MONEY MARKET.

Mexican Dollars	6|@ 6	per cent prem
Hall Dollars	6 @ 6	per cent prem
Spanish Doubloons	15 75@15 90	per oz
Sovereigns	4 77@4 80	per do
Napoleons	3 82@3 85	per do
Patriot do	15 00@15 25	per do
United States Treasury Notes	14 @15	per cent
Virginia Bank Notes	par @ 1	do
Kentucky do	par @ 1	do
Ohio do	par @ 1	do
Indiana do	2 @ 3½	do
Illinois do	1 @1½	do
Missouri do	2 @2½	do
Michigan do	2 @2½	do
Arkansas do	5 @10	do
Tennessee do	1 @1½	do
North Carolina Bank Notes	par @ 1	do
South Carolina Bank Notes	par @ 1	do
Georgia do	8 @10	do
Alabama do	7 @ 8	do
Louisiana do	7 @ 8	do
Mississippi Bank Notes	par @ 1	do
Union Bank, Tennessee	nominal	20 @30	do
Planters' Bank, Nashville	do	33 @ 4	do
Commercial Bank, Memphis	par	2 @ 4	do
Commercial Bank, Natchez	do	25 @37	do
Natchez Bank	do	15 @16	do
Commercial Bank, Vicksburg	do	10 @12	do
Mississippi Bank, Woodville	do	10 @12	do
Bank of Port Gibson	do	10 @12	do
Commercial Bank, Port Gibson	do	10 @12	do
Commercial Bank at Columbus	do	20 @25	do
Commercial Rail Road Company	do	40 @50	do
Bank of Mississippi	do	60 @75	do
Commercial Bank at Vicksburg	do	70 @80	do
Washington & Jefferson Co.	do	40 @50	do
Bank of Pontotoc	do	50 @60	do
Bank of Buckhorn	do	20 @30	do
Bank of Madison County	do	85 @90	do
Jackson Rail Road Company	do	40 @50	do
Bank of Rail Road	do	80 @85	do
Bank of Boston	do	40 @50	do
Union Bank, Florida	do	50 @60	do
Bank of Florida	do	50 @60	do
Bank of Pensacola	do	20 @37	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY EVENING, May 25, 1841.

Since our last report business has been very inactive, and in fact there we have had occasion to notice since the commencement of the season. The transactions in our city, at articles have been exceedingly limited, more particularly however in Western Produce, all descriptions of which continue to be much depressed.

The weather is fine and rather warm. The river is 12 feet above high water mark.

COTTON—Arrived since the 21st inst. of Louisiana 2,276, 920 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama 276, 50 do—Arkansas, 53—Mobile, 341; together, 5,680 bales, making the total receipts since the 1st of October, 1840, to the 1st ultimo, 1,637,290 bales, against 570,214 the season previous. Cleared since the last time for Liverpool, 11,466 bales—Cork and Falmouth, 1,215—Havre, 1,934—Trieste, 1,0 0—Gottenburg, 1,—Havana, 701—New-York, 901—Boston, 60, together, 19,288 bales; making a reduction in stock of 19,319 bales, leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 79,961 bales, against 154,98 at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

On hand, stock on the 1st	5[illegible]	267,28
Receipts since the 1st of October, previously	1,637,290	737,290
	1,731,731	737,290
Exports last three days	19,008	
previously	632,179	705,187
		705,187
Stock on hand		79961

Since our review of Friday evening last the Cotton market has continued to exhibit much firmness, although the transactions have not been extensive. This is, however, to be attributable to the reduced stock on sale, and which is but a poor choice, consisting in a good degree chiefly of the interior descriptions of North Alabama and Tennessee. A very good demand prevails for the finer grades, which are very scarce, and our quotations for these are again advanced to conform with the actual state of the market. The sales on Saturday were 3,000 bales; yesterday, 1,000; on Monday, 1,000; to-day, 5,000 bales, which we notice in particularity as follows:—826 bales Louisiana and Mississippi, at 12 1-4—224 at 10½—84 at 10½—82 at 10—32 at 9¾—63 at 9,—162 at 10¼—175 at 10½—60 at 11¼—84 at 11;—80 at 11½—83 at 10½—102 at 10½—11 at 9—100 at 9,—100 at 10—11 at 9—100 at 10½—11 at 9—100 at 10½—11 at 9—100 at 10½—61 at 11—43 at 11¼—76 at 10½—31 at 11, and 49 at 11¼ ct.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Fair Orleans and Mississippi		Tennessee and N. Ala.	
Ordinary	9 @ 9¼	Ordinary	8 @ 8¾
Middling	10 @10¼	Middling	9 @9¼
Middling Fair	10¾@11	Middling Fair	10¼@11
Fair	11½ 12	Fair	00 @00
Good	12¾@13	Good	00 @00
Fine	13¾@14	Good and fine	00 @00

