THE

EXPRESS MAIL.

BY THE

PUBLISHED BY J. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1837.

Virginia Elections.—The complete returns above

The congressional delegation is the same as in the last Congress, Sloane democrat and six whigs.

In the House of Delegates, the democratic majority is 41—57 democrats and 47 whigs.

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 48 votes, being a gain of seven since last year.

The Canadas.—One of our contemporaries the Sunday Morning News, speculates upon the future destiny of the extensive territory included under the name of the Canadas. It is very evident that the serious attention of statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic. It is very evident that, it will be impossible for the English government to retain many years longer within its territory under its control, although the effect of her manufactures, and as a balance to the naval power of the country, is well known to her statesmen. The relations between these colonies and the parent state will soon be severed, and the question is one occurs, will they become an independent government or a part of the United States?—question which is here, and there is actively engaged in the discussion of the subject in the public papers.

CATCHING A TARTAR.

Unassuming modesty is no cure of the fashionable ailments. Mr. Nicholas Biddle and his agents. After suspending payment himself, a man whose face was his carte de visite, he would hardly proceed to the Bank of the United States, and tell the cashier he would use no request his demands to be laundered in the same kind of money that he was on the habit of paying them. Nicholas were not so all shame and impudence, but he must have had a considerable share of it, when he could make such a request as this.

After the Bank of the United States stopped cash payments, the Metropolis Bank was pressed to the wall by the same pressure that ruined the Bank. It was perfectly innocent—its charter abolished—its situations were—that it had refused payment of its own was the opinion of the U. S. Bank. who was the opinion of the U. S. Bank. were as follows:—When the Bank of the Metropolis was arranged, by a crowd of persons pressing to charge their notes for specie, the day preceding that on which the Bank of the United States stopped, the cashier resorted to the customary mode of relief in such an institution and desired to be paid in gold. The cashier asserted to the cashier, as agent of the U. S. Bank, that he should be able to continue to pay in cash without shutting out the last dollar on the nation—that he had the means of doing so, and that he would do so. The cashier, would be certainly supposed to be in the country, would be certainly supposed to be in India before one of his notes would be dishonoured. He continued to pay specie a mountain of gold and silver before the bank opened, the day before he stopped, and the very morning of that day before the bank opened, the gold was carried in as fast as it was paid out. Philadelphia was carried in as fast as it was paid out. multitudes passing by in the street, and to the general wealth of the monarch of American bankers. With an adequate idea of the astonishing and boundless small minority of the depositors of the bank, one of the richest bankers in Philadelphia for a companion, he boasted that he should be able to continue to pay in cash without 70,000 dollars cash. He had hardly refused to him a friend J. Q. Adams, in which he meant to show that all the embarrassments of the bank were owing to the refusal of congress to charter the U. S. Bank, that the refusal of congress to renew its charter would cause all our pecuniary evils in twenty-four hours, that there had been no overtrading, that the specie never was so abundant, that the banks were never so strong, that the specie never was so abundant, that the banks were never so strong, that the specie never was so abundant, that the banks were never so strong