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"Truth is omnipotent and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1841.

Two of the back mails arrived yesterday. The news of the latest importance is as we imagined, the impossible nature of the route between Montgomery and Stockton.

ALABAMA.

Gov. Fitzpatrick's Inaugural.—The Mobile papers received yesterday contain the Inaugural of Governor FITZPATRICK, the newly elected Executive of Alabama. It is a document of commendable brevity, but in regard to its opinions, we could have wished it still more so.

After the usual preliminary flourish respecting his gratitude to the people who elected him, and his determination to devote himself to the public service, he takes occasion to avow his opinions on some of the leading questions of State and Federal policy. With his abstract views of State rights, we have little fault to find. Viewed as abstractions, they are harmless—but demagogues and disorganizers have deduced such monstrous and unstable conclusions from them, that they have fallen, with sensible politicians, into a contempt which of the selves they do not merit. Thus the Governor, under the head of his devotion to State rights, abuses unmercifully the "Distribution Bill," as a contemplated one throw of his cherished doctrines. A more ridiculous *non sequitur* was never uttered.—The congregated wisdom of the nation, including the monomaniacs of State rights from Virginia and South Carolina, once adopted this bill by an overwhelming majority, and that, too, in the palmiest days of Jacksonism. Locofocos and whigs sustained it with equal ardor, and it was only prevented from becoming a law by General JACKSON's all-powerful process of pocketing what he did not like, and what he knew even a veto could not annihilate.

After discharging his pointless arrows at the Distribution scheme, Governor FITZPATRICK proceeds to disinter the defunct United States Bank, and after thrice slaying the slain, he adverts to the project of another bank as "hideous" and "unconstitutional." He considers the evils of the present bank system onerous and irremediable, and declares that the attempt to cure them by a national institution will only aggravate and augment the mischief. He launches forth into a general tirade on the subject of banks and banking, but in his superficial objections to a national bank, appears to forget that as a corrector of the "evils" to which he alludes, its efficacy has been twice practically tested. He confides remedy for the diseases of the present banking system, and seems to think that the *Lex Loci Fori* policy is about the most expedient. He, however, suggests the closing of the Branches of the State Bank. On this subject we quote his language.

"But, if in addition to the evils of irredeemable currency, we are to be subjected to the still further embarrassment of having a portion of the capital stock of some of the Branches, common property, we would suggest the propriety of at least closing such Branches.—To the extent that the system works well, we should not needlessly abandon it, but to the extent to which it promises to prolong the evils of a continued suspension of specie payments, and at the same time lessen the chances of preserving the credit of the State, it certainly cannot be too soon abandoned. That these objections against State banking system apply with very inferior force to different branches, I am fully aware; but the several branches will show the mischievous extravagance with which they have been managed."

With regard to State internal improvements, Gov. FITZPATRICK confesses himself to be their ardent friend—but in the present crippled condition of the finances of Alabama, he proposes an economical and faithful application of existing funds to the purposes for which they were originally intended, and no more. This advice is judicious, and we are glad to see that he opposes the incurring of a new debt for projects of State aggrandizement.

The style of the message is tolerably fair, and throughout is confined in its tone it is not gross or undignified.

GOOD NEWS

The Richmond Hog under this title give the subjoined intelligence. The *Madisonian* doubtless shares the wishes of its master.

"We receive and communicate the following intelligence from the "*Madisonian*," with very great pleasure:

"If the Executive has nothing to expect but contumely and denunciation from those who once preferred to be his friends, when every sense of honor and justice compels him to differ with them occasionally, it is another he is separated from them the better. And a separation so forced upon him in the manner, a strict reliance upon the honesty and intelligence of the sound patriotic sense," warrants the belief that he will only be abandoned by the minority to be sustained by a triumphant majority."

Yes "the sooner the better"—we re-echo the sentiment with the most hearty concurrence. We doubt not the whole whig party will join with us in rejoicing at the happy riddance. His connection with us has only served to bring shame and reproach upon us. Let the locos have him; they won him and should wear him!

"The sons of patriotic sires" is very much in the Captain's stream of composition!"

FATAL AFFRAY.