TOBACCO.—We have seldom known the Tobacco market to be in a state of such complete stagnation as has been the case during the past three weeks. The arrivals continue very large, and the stock now on sale is estimated at from 12 to 15 thousand hhds. Holders profess still to be very firm, and refuse to sell unless at a much greater reduction than they appear willing to submit to. The market is evidently in a very unsettled situation; and although it is not our province to give an opinion as regards the future, yet we would remark that the general impression is, that prices will have to recede fully a cent to a cent and a half before purchasers can be induced to operate. It is superfluous to give any quotations, as they must be considered nominal. We have on board of the small sales, embracing 94 hhds which sold at 10 X at 6c, and 6 Seconds at 5¾, and a lot of inferior at 4c.

Arrived since the first instant, 2,400 hhds; cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 167 hhds—Cowes and a market, 1—Gottenburg, 657—New-York, 246—Boston, 61; together, 1,132 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO

Amount on hand	hhds	9919
Receipts last three days	2400	
previously	17412	20812
		30731
Exports last three days	1132	
previously	29778	30910
Leaving a balance of stock of		11236

SUGAR—The market has presented no change of note since our last, the transactions have been rather limited, amounting to about 500 hhds, at prices evincing firmness. We quote for the low descriptions, which have the call, at 3½@4c; and for the choicest of the market, from persons on plantation have come to our knowledge, 4½@4¾.

MOLASSES.—There is not much attention in the market being mainly to the light receipts which prevent any sales of consequence. Prices are very firm at 25c.

RICE.—We have not heard of any sales on plantation.

BAGGING AND HALE ROPE.—Although the demand during the past week has been extremely limited, prices are fully sustained, and we adhere to our previous quotations, which are to Kentucky, 27@28c—Scotch, 28@29c—Manufactured, Kentucky Roys, 11¼@12c; and Northern do, 10@10c & 12c.

COFFEE.—The sales keep very quiet, with a limited demand both for Rio and Havana. Our quotations remain unaltered, say for Havana prime green, 10@11c—Inferior do, 10@10,—Rio, 11 a 11c.

SALES.—A better demand has been evinced for this article, and prices are firm at 4@c for New-Bedford; and 4@c for Nantucket.

OILS.—We have no change to notice, and the inquiry is light, as per quotations, say for Sa Lard strained, $1 10 @ $1 15—Winter strained, $1 15 @ $1 20. Whale Oil, 48@52. Linseed, 75@80c.

EXCHANGE.—The transactions in Exchange since our last have been quite moderate, and at no material change in the rates then current. Foreign Exchange has slightly advanced, and we now quote Sterling 12 @ 12¼ per cent. prem—France, 5 00@5 02½—New-York, 60 da. 4¼ @ cent. prem—Night Checks, 3-8 @ ¼ per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	12 @12¼	cent. prem.
France	5 00@5 02½	per $1
New York, 60 days	4¼ @ ¾	cent. prem.
do 30 do	4 @4¼	cent. prem.
do sight	3½@3¾	cent. prem.
Boston	4¼@4¾	cent. prem.
Philadelphia	¼ @ ¾	cent. prem.
Baltimore	¼ @ ¾	cent. prem.
Charleston	¼ @ ¾	cent. prem.
Mobile	¼ @ ¾	cent. prem.

FREIGHTS—We have no alteration to notice in this department, and continue our previous quotations—

To Liverpool	1-32 @1-16d	27 164.
do Havre	1-8 @ 1-4	1 25
do New-York	1-8 @ 1-4	1,25 per bale
do Boston		1c
To the West Indies and to Leeward do		12½ @ 15
do Sterling		62½ @ 75
do New-York		1,00 @ 1,25
do Boston		1,00 @ 1,25
do Philadelphia		0 00@ 0 00
Sugar and molasses from coast	hhd	50 @ 00 —
do do city		50 @ 75
do do coast		3 50 @ 3 75
Coal	ton	3 50 @ 00
Lumber	M feet	12 00 @ 00

NOTICE.—Messrs A M Brown & James Dobbas & son, of CONCE, from New York, are discharging opposite the Levee the following goods to order, C D C 100 baskets sweet oil 8 bbls assorted, P 30 bags pepper—and please make their receipts known to the discharging clerk at the Levee or apply at the wareable market, or their goods will be stored at their expense.

