NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1841.

ST. CHARLES.

The budget of Theatrical novelties opens this evening at the St. Charles. It will be perceived that during the early part of the season the entertainments will consist principally of equestrian performances by a most accomplished troup, comprising the most celebrated riders in England and this country. Arrangements have been made to place the arena on the stage, so that the pit will remain entire, and the spectators in front will enjoy the opportunity of witnessing the performances without straining their wicks in following the evolutions of the equestrians.

We have in a former article spoken at some length of the theatrical engagements and plans for the season, and have shown that the spirited proprietor has left nothing untried to secure an efficient well drilled and talented corps. Vocalists of repute have been engaged for the English Opera, together with a company of corps de ballet from France, headed, we understand, by our old favorite CELESTE. In brief, we have good reasons to believe that the management have spared neither pains nor expense in securing an array of talent worthy of the largest and most magnificent theatre in the country.

Of the alterations and new arrangements in the interior we can speak from personal observations. They are highly tasteful and elegant. The heavy curtains which draped the triple row of boxes, have been removed, and the crimson painting in front has been removed by a pure white with light gilded ornaments of extremely beautiful and elegant. The rich, massive and somewhat heavy *coup d'oeil*, will now be relieved by an airy and graceful appearance, less grand and gorgeous it may be, but more pleasing to the eye. Gas lights have been placed both before and behind the dress circle, so as to throw the fair occupants in full relief. When the boxes are filled, this arrangement will be productive of splendid effect. The interior will be better lighted than during previous seasons, the burners in the central chandelier having been placed with a view to diffuse a more extended brilliancy. The seats in the pit have been newly cushioned, and additional arrangements made for the comfort of the audience. In a word, nothing has been omitted to ensure the enjoyment and promote the convenience of the public, and we trust they will appreciate the efforts of the proprietor, and give him that which can alone reward him for his cares and outlay—their presence.

ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The following are the latest returns. Porter is of course re-elected Governor by a large majority, probably 15,000 or 20,000. The complexion of the legislature is not yet ascertained. The House will no doubt contain a majority of locofocos. The Senate is more doubtful. The same fact is observable in Pennsylvania, as in other states, viz: a falling off of whig votes, without a corresponding increase on the part of the locofocos.

MAJORITIES.

	Governor, 1841. Porter.	Banks. 1467
Philadelphia City,		
Philadelphia County,	3510	
Berks,	4536	
Montgomery,	1100	
York,	1332	
Delaware,		304
Cumberland,	800	
Bucks,	400	
Lancaster, rep.		3100
Chester,		250
Franklin,	218	
Dauphin,		375
Northampton, rep.	1150	
Lebanon,		393
Perry,	363	
Schuylkill rep.	900	
Mifflin,	200	
Adams, rep.		500
Northumberland, rep.	1058	
Columbia, rep.	1850	
Lycoming, rep.	1000	
Union, rep.		600
Huntington, rep.		600
Lehigh,	243	
Monroe,	1000	

NEW JERSEY.—Let us be thankful the whigs of New Jersey are indomitable, their broad seal must be respected. Unterrified by the recent triumphs of locofocism they have fought the political battle valiantly and have been victorious. The returns show that the whigs have already elected 9 members of the council—the whole number is 18—and 35 members of the House—whole number 58. They will therefore elect a whig Governor, and will probably have majorities in both branches. A plethora existed, but not to the fatal extent which lost Maryland and Georgia. Will New Jersey give us some capital to start upon. If New York and Massachusetts follow suit, we shall not wait for next spring to rout the locos.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

The returns from this State are by no means favorable to the whigs. The election in Hamilton county resulted in the triumph of the entire locofoco ticket by a majority of about 375 over the highest whig candidate. The talent and character of Judge Spencer carried him ahead of his party. The vote polled in Cincinnati was about 540 less than at the gubernatorial election last fall. The county vote is also much less. It must be remembered however, that there is a great falling off in the whig vote.

