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[illegible] Editor.

HENRY JOHNSON,

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1841.

TEXAS. *By H. Kennedy.*

Texas is a pioneer on fire. Rapid as was the growth of the American family, bold, enterprising, hardy and adventurous as was the race that first planted the *dead sea* of civilization in the aboriginal wilderness, marvellous and astonishing are all the circumstances connected with the origin, progress and present greatness of this confederacy—we know not if the condition of Texas, the first great offshoot of our country, is not in a nascent state to be now blooming and vigorous youth, but still more wonderful. Both countries offer enthusiastic themes for philosophical speculation—both present admirable illustrations of the progress of the human race when unshackled by the tyrannies of despotism—both furnish impressive examples of the superiority of the people who have sprung from an Anglo-Saxon root, in asserting the dominion of intellect and surmounting the obstacles which nature on the one hand and foemen on the other may oppose. The settlement of a part of the American family between the Sabine and the Rio Grande, is the first stride towards that universal supremacy over this Great Continent, which sooner or later we believe the people of this country destined to achieve.

The topic is a tempting one, and we are loth to relinquish it, but we took up our pen simply to chronicle our opinion of a work entitled "*Texas: The Rise, Progress, and Prospects of the Republic of Texas, in two volumes, by Hon. Kennedy, Esq.*" published in London, and, we believe, not yet reprinted in the United States. We have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of a copy of these volumes from the author himself, and have delayed noticing it, until a perusal of its contents enabled us to speak positively as to its merits. The value of compositions of this kind must depend greatly on the care and industry exhibited in the collection of the materials, and in all new countries, recently settled and sparsely populated, where public records are scanty and history is little better than a series of narratives transmitted from mouth to mouth, the difficulty of acquiring accurate and connected information, is truly formidable. Yet in view of these barriers, Mr. KENNEDY has accomplished a most elaborate, full and complete history of Texas—one which, from its immeasurable superiority to the meagre outlines heretofore published, and from the vast amount of topographical and statistical information, will become a standard work on our historical shelves.

The greater portion of the first volume is devoted to an account of the geography of the Republic.—These chapters manifest careful and laborious enquiry, much laborious investigation and a spirit of severe critical research rarely met with. The description of the natural features of the country—its rivers, bays, harbors, mountains, plains and prairies—is generally full, vivid and picturesque. With an eye to the grandeur and strong conception of the beautiful, Mr. KENNEDY and unfortunately, groups together in a manner not the more striking features of some roundabouting scene, and enlivens by spirited description the dullness of mere topographical detail. This portion of the work is highly instructive and if attentively perused, will substitute clear and correct ideas for those vague and imperfect notions on the subject, which are not uncommonly entertained.

With the close of the first volume is connected the history of Texas from a period anterior to the settlements by STEPHEN AUSTIN, and the narrative is continued through in the succeeding volume to the year 1839. The struggles of the early settlers; their sufferings from the jealousy, imperation and persecution of the Mexican government; the fortitude and perseverance of AUSTIN; the gradual increase in numbers; the attempts of Mexico to subject them to heavy impositions, and other oppressive measures; the first efforts at freedom, down to the triumphant victory at San Jacinto, are portrayed with an eloquence of language, boldness of detail, and nervous vigor of description, in the highest degree creditable to the writer. The manner in which a republican government was fashioned out of the rude elements existing, and the young giant Independence made subservient to a constitution and the laws, is delineated with spirit and fidelity. The description of the form of government, manners, customs, habits, and even prejudices of the Texians is in a fairly exact and faithfully colored, but is tempered with kindness, sympathy, good feeling and good humor, what might be considered the natural antipathies of an Englishman, that we scarcely expected to encounter. The appendix embodies considerable information not generally familiar to our citizens, such as the Constitution of Mexico that of Texas, the forms of the Provisional Government, &c. In a word we consider the work of Mr. KENNEDY a valuable acquisition to historical literature. All circumstances considered, it is a production that does honor to its author and it is unquestionably one of ACK NOWLEDGED utility.

A few copies are for sale at the book store of BENJ. LEVY, Camp street.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The number of interments reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending yesterday at noon, was 24, of which 12 were of yellow fever.

The above report comprises the burials in the following cemeteries.