JAMES E WOODRUFF,
22 Camp street.

NOTICE.—The packet ship CONCE, Capt Jackson, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Levee at the Merchants' Exchange, and is requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J E WOODRUFF.

NOTICE.—The letter bags of ship ORLEAN, capt. Wetherd, and UNITED STATES, capt Burtis, from Liverpool, will be taken from the office, this evening at 6 o'clock.

J H ASHBRIDGE,
27 Camp street.

Consignees by the barque ST. CLAIR, Cooper, Master, from Havre, who have not yet taken out their parcels, are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, three doors below the Post Office, Chartres's Rail Road.

NOTICE.—The packet ship CHARLES CARROLL, Captain Shaw, from Boston, is discharging her cargo opposite the Orleans Theatre. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

A. McKIBBIN,
53 Camp st

Neither the captain nor the consignees of the French packet ship LAFAYETTE, captain Germain, will be responsible for any debts contracted by her crew.

may 21 m BLANCHARD, LEMER & Co. 66 Bienville st.

NOTICE.—The ships UNITED STATES, captain Burtis, OCEAN, Capt. Willard and WOODSIDE, capt Welsh, for Liverpool, will clear on Monday next, and have accommodation for 6 or 8 passengers. For freight, apply on board, or to

J H ASHBRIDGE,
27 Camp st

DEZAUCHE, Dentist, moves teeth and artificial palates, and cures all affections of the teeth, Chartres House, No. 10.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 81 Chartres street.

THE PAPER PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $10 or SIX DOLLARS PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON,

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1841.

THE NAVY.

The possibility—we will not say the probability—of a collision with Great Britain constitutes a source of intense solicitude to every lover of his country. The exposed and defenceless condition of a vast sea-coast extending many degrees of latitude, and surmounted at intervals by the fairest and largest of American cities, forcibly impress on the reflecting mind the necessity of augmenting our maritime resources. We have an abiding confidence in the skill and undaunted valor of American seamen; we glory in the brilliant victories which an infant navy won, when it plucked from the haughty crest of Britain, bright trophies of triumph on the waters of Erie, Champlain and the ocean; we are the last to underrate the power of American patriotism, to deny its self-sacrificing heroism, and question its efficiency if the crisis should come, as we are the last to overrate the resources of the British Empire, or appeal to a servile timidity for the preservation of peace. But we are not of those reckless zealots, who believe that mere courage unassisted by strength or discipline, can easily cope with and conquer the prodigious naval power of England with her trained mariners, and countless men-of-war. In the present condition of the American navy, the contest would be clearly unequal; and it is but the part of a common prudence to provide early and efficient means to place us nearly as possible on an equal footing.

These are some of the reasn on which induce a hope that congress may, at the extra session, make abundant appropriations for strengthening this important arm of our national defence. The insulated position of the American continent—separated by a vast ocean from every probable agressor—while it operates as a natural barrier to foreign invasion, admonishes us that the assailant can only reach us by crossing the seas, and that this once accomplished, our unfortified sea ports may readily become his prey. It therefore, behoves us to prevent his approach, as the most effectual method of repulsing his assaults. This can only be done by a well organized and powerful navy.—In regard to this bulwark of our territory, it really does seem as if our rulers had been stricken with judicial blindness. Ever since the close of the late war the navy has been neglected. Nearly every improvement in naval architecture, and more especially the prodigious changes wrought by the application of the power of steam to vessels of war, have been in a great measure overlooked by us. We have slumbered on in inglorious apathy, until the actual danger of hostilities with the most formidable nation in Europe rouses us from the torpor of indifference or fancied security, and we look about us with wild and startled air, and lament our inefficient and contracted resources.

It is, however, not too late to repair the evils which the wretched administration of the Naval Department and the extravagance of the Van Buren party have brought upon us. If, as it is said, England has engineered every battery and counted every gun, let her learn that by a vigorous determination to protect the country, these resources can ere long be tripled. We understand that Col. Pearson, the patriotic and able Senator from South Carolina, has made this a special subject of attention, and that he is prepared at the coming session to propose such measures as will secure the objects in view. Though millions he expended in building up our navy, the nation will approve the act.

The enlargement of our navy will not only serve as a protection to our defenceless sea coast, but will arrest the odious and disgraceful privilege arrogated by Great Britain, under the pretext of the right of search, to overhaul, disturb, annoy and insult our mecantile craft—a prerogative claimed because she is strong and she are weak, and exercised with unscrupulous arrogance, despite the remonstrances of the Government, and the loud complaints of her aggrieved citizens.

