THE COMMERCIAL TIMES AND PRICES CURRENT.
NEW-ORLEANS: TUESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1841.

The receipts of the last few days have only been in part reported, as will be perceived on referring to our tables below. The weather continues favorable to cotton transactions. The river is still on the rise, and is now within 13 inches of the extreme height of last year.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 8th instant of Louisiana and Mississippi, 10,321 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 6,527—Lake, 113; together, 17,328 bales; in king the total receipts since list of October, 1840, 2,048,348 bales, against 2,18,000 same period last year. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 5,920 bales—Havre, 1,9 3—Marseilles, 1,229—Havana, 297—New-York, 4,17—Boston, 1,90—Portsmouth, 482—Providence, 151—Norfolk, 95; together, 12,186 bales; making an addition to stock of 5,189 bales; and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 151,349 bales, against 196,146 at the same time last year.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1 00 Oct. 1, stock on hand		207,20
Receipts last three days	17,326	
previously	1,42,04	1,59,940
		367,268
Exports last three days	12,186	
previously	201,32	213,503
Stock on hand		153,39

The operations in Cotton since our review of Thursday evening last have been exceedingly limited, which is principally to be attributed to the absence of any later accounts from Europe. Both buyers and sellers are waiting for the news by the *British Queen*, which in all probability will be anticipated by the *Britannia* with dates to the 30th ult. In the meantime holders continue to offer their stock very sparingly, and as a consequence have realized good prices; in fact, we find it rather difficult to effect purchases on previous terms. The total sales since our last embrace 4,800 bales, amongst which we notice more particularly, 1,100 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 10¢—188 at 11, —97 at 10—106 at 10½—23 at 10⅛—6 at 9¾—73 at 10—139 at 10⅛—199 at 10—31 at 10—78 at 9¾—44 at 9¾—303 at —49 at 9⅞—150 at 10—49 at 10⅛—200 at 9⅞—at at 9¾—170 at 9⅞; 61 at 9¾—44 at 9—28 at 10—209 at 10⅛—at at 9⅞—8 at 10¾; and 30 at 10¾ cents.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS.

Louisiana and Mississippi.	*Tennessee and N Ala.*
Or inary	Ordinary
ordinary	Middling
Middling Fair	Middling Fair
Fair	Fair
Good fair	Good fair
Good and fine	Good and fine

TOBACCO.—The activity noticed in our last report has continued to prevail to a fair extent, and the sales since then embrace 345 hhds at full prices, principally for the French market. We notice the following transactions—273 hhds at 5 a 5¾, 7; and 9 a 9⅝—100 at 5¾, 7, and 9¾—208 at 5, 7, and 9¾—11 hhds of which 3 Virginia, consists at 9¾, 4 Seconds at 7, and 5 at 6—32 lugs at 6¢, 17 hhds at 5, 7, and 9¾; 14 at 5, 7, and 9¾; and 26 hhds at 5, 7, an 9¾ cents.

Arrived since the 8th inst. 2,186 hhds; cleared in the same time, for Marseilles, 9 hhds—New-York, 360—Boston, 941—Philadelphia, 30—Norfolk, 1—Baltimore 781 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1 00 Oct 1, stock on hand	hhds	3219
Receipts last three days	2186	
previously	16,36	1,956
		23,05
Exports last three days	742	
previously	1,641	13,062
Leaving a balance of stock of		9,650

SUGAR.—The unfavorable accounts from the north in regard to the article, have exerted a detrimental influence on our own market, and the transactions have been limited at a decided reduction of ¼ cent on previous figures. We quote extreme qualities, 4¾ a 5¢, and very choice, 6¢. We have not heard of any sales on plantation since our last.

MOLASSES.—The demand continues tolerably good at 31½ a 32½ ¢ gallon. The sales since our last embrace about 600 barrels at the above rates. No further transactions on plantation have come to our knowledge of late.

FLOUR.—Some transactions for export have been effected since our last at 4 25 for superfine, but we consider this the article firm at this rate. A few sales were made as low as 4 20, lately, however, holders evinced considerable steadiness, and finally refused to dispose of it. Receipts from store below 4 30. The arrivals on the interior have been rather large.