From the interior of the State the following returns have been received:

Counties.	1841. Dem.	Whig.	1840. Dem.	Whig
Clermont, Brown and Clinton,	4	1	3	
Green,	1		1	
Madison and Clark,	1		1	2
Delaware, Marion and Crawford,	3			2
Pickaway,	1			1
Licking,	2		2	
Fairfield,	1		1	
Knox,	2		1	
Ross, Pike, Jackson and Hocking,	3			3
Hamilton,	6		2	3
Montgomery,			2	2
Butler,	2		2	2
Preble,		1		1
Warren,		1		1
Franklin,		2		2
Belmont & Harrison,	2	1	1	1
	21	14	10	23

Returns from Miami county, 730 whig majority.—Lumberville Clark, 100 whig. These two counties together with Mercer and Shelby, compose one representative district, and elect three members. Mercer last election gave the locofocos a majority of about 700, and Clark and Shelby gave a small whig majority.

So far the returns exhibit a locofoco gain on joint ballot in the Legislature of 11 members on last year, and it is now doubtful how this body will stand.

RHODE ISLAND.—The new Constitution adopted by the Rhode Island Suffrage Convention, proposes to extend the right of suffrage to every white male citizen of lawful age, who may have resided in the State one year, and in the township where he offers to vote, three months. But in any question of raising a tax or appropriating the proceeds of a tax, the voter must possess property either real or personal, of the value of $150. The Senate to be composed of 12 members, elected by districts, and the House of 80 members, of whom Providence is to send 12. The governor to have a veto power, subject to be reversed by the decision of a *majority* of both Houses.

The Constitution of which the above are some of the outlines, is designed to take the place of the Old Charter granted by King Charles II, of England, under which the good people of Rhode Island have lived to the day.—N. Y. *Journal of Commerce.*

TEXAS LOAN.—The New-York *Evening Post* of the 19th instant, says:—"We are gratified in being able to state, for the information of those interested in Texas funds, that a letter has been received in this city from General Hamilton, announcing the agreeable intelligence of his intention to leave Europe for the country early this month, bringing with him the proceeds of the Texas loan in gold. This will be good news to the holders of Texas bonds and treasury notes, and we anticipate a speedy advance in their prices."

We are unable to divine how the loan was effected, unless by private investments, it is not pleasant to throw cold water on such apparently excellent news; but we advise dealers in Texas money to wait awhile, and ascertain whether the intelligence be confirmed. They have been deceived once—it should teach them caution.

☞ The proprietors of the *N. Y. Evening Post* have established a weekly edition, *Saturday Post*. The *Post* is an ably conducted sheet—in politics it is [illegible] political not to our taste.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The number of interments reported to the Board of Health during the 24 hours ending, Saturday at noon, was 16; of which 13 were of yellow fever.

The above table classifies the burials in the following cemeteries:

	Yellow Fever.
Potter's Field,	13 11
Protestant,	2 1
St. Patrick's,	1 1
	16 12

The total mortality for the week, as reported to the Board of Health, was 149, of which 96 were of yellow fever.

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the 24 hours ending on Saturday evening:

Admissions 16, of which 9 yellow fever.
Discharges 3 " 0 of yellow fever.
Deaths, 2 both of yellow fever.

The following summary exhibits the state of the Hospital for the past week:

	Admit'd.	Disc.	Died.
Yellow Fever,	59	33	43
Intermittent,	18	12	0
Congestive,	1	1	0
Other diseases,	36	23	9
	114	69	52

During the 24 hours ending yesterday evening:
Admissions 9, of which 4 yellow fever.
Discharges 9, 6 "
Deaths 5, 0 yellow fever.
Number of patients remaining, 316.

☞ The passage of the *Caledonia* from Boston to Halifax was exceedingly rough. Her paddle boxes were injured and her life boat lost. The third officer and carpenter had their legs broken, and nine seamen were badly injured. She lay-to for 36 hours. The *Caledonia's* arrival had been looked to in Halifax with intense anxiety, and when she was announced below, crowds of people covered the wharf to inquire into the cause of her delay. The passengers never expected to see Halifax or any other port.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On the 12th inst. GEO. W. GILBERT, Esq., a resident of the city of New York, in a fit of insanity, threw himself into the river near his residence, and was drowned. He was a married man, about 27 years of age, was highly respectable and wealthy.

