LATEST DATES.

[illegible] ..... Aug 15 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 14 ..... July 1
Philadelphia ..... Aug 16 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 16 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 15 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 15 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 6 ..... July 1
[illegible] ..... Aug 21 ..... July 1

Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY EVENING, August 24 1841

In the absence of any business that could be dignified with the appellation of a commercial transaction, it is our privilege to impart anything of interest to a review of the market at the present juncture. In addition to the peculiar features of the season, disease and death are now in our midst, and the fever has gradually extended its ravages from our last, until it has now assumed the character of an epidemic. Under these circumstances, it would be the height of ingratitude for those of our unacclimated citizens who are absent to venture an early return to the city, and we may therefore confidently predict a long continuation of that depressed state of trade, both wholesale and retail, which has been so generally distinguished.

The new crop of cotton is arriving in considerable quantities, and with the same, an abundance of complaints relative partly, if not entirely to the damage sustained in various parts of the country, either by excessive drought or heavy rains. In our last we already adverted to the injury said to have been inflicted on the high lands, in consequence of the long continued absence of rain, since then however, we have rather had a superabundance of this commodity, which may have produced some benefit in those sections, although a continuance would be calculated to do more harm than good, interfering with the progress of picking, and likewise injuring the cotton in the bolls. For the Atlantic States we have accounts of tremendous overflows, which have done serious damage in various parts of Georgia and South Carolina, but particularly in the Sea Island Cotton, which is said to have been completely submerged by the heavy rains in some sections. Considering the vast surface of country over which the cultivation of the staple is extended, it can not well be otherwise, but that partial reverses should attend the harvesting of the crop: but from the various advices which have as yet come to hand, we see no reason for altering an opinion already expressed, viz: that the supply will prove to be an abundant one, and that of the season now about to close.

Our community has been more excited during the last twenty four hours by the appearance of a publication under a fictitious signature, purporting to set forth the embarrassed condition of the Canal Bank, arising from heavy overissues and further losses. If in this instance we think proper to deviate from a course which hitherto we have invariably pursued, never to notice any money matters except in a straightforward way to the facts that our municipal institutions will have been practising a system of concealment towards the public in relation to such declarations as have been uncovered, which is utterly at variance with their interests and those of the community. We have been stationary in relation to the thousand runs in which have been current during the past fortnight for the simple reason that we decline to make any assertion unsupported by facts. And how are we to get at these facts, if the Canal Bank withholds any explanation of the said publication which is presumed to be strongly impregnated with truth? We can assure the officers of this institution that the public expect some statement explanatory of these transactions: it cannot must be a simple matter to tell the exact truth, and until that is known the community will not rest satisfied.

☞ Since the above was in type, an advertisement bearing the signature of Mr Bussey is shown to the Cashier of the Canal Bank, has been handed in which in a measure contradicted the above remarks. Our readers are referred to another column to the advertisement in question.

The level rise on the 21st at below high water mark

COTTON — Arrived since the 20th inst of Lafourche and Mississippi, 500 bales; do of which to the date of the new crop, Terrebonne and North Alabama, 12 Texas, 19 ... together, ☞ To this morning the total receipts since 1st of Sept, are 198,574 bales, against 930,646 the season previous. Cleared on the 21st inst for Boston, 70 bales ... making an addition to the 1st of 500 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared this day, a stock of 12,789 bales, against 8,992 at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

[illegible] 287,28
Receipts last three days 647
previously 7,764 198,574
486,666
Exports last three days 74
previously 93 30,922
Stock on hand 12,789

The business transacted in the cotton market since our review of Friday evening last has been on a moderate scale, the inducements to all our purchases, principally of the new crop at the same rates then quoted but from 10 to 12½ cts in favor of planting interests. We notice in our sales for the week 43 bales of the New crop at 12½, and an other on the 21st at the same prices. The above purchases are to be mostly if not entirely for the northern market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

Louisiana and Mississippi.	Tennessee and N Ala	
Ordinary	Ordinary	7¼ d
Middling	Middling	8¼ d.
Middling Fair	Middling Fair	10 agent
Fair	Fair	10 agent
Good Fair	Good Fair	10 agent
Good	Good	11 agent

TOBACCO — Since our last a sale of 75 hds has been effected, consisting of 5 b at 3½ — 34 X at 4 — and 36 body ones at 5. The stock on sale is now reduced to something less than 400 hds, and as it will by one firm, who will sell as low as 3½ cts offer without forcing the market. Our figures remain the same as last quoted.