PORK.—The heavy receipts since our last review have completely glutted the market, and although the inquiry, particularly for mess—has been quite active, prices have again receded, and we now quote the former at 13 a 13½—Prime, 8 75 a 9 00—M. O., 9 50 00—P. O., 8 00 The quantity of Bulk Pork on hand is very large, and sales are willingly made at 3¢.

BEEF.—The demand for this article continues very limited; the price of Mess, from its comparative scarcity, is maintained at 6 50 a 6 75—Half Mess at 5 25 a 5 50—Prime is very abundant, and can be purchased readily at 5 50—R. beef, 3, 3½ a 4 cents.

LARD.—The stocks of this article hitherto have been much sought after, are not in much request at present, in consequence of the increased arrivals and the withdrawal of several buyers from the market. We quote fair to prime, 7½ a 7¾¢; inferior qualities continue to be overlooked, and are worth from 6 a 6 ¢.

WHISKEY.—Some demand is evinced for this article, and sales of rectified are made from the Levee at 19¢. The stock of common is very trifling, and would command 20 cents.

KENTUCKY COTTON GOODS.—These articles are in moderate request at our quotations—Linseys, 4-4 untilled, 6¢; Negro Jeans, do do. do., Kentucky Lowells, 4-4 wide, 16 cts.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—A moderate inquiry continues to prevail for these articles, and holders are firm at our previous figures. The transactions are confined to small lots. We quote Kentucky, 25 inches, 24 a 24½ Scotch, 24 inches, 22½ a 23; 22 a 24—Kentucky Rope, 10¢—Northern do., 7½ ¢.

BACON.—We have no improvement to notice in the market, and the country supplies have undergone a further decline under the influence of large receipts, and no extensive demand. We quote Hams, etc. Can vassed Hams, 6½ a 7¢—Shoulders, 4½ a 5—Sides

LEAD.—Our former prices are well sustained, and some moderate transactions have been made at 4 37½ a 4 50 per 100lb. A large proportion of the receipts are for shipment to the north.

COFFEE.—The stock of Rio has been increased by an arrival of 4 0 3 bags from Rio de Janeiro, and we quote 11½ a 11¢—Havana Prime Green, 11 a 11½—Inferior qualities 10 a 10½.

CANDLES.—The market is very inactive, and our quotations are barely sustained. New Bedford, 47 a 48—Nantucket, 44 a 45—Sperm, 38.

OILS.—There is a little inquiry, and we repeat our former figures, which are for Palm strained, $1 12; Winter strained, $1 20; Whale Oil, 43 a 45¢.

EXCHANGE.—The rates for Foreign Exchange have undergone no material alteration since our last Sterling ranges from 10 a 10½ per cent premium—Francs, 5 25—Northern Exchange has advanced, and we now quote on do New York, 2½ a 3 per cent prem.—Sight checks, 4 a 4½ per cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS

Sterling	10 a 10½ pr ct. prem.
Francs	5 10 a 5 15
New York, 60 days' sight	2 a 2½ pr ct. prem.
do. 30 do	1½ pr ct. prem.
do. sight	4½ a 5 pr ct. prem.
Philadelphia 60 do	1½ pr ct. prem.
do. sight	1 a 1½ pr ct. prem.
Boston, at 6 days' sight	1 a 1½ pr ct. prem.

FREIGHTS.—American vessels are now taking 1d. for Cotton to Liverpool, and to Havre. Cost-a-line freights are extremely dull

FREIGHTS

Cotton ℔ to Liverpool	9-16d.
do New York	1
do Boston	1
Tobacco ℔ bbl to Liverpool, &c.	3d 00
do London, direct	00 a 00
do New-York	4 00 a 5 00
do Boston	5 00 a 00
do Philadelphia	5 00 a 00
Sugar and molasses from coast ℔ hhd	50 00 a —
From the city	50 00 a 2 50
Flour	50 00 a 2 00
Lead ℔ ton	1 00 a —
Pork ℔ bbl	1 00 a —

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 3

Cotton.—In our last we noticed the purchase of great inactivity in this article, and although the sales of the past three days have considerably exceeded those immediately preceding, the amount is still inadequate, and some of the sales effected have been made at prices rather in favor o buyers; we do not, however, vary our quotations. Fair Upland may be quoted at 10¢ a 10½. The transactions embrace 1,000 bales Upland and Florida at 9¾ 10½; 800 Mobile, 9¾ a 10½; and 600 Orleans, 9, 10 12, making a total for the week of 3,200 bales.