The Montreal papers deny that any application was made for the release of Grogan. They say that the authorities of Canada having ascertained that the arrest was unlawful, directed him to be set at liberty and escorted to the frontier.

W. T. LEITCH & Co., store in Charleston, was broken open a few evenings since, and robbed to the amount of $250. Before leaving the premises, the scoundrels kindled a fire on the floor with a view of consuming the building. It, however, fortunately went out of itself.

We are indebted to the *Diana* for late Louisville papers, and are happy to welcome this fine boat once more in our port.

☞ The Ohio river was rising at Cincinnati on the 15th inst.

SPARKS' Life of Washington, with a selection from the writings of Washington, is about to be translated in Italian, and published in Rome. The work has already been translated into French and German.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—Cape of Good Hope papers to the 30th July, state that the U. S. ships *Vincennes* and *Peacock*, brig *Porpoise* and schr *Flying Fish*, of the Exploring Expedition, had arrived at Table Bay.

LOUISVILLE RACES—WALKER DISTANCED!—Saturday, October 16th—4 mile day.

Blacknose,	0	1	1.
Robt. Bruce,	1	2	2.
Ennis,	3	3	drawn.
Wagner,	4	distanced	0.

Times, 1st heat 7.56—2nd 7.52.
3d 8.09.—Track very heavy.

M'LEOD ACQUITTED.

The long agony is over, and Alexander M'Leod has been pronounced "NOT GUILTY." This decision is entirely in accordance with the evidence adduced at the trial, which passed beyond the shadow of a doubt his entire innocence. We rejoice that this great question has been disposed of, and that the clouds which so long rested upon it, have been at length dispersed. There are other circumstances connected with this trial which we may advert to hereafter; but for the present, it is sufficient to submit the account of the closing proceedings:—

(*Correspondence of the New York American.*)

UTICA, Oct. 12, 1841.

I will give you an outline of the progress of the trial since last evening. Mr. Jenkins, on the part of the prosecution, addressed the jury about three hours. It is admitted by those who heard him, that his argument was lucid, well connected, and well delivered. Mr. Hall then commenced his opening at 9 o'clock, and this evening and the next day spoke above five hours. If I have done Mr. Hall any injustice in my opinion on his opening, I am well disposed to make all amends, in my notice of his closing argument. It was, in truth, ingenious, effective, and eloquent: it was delivered most admirably, and listened to with intense interest by an audience that crowded every portion of the room, one quarter of whom were ladies. I am authorized by several members of the bar to say, that it far surpassed any expectations they had formed of his abilities. It is not just to remark here, that this cause has been prepared on both sides with the utmost diligence and fidelity. No effort has been spared by either party to secure a triumph; and if Mr. Hall has not succeeded, no imputations can be raised against the fearless, persevering, and able discharge of his duty.

The Court commenced the charge about a quarter past two o'clock p. m., and concluded about 6 o'clock. It was all that Judge Gridley's reputation for extensive legal erudition, and the gravity and ponderous weight of his mind, could lead you to anticipate. His charge went over the whole testimony, but in no part or it did he distinctly and unequivocally intimate his opinion of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. There was, however, an evident bearing in his comments on the testimony, in favor of the prisoner. It seemed, however, as natural, from the testimony itself, that he rather appeared to be forced to the conclusion, than to seek it. This charge will long be remembered among us as evincing a clearness in the elucidation of complex and contradictory testimony, an accurate and ready application of legal doctrine in regard to it, that was absolutely essential to the fair understanding of the cause by the jury. During the delivery of this address, a profound silence was maintained; even the ladies suspended their conversation, and every eye was turned on the Court. The Jury were in deliberation only about *twenty minutes*. They returned to the Court-room a few minutes before 6 o'clock this afternoon, and their foreman delivered the verdict in a clear and audible voice—Not Guilty! During the entire trial M'Leod has been calm and self-possessed; not a shade of anxiety has passed over his brow during its progress.