Arrived since the 20th inst 137 hds, cleared ... one

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO

[illegible] 3,000
Receipts last three days 137
previously 3,863 4,000
[illegible] 1,000
A specific last three days 35917
previously 2,973
Leaving a balance of stock of 3,973

SUGAR — In consequence of the rise in rates of freight, the transactions have been confined to small lots, principally for the supply of the retail trade, at 3½ cts for fair to prime, and 4 cts for choice. Sales of 30 hds at 3½ cts, with light weights, and 20 at 4 cts. Of molasses we have to report a sale of 30 bbls at 20 cts, and 20 hhds at 21 cts. Of rice the receipts continue light, and the demand limited to the supply of the market. We quote ... as the range.

MOLASSES — We continue to receive a regular demand for this article, principally for Natchez, Vicksburg and Mobile. We have no doubt but that we will readily get 30c for Cuba.

FLOUR — Since our last a further advance has taken place in this article, owing to the scarcity of shipping here at the moment, which however ... extended to the ... of consumption. To-day we ... to have a hearing for 1,000 bbls at 4.50, with light weights, and 4.75 ... 5 for prime and extra family ... Superfine sweet flour is ... at 4.25, with light weights, and 4.50 for prime. Fine ... are easily ... at 4.12½ ... from ... Sales ... at 4.25 ... without any ... to ...

WESTERN PRODUCE — The market for provisions has ... since ... no change ... and last, and we can merely ... an increased ... in the ... of ... Holders continue ... for all ... at present rates, but any ... to force sales ... which ... the ... and ... reduction ... from figures, ... Mess, $9.50 @ 9.75 ... Prime, $7.50 @ 8 ... Prime ... $8.50 @ 9 ... Mess ... $9.50 @ 10 ... Prime, $7.50 @ 8 ... Prime, $7 50 @ 8 ... Sales ... 4.50 @ 5 ... Bacon ... 5 @ 6 ... Sugar cured, ... 6 @ 6½ ... Lard ... 6 @ 6½ ...

WHISKEY — The ... is very quiet, holders are ... 22½ cts for ... and ... for ... The ... is very ... and ... 20 cts ... could be obtained.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE — In consequence of the extremely limited demand, coupled with a large stock now on hand, holders have been induced to ... 20 cts for ... and ... for ... Sales ... at 20 cts ... at 21 cts ... at 22 cts ... at 23 cts ... at 24 cts ... at 25 cts ... at 26 cts ... at 27 cts ... at 28 cts ... at 29 cts ... at 30 cts ... at 31 cts ... at 32 cts ... at 33 cts ... at 34 cts ... at 35 cts ... at 36 cts ... at 37 cts ... at 38 cts ... at 39 cts ... at 40 cts ... at 41 cts ... at 42 cts ... at 43 cts ... at 44 cts ... at 45 cts ... at 46 cts ... at 47 cts ... at 48 cts ... at 49 cts ... at 50 cts ... at 51 cts ... at 52 cts ... at 53 cts ... at 54 cts ... at 55 cts ... at 56 cts ... at 57 cts ... at 58 cts ... at 59 cts ... at 60 cts ... at 61 cts ... at 62 cts ... at 63 cts ... at 64 cts ... at 65 cts ... at 66 cts ... at 67 cts ... at 68 cts ... at 69 cts ... at 70 cts ... at 71 cts ... at 72 cts ... at 73 cts ... at 74 cts ... at 75 cts ... at 76 cts ... at 77 cts ... at 78 cts ... at 79 cts ... at 80 cts ... at 81 cts ... at 82 cts ... at 83 cts ... at 84 cts ... at 85 cts ... at 86 cts ... at 87 cts ... at 88 cts ... at 89 cts ... at 90 cts ... at 91 cts ... at 92 cts ... at 93 cts ... at 94 cts ... at 95 cts ... at 96 cts ... at 97 cts ... at 98 cts ... at 99 cts ... at 100 cts ...