The Coroner was called on last evening on the body of William [illegible], a respectable school master of this city, who came to his death by stabs and a spinal shot in the back. He is a young man named ALEXANDER BELL, a clerk in the house of [illegible], good merchants in Chartres street. From the testimony it appeared that the deceased had been struck at a private call, last Saturday, by BELL; that he sought Bello for the purpose of inflicting chastisement upon him with a cowskin, that he encountered him about dusk last evening, near the corner of Chartres and Custom house streets; that a scuffle ensued, in the course of which Bello stabbed Dockerell three times, twice in the abdomen and once in the back, and that he likewise shot him with a pistol in the groin. The physicians testified that two of the stabs were in their nature mortal, and that the gun-shot wound would probably have proved fatal.

Bello fled immediately, and though diligent search was made for him, at late o'clock last night he had not been apprehended.

The Races over the Louisiana Course commences this day, with a sweepstakes three mile heats, for a splendid silver vase valued at $1000, twelve entries. We anticipate first rate sport.

ST. CHARLES

We were sorry to see so poor an attendance at the Temple on Wednesday evening. The exhibitions by the three brothers, are of them alone richly worth the price of admission. Regarded simply in the light of the display of muscular power, they are wonderful, but this is not half their merit. Their groupings, picturesque attitudes, and the perfect elegance and strength, are beautiful evidences of the perfection to which gymnastic exercises bring the human form. The Statues are models of manly grace and vigor, and their performances are on the best idea by the display of enormous strength, while he is decorous in the flexibility and grace which marks the execution of the most difficult feats. In addition to these exhibitions, Madame ANASTASIA who really is a very graceful and accomplished equestrian, in which she displays a figure singularly fine. The card presented slightly at the outset, is enough to be a sure one, and if it does not draw the crowd, we can only account for it, by referring to the general distresses of the times and perfect apathy of the population to theatrical performances.

☞ To nights at the *St. Charles*, the order of entertainments reversed, Blue Beard being the first piece in order, that juvenile visitors may be accommodated. The wire Bitchers Madame Anastasia and Le Petite Carline also appear.

THE AMERICAN.

The Benefit of the Howard Association drew a full and fashionable house on Monday evening. The performances were all well executed.

[illegible] the American, the sterling comedy [illegible] with one of the most powerful [illegible] Eleven lines strength of the company has not seen fit to place this piece to render it effective—[illegible] we know no more particulars.

☞ We wish to call attention to our tables, most spirited and [illegible] likenesses of our late venerable President WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. It is engraved by Messrs. Pelton & Kimbell, from the painting by Hoit, and is pronounced by all who see it to be the most perfect likeness ever taken. It is for sale at the very low price of one dollar.—Every supporter of the illustrious patriot's principles should take a copy.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

The splendid Hotel is to be opened this evening, by the lessee, Col. Mitchell. We have no manner of doubt it will be crowded with boarders and ladgers. Col. M. enjoys the reputation of being one of the best, if not the best caterer in the United States. We may be certain that his accommodations, both in bed and board, will be of the choicest character. He has our warm wishes for his success.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES. We are requested to note that Mr DE GRAFF, sole agent for this popular and spirited weekly, is now in our city, ready to take new subscriptions, and to renew old ones.

ACCOUNTED FOR AT LAST.

It is said that the reason why John Tyler—viewed as a "whig of 1840"—has pursued so *weaked* a policy, is that he has suffered himself to look at his public duties through the eyes of the conductor of the "Court Journal" in New York. The present administration of the general government may, therefore, be aptly denominated "the *cock-eyed* administration."

The Mayor of Savannah appointed the 25th day of November as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Robert Stewart, accused of larceny—found guilty.

Peter Morgan and Michael Duggin, accused of assault and battery—guilty.

George Weil, Adam Rappelly, and Frederick Miller, accused of killing William Truesdale. Our readers may remember that, in *July* last, a freeze occurred at Carrollton which ended in the death of an individual named Truesdale. The trial of these accused of his death took place yesterday, and after a full investigation resulted in a verdict of *not guilty*. For the State T. W. Collins. For the prisoners, Mr. Eustes.