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, who appears to "speak by the card," and whose predictions we have more than once beheld verified, thinks the passage of a National Bank bill by Congress, almost beyond a doubt. He says, it will necessarily be the first matter of engrossing importance at the meeting in June, and will from present appearances, be adopted early in July. The opposition to its passage will be urged principally by the most rabid of the Van Buren party, who will endeavor to protract the discussion to a later period, if possible, but as the public mind is already fully prepared as to its absolute necessity and expedience, we question very much whether the exertions of the other side will meet with much success. The General Bankrupt law and Distribution Scheme, and probably the revision of the "Tariff Laws," will be postponed until the Bank question is settled. The regular session, according to the same authority, will be principally devoted to the consideration of private claims, thousands of which have been heaped in the Congressional Halls for years past, without scarcely a recognition of any character.

The Natchitoches Reporter states that Crowell, indicted for shooting Wheeler, with intent to kill, has been convicted. Sentence had not yet been pronounced. He have with the most indifference the annunciation of guilty by the jury.—*Red River Republican.*

THE CROPS.

Since the storm two weeks ago, the weather has continued fair and dry, and proves unfavorable to those who lost their crops by the hail and were obliged to replant, rain being necessary to bring up the new crops.—*Ib.*

☞ A mulatto man named DAVID, confined in the Parish Jail of Franklin, broke through prison a few days ago. The jail doors are represented to be very imperfectly secured

☞ THE ARMY WORM is said to be making awful havoc in the cotton fields of the parish of Lafayette, and the upper parishes of the State. It has been discovered that these insects are hatched out of the cotton seed.

☞ NORTH CAROLINA.—In the 4th congressional district in this state, represented in the last congress by a locofoco, two counties, Jones and Craven, give a whig majority of 112. Carteret, in part heard from, whig majority about 200. The candidates are WASHINGTON, whig, WATSON, L. f.

TENNESSEE.—In the 21 district, McCLELLEN (locofoco) is re-elected by 300 majority—his district gave 2000 majority to Polk. CAMPBELL (whig) has beaten BLACKWELL in the 4th district. The delegation will therefore stand eight whigs to five locofoco—being a whig gain of one.

DAVID LEVY (locofoco) is no doubt elected delegate from Florida, by running against two whigs.

NAVAL.—The French brig of war *Dunois*, Commander VIGNAUD, left Pensacola on the 21st. The U. S. sloop of war *Warren* went to sea on the same day.

Resolutions have been introduced in the New York Legislature by Gen. ROOT, instructing the senators from that State to vote for the charter of a National Bank.

Hon. HUGH S. LEGARE has been selected to deliver the funeral discourse on the lamented REEVES, in Charleston.

We are indebted to the steamboat *Meteor for mail* etc St. Louis papers.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

William C. Lord, Collector, Wilmington, N. C., vice Lewis H. Marsteller.

Extensive and Daring Robbery in New York.—About half past 8 o'clock on Saturday morning last, a boy apparently from 13 to 15 years of age presented to the porter of the Phoenix bank, in Wall street, a slip of paper with the name of "P. Adams, 62 Wall street," written on it, and requested the trunk of Messrs. P. Adams & Co., brokers, which had been deposited in the vault of the bank the evening before, in accordance with the daily custom of the house, and of the brokers generally, of depositing over night, for greater security, in the vaults of the bank. The unsuspecting porter, nothing doubting the correctness of the demand, particularly as the boy pointed out the trunk to him from among a large number of similar appearance, as the one having a strap around it, handed it out and delivered it to the boy, who he supposed had been sent for it, although at an unusually early hour in the morning, and was undeterred only by surprise on receiving a request, at the usual hour, from the house of Messrs. P. Adams & Co. for the trunk. Mr. P. Adams, the senior partner of the firm, through whose name the trunk was obtained from the bank, was and is out of town, and may not yet have heard of his loss. The principal of the contents of the trunk are enumerated in an advertisement in this morning's Ledger, amounting to about twenty three thousand dollars. Three hundred dollars of the bank notes were on Newburyport, and several hundred dollars in New York red bank notes.

From the Correspondence of the Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

CINCINNATI, May 18—16 P. M.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDER.

The Mail Destroyed—The Murderer and Chief Apprehended.—By the U. S. steamer Beaufort, Captain Hunter, the murder of the Georgian has been traced from Fort Jesup to the neighborhood of the subjoined letter.—Capt. Beall has exhibited a commendable spirit in pursuing and punishing with powder and lead Many Hajo, who, it seems, killed a mail rider and destroyed the mail, except one letter. Harney's mode would have been a more suitable punishment for the bloodthirsty savage, could he have been captured.

