LATEST DATES.

New York	Nov 8	London	Oct 24
Boston	Nov 8	Liverpool	Oct 24
Philadelphia	Nov 10	Paris	Oct 21
Washington	Nov 10	Havre	Oct 22
Baltimore	Nov 10	Gibraltar	Oct 14
Charleston	Nov 5	Mexico	Nov 1
Havana	Oct 27	Tampico	Oct 5
Mobile	Nov 1	Vera Cruz	Nov 7

MONEY MARKET

Mexican Dollars	8 @ 8	per cent prem
Half Dollars	2 @ 3	per cent prem
American Gold	9 @ 4	per cent prem
Norwegian	94 94 @ 5	60 cent
Spanish Doubloons	217 00 @ 217 12½	do
Patriot do	216 00 @ 216 10	do
United States Treasury Notes	5 @ 5	pr c. p.
United States Bank Notes	20 @ 20	pr c dis.
Kentucky do	5 @ 5½	do
Indiana do	5 @ 5	do
Illinois do	4½ @ 5	do
Missouri do	4 @ 5	do
Ohio County Bank	5 @ 5½	do
Virginia Bank Notes	4 @ 4	do
North Carolina Bank Notes	3 @ 4	do
South Carolina Bank Notes	par @ 3	do
Georgia Bank	5 @ 6	do
Alabama do	5 @ 5	do
Tennessee Bank do	6 @ 6	do
Arkansas State Bank	5 @ 20	do
Arkansas Real Estate	25 @ 50	do
Commercial Bank, Natchez	par @ par	do
Agricultural Bank, Natchez	16 @ 20	do
Planters' Bank, Natchez	90 @ 95	do
Bank of Port Gibson	15 @ 20	do
Commercial Bank, Rodney	10 @ 15	do
Grand Gulf Rail Road Company	35 @ 35	do
Union Bank of Mississippi	50 @ 65	do
Commercial Bank of Vicksburg	72 @ 75	do
Lake Washington & Deer Creek	35 @ 40	do
Post Hudson	50 @ 60	do
Texas Treasury Notes	70 @ 70	do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, November 19, 1841.

The business of the last three days has not been more than moderately brisk. Commercial transactions do not exhibit that rapid and marked improvement which at this season of the year we have usually the right to expect. This is attributable in part to the continued low state of the river and the upper tributaries of the Mississippi, which prevents large quantities of produce from reaching our market, and in part to the arrival of the strangers who generally thronging our city at that period of the year for business purposes. The news by the *Bostonian* has exercised no perceptible effect on the Cotton-market. This will be seen by the more at large under its appropriate head. Western produce of all descriptions is selling at ruinous low rates. We have seldom witnessed the markets for such articles in so depressed a condition.

The weather has been quite warm for the season, and entirely favorable to outdoor transactions.

The river has risen three or four inches since our last.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 16th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 9,604 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 1,175—Arkansas, 225—Texas, 251; together, 10,745 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1,730 bales; Hull, 1,783—Havre, 300—New York, 4666—Boston, 794—Philadelphia, 100; together, 8,018 bales; making an aggregation to stock of 4,798 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 99,749 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock last Friday		14490
Receipts last three days	107,2	
previously	108668	109310
		123800
Cleared last three days	6016	
previously	66645	72,660
		50,140

The cotton market opened with a good feeling on Wednesday, and 2,500 bales changed hands at full prices. The arrival of steamships with accounts from England to the 1st inst., was announced at an early hour yesterday morning, and further operations were immediately stopped in advance of news from Europe are not considered very encouraging. The trade continued much depressed, and goods of all kinds in this market were selling at very low rates. The unanimous feeling among men of our political relations with England, and out of the Mexican question, had engendered a special live movement in the Liverpool market, and the ordinary descriptions of American cottons rose ¼d; but this feeling had greatly subsided during the two days preceding the departure of the Great Western, and the market closed heavily, barely sustaining the aforesaid advance. Money was likewise extremely scarce, several additional failures having occurred, which together with the probability of stringent measures being adopted on the part of the Bank of England on account of the large exports of specie, contributed to render capitalists rather uneasy.