		Yellow Fever.
Potter's Field,	15	7
St Patrick's,	4	3
Cathedral,	3	0
Protestant,	2	2
	24	12

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

Admitted 11, of which 7 yellow fever.
Discharges 7 " 4 of yellow fever.
Deaths 7 " of yellow fever.
Number of patients remaining, 356.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The following are the returns of the election in Georgia, for Governor and a Legislature, so far as received:

	1841		1839	
	Whig	Democrat	Whig	Democrat
Richmond	206	74	449	373
Chatham	450	420	460	372
Glynn	167	150	195	195
Camden	156	167	260	320
Baldwin	129	91	143	64
Bryan	11 maj		92 maj	
	13 g	1111	1019	1199
	1400		1192	
	208			
	1192		982	
	201 gain.			

In 1839 McDonald's majority was 1827. In six counties the whigs have gained 134. This looks favorable for the election of Dawson. There are over 90 counties in the State.

For the Legislature the whigs have gained four Representatives in Chatham and lost one in Bryan. Chatham in which Savannah is situated, has given a whig majority for the first time in many years.

Some writing the above, we have seen the following additional return:

	Dawson (whig.)	M. Donald (dem.)
Wayne county,	236	378
Lanier	79	465
Decatur	728	699
Early	435	397
Talbot	3a maj	
Muscogee		3a maj.
Marion		80
Ellis		148
Berrien		169
Troup	100 maj	

The above counties show a gain of about 430 since 1839. The total gain in 16 counties is nearly 700.—Dawson, we think, elected.

The Election in Pennsylvania took place yesterday. That in New Jersey and Ohio occurs to-day. That of Maryland was held on the 6th. We shall get returns from the latter State about Saturday.

[illegible] in the President's letter to Mr. BURNS.—Fill them with the names of the President, Secretary of State, Postmaster at Middletown, Pennsylvania, and Board of Health, Ohio.—Extract from the New York *Express*.

☞ The Whig Central Committee of Massachusetts have issued an address in which they recommend conciliation and harmony among the whigs and forbearance towards the President.

THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* says: We have nothing for saying that the case of Grogan has already been made the subject of a communication by the American government to the British minister at Washington.

☞ The Dry Dock at New York, Edward Fox, Commander, U. S. Navy, formerly Professor of Natural Philosophy of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, has been appointed engineer to superintend the construction of the Dry Dock at the U. S. Navy Yard, New York.

SILVER BULLION.—We [illegible] says the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* [illegible] ingot of silver this morning, from [illegible] Davidson county, (N. C.) [illegible] weighing eleven hundred and [illegible] contains lead, silver and gold. [illegible] brought to this [illegible] from lead, but the gold has yet separated from the silver. Specimens worth about one dollar and forty cents to the ounce. The mine is easily wrought, and of rich promise. The mass of which [illegible] and specimen are exhibited on Change to-day."

PENSACOLA, OCT. 9TH.—The ship Pulaski, whose arrival is announced in our ship news, is the first Prussian vessel that has ever visited our harbor. She is a beautiful vessel. Her object is to take in a cargo of spars to be used by the French Navy.—Colonel Fitzpatrick, the agent of the French government for procuring these spars, spent some time in this neighborhood in making arrangements for their procurement. He left here last week for Middle Florida.

The Washington *Globe* of the 2nd states that the Hon. John C. SPENCER of New York, has been appointed Secretary of War. If this be true, it shows more liberality, on the part of President Tyler than we had anticipated, for Mr. Spencer has expressed very fully his dissatisfaction at the course pursued by the Executive. *News extreme.*

THE WINES of Charles City county—the birth place of Mr. Tyler—have passed resolutions strongly condemning his vetoes, and approving a National Bank, and expressing their confidence and trust in HENRY CLAY.

GEN. EDWARD PAINE, one of the earliest settlers of Northern Ohio, and a hero of the revolution, died a few weeks since at the advanced age of 96. He led on the first company that broke ground on Dorchester heights, soon after Gen. Gage evacuated Boston. He was stationed on Governor's Island, when the American army retreated out of New York, and his company covered the retiring army.

☞ The city of New Haven was visited a few days ago by a most brilliant Aurora Borealis.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer,

RACES.—We never saw a nag more decidedly "headed" than John Tyler, in his match with John Blount, on Wednesday.

The following is the report of the race:

Match Race, for $5,000 aside—3 mile heats—between Col. Wm. R. Johnson's b. h. Tyler and Dr. Geo. Goodwyn's b. h. John Blount:

John Blount,	1	1
Tyler,	2	2

Time—1st heat, 1m 6s.—2d do 4m. 3s.

Blount won the race with the greatest ease imaginable, there not being a sufficient struggle to excite the slightest interest to the spectators.