The Beaufort has a mail on board.

Correspondence of the Savannah Georgian.

FLORIDA, May 15, 1841.

Dear Sir—On the 26th ult. about 26 miles from Tampa Bay, the mail rider and horse was killed. A friendly Indian gave the news at Tampa soon after the deed was done. The commanding General ordered out a command of Dragoons, under Capt. B. Beall, 2d Dragoons, who, as soon as possible, pursued to the place of the murder, buried the express rider, and pursued on the track made by the murderer. After several hours pursuit, he came upon a camp regularly fitted and comfortably situated, occupied by one Indian, who was leisurely opening the mail and burning the letters. Capt Beall shot him in his surprise, and killed him; but one entire letter of the mail.—This Indian proved to be Many Hajo, of *famous memory in these parts.* Capt. Beall has been complimented in orders for his long and arduous pursuit after this savage murderer, and for bringing him to condign punishment.

Yours, truly.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.

The store of James Dougherty, at Steubenville, Ohio, was broken open on the night of the 4th inst., an robbed of a very large amount of dry goods—Mr. D. describes the articles in an advertisement published in the Steubenville Union of the 8th, and offers a reward of $500 for their recovery, or in proportion for any part of them, in good condition. They consisted of various kinds and qualities of silks, satins, grosdenaples, linens, broadcloths, &c.

☞ A letter published in the last Penn's Register—the statements in which are endorsed by the editor of that paper—guarding the public again t the imposture of the Rev. Reuben Plummer, a leading preacher on the Knoxville circuit, (Illinois,) who, under the sacred garb of religion, has been guilty of frequent attempts at seduction, as well upon the chaste and confiding wife as upon the innocent and unsuspecting daughter. A detail of his licentiousness and hypocrisy would be unfit for the columns of a respectable paper. Suffice it to say, that in numerous instances where hospitality gave him admittance, his villainy exhibited itself in the most disgusting form. Of the truth of these charges there is ample proof.

The editor of the Register says, the scoundrel has probably fled to Texas.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 20th:

THE GREAT FORGER ARRESTED.

Yesterday our city was thrown into a great confusion by a report that Parker, alias Draper, alias Orr, the great forger at Louisville, Cincinnati and elsewhere, was arrested. The whole, in our opinion, is an entire mistake, and we feel well satisfied that the man arrested, has no connexion with the matter.

The arrest and facts against the accused, are about these: An English gentleman, who calls himself Scott, who had been residing at the Astor House, N. York, left there in April, taking with him a horse he had hired. At Doylestown, Pa., he sold the horse, saddle and bridle, and receipted for the money under the name of Jno. Williams, from thence he came westward, through Harrisburg, Pittsburg, &c. to St. Louis. Mr. Scott, or who he had resided with at Astorstown, and who had suspicion of Williams, went to Philadelphia, where he gave a description of W.'s person, which was believed to agree with the person who had attempted to pass the forged check on the Girard Bank From Philadelphia he followed to New York, where the description also agreed. From New York he pursued him to this place, and yesterday he was arrested at the City Hotel. Williams, upon being arrested, confessed to his connexion with the horse affair, but denied all participation in the alleged forgeries, and gave up a letter which he had written, but had not mailed, and which the partners of the Astor House in relation to the horse.

This Williams, we saw at the Astor House at a period which totally excludes the idea of his being the forger. He is, we believe, the *natural* son of Mr. Sutton, late Speaker of the British House of Parliament, and who was for a short time in the Senate of the state of Scott. That he is a well chicken, and not entirely clear of blame in the affair of the horse and changing his name we have no doubt, but that he is Parker, or the great fo ger we do not see any thing to justify, nevertheless the Recorder thought proper to hold him in bail in the sum of $10,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

We have since understood from one of the officers of the *Meteor*, that Williams was subsequently liberated: the evidence against him being insufficient to justify his further detention.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

By a postscript to the New York *Sunday Morning News*, we have received information of the *probable piracy and murder of the Captain, Mates and Cook by the crew of the schooner Mogul of New York*, bound from Tobasco to New-York, laded with logwood. The following is the affidavit of Capt. REED, of the schooner *Neptune*, who discovered the *Mogul* while sinking—

CITY AND COUNTY of NEW-YORK. } SS.