EXCHANGE ON OUT DOORS

[illegible] ..... 1 the 1 per cent
[illegible] ..... ½ @ ¾ per cent prem
[illegible] ..... ¾ @ 1 per cent prem
[illegible] ..... 1 @ 1½ per cent prem
[illegible] ..... 1½ @ 2 per cent prem
[illegible] ..... 2 @ 2½ per cent prem
[illegible] ..... 2½ @ 3 per cent prem
[illegible] ..... 3 @ 3½ per cent prem
BILLS DOUBTFUL ..... Were ... to ... at ... per cent ... previous quotations

FREIGHTS

[illegible] 7-16d 9-16d
[illegible] ..... ¾ ...
[illegible] .... per Bale
[illegible] 450
[illegible] ..... 1d. to one ...
[illegible] ..... 1d. to one ...
[illegible] ..... 5 cents
[illegible] ..... $3 and $3 50
[illegible] ..... $3 and $3 50
[illegible] ..... 3 50 @ ...
[illegible] ..... 3 50 @ ...

SARSAPARILLA 70 boxes just received, and for sale by ... ROBERT & CO., 5 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on Boston for sale by ... R GOODING & CO

PORT WINE 100 baskets just received and for sale by ... R GOODING & CO

PANTS WHITE Linen and Black for sale by ... B VALES, 76 Gravier st

HANDSOME ... for sale by ... B VALES, 76 Gravier st

HAVANA COFFEE 20 bbls prime Green for sale by ... BLANCO & SIMMONS, 36 Common st

RUM and Linguaya for sale by ... SCHMIDT & CO, 96 Bienville st

RICE 100 bbls Lady's for sale by ... JOHN A MERRITT, 36 Camp st

WHISKEY 100 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by ... JOSEPH LANDIS & Co

FLOUR 800 bbls superfine flour, choice brands for sale by ... JOSEPH LANDIS & Co

LARD ... for sale by ... JOSEPH LANDIS & Co

NUMERO ... for sale by ... N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

TANNERS OIL ... for sale by ... 68 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 66 Gravier st

CIDER ... for sale by ... THAYER & CUSHING 90 Gravier st

WINTER OIL ... gallons for sale by ... THAYER & CUSHING 90 Gravier st

ELEPHANT OIL ... gallons for sale by ... THAYER & CUSHING 90 Gravier st

LARD ... for sale by ... BENT DOUGLASS, 12 Poydras st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 21 Chartres street.

TERMS OF PUBLISHED DAILY, per ... in advance, $8; SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER, PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK ... $5

☞ Terms to country subscribers and Public Journals ... ☜

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY JOHNSON,

OF CALCASIEU.

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1841.

The Whigs of Orleans have determined to support the representatives at the ensuing election:

GEORGE MORGAN,
GEORGE K. ROGERS,
J. MARCEL DUCROS.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce for election at the special election for Representatives on the 31st, Messrs Geo K Rogers, Geo. Morgan and J Marcel Ducros.

☞ The following named gentlemen will be supported by a large number of voters of the different municipalities as candidates for the State Legislature:

1st Municipality,		S D McNEIL,
2d	do	GEORGE MORGAN,
3d	do	MARCEL DUCROS.

a28

☞ We are requested to announce Randall Hunt as a candidate to represent the Parish of Orleans.

☞ The gentlemen attached to our Job Office have printed, in a pamphlet form, the Bank Bill, as it passed Congress. Should a veto arrive, it will be immediately answered thereto, and the whole may be procured at Conn's office, in Exchange Place, within a few hours after the reception of the veto.

☞ Read our Washington Correspondent's letter.

We are scarcely any longer in the dark as respects the intention of Mr. Tyler. A veto we shall certainly have, and more than probably it will be received by to-day's mail. All the letter writers concur in stating that a message relative to the bill was expected from the president on Monday, the 16th inst. The correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says, it is known that the compositors in the *Madisonian* office were setting it up. Of the nature of the veto some glimpses have gone forth. The most reliable statements induce us to infer that Mr. Tyler will stickle at "the independent banking power" clause, and will propose a compromise. Few believe that it will be accepted. The veto will produce intense excitement, and will, very probably, to an almost immediate adjournment of congress. That it will defeat both the distribution and bankrupt bills seems likely enough. That it will settle the bank question is altogether improbable. The subject will rest in abeyance till the regular session, and so long as the whig party maintain their organization, it will continue to be urged by the patriots and statesmen who have never faltered in the performance of their duties.