Since the receipt of the news this intelligence our market has ruled in a very steady condition, and the transactions for the past two days do not exceed 1,500 bales. Prices continue to manifest change, but purchases can certainly be effected on a somewhat easier terms. In fact, the feeling prevailing in the city against Cotton, for the present and generally speaking, points to the probability of a decline, before buyers will contribute the market to any extent.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

Low ordinary	*Middling*	*Fine, ordinary*
Mexican	*Pernambuco*	*Sea Island*
3¼ @ 4	Ordinary	4 @ 5
4 Middling	Fair	5 @ 6
4½ Middling Fair		6 @ 7
5 Fine		7 @ 8
5½ Fine		8 @ 9
6 Fine		9 @ 10
6½ Fine		10 @ 12
7 Fine		12 @ 14
7½ Fine		14 @ 16
8 Fine		16 @ 20

TOBACCO.—Some further receipts of the new crop have come to hand since our former review, but in such small lots as scarcely will command the attention of buyers. We have only heard of one sale in the interim, comprising 10 hhds., of which 8 for sale at 6c, and 2 firsts at 8c. By the latest advices received that our previous quotations are in full force, they seem to be almost considered nominal, as no sales have yet been actually tested with the present stock.

Stock last Friday		2756
Receipts last three days		67
Cleared last three days		2823
Stock on hand		853

SUGAR.—Notwithstanding the last amount of business has been transacted in the Sugar-market, and the sales have ranged from 80 to 120 hhds. a day, principally for the trade, prices are maintained—say from 4½ @ 6c for common to fine qualities. The stock on the Levee is estimated at 4,000 hhds. and is being daily increased by additions from the West. We are informed of any transactions on plantation sugars. There is nothing to quote of Havana Sugars, which we quote 10½ @ 12c for brown.

RICE.—Since our last issue this article has undergone a material change, and is now quite 50 @ 62½c. with the demand for it very limited, and no plantation have transpired as yet.

RUM.—Owing to the light receipts of the article during the past week, the price has advanced, and on Wednesday a sale of 250 barrels was made on the Mexican market at $5 50. Since then a further rise has taken place, and we have to report a considerable lot, the holders assisting to the sale. It might be expected there is but little inclination to operate for shipment at these rates, and we have heard of any purchasers for export beyond the Gulf ports, which are the only ones we are informed of a sale for, at a superior flour at $5 75.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—The Provision-market continues to be depressed and in some instances prices have receded since our last. We notice a sale of Western lard, at 5½c, which is a decline. A sale of 100 kegs of Pickled Pork was made at 6c. Altogether, the market is in an unsettled condition, but old friend *Jeremy* gives correct quotations, as holder appear willing to sell at the prices he offers. We have adopted the following as our quotations:—*Pork, Mess*, $9 @ $9 12½; *Prime*, $7 50 @ $7 50—P. O. $9 50 @ $9 50. *Lard*, Ordinary and Middling, 4½ @ 5c. *Beef*—Mess, $7 @ $7 50; half barrels, $4 50 @ $5—Prime $5 @ $5 50. *Butter*—Hams, 8c—Shoulders, 4½ @ 5c—Sugar-cured, 10 @ 11c.

WHISKEY.—The market is very dull, at 18c. The demand merely extends to small lots, which are freely supplied at the above rate and even a fraction lower.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—There is no perceptible change in the demand, and holders continue to be firmer in their quotations. We notice a sale of 2,000 pieces of Kentucky Bagging, at 12½c, which is a decline. The demand for Rope continues very limited, and we quote Kentucky, 7½ @ 8c; India, 9 @ 9½c.

BALE ROPE.—Some extensive transactions have taken place, amounting to 11,000 sacks, which we have noticed at 5½c. The demand is very large, consisting of 5,000 sacks for Liverpool, 3,000 sacks for Tryian, half coarse and half fine, 2,000 sacks for Wooddill, $1 30 for the coarse, and $1 50 and $1 75 for fine.

BAGGING.—The demand continues for the article in Rio Coffee bags, on terms, at 11 @ 11½c. Hessian given in source, and no demand, in consequence of inferior qualities, 10 @ 11c. Kentucky improved in quality, particularly for the inferior quantities have changed hands since our last, at 10c—Nantucket, 12c.

FLOUR.—We have no change to notice in the market, the demand is limited at our figures, which are $5 @ $5 50—Fall stands, $5 12½ @ $5 25—Lincoln Off $5 50 ⅌ gallon—Whole Oil, 50 @ 60c.