MR. CLAY.—The hearty and enthusiastic reception given to this eminent and patriotic statesman by the people of Wheeling, on his journey homeward, is thus noticed in the Gazette of the 22d ultimo:

"Henry Clay, accompanied by Messrs. Morehead and White, of Kentucky, and White of Indiana, arrived in our city on Saturday evening. The stage in which these gentlemen travelled was met some six or eight miles from town by an immense concourse of our citizens, accompanied by the City Blues Brass Band, and they were escorted into town by a large procession. On their arrival at the Virginia Hotel, Mr. Clay and White, of Indiana, addressed the multitude. A night a large number of our citizens met at the Hotel, and Mr. Clay addressed them. Mr. Morehead also responded to their call. It is unnecessary to say that these gentlemen were worthy of the distinguished honors which were lavished upon them; they were received in a most enthusiastic manner, and added to the determination of the whig party to adopt for their motto, 'Union and Perseverance.'"

YANKEE NOTIONS.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript gives the following account of some cute "notions" now exhibiting in Boston. They should be carried round the country for general inspection:

To the editor of the Transcript:

SIR:—As the *Mechanics Exhibition* is about to open, the public must naturally feel interested to know what will constitute the chief attraction among so many choice specimens of American ingenuity.

Having stolen a peep at the collection by looking through the key hole, I take the liberty of specifying a few of the most rare and prominent articles now in Quincy Hall, and the names of the ingenious workmen who are supposed most anxious to secure the premiums.

Mr. Tyler Cabinet Maker, at the South end, has sent two fine specimens of his *Patent Vile Slander-Slicker*, designed to stop a lacerator at full speed. In a letter accompanying the article, Mr. T. states them to be made of genuine *American lice wood*; but the committee are of opinion that they are nothing more than *soppy Virginia dogwood*. It is doubted, moreover, whether they will *stick well*, so uncertain is what may happen when you encounter, get their *stem up*. However, Mr. T. quotes an *old Roman* in his support, and says he will "take the responsibility."

N. B. Mr. Tyler has removed from Harrison Ave. near the bridge that *carries a man over*.

Mr. Cuffy, [illegible] on spinner and Weaver, No. 1, North Shore [illegible], has sent a yard and a half of his *changeable silk*, in the manufacture of which little he has always had the first rank. The specimen in question is so admirably colored, that sometimes it appears of a dark, sometimes white, sometimes a true blue, sometimes green—and sometimes invisible colorless, just as the wind *shifts*. It never remains long of one color but will change from pepper and salt to thunder and lightning, in the twinkling of an eye. The true secret of this wonderful versatility of hue, seems to be that it was never *dyed in the wool*. The work, moreover, is wrought in damask, with figures representing a *marguerite*, in which the position of every person is so *well defined* that it is impossible to tell which way he is moving. The pleasing manufacture shows considerable *sleight of hand* but I think it of too little use to be included in the *American system*.

Mr. V. Buren, Gentleman Farmer, of the interior, has sent a pot of his best *sour-krout*, made from Kinderhook cabbage. He recommends it as a great diet for dyspeptical subjects who have overeaten themselves on *treasury pap*, especially when their *sufferings is intolerable*. Mr. V. B. has also transmitted a very stupendous *cabbage head*, from which the committee have selected the "*greatest and best*," and pronounce it a very great cabbage-head indeed.

Mr. Benton, Apothecary, corner of Rag Fair and Shinbone Alley, has sent a bottle of his *mind drops*; the components of which he states to be chiefly *Gum Bibo* and *ass's jobbide*. There are *ears*, however, to be little in the preparation besides *pure gum*. A pair of *yellow birds* were sent with the drops, but flew away in a day or two, for want of a cage. The committee did not think them worth the catching.

Messrs. Woodbury & Co. Shingle splitters, formerly of Washington street, send a lot of new invented Sub-Treasury butter boxes, in confident expectation of the premium gold medal. These butter boxes were made at great expense, strongly lined with silk, paper and twine, and stamped "*everlasting*," but they unfortunately fell to pieces on being weighed. The committee therefore pronounced Messrs. W. & Co's invention a total failure, but contemplate awarding these gentlemen the *second best leather medal* as an identity; and advise them not to try again.

The Society of Practical Abstractionists, in No Man's Land, have sent a beautiful model of the frigate *Constitution*, with her bows in the stern, according to an improved plan designed to procure plenty of sea way in working to the windward. Accompanying the improved Constitution is a new invented navigational instrument, called the *Convergent Radiating Parallel*, being a Virginia invention for finding the *corner of a circle*. The committee have placed this in the *Rotunda*.

The above are only a few of the varieties of the exhibition; [illegible] do not show that we live in an age of [illegible] shall draw up a still more surprising [illegible]

A CARD.