Speculation is yet rife as to the rumored resignation of the cabinet. We begin to look to such an event as in the category of contingencies. There is one circumstance, says the correspondent of the Charleston *Patriot*, which shows that there is something more than mere rumor. At this season it is customary for those gentlemen to lay in the ir stock of wood for the winter. Last week the laborers engaged on that business had orders to suspend further operations. Repairs making at the private residences of Messrs. Bell, Webster and Granger, have also been suspended. These are little matters, but they show "which way the wind blows." Rumor goes so far as to designate the members of the new cabinet—assigns to Mr. Rives the office of secretary of state; to Mr. King, of Ga., that of secretary of the navy; to Mr. Cave Johnson the war department; to Mr. Legare the attorney generalship, to Mr. Cushing the treasury, &c.

THE VETO.

Washington, August 15th, 1841.

Since my last letter—some week or more since—nothing has transpired of especial moment, unless it be the final passage of the Bill to repeal the Sub-Treasury and its approval by the President. Letter writers have been reduced to the dilemma of remaining silent or filling up their foolscap about the fate of the Bank Bill, concerning which the public mind exhibits a versatility of impression equalled only by the marvellous transitions of the kaleidoscope. Opinion has undergone as many changes as there have been hours since it was put into Mr. Tyler's hands. For the last two days the belief has been gaining ground that it will be *vetoed*, and to day there is scarcely any one bold enough to express a contrary opinion.

In the Halls of Congress, this most singular and anomalous fact strikes the spectator: every speaker who addresses either House *ex cathedra* concerning the President's views, his feelings or his principles in any measure likely to be submitted to him *is opposed to every act of his administration*. Of the members of the lower House, Wise is most intimate at the palace, speaks more by the card and in a tone of greater intimacy with the purposes of the executive; and yet Mr. Wise is opposed to every measure recommended in the President's message. Mr. Rives in the Senate is looked upon as nearest the executive mind of all the members of that body; yet Mr. Rives is in favor of none of the measures of the administration. Even Mr. *Calhoun!* felt it necessary to declare in the open senate that he had no consultation or understanding with the President in regard to the business before Congress.

Extraordinary as is the evident intimacy and confidential intercourse of these men (to whose may be added Gilmer, Mallory, and a sprinkle of locofocos) with the President, elected by the whigs, in any point of view, when considered in a political light it looks anything but good. Besides these indications of evil omen, the President's house is infested by a host of stark the mute from the Old Dominion, who in quarterly tends to for her son seems to have employed her whole stock of hair splitters into the District of Columbia to counsel and advise him in this straight. Amongst others is one Professor Dew of William and Mary College, to whom report assigns the task of writing the veto. By the way, the true orthography of the professor's name is Dhu, and I learn he is a german to one Roderic of that ilk; (vide the Lady of the Lake,) but that in a spasm of sentimentality he changed it to *Dew*, the blessedness whereof he solemn himself both a type and a personification. It is said that the learned pedagogue brought with him a manuscript of minister dimensions, and has threatened, in case it be rejected by his Excellency, to return to his school-house and, in imitation of the immortal Dr. Flint, "tickle the catastrophes" of his boys from a b. c. to xyzzx. Besides this wise pundit, Professor Tucker is here, and is said to have a finger in the *Veto*. There are no doubt other school-masters in attendance, but these two attract more especial consideration. No doubt a veto from such a source would be written in the austerest grammar, (not to say correct in spelling—for this *dhu* and *dew* business is rather demonstrative of a speculative turn of mind in matters of orthography), and with the help of a writing master would be inducted in a fair round hand—So we may look out for a state paper which may be relied upon as a sampler for punctuation and prosody, with an occasional license with the alphabet—such as distinguished Professor Grimke's writings. In Virginia Professor Dew or Dhu, as the case may, he is regarded as the greatest political economist defunct or extant. He has imbued his mind thoroughly with that subliminate policy which has cursed the soil of the Old Dominion with sterility, and reduced her from the first state in the Union (as she was in 1776) to a deteriorating fourth and no doubt if he could guide the destinies of the confederacy for a season, the whole nation would be in a fair way to reach as happy a condition of stagnation and unproductiveness as is enjoyed in Virginia. The gigantic headativeness of the west and south west, as well as the accumulating energies of the north and north west, are sure grievances to the Doctors of the Virginia school. In them they espy the fat at symptoms of apoplexy, requiring phlebotomy and other cooling remedies. There is no health in the giant muscle and tol stung thews of the far west, and the teeming fields and rejoicing meadows of the south west are (to them) but bloat and obesity.—These prurient monologia must be reduced, until these portions of the Union resemble the lean and collapsed agriculture of the mother of states. Query, What has she to Ohio? to Indiana? Illinois? and I might add, Louisiana? She is not the mother of these states—are they orphans? I will put this question to Professor Dew or Dhu. The Scotch are death on genealogies, and he is of Scottish extraction.