Sugars.—Since our last the Sugar-market has presented considerable inactivity, and the sales have been larger than for some time past; in fact, however, we consider a decline of one of ¼ of a cent ℔ lb. has been established on both New-Orleans and Porto Rico. The transactions embrace 400 hhds New-Orleans at 5 5 16 12 cents.

Molasses.—Continues inactive, in prices however we have no change to notice. Sales of have been made of 100 hhds at 29 cents New-Orleans 30¢; and about one half the cargo per Osp ey, from New-Orleans, in lots, at 27 for prime, on usual time.

Tobacco.—The sales of the week reach about 150 hhds, for export, at about 9¢ for seconds and firsts; crosses of old are held at 6 a 6½, and new crop Missouri and Kentucky remain at 5 a 7 for fine to prime. Segar Leaf is worth 10½ a 12½, and common new, 8½ a 9¢.

☞ NOTICE.—The consignees per brig ALAX from Havana, will please take out their permits and call to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market. J. M. ASHBRIDGE. a13

☞ NOTICE.—M. E. Lawrence, consignee of 100 half pipes brandy, by bark HIGHLANDER, from Bordeaux, is hereby notified that they will be sold to the custom-house on Tuesday the 13th inst., if the permit is not this day on board of said vessel.

N. O. April 13th, 1841. a13

NEW ORLEANS RUM—For sale by WILLIAM D. MILLARD, 71 Chartres st

EXCHANGE on New York and on Philadelphia, for sale by CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St. Charles st. a13

SUGAR.—A prime crop of plantation alone the city. For sale by CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St. Charles st. a13

SEGARS—A 200 Havana segars, landing from brig Ajax, and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee a13

SPECIE for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee a13

LOWELL COTTONS—2-8 and 4-4 plain and twilled, for sale by WILLIAM D. MILLARD, 71 Chartres st a14

QUININE—1 case containing 100 ounces landing, for sale by O H MIESKEGAER, 52 Old Levee

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia at 60 days sight for sale by J M ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by J M ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st a14

TOBACCO—50 boxes cavendish tobacco, various qualities for sale by FROST & Co, 91 customhouse st

SUGAR—White and brown Havana sugar, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

COFFEE—Havana and Java coffee, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND ALCOHOL—Continually for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

BUTTER—A prime lot of 25 firkins, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 76 Magazine st

CIDER—60 bbls reduced northern cider, in good condition, for sale by P S READING, 36 Camp st

SWEETMEATS—Havana sweetmeats in store and for sale by ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

SEGARS—6 000 Havana segars in store and for sale by ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

WHISKEY—30 bbls whiskey for sale by W C TOMPKINS & Co, 68 Gravier st

BRANDY—26 casks prime rare for sale by P A GIRAUD, 12 Tchoupitoulas st

NAILS—200 kegs nails just received and for sale by HENRY FULLER, 43 Poydras st

SALMON—30 barrels for sale by N A MORCROSS & Co, 50 Gravier st

COFFEE—Rio and prime coffee for sale by BLANCO & SIMIBEL, 30 Commerce st

HAVANA SEGARS—White and brown, for sale by BLANCO & SIMIBEL, 30 Commerce st

LARD—20 barrels Eagle cottage, for sale by BLANCO & SIMIBEL, 30 Commerce st

TEAS—50 chests and half chests Souchong and Gunpowder, for sale by CHAS DOANE, 60 Poydras st a14

LEAD—Bar lead for sale by the Levee, by CHAS DOANE, 60 Poydras st a14

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1841.

Washington, Sunday, April 4, 1841.

