A letter from one of the banks in your city (New Orleans) I am told, hit upon the exact time for resumption, that is, whenever the sub-treasury law is repealed and a bank of the United States established."

Mr. ELLIS, the representative from St. Tammany, appeared in his seat in the legislature on Monday.—He is quite pale, and seems to have suffered severely, but, we understand, is gradually regaining his health.

Schooner *Doric*, which left Tampico on the 26th of January, arrived yesterday at the S. W. Bar, and put her passengers and specie on board Towboat *Susan* and sailed for Havana. Every thing was quiet at Tampico when the Doric left. The Conducta from the interior was expected at Tampico on the 30th of January with $150.000 for New Orleans. The Doric had on board $36,673,03, consigned to several merchants.

SUICIDE.—A man whose name turns out to be C. W. Drechler, put a period to his existence yesterday in the following manner:

He went on board the first municipality ferry boat about 11 o'clock. When the boat put out for Algiers he paid his fare before each upon. He then went into the cabin and took off his coat, vest, stock, and shirt collar, and when the boat was in or about the centre of the river, jumped overboard, since which his body has not been found. The color of his coat is described to be blue. The vest and rest are of black satin, and his name is on the shirt collar indelible ink. There is a crape on his hat. In it were light spotted silk pocket handkerchief, five or six bits, a plain bladed laudanum, which leads to the belief that before throwing himself he had taken its contents, and a letter or document, of which the following is a copy. It will be perceived that it is dated sunday which shows the act of self-destruction to have been fixed and premeditated:

"What right has any man, in speaking of an action, immediately to pronounce that it is foolish, that it is prudent, that it is good, or that it is bad?

"Have you carefully and fairly unfolded all the res ons which led to the commission of the act necessary?

"If you did all this, you will not be hasty in your decisions, and remain silent altogether?

"God *pardon* me, if I myself sealed my existence by a plunge from the ferry boat 'Siamese Twins' at New Orleans, January 31st, A. M. 1841.

C. W. DRECHLER."

What an awful solemnity has this man thrown around his rash and unhappy deed! What a row of dignity has he placed over an error never to be excused! We must pity, we must sorrow for him, but spite of his solemn words at parting, the world will, and society must, ever pronounce heavy judgment upon the suicide.—*Picayune.*

We had frequent opportunities of knowing Drechler.—He was a man of great singleness of character, an ardent friend of Gen. Gaines, to whom he acted in the capacity of agent, or secretary, and took great interest in whatever concerned that gentleman. His devotion to all the plans opinions and prosperity of the general, bornered on Monomania.

The CONCERT for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, given on Monday evening, at the St. Louis Hotel Ball Room, by the "Society of the Friends of the Arts," was a most brilliant *réunion*. From fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred persons were present, and the vast saloon was crowded with an array of beauty and fashion. The concert went off admirably. Among the pieces executed was a trio for the Hautbois, Bassoon and Piano, composed by BROD—. It was performed in splendid style and excited enthusiastic admiration and applause.

Dr. BULLMAN, of Sarsaparilla reputation, has presented us with a cake of Mouselar's celebrated cosmetic soap, prepared with great care and done up in the most beautiful manner we have ever seen. As an article of toilet, especially for the ladies—it is as agreeable to the eye and the olfactories, as it is refreshing and purifying to the skin.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TEXIAN CONGRESS.

Austin, Dec. 31st, 1840.

Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that the Congress of Texas has passed the bill establishing the Red River and Texas Rail Road with a grant of [illegible] acres of land per mile. The bill has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. The bill for the establishment of the Galveston and Brazos Rail Road