During the charge he stood up, facing the Jury, and so I watched him from time to time. I could perceive no mark of anxiety. When the Jury came in, he was equally tranquil and self-possessed. Although evidently gratified by the result, he betrayed not the slightest emotion. When the Jury delivered their verdict, not the least manifestation of feeling escaped the audience; all was quiet, order and dignified, as it has been, owing to the firmness and good arrangement of Judge Gridley, during the whole trial.

☞ The National Intelligencer, says:—"The singular and unusual spectacle is now presented of four Commodores' flags flying at the same time in the harbor of Norfolk and its vicinity. There are,

The Delaware, 80, bound to the coast of Brazil, the flag-ship of Commodore Morris, who, being senior and within signal distance, is entitled to the *blue* pennant.

The frigate Macedonian, flag-ship of the West India squadron, Commodore Wilkinson, who, being next in rank, hoists the *red*.

The frigate United States, the flag-ship of the squadron destined to the Pacific, Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones.

The navy yard at Gosport, under the command of Commodore W. Branford Shubrick, who is junior to the other three.

The two junior Commodores, it is presumed, must each hoist the *white* pennant, there being but three distinctive pennants, as badges of rank, recognised in our navy.

TROUBLE AT SUMATRA.—A gentleman who came passenger in the Caroline Augusta, from Sumatra, put into Homes' Hole, informs us that the Dutch and the natives of Sumatra were at war, and that the former were rapidly taking possession of the island. He furnished us with no particulars.—*New Bedford Register.*

There is much probability in this report—and it behooves our government to look into this matter without delay. For years the Dutch have been grasping at dominions in Sumatra, and attempting to control the trade—and many of the Rajahs have been but little more than agents of the Dutch—to the great detriment of the American commerce. In many ports, the payment of an export duty has been demanded of Americans at the instigation of the Dutch.

Boston Mercantile Journal.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON, MISS.—Yesterday we noticed the burning of the College at Washington, without any particulars. Since then we have been informed by a citizen of Washington that it was the old building which was consumed, commonly denominated the Sherrard's Building. St. Catharine remained in this building, and we learn that it was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $20,000. We are happy to learn that the new College was not injured.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

FRANKLIN, La., Oct. 20, 1841.

Messrs. Bullitt, Magne & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—I drop you this line to give you an account of one of the most horrible murders ever committed in this part of the country. Capt. John De Hart, a planter of this parish of St. Mary, living some five miles from this place was shot on Saturday evening last and killed instantly. He had been to town that day, and on returning home sat down to his supper, when he told his servant to go out and bring in a seine. While the servant was out the murder was committed. From the range of the shot it appears that the murderer must have crawled up to the edge of the gallery and shot him through the door at a distance of about 20 feet. The gun was heavily loaded with buck shot. The shot in a mass seem to have struck him in the left temple, and blew off the whole of the upper part of his head—scattering his brains and pieces of his skull about the room and even among the food he was eating. A more horribly mangled corpse has never been seen in Attakapas.

Capt. De Hart was the only white person living on his plantation. His negroes sent off to the neighbors for assistance, which was promptly rendered. A coroner's jury was held the next morning, and it appeared from the testimony of one of the negroes, that soon after the gun was fired a man was seen to mount a horse and ride rapidly away. There was other testimony confirming this. The same man was seen to pass the next plantation below. Thus the matter rested. Considerable testimony was taken, but nothing to direct suspicion towards any person. Several persons remarked however that they did not like the appearance of the negroes on the plantation. They appeared sullen—said but little to each other—and several of the men kept away from the corpse. On Tuesday another effort was made by the Hon Wm. T. Palfrey and our police officer, Mr. John Martin, by whose joint efforts and skillful management it was made to appear that the horrid crime was committed by six of Capt. De Hart's negroes. They have been arrested and committed to prison, and have made confession, acknowledging that six of them had laid a plot two months since to commit the horrible deed—that three of them were actually engaged in the fearful act.—Two of them stood by acting and assisting, while the third arose and discharged with two fatal precisions the deadly weapon.