I, JAMES REED, master of the fishing schooner Neptune of Gloucester, Massachusetts, do declare and say, that being at sea in said schooner, and about fifteen miles from the coast of New Jersey, and about half way from Barnegat Lighthouse to Little Egg Harbour, I was, on the morning of the 15th of May, instant, I now said boat in the above men in sight at about half a mile distant from me, heading towards the Jersey shore so that it would land. (if they went directly ashore) opposite Manahocking. The wind had blown from the land for some time, and the sea was smooth. A boat might go safely to the shore. About an hour after I saw the boat from the shore was when the small boat passed, I observed a schooner with jib, to sail reefed, topgallant sail over it, and mainsail set, foresail furled, and flying jib hauled down but not furled. She was yawing about in the wind so strangely that I was soon convinced that there was no one on board to steer. We immediately bore away for her, and about eight o'clock on the morning of the same day we reached her, she appeared to be the schooner *Mogul* of New York. By the time we reached her, she was on her broad side, the starboard side being out of water, and she was nearly full of water. I saw an auger hole which had been bored through her starboard quarter with a two-inch auger, the boring was new—I saw some of the borings, they were new. I put my fingers into the hole and so did others. The hole was three planks down from the bends, and in the wake of the captain's berth. The schooner Mogul was sinking fast. We got one of the dead lights out in order to get into the cabin. I found two chests in the cabin open, and nothing in them, one of these chests was marked D. S.; the key was in the lock of the one. I do not recollect whether the other was unlocked or broken open. We got these chests out by taking them to pieces to go through the cabin wind w. I took a gaff to look out the best from the captain's birth. There was a bundle of bed clothes on the bed, and *there was the appearance of a body in the berth*, but the sea pressed the bed and clothes so hard against the surface of the deck, that we were unable to remove the same: we stripped off some of the sails with blocks and rigging, and took about one ton of logwood which was part of the cargo, we also got topsail and topgallant yard. We left her about four o'clock in the afternoon, in which time about six feet of her stern was out of water, and she was sinking fast. At about one o'clock in the day of said twelfth of May the schooner Emeline of Nantucket came to the wreck of the Mogul, and joined in saving part of the material, viz.—square sail, wheel and one side of the fore rigging, a gaff and one topmast. I, the deponent, further deposeth, and solemnly swear that it is his belief, and it was the belief of all who saw the bed and bedding before referred to, *that the dead body of some person was in the Captain's berth of said schooner Mogul.*

In the boat described going towards the shore there were two persons rowing and one sitting in the stern; if there had been more persons than three in the said boat I think I should have known it. I am confident that the sinking of the said schooner Mogul was produced by the auger hole before described.

JAMES REED.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A. D. 1841.

JAMES BERGEN, Public Notary, 65 Wall st.

☞ A MAN IN TROUBLE.—A writer in the New York American, complaining that he is puzzled about the meaning of Transcendantalism, says: You remember that some years ago, in Scotland, a new order, (the Irvingites,) sprang up, the Rev. Mr. Irving, chief, and that they had a new gift of tongues. The Rev. Dr. when asked what was the particular doctrine of the sect, replied:

"Hinculus, dinculus, trinculus,
Holy, holy, hum,
Latin for the tinker is vinculus,
Inspiratus sum."

This was intelligible, impressive, and clear; but the response which my inquiry, as to the meaning of transcendentalism has received, is not thus luminous. I am told by a leader of the order, that "Transcendentalism is the spiritual cognoscente of psychological investigation; it connects with concubinet intemption of incluminent spirituality and etherialized contention of subsultory concretion."

GRAPHIC SAYINGS, GIVEN GRATIS.—Quilp on the green grass, near some gurgling gift of the great giver, with gymnastic gyrations, guzzles from the gulley and gets the gripes.

Digby sprays the glo-ing glass, gladdening his glottis with the generous gin, gallandises Grant & Gushing gift, gives guilt the good, guzzles more gin, gets glorious, and gains the gutter.

Moral—Glass bad—gutter worse.

Moral—Shall observe a happy medium, and drink gin and water.

SMA.

This piece of facetiæ is from the Boston Post. It is a capital hit at the Orphic Sayings.

RAWSON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON.
Bank Note Engravers, New Orleans.
BANK NOTES, Bonds for Loans, Bills of Exchange, Deposite and stock certificates Checks Seals, &c. promptly executed, in the same style as at their offices in New York, on reasonable terms.
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality, constantly on hand.
Office corner Royal and Canal st. may17

The brig SPLENDID, capt. McKenzie, from Baltimore, is now discharging at the Triangle stores, second municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.

BEDFORD ABECZ, 94 Customhouse st

NOTICE.—The captain nor consignees of the ship ANNE LOUISE, from Bordeaux, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

CH. DUFOUR.

From the Correspondence of the Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

CINCINNATI, May 18—16 P. M.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDER.