A doubtful accident arising from the careless handling of fire arms, occurred in New York on the 16th inst. It is thus told in the Journal of Commerce:—"A young girl about twenty years old, named Jane Noble, who resided at the corner of 6th street and 7th avenue, was accidently shot by her father, William Noble, a master mason, who was a contractor for some of the public works. In consequence of having some time back received an intimation that his house would be attacked by some dissolute characters residing in his neighborhood, he kept fire arms ready loaded in his house in order to resist them. On Monday morning he was showing one of his pistols to a neighbor, who came into his house, and as there was no cap upon the touch hole, he cocked it and pulled the trigger when it immediately exploded, and the charge entered his daughter's head, who was standing within a few feet of him, and killed her on the spot. It was subsequently ascertained that there was a detonating cap in the hollow of the lock, which the unfortunate father was not aware of when he pulled the trigger. The coroner held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death."

ANIMAL MAGNETISM, or *Mesmerism*, as the scientific call it, is still the rage in Philadelphia. The *National Gazette*, a journal not over credulous, pronounces it a mystery, and honestly confesses that its scepticism is shaken. We are visited by persons who may be dispersed to enquire candidly into the pretension of the new art, and, some or whom, it may be termed, to peruse the work of the Rev. Chauncey Hare Townshend, entitled "Facts in Mesmerism with reasons for a dispassionate enquiry into it." It does not convince the incredulous, it will please by its tone of frankness, its interesting anecdotes and its elegant and dignified style.

U. S. SENATOR FROM ALABAMA.—We learn by Monday's Mobile *Advertiser* that on the 24th inst. A. P. BAGBY, ex governor of Alabama, was chosen by the Legislature to represent the state in the U. S. Senate, in place of CLEMENT C. CLAY, resigned. There were two ballots. On the 2nd, the vote stood,

Bagby	66
Dr. D. Moore	57
scattering	1

Three whigs voted for Bagby.

MICHIGAN.—The result of the election in that state has chosen four representatives. They are from Genesee, Hillsdale, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Clinton counties—The result in Ionia and Kent districts doubtful. Barry, locofoco, is elected Governor by 500 majority.

ANOTHER FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.—On the 17th inst., a fire broke out in a coach shop in Walnut street, occupied by John H. Atkinson, which it consumed. The flames communicated to a frame house adjoining, and thence to four small wooden tenements, and a number of small brick buildings on the square, all of which were laid in ashes. The fire was then arrested, not without great difficulty and exertion. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and an individual has been apprehended on suspicion.

The *Pennsylvanian* has an article commencing the usual call for calling the "democratic" party to order and in the course of one brief paragraph, bestows upon the whigs the title of *federalists* some half a dozen times. Take the beam out of thine own eye brother, before attempting to extract the mote from thy neighbors.

☞ Two locomotives on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad came into collision a few days since. Fortunately they were going slowly, and no one was hurt, though the tender was smashed to pieces.

Baron Cotta, of Austria, Mr. Reimer, of Berlin, and Mr. Brockaus, of Leipsic, are the most extensive publishers in the world. T. Reimer employs our hundred editors, and the two last, one hundred each.

The locos have nominated *Cooper, Black* and *Cooper*, the three notorious renegades who were beaten two years ago. We trust a similar fate awaits them now.

At a convention of the State Rights Party of Georgia, held at Milledgeville, on the 13th inst., [illegible]

Resolved, That the reasons which have led to the resignation of Messrs. Dawson, Alford and Nisbet, are satisfactory to this meeting, and that their retirement from the service of their constituents in the Congress of the United States is deeply regretted.

It was then

Resolved, That this Convention now proceed to select by ballot, three candidates to be run by the state Rights and Harrison party of Georgia, to supply the vacancies created in our delegation to Congress by the resignation of the Hon. C. Wm. Dawson, J. C. Alford, and A. Nisbet.

Whereupon the Convention now proceeded to such election, which resulted in the choice of Gen. R. Greene of the county of Oglethorpe, CHARLES DOUGHERTY, Esq. of the county of Clark, and ALEXANDER R. WRIGHT, Esq. of the county of Lee.