Capt. De Hart has been for a long time a citizen of our parish. He was a native of N. Jersey, and formerly commenced the steamboat business the 2d or 3d boat on the Mississippi. He was highly respected in the community, and has left a family of children now absent, to mourn his untimely end. Our community was thrown into great excitement by this horrible outrage, and much satisfaction is felt that the mystery and suspense in which the matter was at first involved, are dissipated and the criminals discovered. They are safely locked up in jail to await their trial which is to take place on Tuesday next.

Your obed't servant,

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN G. WATMOUGH, Surveyor of the Revenue at Philadelphia.

Samuel C. Heap, transferred from the Consulate of the United States at Tunis, to be Dragoman to the Legation of the United States at the Sublime Porte.

E. L. Castelleau, of New York, to be Consul of the United States for the city of Lima in Peru, in the place of Edwin Bartlett, resigned.

John H. Prentiss, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the Port of Cayenne, in Mexico, in the place of John H. Wm. Metzger, declined.

A GENUINE TEE-TOTALLER.—A Massachusetts paper gives an account of an individual who is the most thorough going temperance man we ever heard of.—His name is Phinney, and he is commander of a steamboat, running between New-Bedford and Nantucket. He says, "I never drank a teaspoon full of rum, brandy, gin or any other ardent spirits, nor of wine, cider or beer, never chewed tobacco, smoked, or took a pinch of snuff, and I never drank either tea or coffee." Cold water is his sole beverage at breakfast, dinner and supper.

CONCORDIA STOCK CASH.—We acknowledge the receipt of a fine specimen of Cane Chief sugar, grown upon the plantation of P. McCall, Esq., in this parish. Talk of Attakapas and the Western part of the State of Louisiana as the sugar districts—Concordia Parish is not yet half developed. Look out for Concordia sugar at the Baton Rouge Agricultural fair!—*Concordia Int.*

Counterfeit notes of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, of the denomination of $50, letter C, are in circulation in this city. We saw one on Wednesday which was passed on one of our merchants. It is exceedingly well executed and requires scrutiny to discover it even when compared with a genuine one.

Natchez Free Trader.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the New York Courier, writing under that date Oct. 11, says:

The Secretary of War arrived here yesterday and puts up at Gadsby's. He enters upon his duties to-day. There are no other appointments to be made in which they will be discharged.

The Secretary of the Navy arrived here to-day at twelve o'clock, so is correctly reported.

The death of Gen. Irvine of Pennsylvania, having left a vacancy in the office of Commissary General,—Mr. Tyson the Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia, received the appointment on Monday, and Mr. Watmough received the vacant place of Surveyor.

The appointment of Mr. Tyson will give particular pleasure to the original friends of General Harrison.—Mr. Tyson was one of his earliest and most friendly friends in Philadelphia for five years, and on the inauguration of Gen. Jackson he resigned his office rather than be the instrument of removing the gallant veteran. The friends of Gen. Harrison, their appointment of men of their fidelity, and their perseverance in the struggle against corruption and abuse, will be pleased to see it, and very grateful. It will be well received throughout Pennsylvania.

Several post offices in the State of New York are shortly to be filled. They will also be found to be occupied by democratic whigs. So far things look well.

The postmaster at Buffalo is changed; I have forgotten the name of the gentleman appointed, but his name begins with H.