EXCHANGE.—Much sudden advance has taken place in foreign and domestic Exchanges since our last. Sterling, 9 @ 12½ ⅌ cent. prem.—Francs, 5 @ 5½ ⅌ cent. prem., but few transactions—Sight Drafts, ½ @ ¾ ⅌ cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	1 @ 12½	Sterling	1 @ 1½
Francs	5 @ 5½	Francs	5 @ 5½
Sight checks	½ @ ¾	Sight checks	½ @ ¾
60 days	½ @ ¾	60 days	½ @ ¾
90 days	½ @ ¾	90 days	½ @ ¾
Sight drafts	½ @ ¾	Sight drafts	½ @ ¾

FREIGHTS.—Four vessels have been taken to Liverpool at 5-32d. In consequence freight we quote

FREIGHTS

Liverpool	15-32d
New York	1 25 per bale.
Boston	
Havre	5/8
Antwerp	5/8
Cheshen, Liverpool	40c 5d @ 0 0d
New York	0 00d @ 0 00
Boston	0 00 @ 0 00
Philadelphia	0 00 @ 0 00
Baltimore	0 00 @ 0 00
Charleston	0 00 @ 0 00
Savannah	0 00 @ 0 00

The barque J H ADAMS from Bremen, having obtained a few days permit, the consignees are requested to attend early to the entry and receipt of their goods by this vessel, or they will be sent to the public stores after the expiration of five days.

NOTICE.—The ship ST LAWRENCE, Capt Brown, from Hamburg, is discharging from the rail road. Consignees are requested to take out their permits early, as she will be on the river day and night, and all goods not permitted to be taken out will be sent to the public stores.

NOTICE.—Messrs Didier Greaux, Vic Denis Vicar, Jean Pierre Armant, Consignees, Mile Bergeret Consignee, Mr Lagrange Consignee per ship TAGLIONI, are informed that the subscribers have received their goods, and are ready to deliver them on receipt of their orders.

The ship SEVERN, Capt Parker, from Havre, has taken her station opposite the Water-works to the Freeport Mail Steamer, and is now discharging. Consignees will please take out their permits before the expiration of the time allowed by law.

LEVI H GALE, 93 Common street.

The steamer LEDA is now ready to receive freight at the foot of Conti street, and will leave as usual for Fort Jackson and Bayou Sara on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. As this is the last trip of breaking a shell, was owing to boats in the landing, a piece of which can be seen on board. The Leda, having taken the freight of the Leda will arrive here on Thursday morning.

FLOUR.—500 bbls superfine, for sale by

SETSON & AVERY, 90 Gravier st.

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance, $10.

COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice strong."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1841.

THE NORTHERN Mail failed yesterday beyond Columbus. We are, therefore, without further returns from the Massachusetts election.

Mr. TYLER's letter to the committee who invited him to partake of a public dinner in Charles City County, Virginia, is an amusing specimen of the president's hobby, or rather of the miserable plea which he puts forth as the justification of a course which has not only ruined himself and consigned him to detestation and infamy, but has, (temporarily we trust,) plunged the whig party into a state of discord, paralysis and indifference, which has occasioned their overwhelming discomfiture in all the recent political contests. This letter has but one theme—but one text—*consistency*. It is the stalking horse ever present before JOHN TYLER. It frights him from his propriety; it renders him a traitor, it makes him the derision and contempt of the nation, it obfuscates his faculties, it idiotizes his intellect, and withal he is not even honest in his profession of consistency. Wretched as is this poor partisan cant of a feeble mind that is too obstinate or too contracted to follow the expanding spirit of the age, he cannot justly boast of possessing it. It was not consistency that induced him to veto the second bank bill, but the insane aspiration to a second term, and the base hope of winning locofoco support. Was it consistency that instigated his personal slights of the cabinet; that made him first propose and then reject the second fiscal corporation bill; that caused his petty spirit to writhe with detestation and quake with fear at the name of HENRY CLAY, whom he once looked upon with sentiments akin to adoration? Is it consistency to the whig party, by whom he has been warmed into existence, that induces him to execrate the Richmond *Enquirer* as his semi-official organ; to turn out whigs placed in power by the illustrious HARRISON, and replace the brawling locofocos whom the old patriot had whistled down the wind; to appoint to a most important office in Tennessee a rabid and unmitigated locofoco, backed solely by a handful of his own party, and opposed by two whigs whose credentials were sustained by five thousand of their fellow citizens? Are these the evidences of his consistency?