The Mail Destroyed—The Murderer and Chief Apprehended.—By the U. S. steamer Beaufort, Captain Hunter, the murder of the Georgian has been traced from Fort Jesup to the neighborhood of the subjoined letter.—Capt. Beall has exhibited a commendable spirit in pursuing and punishing with powder and lead Many Hajo, who, it seems, killed a mail rider and destroyed the mail, except one letter. Harney's mode would have been a more suitable punishment for the bloodthirsty savage, could he have been captured.

The Beaufort has a mail on board.

Correspondence of the Savannah Georgian.

FLORIDA, May 15, 1841.

Dear Sir—On the 26th ult. about 26 miles from Tampa Bay, the mail rider and horse was killed. A friendly Indian gave the news at Tampa soon after the deed was done. The commanding General ordered out a command of Dragoons, under Capt. B. Beall, 2d Dragoons, who, as soon as possible, pursued to the place of the murder, buried the express rider, and pursued on the track made by the murderer. After several hours pursuit, he came upon a camp regularly fitted and comfortably situated, occupied by one Indian, who was leisurely opening the mail and burning the letters. Capt Beall shot him in his surprise, and killed him; but one entire letter of the mail.—This Indian proved to be Many Hajo, of *famous memory in these parts.* Capt. Beall has been complimented in orders for his long and arduous pursuit after this savage murderer, and for bringing him to condign punishment.

Yours, truly.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.

The store of James Dougherty, at Steubenville, Ohio, was broken open on the night of the 4th inst., an robbed of a very large amount of dry goods—Mr. D. describes the articles in an advertisement published in the Steubenville Union of the 8th, and offers a reward of $500 for their recovery, or in proportion for any part of them, in good condition. They consisted of various kinds and qualities of silks, satins, grosdenaples, linens, broadcloths, &c.

☞ A letter published in the last Penn's Register—the statements in which are endorsed by the editor of that paper—guarding the public again t the imposture of the Rev. Reuben Plummer, a leading preacher on the Knoxville circuit, (Illinois,) who, under the sacred garb of religion, has been guilty of frequent attempts at seduction, as well upon the chaste and confiding wife as upon the innocent and unsuspecting daughter. A detail of his licentiousness and hypocrisy would be unfit for the columns of a respectable paper. Suffice it to say, that in numerous instances where hospitality gave him admittance, his villainy exhibited itself in the most disgusting form. Of the truth of these charges there is ample proof.

The editor of the Register says, the scoundrel has probably fled to Texas.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Republican* of the 20th:

THE GREAT FORGER ARRESTED.

Yesterday our city was thrown into a great confusion by a report that Parker, alias Draper, alias Orr, the great forger at Louisville, Cincinnati and elsewhere, was arrested. The whole, in our opinion, is an entire mistake, and we feel well satisfied that the man arrested, has no connexion with the matter.

The arrest and facts against the accused, are about these: An English gentleman, who calls himself Scott, who had been residing at the Astor House, N. York, left there in April, taking with him a horse he had hired. At Doylestown, Pa., he sold the horse, saddle and bridle, and receipted for the money under the name of Jno. Williams, from thence he came westward, through Harrisburg, Pittsburg, &c. to St. Louis. Mr. Scott, or who he had resided with at Astorstown, and who had suspicion of Williams, went to Philadelphia, where he gave a description of W.'s person, which was believed to agree with the person who had attempted to pass the forged check on the Girard Bank From Philadelphia he followed to New York, where the description also agreed. From New York he pursued him to this place, and yesterday he was arrested at the City Hotel. Williams, upon being arrested, confessed to his connexion with the horse affair, but denied all participation in the alleged forgeries, and gave up a letter which he had written, but had not mailed, and which the partners of the Astor House in relation to the horse.

This Williams, we saw at the Astor House at a period which totally excludes the idea of his being the forger. He is, we believe, the *natural* son of Mr. Sutton, late Speaker of the British House of Parliament, and who was for a short time in the Senate of the state of Scott. That he is a well chicken, and not entirely clear of blame in the affair of the horse and changing his name we have no doubt, but that he is Parker, or the great fo ger we do not see any thing to justify, nevertheless the Recorder thought proper to hold him in bail in the sum of $10,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

We have since understood from one of the officers of the *Meteor*, that Williams was subsequently liberated: the evidence against him being insufficient to justify his further detention.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

By a postscript to the New York *Sunday Morning News*, we have received information of the *probable piracy and murder of the Captain, Mates and Cook by the crew of the schooner Mogul of New York*, bound from Tobasco to New-York, laded with logwood. The following is the affidavit of Capt. REED, of the schooner *Neptune*, who discovered the *Mogul* while sinking—

CITY AND COUNTY of NEW-YORK. } SS.

