THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1841.

☞ By a most deplorable confusion of types yesterday, the appointment of DAVID HOFFMAN of Baltimore in place of Judge *Rowan* of Ky. was made to read *David Brown* in place of *Judge Brown*. The Mechanics' Institute School was located in *Church*-st. instead of 13 *Chambers*, where it should have been.

☞ **For an interesting Letter from Vienna, the Danube, Hungary, see Last Page.**

☞ **For Literary Notices, Vindication of the American Institute, &c. see First Page.**

☞ We are prouder than ever of the Whig party and its Statesmen in Congress. Sorely disappointed and grieved as the great mass of us have been in the failure of our long-cherished hopes of a wise and beneficent adjustment of the Currency disorders, there has been no unwise outbreak of passion, no public expression of feeling that need be regarded with regret or reproach. If President Tyler had vetoed the bill Repealing the Sub-Treasury, he would not have more completely surprised the great mass of his supporters; yet what has been their course? Now and then a donkey has exhibited himself in some unwise and intemperate antics, cursing, railing, swearing never to vote again, &c. but far otherwise has been the course of the great majority. Their bearing has been calm, dignified, earnest, as becomes Freemen and Patriots. They feel regret, but not dejection, much less despair. They feel that they have a Country to love and cherish, no less now than a month ago. They feel that she has interests to maintain and they have duties to perform, now as ever. Ninety-nine in every hundred of them will evince this on every fitting opportunity, 'Bank or No Bank.'

This prevalent feeling inspires us with additional confidence and hope. The signal rebuff we have lately received will result in good. It will soften the asperities of Party, but deepen the attachment to Country. And we have abiding, earnest faith that affairs will take such a turn at Washington that, before a year has elapsed, we shall all see and realize that all has been for the best. Let us calmly, hopefully observe what a year may bring forth. 'Time, Faith, Energy'—but, above all, UNION—will yet secure to our Country those blessings which were justly expected from a Whig Administration.

☞ There was a vote taken in the House of Representatives on Monday which we do not at all relish, if we rightly apprehend its purport and bearing. It is that by which the resolution of the Committee on General Retrenchment, asking authority to sit during the recess of Congress and to send for persons and papers, was laid on the table: Yeas 129; Nays 40. The names do not appear in the Washington papers; we wish they did. It may be that this vote implies simply the indisposition of the House to act at that time on the subject; but if it indicate an indisposition to grant the authority required, we can tell the 129 that they grievously mistake the sentiment of the Country. We cannot be deceived on this point. There is a very general and earnest conviction in the public mind that there are offices which may be dispensed with, salaries which may be reduced, and various leaks in the Treasury which ought to be stopped. Now if these impressions are erroneous, *they* ought to be corrected; if they are not, the *abuses* ought to be. In either case, there should be a thorough, patient investigation; and how can this be made but in the recess? Members cannot neglect the interests of their constituents, and let important bills pass in their absence, to perform the drudgery of Committee service. If it were attempted, witnesses would be kept waiting for days to no purpose, and at the public expense. There must be a searching inquiry, and in the recess. *Give us the names* of those who opposed it!

☞ We ask attention to the proceedings of the Meeting of Mechanics opposed to the State Prison Monopoly. The subject will take a stronger hold on the public mind as soon as Congress adjourns. We are promised a series of brief articles upon it by an ex-Contractor at Sing-Sing, which will satisfy the most incredulous of the iniquities of the present system.

TENNESSEE.—Having received complete returns from several Counties before incorrectly reported, we republish all we have as follows:

Counties.	1841—Jones.	Polk.	1839—Cannon.	Polk.
East Tennessee:				
Knox	1842	385	1611	464
Roane	883	643	948	575
Jefferson	1603	148	1595	207
Sullivan	318	1386	250	1412
Washington	789	1124	796	1119
Granger	992	488	801	690
Carter & Johnson	855 maj.		872 maj.	
Hawkins	200 "		629 "	
Blount	400 "		100 "	
Middle Tennessee:				
Davidson	1768	1236	1744	1507
Wilson	2246	971	2273	1157
Rutherford	1711	1635	1643	1749
Williamson	1808	809	1738	919
Sumner	702	1621	751	1919
Giles	1110	1276	1127	1461
Lawrence	522	505	554	433
Maury	1367	2187	1417	2328
White	1162	511	1073	467
Robertson	968	680	1067	692
Montgomery	175 maj.		139 maj.	
Totals	21,218	15,805	20,463	17,728

1841—Jones's maj. ...5,413 '39—Cannon's do. 2,740
Jones's gain.....2,673 Polk's maj. in '39. 2,566

The Whigs have thus far gained one Senator and two Representatives in Rutherford, and one Representative in Blount. They should have gained another in Roane, but missed by running two candidates.