Mr. TYLER and his supporters wantonly overlook one great feature in the accusations of the whig party against the president. The vetoes are not complained of—they are regretted, deeply deplored, but as mere abstract actions having no dependance on or relation to preceding and succeeding events, they could be overlooked and forgiven. It is the *animus*, the intention, denoted by subsequent developments, which have aroused popular indignation. The opinion of the whig party is simply this: Mr. TYLER vetoed a bank bill suggested by himself, in order to curry favor with his opponents, violate his pledge of a single term, and hoist the materials for a third party, and kill Mr. CLAY. This is baseness and infamy, deep and ineffaceable, and to its truth is brought testimony so strong and cogent, that no one who reads can doubt. We do not believe in the sincerity of the few who profess to consider the executive honest. In Massachusetts the Webster influence upholds him, and his scattered organs elsewhere, are fed with papas a reward of their adulation. Thank Heaven, the mass of the party are neither his serfs nor his pensioners.

Summer has come back upon us—an Indian summer—mild and beautiful as a lover's dream, capricious too as a coquette. At this present writing the sun is pouring his warm through the windows of our editorial sanctum with the fervor of the autumnal solstice, but it may be, that ere the third day we shall have a frost, a killing frost, and the glories of exuberant vegetation, and all the "pomp pride and circumstance" of summer, shall fade and shrivel before the frigid influence and benumbing grasp of winter. There's a paragraph in the Cambyses' vein. *Nonporite* at pass. Among the other privileges of our normal clime, is that of occasionally indulging bombast, and who shall say nay, if we choose to assert the prerogative?

ST. CHARLES.

We attended the representation of the "Wreck Ashore," on Thursday evening, in which Miss BLANCHE KEMBLE made her debut before a New Orleans audience. Of the piece we can say nothing favorable. It is a dull, heavy thing, clumsily put together, with a plot of little interest, unrelieved by any beauty of language. Its comic parts are stupid, and its sentiment sickly. The stage effect on which its success altogether depends, was marred by the blunders of the subordinate performers. Miss KEMBLE, as far as we could judge from the unfavorable circumstances of her first appearance, is a pleasing actress, with a round, pretty face, fine eye, and the general marks of the Kemble family. She is plump and stout, and in her movements reminds us much of Miss MARTON. She is evidently familiar with the boards, and is easy and natural in her demeanor, appropriate in gesticulation, with an attractive voice and a remarkably distinct enunciation. We think she will prove a favorite.

It is impleasant to be over critical, but we would humbly suggest to Mr. Jarrett, that "*Edmund*" and "*Edgar*," are not exactly English. A little more attention to costume would also become him greatly.

A word to the manager. The rows and disturbances in the third tier were absolutely disgraceful. Were there no police officers in the theatre to enforce order? Now can we expect the temple to be patronized by ladies, when their sensitive ears are assailed by sights that would be a nuisance in the public streets, and sounds that could not be outrivalled by a congregation of fishwomen at Billingsgate. Decorum and decency must be observed, if the directors would wish the theatre to prosper. The frequent and unprepossessing exhibition of such scenes as occurred on Thursday evening, will assuredly drive from the precincts of the St. Charles, every lady who respects herself.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE

Opens this evening with a sterling comedy powerfully cast. Among the performers we recognize well remembered and deserving favorites. Our old friend *Jeremy Pheme* makes his bow before us for the first time in five years, in the amusing part of Zekiel Homespun. He should be welcomed with three times three. We have, besides, Ludlow—an excellent general actor; Farren—whose old men are wont to be the theme of general praise; De Barsac, who, when he does not neglect and slur his parts, shows genuine histrionic talent; Mrs. Farren—who is equally at home in genteel comedy, deep tragedy and broad farce; her mother Mrs. Russell—who as a general actress enjoys a very fair reputation. There are also Maynard, Sankey, Annibale, Sol Smith himself, Mrs. Warren, and a number of others—all of whom went through last years, ordeal to the perfect satisfaction of the patrons of the establishment.

The managers promise us an effective orchestra, a strong troop of equestrians and above all, a strict Police. If they fulfil their pledges, they will be entitled to, and will no doubt, receive substantial tokens of public favor.

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THE COTTON.—The Red River *Whig* of the 18th inst. says.—From all the information we can obtain, we are convinced that the cotton crop in this parish this year, will fall as far short of the ordinary yield as did that of last year. Then we had the overflow and the caterpillar; and this year, drought in the early part of the season, hard and beating rains in August and September, and early frosts have proved quite as fatal to the hopes of the planter.