It is with the deepest regret I announce to you the death of President HARRISON. He expired last night at half past twelve o'clock, after a severe illness of just one week. He appeared to be improving on Friday morning, but towards evening he grew much worse, and passed a painful night, during which symptoms of typhus appeared. Mr. WEBSTER remained by his side besides his physicians. In the morning there seemed to be slight alteration for the better; and we were all inspired with hopes of his recovery. Yesterday at two o'clock he sat up in his bed, and took some slight nourishment, and said to Dr. Miller, who was his principal physician, "Doctor, I am greatly indebted to you—you have saved my life—I feel that I will be well to-morrow." Alas! this brief interval of ease was followed at three o'clock by a *diarrhœa* of great severity. The evacuations were copious, and were of the "rice-water" character noticeable in cholera. Under this attack, he soon sunk so low as to fill his attendants with alarm. He gradually failed, and manifested a disposition to remain perfectly tranquil.

I cannot depict to you the painful scenes in the White-house when his situation was made known. I repaired thither about nine o'clock, and found it truly a house of mourning. The members of the Cabinet had been summoned an hour previous. The distinguished sufferer was in his chamber up stairs, next to the great circular drawing-room. The ladies (Mrs. Harrison, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Finley and Miss Ramsay) had retired to their own apartments, with Colonel Todd and Colonel Chambers, their hearts filled with grief. In the drawing-rooms and offices were some distinguished members of Congress; the Mayor of the City; and *eminent citizens of* Washington and Baltimore. The President lay perfectly composed;—now and then a deep groan escaping him. About half past nine o'clock, he rallied considerably, and turning to Dr. Worthington, whom it is believed he mistook for Mr. Tyler, he said very clearly and forcibly—

"Sir, I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."

This was the dying injunction of our great and good president. These were the last words he spoke. May his successor ever adhere to them!

From that time he gradually sunk. Stimulants were applied repeatedly internally and externally; but they had not the effect of raising him. I stood beside the couch and saw the best efforts of human skill exercised in vain. His physicians, and the Pastor of the Church in which he worshiped, (the Rev. Dr. Hawley), and a few friends were there. At thirty minutes before one in the morning he breathed his last, in tranquility and peace;—and the solemn feeling came over us all that Death was in the Mansion.

"Oh! how it tends to quiet the agitations of every earthly interest and earthly passion when death steps forward, and demonstrates the littleness of them all—when he stamps a character of such affecting insignificance on all that we have been contending for—when he singles out from the high places of government the person in whom the dearest hopes and best wishes of the people are centred, and by one fell and remorseless stroke sends abroad the proof of his power and his victory through the wide extent of an afflicted nation."

A special message was instantly sent off to the Vice President, who is now at his residence in Virginia, announcing the melancholy event. Mr. Fletcher Webster, chief clerk of the state department, was selected for this duty.

Letters were also sent by mail to the ex-presidents Adams, Jackson and Van Buren, and to the Chief Justice of the U. States.

A *declaration* announcing the decease of the President was drawn up, and signed by all the members of the cabinet, except Mr. Badger who is absent from the city. A copy is enclosed.

It is not probable that Mr. Tyler can arrive in this city before Wednesday; unless hearing of the President's severe illness, he should set off from home before the arrival of the special messenger.

The time of the funeral has not yet been determined on.

☞ A public meeting will be convened for the purpose of adopting suitable demonstrations of sorrow at the demise of General HARRISON, we would suggest among other measures, that arrangements be made for an imposing funeral service, in which the citizens generally may participate. As the death of a President while in office is an affliction from which, until the present mournful occasion, the country has been exempt, it would seem proper that it should be solemnized by ceremonies of the most impressive character and which would serve as a precedent in the event of the recurrence of such a source of national calamity.

☞ The bells in the Second Municipality were tolled throughout the day, and half hour guns fired at regular intervals as tokens of public grief for the calamity that has fallen upon the nation.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Council of the First Municipality on Monday evening:

Whereas, The first magistrate of this Union, president Wm. H. Harrison has departed this life, and the news of the sad dispensation of Providence having reached us this day:

Resolved, That this council, in order to testify their sense of respect for the memory of the venerable patriot, whose loss is so deeply felt by all, suspend for this day every further proceeding upon the important business now before them; and that they adjourn to Wednesday next, at half past 5 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, the council adjourned.