I have given you enough of gossip and comment thereupon for the notice. At another time I will write you a look in this behalf.

A LOBBY MEMBER.

It is astonishing what zeal at Tyler men the locofocos have become about this time. How eagerly do they defend his political consistency! How many peans do they sing to his integrity! How much homage do they render to his transcendant talents, and with what unction do they expatiate upon his indefectible independence! Within the purlieus of the federal city the charter-breakers have grown positively idolatrous in their veneration. The *Globe* has discovered that the selfsame John Tyler whom it abused with such wantonness of vituperation, during the Presidential canvass, has ever been a statesman of enlarged and comprehensive views; a patriot of enlightened intellect and inviolable firmness; a genuine whig, and an uniform supporter of a National Bank. [illegible] endeavors [illegible] faction of the *Globe*, [illegible] with [illegible] quality the individual [illegible] proscribed, denounced last summer and fall. In the mean time [illegible] round about Washington take up the strain chanted by Ritchie's treble and Blair's bass. All this is the "soft sawder" recommended by Sam Slick in certain contingencies, and laid on unsparingly by these hypocrites.

QUADRUPLE NOTION.

Cuba has a full supply of this Typographical curiosity. If folded in two, it will make an excellent blanket for Polk, the Kentucky giant. Opened into a single sheet, it would be too large. Seriously—the *Quadruple Notion* is a paper of such gigantic dimensions, that it must be unfolded and laid on the table, to form any idea of its size.

Among the persons lost on board the *Erie*, was Mr. Otto Tour and family. Our readers must recollect a fat, good humored looking German, who kept a music store last winter in Chartres street. That was Otto Tour. We knew him well, and deeply regret the untimely end of himself and family.

Report of the Charity Hospital.—Admitted during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, 5 cases of yellow fever; deaths of the same disease, 5.

☞ The number of deaths reported to the Board of Health during the 24 hours ending yesterday, at noon was 21. Of these 11 of Yellow Fever.

Pharsworthy.—A resolution was presented on Monday evening by Mr. Crozat, and adopted by the Council of the First Municipality, by which the Mayor is authorized to appoint apothecaries who shall furnish medecines to the indigent poor, during the continuance of the epidemics, at the expense of the municipality. The medicines to be supplied on an order from the attending Physician

Alfred Welsh was arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the manufacture of spurious coin. A quantity of crucibles, &c. were found on his premises. He was remanded for further examination.

Pocket Picking.—The officers of the First Municipality arrested an individual named Joseph Ball, charged with picking the pocket of Joseph Clarke of a pocket book containing $82 in money and $600 in checks, together with sundry other papers of value, whilst on his way to the low boat Lion, at the foot of 3d Philip street. He was remanded for future investigation.

Larceny.—Daniel Jackson and his wife Elizabeth Jackson and William Blackburn were examined before Recorder Bertus yesterday, on the charge of having stolen a quantity of jeconets and muslins from the store of Mr. Germain Ducatel. They were committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

☞ We unders and two men were drowned in Lake Pontchartrain on Monday. One of them fell into the water in attempting to jump on board the Mail boat as she was leaving the wharf, and the other, in endeavoring to rescue him, shared his fate.

TEXAS.

By the steam packet Kingston, from Galveston, we have received Texas papers up to the 31st inst.

The papers contain nothing of any importance and are busily engaged in canvassing the presidential election.

The Indians are fast retiring to a distance from the Northern frontiers, finding no secure places within the territory to commit their wanton depredations.

MEXICO.