RISE IN RED RIVER.—A rise of about five feet had taken place in the river at Shreveport, and was still rising about a week ago. Navigation above Alexandria, it is expected will be speedily opened.

☞ We shall in future have a regular tri-weekly mail between New Orleans and Vicksburg. The commanders of the steam packets *Ambassador*, *Sultana* and *Pickaway* have generously offered to carry the mail without charge the days of departure from New Orleans are, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and from Vicksburg Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MISSISSIPPI.—Final Result.—The *Natchez Courier* learns from a gentleman just from Jackson, that returns from all the counties in the state, either official or reported, had been received, and that they stood as follows for the lower ticket:

Tucker, (governor)	1,600	majority.
Guin, (congress)	1,700	
Thompson, do	1,700	
Freeman,	3,100	
Saunders,	3,300	
Graves,	2,000	

Lewis G. Galloway (whig) elected secretary of state over his two loco competitors, Messrs. Woodward and Williams.

NATCHEZ RACES.—The race on the 16th, two mile heats, was won by Col. Bingaman's c. f. Mary Walton beating Capt. Minor's br. f. out of Consul and Betsey Malone, in two straight heats. Time 4 12—3 59.

On the 17th, John R. Grymes, galloped over the course for the 3 mile purse—no other entry having been made.

On the 18th, Capt. Minor's ch. h. Venturer, J. C. Bowcell's ch. g. Powell, and Col. Bingaman's Chicopa, were entered for the best three in five, mile heats. Great sport was anticipated.

RED RIVER PACKET.—The fine packet *Indiana*, struck a snag a short distance from Rodney, on the 12th inst., carrying away two or three of her berths, and much injuring her otherwise. We understand, says the *Natchez Courier*, she has been repaired, and will soon resume her trade on a Red River Packet.

MEXICO

The barque *Maria de la Paz*, which sailed yesterday from Vera Cruz, brings us dates from that port to the 7th inst., and from the capital to the 1st. They are of little importance in a political point of view. The country was generally tranquil, and the conduct of Santa Ana appeared to give general satisfaction. Business was languid at Vera Cruz. At the departure of the *Maria de la Paz*, the appointment of Don Ignacio Trigueros to minister of war was regarded as certain.

A letter published in yesterday's *Courier*, dated Vera Cruz, Oct. 4th, mentions that the state of Tobasco had been re-delivered to the Mexican government. This intelligence appears problematical and needs confirmation.

☞ The steamer *Ohio Valley* took fire in the larboard side of the lower cabin on the 16th inst. All the water could be spared was brought in, and the boat simply supplied with buckets, the fire was extinguished in a short time. In twenty minutes the *Ohio Valley* was again under way.

LEGISLATION IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Advertiser* quotes the following paragraph from the correspondent of the *Selma Free Press*, who writes at Tuscaloosa:

"If the present indications are to be relied upon, the General Ticket System" will be repealed unconditionally, the Governor's recommendation to the contrary notwithstanding. The setting on seems to be losing his power. Pity that it ever had any! Judging from various conversations and opinions I have heard, I infer that the Legislature will not take steps to wind up the Banks, but will, in a few more quack prescriptions on them, which will keep them wind themselves up, in a manner perfectly satisfactory to the people. The Governor's recommendation in regard to changing the mode of appointing Bank Directors, I think will be adopted. There is some talk about investigating Bank frauds. What will be the result, time alone will determine. Some *unknown* things may be brought to light, should the investigation be thorough and searching."

HUBBARD FARMER, accused of the murder of Thomas Tawes, in the month of September last, was tried at the late term of the District Court of Attakapas, and found guilty. An attempt to obtain a new trial was overruled by the Court, and the judge passed upon Farmer the sentence of the law subject to the decision of the Governor.

Our thanks are due to the ever attentive clerk of the *Sultana* for very late Natchez and Vicksburg papers.

RED RIVER RAFT.

There appears to be some hope, at last, that the raft of Red River will be finally removed, and the immense agricultural country above it, be brought home to market by a contract with government for the following other, we understand, Messrs. Vowter and Williamson have made deposit. For the sum of $60,000, these gentlemen have contracted to remove the raft and keep the channel open for the space of five years, and in part pay, they are to take the snag boat built by Capt. Shreve for Government on this river, at the sum of $8,000, leaving them $46,000 as compensation for their labor. In addition to this, it has been agreed upon that these gentlemen shall, in the neighborhood of the raft, make such outcuts as shall be deemed expedient for the permanent continuance of navigation—the price to be paid for which shall be determined by a certain number of intelligent citizens living in the vicinity of the outcuts on the part of the contractors, on the one hand, and by a U. S. Engineer, on the part of the government, on the other.