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

☞ At a meeting of the ship masters now in the port of New Orleans, convened at the American Exchange on Monday evening, the 12th instant, for the purpose of expressing their united feelings of regret on learning of the sudden decease of our late president WM. HENRY HARRISON, Isaac S. C. Coffin, of ship Columbus, was chosen chairman, and John Chase, of ship Athens, secretary. After a few remarks by the chairman, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by E. S. Coffin, of ship Flasto, chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose, and unanimously adopted, viz:

Having learnt with deep emotions of grief that our late beloved chief magistrate has, in the providence of God, been suddenly removed by death from the office to which he had been so recently inducted:

We, assembled as we are, from all parts of our mourning county, would with our fellow citizens, bow in submission to the will of that Holy Being who has, in his inscrutable wisdom, seen best thus to afflict our beloved country; and we would here, in this solemn and collected manner, express the painful feelings which He has thus brought to our hearts, and to the hearts of our fellow countrymen. That while we were looking forward under the direction of our late chief magistrate, with the brightest anticipations for a wise and just administration of our government, and for the enactment of such laws as would bring peace, happiness, retrenchment and harmony to each family and community, our so highly favored land, our gladness is made suddenly to be arrested by the mournful tidings that the man to whom we had so largely placed our dependence in our hour of need, has been suddenly taken from us.

Resolved, That this event, and this manifestation of our feelings, it is hereby

Resolved, That we will cause the flags of our respective ships and vessels to be hoisted "half mast" on three successive days, (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,) to be lowered at sun-rise, and to be lowered at sunset.

Resolved, That all our masters, brethren, commanding vessels in port, who may not be present, and all those who may arrive within the space of days, be requested to join us in this expression of sorrow.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family of our late president in this their unfeigned affliction.

Resolved, That a record of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and be transmitted to the department of state; that a copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family of our late president, and that a copy be presented to the editors of the several public journals of this city, with a request for publication.

Voted, That we now adjourn.

E. S. COFFIN, Chairman.
JOHN CHASE, Secretary.

Lieutenant J. CURRIER, of the 3d Regiment of Infantry, is the officer of the army who was alluded to in our article of Monday last, upon city affairs, and upon whose authority the postcript to that article was penned, denying the rumor to his prejudice that he had volunteered his assistance in defaming the young woman, whose lapse from virtue has been the occasion of so much excitement. A sense of justice to the numerous members of the army resident in this city, has induced us to make public his name, any one of whom might otherwise be supposed to have been alluded to. We have been also requested by Lieut. Currier to make his name public, as he feels indisposed to allow any of his brother officers to be erroneously involved in this transaction through any silence on his part.

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An indescribable and prostrating sickness at the heart oppresses us when we think of Washington.

It is vain to linger about the grave of the great; it may be foolish to indulge in unavailing sorrow; but we confess that we are not of that elastic and buoyant mould that can shake off a heaviness of soul in a moment, to enter into the strifes and turmoils of ambition. We see things as through a glass, dimly. The most substantial objects have assumed an airy and evanescent form. "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue."

We will, in a day or so, invert to the new position of affairs, and present to our readers a succinct view of the effects likely to be produced upon the great questions of whig policy by the succession of JOHN TYLER to the Presidency. There is no reason for the despondency which many of our friends feel; nor of distrust of the principles of the Vice President, which sudden calamity has created in the bosoms of some. We know that there are loco-focos who profess to claim Mr. TYLER as of their faith; and we have heard (what we hope for the sake of humanity may be unfounded) that one of the "fatted calves" "of spoils" has been exulting in the demise of the venerable President, as a providential interposition to save the country from ruin. Let them not lay that flattering unction to their souls. JOHN TYLER is not the man to prostrate party through whom he has reached the highest office on earth. He is besides of the Madisonian school of politicians, that has about as much affinity to loco-focoism as Christianity has to Mormonism. The man who resigned his seat in the senate of the U. S. and told the legislature that instructed him to vote for the expunging resolutions, that he would sooner have his ears nailed to a pillory and cut off than obey, will neither disappoint the hopes of those who elected him to office, nor take to his bosom the revilers of the great old Hero HARRISON, whose mantle he now wears.