THE EXAMINATION RELATIVE TO THE MURDER OF MISS ROGERS.—The Mayor and Justice Parker were yesterday diligently engaged at the Upper Police office up to a late hour in the afternoon in the examination of witnesses, touching the guilt or innocence of Joseph W. Morse, suspected of the murder of Miss Mary C. Rogers. A number of witnesses brought in by the officers Hilliker and Parker were examined and discharged—but as the examination was in secret, we are unable to state as to what new facts, if any, were elicited. Morse's examination was deferred to another day, owing to the necessary absence, for a short time, of the Mayor. He will probably however be examined this day. A private examination of the mother of the murdered girl, conducted with great delicacy out of respect to her age, infirmities and afflictions—was had at her residence, for the ascertainment of certain facts. That lady is now some 70 years of age, and is literally borne down with sorrow. It is said that some years since her husband was blown up in a steamboat on the Mississippi and killed; that her son, who rented the house in Nassau-street, was some months ago knocked overboard from a vessel in leaving this port and drowned; and now her only solace and support, her lovely daughter, being brutally murdered, presses grief heavily upon her heart, and drives "the iron deep into her soul." The state of mind to which she has been driven by her multiplied afflictions, added to her age and infirmities, furnish sufficient excuses for her not visiting her daughter's grave at Hoboken, or attending at the Police office to interest herself in the investigations going on. The public we hope will deeply commiserate her condition, and reserve their censures for more befitting subjects.

There are various out-of-door rumors in relation to Morse, which we cannot trace to any authentic source, and therefore withhold them from our readers. All facts we will be careful to present, but cannot descend to fictions to gratify even a laudable anxiety for news.

Private Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Monday, 2 o'clock, August 16, 1841.

My Dear Sir: That bill is not signed. Tyler is arrayed against his friends. It is *vetoed*—yes, VETOED, and is as dead as a door-nail.

Clay sat in his seat, cool as a marble palace—'calm as a Summer morning:' and, after Benton & Co. had let off their pæans of joy on one hand, and their venom on the other, against a '*Bank ruffian*' who they said '*hissed*' as the reading concluded, Mr. Clay rose, and quietly and with dignity moved that it be taken into consideration to-morrow at 12 o'clock; which was agreed to, and so the matter ended *in the Senate Chamber* for to-day.

I have mentioned that Benton & Co. let off steam against a '*Bank ruffian*,' who they said '*hissed*' the Message as the reading was finished. Benton, in a most violent passion—indeed, in a furious outbreak—moved that the 'Bank ruffian,' who had dared to hiss a patriotic President, be taken and brought to the bar of the Senate. While the motion was under debate, Mr. Pompo Officio Beale slipped into the gallery, arrested the offender, and safely locked him up in the guard-room; and then reported to his enraged majesty, the King of Humbug. On farther side-inquiry, it was found that the man was a whole-hog Loco-Foco, more than half drunk, as is not unusual for such, who had begun to applaud and talk out loud in approbation of the Veto, when those around him, fearing a disturbance, requested him to 'hush! hush! hush!' and dwelling upon the last letter, and speaking low, the sound was very like '*hiss! hiss! hiss!*' and as Mr. Benton told the Senate he came prepared to hear hissing, he took it for granted it was hissing; and almost before the sound had reached the Senate floor, and certainly before it had reached the ears of more than half the persons on the floor of the Senate Chamber, he sprang to his feet in a rage, and made his motion.