There can be but little doubt now that this work will be speedily accomplished, for the gentlemen in it are thoroughly acquainted with the country, are accustomed to exposure all the intelligence and active business habits necessary, and to succeed in an undertaking of such magnitude. Mr. Williamson is already at the raft, busily at work, and contemplates having it opened by the first of January next. Labor are in demand to work on it at 42½ per month.

"The "Eradicator." *Red River Whig.*

IMPORTANT TRIAL

On Thursday last, November 11th, the slave Bailey, charged about fifteen years ago, was arraigned at the bar to be tried for her life. The Hon. James Dick, Recorder, Judge, presided. The jury was selected out of our most respectable citizens. The district attorney, long absent, the court nominated B. O. Thibaudeau, Esq., to act as prosecution. J. L. Cole was appointed for the defence. The evidence clearly established that the slave had multiplied, about eight in the morning, taken the daughter of her mistress, aged about four years, out of her bed, and thrown her into a well about sixteen feet deep, with her arms extended, in the form of a cross. At the time the events based the crime of the child, and reacted her life was almost extinct. She appeared to have supported herself for some time by means of a projecting brick in the silver. The judge and jury, and also her master, one of our most respectable planters, appear to give her a fair and impartial trial, but the evidence was conclusive, and the deeply depravity of heart and guilt so clear, that although her counsellor sought to give her all the advantages the law afforded, the judge and jury, after examination of the case for nearly a day, finally returned a verdict of guilty." We were much pleased with the courage of the young attorney, in giving every opportunity for the accusation of her innocence, and also with the conduct of her master, that of the judge and jury, who, if guilty, they were bound by regard for the welfare and safety of our citizens, to sentence her to death.—*Lafayette Patriot.*

BRAZE BOWER—MISSISSIPPI—*Heat Prosperous say.*—The London Times of the 22d ult. says:—

The holders of the "United States Bank debentures are looking forward with great anxiety to the election of the future Governor of Mississippi, as the state is one of the among the securities for the payment of the loan. The great hope is that a governor may be elected who will stand in the steps of Mr. McNutt, whose office expires in January, in which case they hope to recover a portion of their property at the hands of any value whatever. The consequence of the prostration of the credit of the state has, as has often been observed, done the great injury to American credit, not only to that of the single states, but at the Union itself. Indeed, the same principles are avowed by Gov. McNutt. Nothing short of a total forfeiture of the Mississippi bonds are sufficient for them, and corresponding sentiments to the effect, that any attempt to raise money here, even on the part of the Federal Government, would, in all probability, be a complete failure.

The following announcement of a vast improvement by a new modification of mechanical power, we have no doubt, will attract very generally the public attention.—National Intelligencer.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC LOCOMOTIVE.—*Translated for the National Intelligencer from the Leipsic Journal of Science, second No. 1841. Paris 11th Aug. 1841.*—A letter has been received from Leipsic, dated 23d July, stating that Mr. Lawa, a mechanic, stocker, a mechanician of that city, has just finished an Electro Magnetic Locomotive, the greatest part of which is constructed after Mr Wagner's plan, and of which has been purchased by the Germanic Diet. This locomotive is of seven horse power, and will draw three cars full of passengers (it costs about $1500, instead of $4,000 the cost of a common steam locomotive). The expense of amount to not more than 60cts per day. The experiments which have been made with Mr. Stocker's locomotive on the railroad between Leipzig and Dresden leave nothing to be desired.

☞ We are requested to state that the cargo of the ship Delta direct from Malaga will be sold this day, Saturday 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, see auction head.

☞ We call attention to Major DONS's card in another column. He proposes opening a military academy, for teaching the award branch—an art which his experience and success amply qualify him. Some pupils are eminent swordsmen—the best guarantee of superior preceptor's skill.

☞ We are pleased to inform the friends of good order of our city, that they will have an opportunity of contributing their mite in aid of the funds of the Female Orphan Asylum S-cety. An appropriate sermon will be delivered to-morrow, in the church opposite Lafayette square, by the Rev. Mr. Twitchel.

BOARD OF HEALTH

NEW ORLEANS, November 17, 1841.