That President TYLER will approve a bill chartering a national bank, there is not the slightest question. He is utterly opposed to the sub-treasury, and to the whole experimental policy of the last administration—and as to the office-holders, they will soon be the loudest in their praises of and lamentations for the death of the late president.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, April 1, 1841.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Speculation is already active and busy, I perceive, as to the measures which are likely to be presented at the extra session of Congress, and you may easily imagine that they are subjects of anxious enquiries and consideration in the political circles of the Metropolis.

At the first session of a thoroughly whig Congress the public may be assured that the great abuse so much in vogue under the two last administrations of *originating* financial projects in the Senate, will be corrected, and the constitutional practice restored of introducing all bills of that character in the "Commons"—in the House of Representatives. This will be an important reform, gratifying to all who are anxious to preserve the spirit of our own constitution; and who acknowledge the wisdom of the old English rule on this subject.

Funding of Mr. Van Buren's Debt.

The House of Representatives, then, will take the lead, and among the first things done, probably, will be the funding of the public debt, bequeathed to the administration of General Harrison by Mr. Van Buren. There are five millions of Treasury Notes to be redeemed; and there is no reason why the redemption, the payment of which was put off, postponed, or evaded in various ways, and on different pretexts, amounting, it is estimated at the Treasury Department, to upwards of five millions more. Here is a debt of at least ten millions of dollars, incurred under the administration of President Van Buren, for which he and his cabinet, and his party are responsible; and which the dignity of the government, good faith, and common honesty require should be provided for without delay. I say nothing at present of other claims against the government, public and private, which ought to have been provided for by the last administration, because they were not brought forward. These are those obligations which were created while Mr. Van Buren was in power.

OPENING NEW BOOKS.

This public debt of the late administration being provided for, the administration of General Harrison will open new books. It will be necessary to furnish the treasury with means to meet its proper liabilities, and engagements. The secretary of the treasury it is understood has arrived at the conclusion that there will not be funds to meet the usual warrants of the government beyond the first of August. It is calculated that a revenue of from *two and a half to three millions of dollars*, can be raised from the customs by taxing articles which are now duty free, or increasing the ratio upon those which now bear a light duty. This would not only not violate the compromise act; but would be *conformatory* of it; for there is in that enactment an express provision, contemplating the very exigency that now exists, and allowing an increase of taxation *in case of a deficiency* of revenue to meet the wants of the *government*. Mr. Benton himself has concurred in this view of the compromise act, and of the propriety of resorting to the conditional provision I have mentioned, *in the present* state of the treasury.

To raise revenue from customs, however, is a slow process, and it may be found actually indispensable to supply the immediate wants of the government and preserve the national faith, to put the treasury in possession of additional funds, without the delay incident to a tariff. Should this be the case, a loan will unquestionably be the policy of the whigs, to borrow the money requisite on United States bonds.

REPEAL OF THE SUB-TREASURY AND NATIONAL BANK.

While these *supply bills* are under consideration in the house, the senate, it is probable, will be occupied with matters intimately related to their beneficial operation throughout the country. The Sub-Treasury system will be *laid* low, by the repeal of the act creating it, and this great incubus upon the financial operations of the government and the country being removed, a bill for the establishment of a national bank will be speedily introduced.

We understand that as soon as the investigation in the case of Dr. *Hough*, accused of a most brutal crime, had been concluded, Recorder BALDWIN immediately sent the papers to the Attorney General, for the purpose of having them laid before the Grand Jury. The reason a larger bail was not required by the Recorder, was that the Grand Jury would have an opportunity of determining in so indictment whether the evidence would sustain a count setting forth a capital offence, before the necessary *curatives* could be found.