After talking awhile, he got private information from Mr. Officio that his 'Bank ruffian' was one of his very dearest friends, and a thousand times more a Veto man than himself, and who, instead of hissing, had actually applauded; and that the sound he had taken for hissing proceeded from an endeavor on the part of those around him to keep his unruly and drunken friend in order.

You cannot imagine what an effect this information instantaneously produced. 'The tail was now on t'other pig.' He was mild as May; butter would n't melt in his mouth; he was satisfied; the man had been arrested—was sensible of his fault—sorry for what he had done; the dignity of the Senate was maintained, and he wished the matter dropped;—and it was dropped. So much for the mountain-labor. Yours.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1841.

This noon the Bank bill was returned to the Senate with objections. Enclosed is the VETO MESSAGE of the President. While it was reading by the Secretary, there was a perfect stillness. Most of the Members of the House were present, together with a very crowded audience of strangers. Soon after the reading of the Message, both the Senate and House adjourned. All is quiet, and will be so to-morrow, from present appearances, when the bill, as returned, comes to be acted on by the Senate. There will be neither blow-up, nor row, nor immediate adjournment. The prospect now is that the two Houses will pursue the even tenor of their way, finishing up the business before them as becomes the American Congress. Under this prospect of things, the hopes of the passage of the General Bankrupt Law are more cheering. The Cabinet will remain for the present. How long, will depend upon contingencies to be developed in the sequel. Yours, STRANGER.

CABS AND CAB-OWNERS.—We have on file some dozen communications complaining of impositions and abuse from Cab-drivers, and asking us to aid in securing redress. We would gladly do any thing in our power; but how? Merely pointing out individual offenders will not answer. Neither are appeals to the City authorities good for any thing. The law is bad enough which fixes the rate of fare for a one-horse vehicle the same as for a coach, but the construction is a good deal worse than the law. For instance: the law says a passenger shall be conveyed any distance less than a mile for 37½ cents; but the drivers so modify the law as to charge invariably 50 cents whenever called to take a passenger to a boat—no matter how short the distance. Again: if you are conveyed less than half a mile, make a call of an instant, and are driven straight back to the Cab-stand, the drivers claim the *right* to charge you *seventy-five* cents, but will sometimes forgive you a third of it! Their rule implies that if you hire a Cab and make ten calls, all within half an hour, they are entitled to ten fares, or the modest sum of $3 75! No wonder that Cabs abound—on the stands—at such prices.

Now it is perfectly idle to appeal to the City authorities to correct these abuses; if they had been disposed to do any thing, it would have been done long since. You might as well appeal to the modest, intelligent, and gentlemanly conductors of public vehicles themselves. But there are among the owners of Cabs and Coaches many honest and enlightened citizens, and we appeal to them for a correction of these glaring abuses. Their interest clearly demands it. At present, a man acquainted in our City very rarely calls for a Cab when he can possibly avoid it. In Philadelphia, the charge is uniformly twenty-five cents for carrying a passenger with reasonable baggage from any depot or landing to any point not more than a mile and a half distant. The consequence is that nine-tenths of the persons arriving there ride of course; while here four-fifths—we think nine-tenths—of those who have no women or heavy baggage with them, step off to their hotel or residence on foot. This is just what might be expected.

If the owners of Cabs will but hearken to us, hold a meeting, and establish a fair tariff of prices—say 25 cents for one or 37½ for two passengers conveyed any distance less than a mile, 37½ cents for two miles, and 50 cents per hour with one or 62½ with two passengers when employed over an hour, charging, as is just, for the time required to return to their stand when dismissed, they will make a great deal more money than now and give general satisfaction. They could stipulate an extra charge at unreasonable hours or for driving during a storm, neither of which contingencies is now provided for. They could establish a reasonable charge for stoppages, and for waiting the arrival of passengers before 6 o'clock A. M. if they chose. We assure them that, by coming into such an arrangement voluntarily, they may more than regain the popularity which the Cabs once had and now *have not*—why, it can hardly be necessary to repeat. If they do not choose to take this advice but prefer to let their Jehus treat each passenger as though they never expected to get another, the time must come when Omnibuses will run to the Steamboats, and the passengers, instead of walking up by the side of the empty Cabs as they now do, will be satisfactorily and cheaply accommodated.