It is with unfeigned gratification that the Board of Health see to the public, that the epidemic is at an end. Many deaths have may yet result from the various cases now under treatment, even now cases may occur among the imprudent and exposed—but the scourge in all its epidemic form has been abandoned—the president have nothing to fear, and our absent citizens may return to their homes, with a cheerful disposition has been of long continuance and malignant severity, and while we bow with humble reverence to the decrees of Providence, we feel thankful for the preservation of friends of the departed, the offering of our liveliest sympathy.

The contemplation of the scenes we have passed through, so full of painful recollections, has not been with us some source of comfort. If New Orleans is only to expiate, it has been conspicuously manifested that no city in the world contains a population where disease are rulers of the noblest characters, overflowing for stranger, generous and exhaustion exercise to the most sympathies of every fair reputation. There are also Maynard, Sankey, Annibale, Sol Smith himself, Mrs. Warren, and a number of others—all of whom went through last years, ordeal to the perfect satisfaction of the patrons of the establishment.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. GRIMES, two sterling performers who have for several years been the recipients of public favor, appear this evening for the first time at the St. Charles.—The bill of fare is, in other respects inviting.

THE COTTON.—The Red River *Whig* of the 18th inst. says.—From all the information we can obtain, we are convinced that the cotton crop in this parish this year, will fall as far short of the ordinary yield as did that of last year. Then we had the overflow and the caterpillar; and this year, drought in the early part of the season, hard and beating rains in August and September, and early frosts have proved quite as fatal to the hopes of the planter.

RISE IN RED RIVER.—A rise of about five feet had taken place in the river at Shreveport, and was still rising about a week ago. Navigation above Alexandria, it is expected will be speedily opened.

☞ We shall in future have a regular tri-weekly mail between New Orleans and Vicksburg. The commanders of the steam packets *Ambassador*, *Sultana* and *Pickaway* have generously offered to carry the mail without charge the days of departure from New Orleans are, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday morning, and from Vicksburg Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MISSISSIPPI.—Final Result.—The *Natchez Courier* learns from a gentleman just from Jackson, that returns from all the counties in the state, either official or reported, had been received, and that they stood as follows for the lower ticket:

Tucker, (governor)	1,600	majority.
Guin, (congress)	1,700	
Thompson, do	1,700	
Freeman,	3,100	
Saunders,	3,300	
Graves,	2,000	

Lewis G. Galloway (whig) elected secretary of state over his two loco competitors, Messrs. Woodward and Williams.

NATCHEZ RACES.—The race on the 16th, two mile heats, was won by Col. Bingaman's c. f. Mary Walton beating Capt. Minor's br. f. out of Consul and Betsey Malone, in two straight heats. Time 4 12—3 59.

On the 17th, John R. Grymes, galloped over the course for the 3 mile purse—no other entry having been made.

On the 18th, Capt. Minor's ch. h. Venturer, J. C. Bowcell's ch. g. Powell, and Col. Bingaman's Chicopa, were entered for the best three in five, mile heats. Great sport was anticipated.

RED RIVER PACKET.—The fine packet *Indiana*, struck a snag a short distance from Rodney, on the 12th inst., carrying away two or three of her berths, and much injuring her otherwise. We understand, says the *Natchez Courier*, she has been repaired, and will soon resume her trade on a Red River Packet.

[illegible] of 1842 the largest number from Yellow Fever was 43,20[illegible] greatest mortality in

Comparative mortality from all diseases, during three months of the year.

	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1837	1838	1839	1841
Aug.	[illegible]	[illegible]	809	185	410	492	678	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept.	304	572	1[illegible]	693	748	1[illegible]	648	1,[illegible]	
Oct.	172	613	117	686	[illegible]	664	270	2[illegible]	
Total	905	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	1,664	3,[illegible]	
	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	1 in 1[illegible]	
	27,[illegible]	27,69	31,[illegible]	32,[illegible]	29,76	61,72	45,[illegible]		

Rate to entire population.

Some of the epidemics extended into December, and could not have been compared with the present.

"The report has been delayed for the details—they do honor to the author, Dr. Cathy, and reflect great honor on the Board of Health, Hospital, Samaritan, and Firemen's Charitable Associations a one.

"Of the 203 admitted into the City Hospital during the 6 months, 47[illegible] were but a few months in the country; 12 months; and but 11 for three years, and of these [illegible] were [illegible] this State 119 only.