SHOCKING MURDER.—We were informed that a woman residing in Frenchmen street, murdered her paramour last night, by cutting his throat. She was immediately arrested and conveyed to prison. The late hour at which this occurred prevented us from obtaining full particulars.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The schooner DORIC, Capt. Stanford, arrived last evening from Tampico, which place she left on the 31st ult. We are placed in possession of papers up to this date, and from the city of Mexico to the 20th ultimo.

The *Pre ursor* under date of the 12th, announces that congress is actively engaged in furnishing the general government with the necessary means to prosecute the conquest of Texas.

The city papers speak in flattering terms of the perfect degree of tranquility which reigns throughout the country; with the exception of the province of Anichoacan, the revolutionary spirit had subsided everywhere.

Private letters received at Tampico mention the discovery of a rebellious plot, the object of which was to revolutionize the province of Huasteca from Tuspan to Tampico. This conspiracy it appears was to have been led on by the insurgents of Yucatan.—Several arrests had been made.

The Doric brings $6,000 in specie.

SLAVES AND SLAVERS.—The Boston Patriot of a late date says: "Captain Lemist, of the ship Carolinas, at this port from Calcutta, touched at St. Helena 11th ult. He left there three slavers captured by British cruisers. From one 300 slaves had been landed; about half of those taken in the other two had died of small pox, after their arrival at St. Helena—the rest remaining on board the vessels. The disease was still raging amongst them."

EXTRA SESSIONS.—In a late number in the Washington *Globe*, the statistics are given in regard to extra sessions since the formation of the government, which, however, unwisely omit all mention of the extra session under Mr. VAN BUREN, which was held on the first Monday in September of 1837:

Date of the calling forth.	*Time of meeting.*	*Vol. and p. of laws of U. S. where found.*
Septem. 1789	1st Monday in Jan. 1790	Vol. 9, page 76
March 1791	4th " Nov. 1791	" 3 " 203
May 1792	4th " Nov. 1791	" 3 " 279
June 25, 1794	1st " Nov. 1794	" 3 " 410
March 3, 1797	1st " May, 1797	" 3 " 567
June 1798	4th " Nov. 1800	" 3 " 3
March 1, 1804	4th " Nov. 1804	" 3 " 406
March 1805	4th " Nov. 1805	" 3 " 406
March 1806	4th " Nov. 1806	" 3 " 197
March 1807	4th " Nov. 1807	" 3 " 200
March 1809	4th " Nov. 1809	" 3 " 473
April 1810	4th " May, 1813	" 3 " 600
June 1812	4th " May, 1813	" 3 " 600
March 1813	4th " May, 1813	" 3 " 600
March 1814	4th " Oct. 1814	" 3 " 600
March 1815	4th " Nov. 15	" 3 " 600
May 1837	1st " Nov. 1837	" 5 " 817

The Iowa and Wisconsin peoples' constitutions of Europe, Great Britain excepted, yielding as much as all Europe, Great Britain excepted.

Doubtful whether he will accept the nomination.

M. DAGUERRE has announced that he has succeeded in making the photographic plates so sensitive as to receive an impression in less than a second; and that, in consequence, he is able to receive the forms of all moving objects as perfect as those of things stationary.

MR. WILLIAM CARY JOHNSON of Maryland, it is thought, will be the favorite candidate for the speakership of the next congress. He is universally popular, thoroughly schooled in parliamentary usage, and perfectly fair and impartial in his views. He will doubtless have the votes of the different sections of the country.

☞ The quantity of foreign coal imported into the United States last year will not fall much short of 300,000 tons. Though there is a duty on this article of $1 68 per ton; yet on account of the difficulties of internal navigation, foreign coal may be brought from Pictou, Nova Scotia, and sold in New York or Boston at a profit.

We perceive by the N. Y. *Evening Post* that "Mr. John Smith of Ark."—his whilome Washington correspondent, who has been hooted into silence by the execrations of every respectable *press*, has resumed his disgusting indignity. He now dates his effusions from Somewhere in Massachusetts. His latest incubration is a most contemptible tissue of abuse and slang concerning the circular from the secretary of state, requiring office-holders not to interfere in the freedom of election.