I, JAMES REED, master of the fishing schooner Neptune of Gloucester, Massachusetts, do declare and say, that being at sea in said schooner, and about fifteen miles from the coast of New Jersey, and about half way from Barnegat Lighthouse to Little Egg Harbour, I was, on the morning of the 15th of May, instant, I saw a small boat with three men in it at about half a mile distant from me, heading towards the Jersey shore so that it would land. (if they went directly ashore) opposite Manahocking. The wind had blown from the land for some time, and the sea was smooth. A boat might go safely to the shore. About an hour after I saw the boat from the shore was when the small boat passed, I observed a schooner with jib, to sail reefed, topgallant sail over it, and mainsail set, foresail furled, and flying jib hauled down but not furled. She was yawing about in the wind so strangely that I was soon convinced that there was no one on board to steer. We immediately bore away for her, and about eight o'clock on the morning of the same day we reached her, she appeared to be the schooner *Mogul* of New York. By the time we reached her, she was on her broad side, the starboard side being out of water, and she was nearly full of water. I saw an auger hole which had been bored through her starboard quarter with a two-inch auger, the boring was new—I saw some of the borings, they were new. I put my fingers into the hole and so did others. The hole was three planks down from the bends, and in the wake of the captain's berth. The schooner Mogul was sinking fast. We got one of the dead lights out in order to get into the cabin. I found two chests in the cabin open, and nothing in them, one of these chests was marked D. S.; the key was in the lock of the one. I do not recollect whether the other was unlocked or broken open. We got these chests out by taking them to pieces to go through the cabin wind w. I took a gaff to look out the best from the captain's birth. There was a bundle of bed clothes on the bed, and *there was the appearance of a body in the berth*, but the sea pressed the bed and clothes so hard against the surface of the deck, that we were unable to remove the same: we stripped off some of the sails with blocks and rigging, and took about one ton of logwood which was part of the cargo, we also got topsail and topgallant yard. We left her about four o'clock in the afternoon, in which time about six feet of her stern was out of water, and she was sinking fast. At about one o'clock in the day of said twelfth of May the schooner Emeline of Nantucket came to the wreck of the Mogul, and joined in saving part of the material, viz.—square sail, wheel and one side of the fore rigging, a gaff and one topmast. I, the deponent, further deposeth, and solemnly swear that it is his belief, and it was the belief of all who saw the bed and bedding before referred to, *that the dead body of some person was in the Captain's berth of said schooner Mogul.*

In the boat described going towards the shore there were two persons rowing and one sitting in the stern; if there had been more persons than three in the said boat I think I should have known it. I am confident that the sinking of the said schooner Mogul was produced by the auger hole before described.

JAMES REED.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of May, A. D. 1841.

JAMES BERGEN, Public Notary, 65 Wall st.

☞ A MAN IN TROUBLE.—A writer in the New York American, complaining that he is puzzled about the meaning of Transcendantalism, says: You remember that some years ago, in Scotland, a new order, (the Irvingites,) sprang up, the Rev. Mr. Irving, chief, and that they had a new gift of tongues. The Rev. Dr. when asked what was the particular doctrine of the sect, replied:

"Hinculus, dinculus, trinculus,
Holy, holy, hum,
Latin for the tinker is vinculus,
Inspiratus sum."

This was intelligible, impressive, and clear; but the response which my inquiry, as to the meaning of transcendentalism has received, is not thus luminous. I am told by a leader of the order, that "Transcendentalism is the spiritual cognoscente of psychological investigation; it connects with concubinet intemption of incluminent spirituality and etherialized contention of subsultory concretion."

GRAPHIC SAYINGS, GIVEN GRATIS.—Quilp on the green grass, near some gurgling gift of the great giver, with gymnastic gyrations, guzzles from the gulley and gets the gripes.

Digby sprays the glo-ing glass, gladdening his glottis with the generous gin, gallandises Grant & Gushing gift, gives guilt the good, guzzles more gin, gets glorious, and gains the gutter.

Moral—Glass bad—gutter worse.

Moral—Shall observe a happy medium, and drink gin and water.

SMA.

This piece of facetiæ is from the Boston Post. It is a capital hit at the Orphic Sayings.

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The brig SPLENDID, capt. McKenzie, from Baltimore, is now discharging at the Triangle stores, second municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.

BEDFORD ABECZ, 94 Customhouse st

NOTICE.—The captain nor consignees of the ship ANNE LOUISE, from Bordeaux, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

CH. DU