The Philadelphia National Gazette says:—

We learn that suits have been instituted against Mr Comptroller Carthwaite, late cashier of the Bank of the United States, and also against his sureties, by direction of that institution. The suits are instituted, we presume, to recover the balance of Mr. Comptroller Smith's defalcation to the Bank, as reported by the stockholders's committee in April last.

We furthermore learn, that suits have been instituted by one of our citizens, against a number of the individuals who were members of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States in 1839. The last dividend declared by the Bank was in that year. The suits are understood to be instituted for the purpose of recovering a claim against the Bank under a provision of its charter, which—as follows: "If the Directors of the Bank shall make any dividends which shall impair the capital stock of said bank, they, consenting to the same, shall be liable in their individual capacities to such corporation for the amount of the stock so divided, and each director present when such dividend shall be made, shall be a judge to be convicted thereof, unless he forthwith enter his protest against the minutes of the board, and give public notice to the stock holders of the declaring of such dividend."

SAVANNAH, Nov. 20th, 1841.

INTERESTING FROM FLORIDA

By the arrival yesterday of the C. S. steamer Anawan, Captain McNulty, we are in possession of the following letters from Florida:

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

"FORT FRASER, Nov. 14.

Gentlemen—The steamboat *Charles Dexter* has just arrived from Fort Lauderdale, and brings news so far all she was to leave this land of flowers. Captain Walker, and Lieut. Thomas of the 3d Artillery, with K Company, of the same regiment, had returned to Fort Lauderdale from a scout on the Hillsborough, just before the steamer left. They had been exceedingly fortunate—the result was 8 Indians killed, (5 of them warriors,) and 40 taken prisoners, (6 of them warriors,) some 30 stores of corn, &c. and several canoes, were destroyed.

It is said that *Sam Jones* is on an island in the Okeechobee with some 300 warriors, the best determined to make a stand and die sooner than surrender. An Indian guide will show where he is. Two companies leave this after noon from Fort Lauderdale, Major Belknap accompanies them. No doubt all the troops can be spared from the posts on the coast will be marched immediately upon such a visitation. Yours, &c.

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

Gentlemen—We have nothing new from the red men. It is stated that schooners under the command of Lieut. Maughlin, Midshipman Hunter, and Sailing Master Hall, go into the Caloosa-hatchee with the yellow fever on board, some of the crew had died. It was feared that the troops would be incapacitated. Severe fevers have again broken out at some of the posts. Yours, &c.

POPULAR BRANCH OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—The Boston Atlas corrects its returns, and gives the following result. It is a glorious one for the old Commonwealth.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Whigs	Locos		Whigs	Locos
Suffolk	34	0	Franklin	12	5
Plymouth	10	11	Berkshire	5	5
Nantucket	4	0	Middlesex	16	1
Essex	21	8	Bristol	5	17
Norfolk	9	2	Dukes	1	1
Barnstable	3	3	Worcester	11	9
Hampden	2	11	Hampshire	10	3
Ma	Whigs—190; Locos—106				

Whig majority, thus far, exactly 80.—"*Sufficient for all practical purposes*," as the Globe would say!

OHIO ELECTION.—*Whig majority as the popular vote.* The Ohio State Journal of the 12th instant, gives a list of the votes polled at the late election for the members of the Legislature, as follows:—

Aggregate Whig vote	106,573
do Loco Foco do	104,333
Whig majority	2,240

Thus, Ohio with a *Loco Foco* majority in the Legislature, shows a *Whig* majority of the People's vote.

☞ A rumor has been hovered about within the last few weeks, that Mr. Tyler intends to die are in his message, that he will not be a candidate for re-election. This rumor is the offspring of the official sun shine of the Tuileries, and we should be very sorry, if it proves true. The locos have fixed their hearts upon Mr. Clay, and it would be a pity to disappoint them.—*Richmond Whig*

SEVERE REPORT.—A man who marries a rich wife must expect to have it occasionally thrown in his teeth. We have heard of a retort however, which we should think must have forever silenced such throats. A gentleman, who had the misfortune to marry a fortune, was once exhibiting the fine points of his horse to a friend. "My horse, if you please," said wife, "my money bought that horse."—"Yes madam," replied the husband, bowing, "and your money bought me too"—*Barre Gazette.*

PARTIES IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—The division of parties in each house of the Legislature of this State, for the last seven years, has been as follows:

SENATE.							
	1833	1834	1835	1836	1839	1840	1841
Whigs	4	5	10	14	20	21	12
Loc focos	28	27	22	18	12	11	17
ASSEMBLY.							
Whigs	16	33	100	83	70	65	35
Locofocos	108	96	26	46	57	67	95

The years given above show the periods of election. The session of the Legislature commencing in January of the following year.