We extract the following from the Merida and Campeachy *Bulletin*: "We are informed that D. Manuel Llergode, of Tobasco, has received 300 muskets from the Head Quarters at Vera Cruz, to aid him in effecting a counter revolution; that Don Jose Ignacio Gutteres has repaired to Acayucan for the purpose of organizing a battalion of infantry; that Santa Ana is to assemble a force of 600 men to attack Yucatan in about one month; that the naval officer, Godinez has gone to Havana to purchase vessels for the projected invasion; and that the exports of salt from our state will be admitted at Vera Cruz under a foreign flag.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

At the latest dates the distribution bill still lingered in the Senate, and the Bankrupt bill in the H use—It is generally believed that the former cannot pass.—With regard to the latter, the proceedings of the House evidently show that action on the subject will be materially influenced by the course of the executive in relation to the Bank Bill. On the 13th, the Bankrupt bill was to have been reported by the committee at two o'clock; but there being no message from the President by that time, the vote by which the order had been made was immediately reconsidered by a large majority. It is considered that should the Distribution bill fail in the Senate, the Tariff bill will fail with it.

The act repealing the sub treasury has been signed by the President, and that system is, therefore, now defunct.

The House did not sit on the 14th, the members having gone to Annapolis to visit the ship *Delaware*. The President, however, did not accompany them—In the Senate Mr Sturgis expressed his willingness to take the vote on the Land bill. Its fate will probably be decided on the 16th.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The general result is satisfactory. All the counties have been heard from except five or six, and Jones' majority is 3,787 —the remaining counties can scarcely reduce it below 3,500.

In the Senate, which consists of twenty-five members, the opposition have thirteen (one of whom represents a whig district) and the whigs twelve.

The House of Representatives consists of seventy-five members, of which seventy-four have been heard from; to wit—thirty-eight whigs and thirty-six opposition. The counties of Hamilton and Marion returning one member, not heard from. They elected a whig in 1839. Should they have done so now, there will be a whig majority of two on joint ballot. Should a locofoco have been chosen, there will be a tie on joint ballot.

ELECTIONS.

Tennessee.—Four more counties in East Tennessee, Sullivan, Hawkins, Washington, Carter and Johnson, exhibit a whig gain of 454 since the election in 1839.

Indiana.—The whigs have the senate 29 to 21—the loco focus the house by a small majority. Many of the locos elected are pledged to support whig measures.

Illinois.—Reynolds and Stewart's election to Congress (one loco-foco and one whig) is conceded.—Three counties, viz: Wabash, Marion and Crawford, give Casey (whig) 56 majority, being a gain of over 150 votes since the presidential election. Casey is, we think, elected.

Imprisonment of an American Consul.—Captain *Merriman*, of the barque *Iris*, at this port, from Matanzas, says the Philadelphia United States Gazette, gives information that Mr. Cross, the American Consul at that port, had been incarcerated in prison by order of the Governor General of Cuba. The cause is not stated; but whatever it may be, it is a bold move, and one which cannot be passed over by our government without notice. We are informed by a gentleman, long a resident of Matanzas, that Mr. C. was remarkable for his mild and amiable disposition, and most unlikely to give offence to the authorities of the Island. A former Consul at that port, (the late Mr. Shoemaker,) also met with some indignity in the early part of Gen. Jackson's administration, which was promptly taken in hand by him, and brought before the notice of the Spanish government through its Minister at Washington, and resulted in a proper satisfaction rendered in the case. We take it for granted that what is necessary to be done in the present instance, will be done well and quickly.

☞ The examination into the mysterious murder of Miss Rodgers still continues in New York, but so far has elicited nothing satisfactory. Her affianced lover, Payne, tells a curious story, which, if true, convicts him of great heartlessness, and if false, subjects him to well-founded suspicion.

United States Bank of Pa.—Colonel Dunton has resigned the Presidency of this institution, and Jame Robertson has been elected in his place for the time being.

The Rev. John Breckenridge, a preacher of great eloquence, profound talent and great piety, died at Lexington, Ky., on the 14th, worn out by his services in the cause of God.

General Jos Bernard is proposed as a candidate for the State Senate, from Baton Rouge.

Narrow Escape of Mr. Webster.—The Washington correspondent of the Athenæum—"Mr. Webster had a narrow escape yesterday. He was riding with his servant in a buggy, when the horse took fright, became ungovernable, and ran at full speed round Capitol Hill, till he arrived at the north-eastern gate, when Mr. W. directed his man to turn him into the grounds. In executing this delicate manœuvre, the wheel struck the post, and was torn off, and the riders were violently thrown out, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT ERIE—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Buffalo papers furnish the following additional particulars in relation to the destruction of the *Erie*, and the appalling catastrophe which followed:

We hoped that we should have something to the purpose in our details published yesterday, but every thing we could gather but deepen the horror. All that the imagination can conceive of the appalling and heart-rending was realized in the awful destruction of the Erie. Scores sank despairingly beneath the wind waters; but there is reason to fear that many, very many, strong men, helpless women and tender children perished in the flames.