Rescue from Drowning.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a young girl about sixteen years of age, named Mary Wright, a convict and inmate of the Debtors' Prison, succeeded in effecting her escape from the 2d Ward Watch House, in consequence of the unusually bad treatment lavished upon her by her keeper, named Wm. Jones, who, immediately upon his discovery of the escape, started in pursuit of the girl, and overtook her at the corner of Natchez and Levee streets, where he seized her, and held her above the surface until Mr. Thompson, the day officer in the Seventh Ward, procured a boat and rescued them both. Mr. Thompson took her to the house, procured her dry clothes, and by the most proper remedies, dressed her wants and kept her under his charge to the Police Office in his gig, where she was still provided for. The wretched mother, whose abuse drove her child to this rash act, will in due time be called upon to answer for her inhuman conduct.—*N. Y. Express.*

SHIP BUILDING IN MAINE.—We understand that ship building has never been carried on so extensively in Maine as during the present season. Many large and valuable ships have been or are now launched, and many others are now on the stocks on our different ship yards. And these ships are generally built of the best seasoned white oak, from the Middle States, of fine models, thoroughly fastened, and finished in a beautiful style.

Among the ships now on the stocks are two at Newcastle—one of 750 and another of 800 tons; these are both elegant specimens of merchant ships. At Bath, the ship Hannibal, of 650 tons, is almost ready for launching. The ship South Carolina, of 789 tons, was launched some days since, and the ship Rappahannock is almost ready for launching. This is the largest merchant ship ever built in the United States. Her length on deck is 180 feet, her beam 45, and her depth 23 feet 4 inches, and she measures *fifteen hundred and forty tons!* This ship is thoroughly built of Virginia white oak and Georgia pine.

☞ CURRY has again supplied us with a miniature library of elegant literature. Foremost we notice the receipt of three additional volumes of the Waverley Novels, containing "St. Ronan's Well" "Quentin Durward"—and "Peveril of the Peak," being the cheapest edition of the works of Sir Walter Scott ever yet furnished. Besides this we have five new numbers of the *Tragedy of the Seas*, a nautical work now being published; and four additional parts of *Chier's French Revolution.*

We are indebted to the same source for the October number of *Graham's Ladies and Gentlemen's Magazine*, containing two beautiful engravings and a handsome frontispiece, representing an embroidered garland of flowers. Its literary contents are as usual very attractive.

The *Young People's Book* is the title of a new monthly periodical, and the specimen now before us is a favorable one. It is embellished with a tasteful print, and contains light and agreeable reading matter, well adapted to the youthful mind.

In fine, CURRY has presented us with a work, entitled "An Easy and Simple Method by which any Question in Arithmetic may be Solved." This is a very useful pamphlet, and well worthy the attention of engineers and mechanics.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Oct 16	Liverpool	Sept 19
Boston	14	15	Sept 19
Philadelphia	14	15	Sept 17
Washington	14	15	Sept 17
Baltimore	14	15	Sept 17
Charleston	13	15	Sept 17
Havana	Oct 14	15	from previous date
Mobile	14	15	Sept 17
Houston	Oct 10	11	Sept 1

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT, October 24, 1841.

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 12,000 bales at full prices for the best descriptions, while the ordinary and middling qualities are a shade lower; and for inferior our inside figures may be considered the governing rates. The business was chiefly on account of English, Northern and French buyers.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

For American.		For American.	
Ordinary	3 @ 3	Ordinary	3 @ 3
Middling	3 @ 3	Middling	3 @ 3
Middling Fair	3 @ 3	Middling Fair	3 @ 3
Fair	3 @ 3	Fair	3 @ 3
Good Fair	3 @ 3	Good Fair	3 @ 3
Good	3 @ 3	Good	3 @ 3

Our dates from New York are to the 16th instant, the Cotton market was still, and prices unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, OCT. 16.—Easier on the Monday—RAISES.—The river has risen and commenced rising, and there is about 3 feet water in the canal, and when the same in the channel below the Falls. During the heat of the week we had cool nights and warm days. The weather now is very fine. Business has declined a little, but there is not much from the country for sale.

NEW-ORLEANS, OCT. 23.—The week opens with [illegible] and the [illegible] which [illegible] the week, [illegible] the [illegible] of the week, [illegible] the [illegible] of the week, [illegible] the [illegible] of