ILLINOIS.—The returns yesterday render it probable that Mr. Casey has been beaten in the Second District by S. H. Anderson, Opp. There is a Whig gain, however, from the vote between Harrison and Van Buren.

IOWA.—It is believed that Augustus C. Dodge, Opp. is elected Congressional Delegate over Alfred Rich, Whig.

INDIANA.—The Opposition have the House.

☞ E. B. Webb, Esq. and Col. Wm. H. Henderson have both declined the nomination of Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, as made by several Whig papers in that State.

HAPPY ESCAPE.—A party of pleasure, consisting of two gentlemen and ladies, were yesterday sailing on the pleasant little River Bronk, near West Farms. In the midst of their mirth and glee, (for they were joyful,) they were brought to a solemn pause by one of the ladies losing her balance in changing her seat, and being precipitated into the river.—The swift hand of her gallant—as kind Providence would have it—seized her arm before she sunk, and something of an electric shock was all the harm she experienced.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a gentleman with his family was riding rapidly by the corner of Henry and Clinton-streets, when the temporary seat attached to the rear of his barouche gave way, and a female servant and a young child were thrown violently on to the pavement. Both were severely but not dangerously injured.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—We learn that a man named Beebe was killed last week in Wells, Vermont, by two others, one named Orson Cone, of Poultney. They had been drinking, and then quarreling, Beebe and one of his assailants, in which the latter came off best. An hour or two after, Beebe went to a barn to sleep, when Cone came to his coadjutor and said, "He is asleep in the barn—now's your chance!" The two proceeded to the barn and beat Beebe so that his death ensued. Both of them are now in Rutland jail, awaiting their trial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Edward Orffin, aged 27, a grocer of Anthony st. near Orange, went on Tuesday afternoon with two other young men, in a small boat, on a fishing trip to Hurlgate. While out in the river a flaw of wind struck and capsized the boat, throwing its inmates into the water and causing the death of Mr. Orffin by drowning. The others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming. The body of Mr. Orffin was not found.

FIRE IN ALBANY.—On Tuesday night the barns, outhouses, &c. together with their contents, belonging to the Alms-House in Albany, were destroyed by fire. The buildings were well filled with hay and grain.

MR. ALFRED CROMMELINE.—This gentleman, we regret to state, has been unjustly published in some of the papers, (not this,) as having been arrested on suspicion of his having been concerned with J. W. Morse in the murder of Miss Mary C. Rogers. We know Mr. Crommeline, who is a highly respectable man, and know that *he has not been arrested*, and that no such charge is now entertained or has *ever* been brought against him. To disabuse public opinion we make this statement, as also to remove suspicion from the character of a worthy individual.

☞ DONALD MCLEOD, Esq. went out in the Acadia, which left Boston on Monday, as the bearer of despatches to our Minister at the Court of St. James.

☞ On Friday a man named William Wiley committed suicide by jumping out of a third-story window of a house on the wharf, above Arch-street, Philadelphia.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

POLICE OFFICE.—*Taking Medicine.*—Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, Watchman Valentine found a colored man named Peter Jackson at the corner of West and Franklin streets, carrying along a bag well filled with some articles which he had no doubt were stolen, and conducted him to the watch-house. On opening the bag, it was discovered to contain a general assortment of drugs and medicines tied up in seperate papers, as if the purchase of some country merchant. At the Police Office, the effect of taking the medicines was to *work* Jackson into prison.

Stealing Segars.—John Herring was arrested and committed yesterday for stealing 500 Spanish Segars, worth $12, from the store of T. & A. S. Hops, corner of Chambers-street and West Broadway.

Constructive Larceny.—Another complaint was yesterday made at the Police Office against William Williams, professedly of the firm of Granger & Williams, for having fraudulently obtained 44 yards of carpeting, amounting to $34 13, on the 2d inst. of C. W. Smith & Co. No. 254 Broadway. He purchased the carpet, as he said, for his counting-room floor—was to pay for it on delivery, but the clerk, after its delivery calling with a receipted bill for the money, received a note for Mr. Smith requesting him to send to the store of Williams the next day and get his check for the money. The clerk went the next day for the money and found the store closed—and that the carpet had been taken away. The money was not received, and the complaint accordingly made. Williams being before a prisoner, was also held to answer this.