"Alexander Lamberton, musician, from Erie, and Frederick Parmelee, barkeeper, were picked up by a small boat after the Clinton had left. Parmelee was on the water seven hours, and showed great presence of mind in exerting himself to save Mr. Gelston, the brother-in-law of Colonel Reed. He gave Mr. Gelston a plank, which he had secured for his own preservation—and when the boat had ceased to move, after waiting to find some one else to whom he could render assistance, he took one of the leaders of the boat, and by managing to keep upon it, he succeeded in preserving his own life. Small pieces of charred wood and fragments of the boat were found floating, as well as part of the goods that remained unburnt not being entirely consumed. The boat also picked up the wheat measure which was the means of saving Mr. Williams. This is about all that has not already come to our knowledge.

"Notwithstanding the heroic and self-sacrificing act of Parmelee, we fear there is no reason to hope that Gelston was saved. In addition to what is stated by the sporting Parmelee's gallant conduct, we learn from the Republican of this morning that Mr Elgar Clemens, too, the engineer, abandoned a plank on which he was floating to three children, and after some search found a box or bale, which he also resigned to an old man, and after having some time in the water, at length reached the boat to which Captain Titus was clinging.

We learn that Mrs Lynde, too, the only lady saved, escaped as much coolness and intrepidity as any one on board. Her presence of mind never forsook her for a moment.

We give below a corrected list of the lost and saved. It is far from being perfect—the full extent of the calamity will probably never be known—but from the best investigation, it is all we could make it.

We have gathered the following facts and additional names from Pan ama & Co. On examination of the eighty-seven names of Swiss immigrants given yesterday, they actually count one hundred and eight persons to whom must be added some ten or twelve infants, not before enumerated, of whose births a large list was made. To this list must also be appended the following, ... from the same boat, omitted yesterday.

[illegible]

The following are the names of persons shipped by Parsons & Co to one hundred and thirty—a more fearful one of whom were saved.

The following persons composing the crew, &c may be added to those lost.

Mr McMasters and wife, do nist, of Chicago
Von Ockerauer, a German, miner
Mr. Sherman and daughter, Hamburg, Erie county.

Mr. Nethorpe, a Danish gentleman

Henry Freeman, on his way to Milwaukie, clerk in a drug store, formerly of Jamestown, Chautauque county

Ansel Barker, young man, farmer, formerly of Hamburg, Erie county

John Harrington, late of White's Corner, Erie co, cadeted of firemen on the day she left port

Luther Fuller, wheelsmith.

William Choate,	waiter,	colored.
William Winters,	"	"
James Reed,	"	"
Robert Smith,	head cook,	"
Henry Vanburgh,	2d	"
David Mills,	3d	"
Israel Vanburgh,	pantry,	"
William Sparks,	"	"

Doctor Hackett, Thompson Physician, Lockport (colored)

Wilbur Weeks, of Brockton, who was reported as among those who jumped in the yawl and must be lost, having taken the boat for the Falls.

Those were also lost, Robert Hughes, James Heck, Jos. Sterritt, John C. Cliff, Phillip a Germain, and Dunn, of Buffalo.

The loss of property by the Erie was heavy. She had on board the first large invoice of merchandize shipped for the upper lakes this season. Some 30 lose, worth at least $2,000. The line agents had also a large amount of specie, a clar from $180,000, and the boat herself must have cost all of $75,000, making to all a little short of $400,000 loss.

SAVANNAH, Aug 17, 1841.

Fatal Fluxitis.—The steamer *Forester*, Captain Wray, arrived yesterday from Pilatka. From Capt. W. we learn that Capt Fenton, an agent on the part of the Indians that shot at the Express rider near Fort Holmes, struck the artful near the place designated by the Express rider. He followed it about three miles, which took him to a swamp, where he lost it—Not being able to overtake the red skins, he returned to Pilatka on Friday, without discovering any further Indian signs. Astonishment has been created in Pilatka, the *Forester* passed the U. S. steamer Gen Jesup, from St. Augustine, bound to the former port.