CENSUS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The population of the city of Washington in 1800 was 14,093; in 1810, 23,364, showing an increase since the year 1800, of 9,331. The city of Georgetown in 1800 numbered 9,475; in 1810, 7,312, showing a decrease of 1,163. Alexandria in 1810 had a population of 8,263; in 1840 it contained 8,459, making an increase of 196. The whole population of the District, in 1800, was 29,917; in 1840 it was 43,712. Thus it will be seen that to the population of the District in 10 years 3,858 souls have been added.—*Baltimore American.*

MULTUM IN PARVO

The New York Commercial says: "There is an extract from a London letter in the Journal of Commerce this morning, which exhibits as pretty a specimen of condensation as we have seen in many a day. It contains only twenty-five lines, yet it announces no less than three footing months accounts of what may be called almost the first magnitude. It appears to have been written by a Friend, from the style of the date—probably Joseph Sturge. We give it without further comment:

London, 19th mo. 29, 1841.

A deputation waited upon Lord Aberdeen yesterday, on the subject of the Mendizabal, Cuba and Texas. Responding upon the former, he signified an intention, or rather gave us to hope, that a passage would be provided for them from New York to Sierra Leone, provided the inquiries which he should think necessary to make were satisfactory; and that certainly protection should be afforded to them on their arrival in Sierra Leone. We wrote them to L. Tappan, per yesterday's post, to go by the Britannia, to the above effect.

With regard to Cuba, Lord Aberdeen assured us that the government would *enforce* the fulfilment of existing treaties; and he has a copy of the letter from Havana, which appears in the Register to day. I think the information given to us in the Chronicle to day will point out the necessity of government doing something.

With regard to Texas, our interview was quite satisfactory. Lord Aberdeen assured us that the treaty had not been ratified. Indeed, he said, "Mexico herself has not yet acknowledged the Texian independence;" he also said that although a demand had been presented, yet the late yet that appointment was irregular. On the whole, our interview was as satisfactory as could be expected.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING COMPANY.

☞ The following ticket will be supported at the election to be held on Monday next, the 6th instant, by many stockholders.

John G. Gibbes,	J. W. Stanton,
R. W. Montgomery,	A. D. Crossman,
S. S. Nicholas,	W. C. Rogers,
James Reed,	John Gecker,
J. P. Whitney,	

New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1841. 41 A

DIED.—Last evening at half past 5 o'clock, Mr. WM. DOUBLEDAY, from London, aged 56 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral which will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock precisely.

His body is exposed at his late residence, St Philip street, between Burgundy and Rampart.

DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM LIVERPOOL.			FROM BOSTON.	
Caledonia	Nov	4	Dec.	1
Acadia	Nov.	19	Dec.	10
Columbia	Dec.	4	Jan.	1
Britannia	Jan.	4	Feb.	1
Caledonia	Feb.	4	March	1
Acadia	March	4	April	2

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

RECEIPTS.

Lard oil—Per ship Bonnard—17[illegible] [illegible]

Tobacco—Per ship Ann—[illegible] hds. Bytch—200 kegs lard, and [illegible] kegs.

Liverpool—Per ship Hope—[illegible] [illegible]

Mobile—Per schooner Ann's Lea—[illegible] [illegible] lard, 1 box to accompany it.

INVOICES

Bath, Me—Per ship Sarah Caroline—[illegible] tons hay, 70,000 feet lumber, to master.

Pensacola—Per schr. McLean—[illegible] lumber, to master.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

St. Louis—Per steamer Gossamer—[illegible] wheat, 41 kegs [illegible] 12 bbls. flour, 1 bbl. tobacco, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 1 [illegible]