TO THE WHIG PUBLIC.

I will, in a few days, issue a Prospectus to the whig public, disclosing the grounds on which I propose to conduct a new Whig Journal at the city of Washington.

My object now, is principally to say, that the appearance of that Journal will only be delayed until the re-assembling of Congress, on the 1st Monday in December—namely, until after the Christmas holidays, most which time Congress does not usually enter seriously upon the discharge of public business.

I have some another object, which is to assure the Whig Public that such a Journal—intended to supplant another, but to aid in the maintenance of Whig principles, sanctioned by the voice of 19 States, and of 1,500,000 American citizens, shall shamelessly transgressed and disregarded by men who owe every thing to the generous confidence of the Whig party, and whom the decree of Fate has enabled, for a short period, to play the tyrant—will certainly go into operation.

I cannot permit the opportunity to pass, however, without expressing the hope that the Whigs of Virginia especially—for, Virginia, [illegible] loyal to principle, has emphatically spoken this occasion, nearly all the trustees—[illegible] the very contemptible imposition made upon their ranks, by the election of a person [illegible] by assuming them. Few men [illegible] State better than I do, or having better [illegible] of the [illegible] have not yet passed, certainly [illegible] United remained as the principle, although [illegible] the temporary [illegible] by one Fred Tyler of the United States, "by the Grace of God," three members of Congress, two State [illegible] gon, and two Professors of Wilson & Mary College. The Whig leaders may well their pickings for a [illegible] ment or prospective [illegible] what in some men's opinion is equivalent, the [illegible] putation of being supposed to rule the ruling reversed—but the Whig Democracy, the rank and file, whom vanity does not dupe, nor ambition corrupt, will have single purpose in the honor, prosperity and liberty of their country, stand each where they stood in November, 1840.

Never treason marched more to little purpose than of strength to an enemy, nor so little injured the party betrayed. Arnold went over to King George alone and they who have betrayed the Whigs, have imitated his example in this as well as in other respects. The Vetos, for both the Vetoes, are little or nothing [illegible] to injure, to destroy the unity, patriotism and [illegible] of the Whig party, which discovers resolution, and calls by the voice of a betrayed, and betrayed party—betrayed by those whom they had elevated and [illegible] confided in the very instrument, when they could be reduced from their unwarred principles, and made the humble and obedient instruments of executing the ambitious designs of a Cabal of trading politicians.

Let this noble spirit still prevail, and neither treason, nor Presidential patronage, nor all the blandishments and seductive influence of power, can avail against the determined will and the now firm and [illegible] of the Whig party. Let us, without [illegible] in a campaign, [illegible] deserted [illegible] our country and [illegible] that Tyler shall [illegible] opponent, [illegible] quickly [illegible] quent [illegible] the usurper [illegible] Benton [illegible] the trad[illegible] politics, [illegible] attempted to [illegible] for his own aggrandisement.

The proceedings of a meeting of Whigs in Mr. Gilchrist's [illegible] with which the Putlier have no concern.

JNO. H. PLEASANTS.

GOOCHLAND, OCT. 1, 1841.

During the storm on Sunday night [illegible] contrived to find their way into the Hotel of Mobile. They tried their [illegible] on Government street, but were forced to a short distance from the [illegible], and gave up the [illegible]. It is the [illegible] had got into the banking-house they would have been [illegible] from the [illegible] pretty much the whole of their gain. The whole would stand a long time against even a [illegible] of iron cased chest. It would be a good [illegible] business job by daylight, to get into the money bags and chests. They can carry those money by any honest labor, in the same time, then they could hope to get by laboring or [illegible] the [illegible] of the Middle Bank's gifts.

It was however, a precious night for the thieves. For the rain came down heavily, effectually [illegible] Gio, and the darkness was so [illegible] enough to cover the work of the hands, even from the [illegible] police.

NEW ORLEANS SCHARITAN SOCIETY.

OFFICE, 17 [illegible]

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that the [illegible] Rev. W. T. Hamilton, Pastor of the [illegible] church, Mobile, and the president of this society, be published in the papers of this city. [illegible]

J. W. WATERS, Sec'y.

OFFICE, OCT. 25, 1841.

Gentlemen:

[illegible] will receive the sum of $1,[illegible] have to a soldiers [illegible] in [illegible] on Sunday last, [illegible] the majority of a petition of this [illegible] Harrison to the city and [illegible] under [illegible] the preaching of [illegible] and [illegible] so [illegible] that the [illegible] of previous [illegible] [illegible] through the city [illegible] Tyler [illegible] which we had hoped [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]