"[illegible] for three years, their were from the Atlantic States, and from the United States [illegible] in the city; there were [illegible] over 2 years, residence 11[illegible] unknown [illegible]

"[illegible] months" were [illegible] only [illegible] of the same breed—of [illegible] had spent more than two years in Louisiana, [illegible] in epidemic summer.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

[illegible]

IMPORTS

New York—Per ship North Carolina—Arcadi mdze.

Baltimore—Per barque Fred Perry—Ar. Mendze.

Liverpool—Per ship Queen—3,780 sacks salt, 50 tons coal to W G Weaver & co.

Havana—Per Spanish brig Soliedar—9 half pipes wine, 18 bags drugs, 10 bales sundries, to P Fenwick & co.

From Havana—Per same vessel—383 doubloons, 10,000 segars, and lots of fruit, to Pratt & Hernandez.

Antwerp—Per barque Elizabeth—Iron corniers. 1 basket iron goods, 3 Berlins, 1 rose locks, A Morat 9 cases crystal, Bruce, Philping & co; 35 [illegible] bricks, 250 bushels potatoes, James Phillips.

Barcelona and Cadiz—Per polacre Amelia—Wine and fruit, to John Phillips.

Rio de Janeiro—Per ship Mount Vernon—600 bris potatoes, 50,000 first lumber and 11 tons hay, to master.

Malaga—Per polacre Aurora—Fruit, wine, grapes, &c, to order.

Vera Cruz—Per Spun. barque Maria de la Paz—94,000 specie, to capt Perry.

Tampico—Per brig Dante—rum, wine, brandy, nutmegs, will stones, &c, &c.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Natchez—Per steamer North Alabama—479 bales cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co, 317 W Jackson & co; 183 Franklin & Henderson, 88 Ringo; 17 Forstall & co, 41 Dunore, McAlister & co; 80 Burke, Watt & co.—total 1,206 bales.

Vicksburg—Per team—[illegible] cotton, H C Morris & co; 1013 B Byrne & co, 72 Erwin, W Williams & co, 18 Burke, Wattkes, 7 do and 8 bale flour, 1 [illegible] Hebrew, 1 [illegible] Wales, 39 K Dunbar, 16 [illegible], 8 Henderson, 38 Kelly & Conrdhman, 16 Lilly & Rahm, 192 R McDowell & co, 74 Martin Pleasants & co, 47 Pugh & Hunting & co; 11 Pashe Harcom & co, 12 [illegible] Newman [illegible]

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS

[illegible]

WORKS NOW IN PROGRESS

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

☞ Passed, Oct. 28—Lat. 41, 37, long. 69, 29, the hermaphodite brig Albert, of Angusta, lumber loaded and abandoned.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer, Sullivan—Mrs Estelle, Miss Estelle, Mrs Hess and children, Mrs Lyell and daughter, Messrs Lyell, Hassam, Hess, Mr Mrs Hess, Mr E Brown, Reil, Indy and family, W F Anderson, E Ford, Brown, Rockland, Phillips and son, Moore, Garnett, Kelsey, Bosier, Sullivan, Mrs M Phillips, Mrs Vaughn.

For steamship Tomochichi—13 bbls sugar, 1 do, 112 bbls [illegible] Hall, Brown, Lapham, Hubbard, Sullivan, Mrs M Phillips, Mrs Vaughn.

For steamer Rome—Mrs Gaskill and lady, Miss Bunnett, Mrs Whitson, R Morris, J Tunstall, T C Tugen, J Bondit, A Jolly.

Per steamboat George Hogan—Mr. Mrs Gaskill, Miss Cash, Miss Voorhies, Pierce, Wells, Eaton, Rose, Cassin, Jain, Gaskill, Conner, F Dance, Lightner and [illegible]

For ship North Carolina—Rev Mr Lewis, Messrs E Slater, J Hall, Mrs Hall, Mrs Fairchild, A Gray, H Pike, F Davenport, J H Scott, S Thompson, Mrs Wright, J Wright, J Hunter, S E Sandiers, Mrs Gaskill and 2 children, Mrs Hazel and two children, Mrs Herrick.

Per ship Mount Vernon—John Gaven.

Per ship Bordeaux—Mr Bordeaux and family, N Bowman, Dickinson, Johnston, Lanham, J P Dunlap, Dr F Fay, Nicholson, Rozan, J L Fuller.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held this (Saturday) evening, November 20th, 1841, at 7 o'clock, at their room, [illegible]

GEO. L. BENNET, Secretary.

MISSING—time box marked "Langley & Co, Jackson