☞ The numerous amount of property recently stolen from the jewelry store of Messrs. DAVIS & PALMER, in Boston, has been recovered through the vigilance and activity of Mr. HARNDEN, of the Southern Express office, and of Mr. CLAPP, a most expert and fearless officer and catcher. After much investigation & appropriate suspicion attached to an individual named WILLIAMSON, who was accordingly committed to prison. Disheartened at his situation, he offered, provided he was liberated, to conduct the police officers to the place where the property was concealed. The promise was made, and WILLIAMSON led them to an obscure house in Brighton street, where the whole of the property was found in a chest, together with an immense quantity of every variety of implements which ingenious rogues could con trive.

WILLIAMSON was not at large, but was subsequently arrested on a charge preferred against him by Mr. GILBERT. Mr. HARNDEN refused to accept the reward of $500 tendered him for the recovery of the stolen property. Mr. CLAPP, his associate, accepted with great difficulty a check for $100. Messrs. DAVIS & PALMER sent Mr. HARNDEN a magnificent gold watch, as a testimony of their respect.

Steam Private Mississippi.—We find in the Philadelphia Gazette, a description of the national steam frigate now building at the Navy Yard in that city—After stating the dimensions as—length on deck, 220 feet; depth, 31 feet; and an tonnage of 3000 tons. The cylinders of her engines are each 75 inches diameter and 7 feet stroke. Her paddle wheels 30 feet diameter. She will have 4 copper boilers, with stowage for 50 tons coal. The paddle wheels will be of the *feathering* and paddles principally used in American vessels. The boilers are to be tested to a pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch above the atmosphere, and intended to be worked to a pressure not exceeding 15 lbs. The vessel will be rigged and fitted as a frigate, and armed with 10 guns—two 10 inch long guns, and eight 42 pounders.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Ontario—2181 bales cotton.
Havana—Per ship Angeline—1750 bales cotton.
Havana—Per brig Charles—267 bales cotton, 1 cask hides, 1 do horns, 1,000 staves.
Tampico—Per schr Doric—267 this day, 200 kegs lard, 20,000 staves.
.....Per schr Hero—110 cannisters lard, 1,000 kegs do, 9,000 hides, 30,000 staves, 30 tons candles.

IMPORTS.

New York—Per ship Clifton—980 bbls lime and sundries.
.....Per ship Intelligence—and sundries.
Rio Janeiro—Per barque Cardinal—to the consignees—blues
.....Per brig Hero—and sundries.
Havana—Per brig Dawn Gregory, cargo from the Bay
Matagorda—Per schr Angeline—10 bbls pecans, hides
Attakapas—Per schr Ann—cargo to order.
Port au Prince—Per schr Porto Rico—150 bunch cotton
.....24 hides, wood, tob & wool, &c.
Tampico—Per schr Doric—1000 hides, 70 ℔ wax, 20 ℔ specie, 1 box Zacatillas & cochineal
Roberts & co, 1 cottonr.

EXPORTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat Arkansas from St. Mattiesville—27 bales cotton 7 Tobacco, 31 Indian Blanket, 9 Dugdale, 60 F J Posy & co, 85 A Bisaldi, 5 do, 2 J S Planche & co, 20 bales sugar, 1 Rice, 1 Bacon
Per steamboat Independence from Opelousas—245 bales cotton 1 Tobacco, 6 F J Posey & co
Per steamboat Ariel from St Louis—Mitchell & Smith 35 bales cotton to order, 12 Lord Bryan & Dunigan, 5 Jenkins & Bonner, 11 A Bivaldi & co, 11 Dodson & Sylvester, 2 do 3 packs sundries, 1 Bacon, 1 Tobacco, 1 Indian Blanket, 1 Buffalo robe, 1 Deer skin, 1 Bear skin, 1 Wolf skin, 1 Otter skin, 1 Fox skin, 1 Racoon skin, 1 Coon skin, 1 Mink skin, 1 Muskrat skin, 1 Beaver skin, 1 Panther skin, 1 Wolf skin, 1 Deer skin, 1 Buffalo robe, 1 Bear