Later.—Since the above was in type, we have received the subjoined letter from a correspondent, together with the St. Augustine News and Herald, of Friday last, brought in the U. S. steamer Neshoba, Capt. McNulty, arrived last evening.

From a list of 1 who came passengers in the Neshoba, we learn that 396 Indians were to be shipped from Tampa for the west, on the 27th of this month. Col. Worth had told some of the Warriors, that unless their people went in on the 16th (yesterday) he would hang them. He writes, our informant tells us, that the war will be closed in three months.

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

Pilatka, August 14 1841.

Gentlemen—The express from Fort Russell and King have returned after a run of intriguing upon it of four days. That from Fort King, under Lieut and Adj't J. W. Anderson, 3d Infantry, caught a Sub Chief of Mr. Hallock's band, by name "Haick Hadjo," and he tells him that the Indians in council in the St Johns, and promises to lead the troops to him.

In great haste, yours, &c.

From the St. Augustine News.

The information from Tampa continues highly favorable. More than two hundred Indians are now there, and about to be shipped for the West, and it is confidently hoped that the several land and water expeditions, now operating at the South, may succeed in breaking up and expelling the remainder of the bands of *Sam Jones Mosquitoes*, and *Alick Thlotenegee*, who are the only chiefs, of note, now left in that region.

Some fugitive Creeks, together with a few of Tiger tail's band, are still intermingled in the country west of the Apalachicola, and Middle Florida, which have recently caused the murder of two families. Detachments of the 3d Infantry are in pursuit, and will continue to hunt for them, until they are captured or destroyed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED

[illegible] ... Aug 23 ... Liverpool ... 39 days ... Bailey.
Virginia ... Aug 23 ... Boston ... 3 days ... Cox.
[illegible] ... Aug 23 ... Key West ... 5 days ... E. W. Zetheraco
[illegible] ... Aug 23 ... Havana ... 5 days ... Fonda.
[illegible] ... Aug 23 ... Galveston ... 4 days ... T. C. Tweddell

REMARKS.

Ship Charles Carroll, Rogers, 36 days from Boston—to master.

Packet ship Virginia, (U. S.) Atkins, 3½ days from Campeachy—to E. Fernandez.

Packet ship Erie, (U. S.) Major, 4 days from Matamoras—to master.

Brig [illegible], Kingston, 6 days from Galveston—to [illegible]

Schr [illegible], Joan D'Arc, Wright, from St Louis.
Schr [illegible], Vienna, Jordan, from Louisville.
Schr [illegible], Elira, Lattimer, from St Louis.

REMORADA.

Arrived in Pensacola from this port, Aug 21st, schr Charles Perry.

Cleared Philadelphia for this port, Aug 14, barque Kingsbridge.

Cleared New York for this port, Aug 14, barque Elizabeth Watson.

Cleared Baltimore from this port Aug 14, barque Mary Ann.

Arrived at Philadelphia from this port, Aug 16, barque Boston.

Arrived Boston from this port, Aug 13th, ship Rapid.

Sailed for this port, ships Tuscarora, Healey; Constellation, Chase; London Packet, Hall; all 14th inst.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Per steamboat King Philip, Capt Bunker—T A Gibbs, Morehouse & Carter, L H Sherman, J Jackson, C Dunbar, W A Gill, Lowry, Mr Hillhouse, Mrs Sinclair, E A Kohl, Hagerty, Hughes, L E Rose, Mrs Rose and child, Mrs Cockerell and Joan D'Arc—Wm Chilton Todd and family, Morris and family, Pr Smith, H Florence, Bell, Mosher.

New Orleans Canal & Banking Company

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug 23d, 1841.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New Orleans Canal & Banking Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

T. M. MORGAN, President.
W. EVERARD, Vice President.
N. BOULIGNY, Vice President.
D. J. HARDEE, Secretary.
J. W. ANDREWS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

First Municipality—M. L. Bell, [illegible] Commack, A. B. Roman, W. Willis.
Second Municipality—[illegible] Brolliar, J. P. Brolliar, [illegible] Wm. Prescott.
Third Municipality—G. W. Lester, J. Hagmand, N. Nelson, [illegible] Vice President.
City at large—[illegible] Fenner, [illegible] Lesassier, [illegible] Lesassier, [illegible] Lesassier