Finding a Purse.—Yesterday, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Wm. Kent, of No. 215 Sullivan street, dropped her purse, containing some change and pledge tickets, accidentally on the floor of the store of Mr. Miucho, No. 534 Pearl-street, which was picked up by Margaret A. Shaw, alias McCadden, who concealed and was making her way off with it, when she was arrested, taken to the Police Office, and sent to prison.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—On Tuesday evening the Coroner held an inquest at the house of James O'Neil, corner of Avenue C and Eleventh-street, on the body of Ann O'Neil, aged 28, a native of Ireland, wife of the above. The deceased retired to bed perfectly well on Monday night at 10½ o'clock, and at 5½ o'clock on Tuesday morning her husband was awakened by her moans, and rising, found her speechless and insensible. He went for a physician and a priest, but at 6 o'clock, before they arrived, she died. Dr. W. S. Tompkins made a post mortem examination, and, from the symptoms, opined that her death was the result of apoplexy. Verdict—Died of apoplexy.

Also at the house of Fabian Dosher, confectioner, No. 286 Hudson-street, on the body of Henry Stillings, in the employ of Mr. Dosher, as confectioner, who was taken ill on Friday, attended alternately by two physicians, each prescribing correctly, but their united skill could not save him, and he died on Tuesday morning. As neither physician could give a certificate, the inquest was held, and Drs. Anderson and W. S. Tompkins deposed to the cause of death. Verdict—Died of congestive fever.

Also, at the house of William Daniel, No. 13 Jersey-street, on the body of his son, Ezra, aged 7 years, a native of this city. The deceased left his father's about 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and with other boys proceeded to the foot of 16th street, East River, to bathe, and was drowned while doing so. His body was diligently sought for by his young companions, and found and taken out of the water by a colored man. Verdict, 'That he was accidentally drowned.'

Suicide by Hanging.—An unknown man, apparently an Irishman, aged about 40 years, was found on Tuesday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock in the woods of Mr. J. H. Howland, near the Hudson and Bloomingdale, hanging by the neck to a sapling, dead. He had woven his cotton cravat into a rope, which he had tied tightly around his neck and fastened to the sapling about three feet from the ground, and when found, his knees were resting on the earth. His body was warm and he had been dead but a short time. He was cut down and taken into the boat house of Mr. Howland's where he remained until the Coroner came. The jury found that the deceased committed suicide by hanging or strangling himself, with a cord or string around the neck on a tree, on the farm of John H. Howland, at Bloomingdale, at some time unknown to the jurors.

The Coroner also held an inquest at the Prison on Blackwell's Island, on the body of Andrew McMahan, aged 45, a native of Ireland. The deceased was sent from the Upper Police Office to the Island as a vagrant on Tuesday afternoon in a very feeble and tremulous state, and soon after arriving there, died. Dr. Rider made a post mortem examination and discovered an inflamed stomach, a diseased and enlarged liver, and full evidence of the confirmed habit of drunkenness of the deceased. Verdict, died of intemperance.

FRANKLIN SALT WATER BATHS.—The notoriety of these Baths is now established for excellence in every department. Whether to the robust or infirm, the infant or mother, they present a source of health and strength that fortifies the Constitution against the several contingencies of a season that has produced an unremitting desire in all ages and sexes to avail themselves of an indispensable antidote to lassitude and disease. The autumn is acknowledged as the most advantageous to those who adopt the bathing system for health, and whether in the Swimming or Shower Baths, the Franklin establishment commands universal patronage.

CASTLE GARDEN.—The exhibitions to be given at this place this evening are of a rich order. In addition to that grand master piece of pyrotechny, the Eruption of Mount Vesuvius, will be given for the first time, a most splendid piece entitled the "Algerine Asterisco." These things have been got up at great expense by the lessees, and the public ought to see that they are remunerated therefor. Read advertisement.

☞ **Wanted to Charter a Steamboat.**—Wanted to charter for service on the coast, a moderate sized Steamer, not larger than the Fairfield, and warranted to be in perfect condition. Employment can be given to one that would suit for several weeks. Apply to R. C. WETMORE,
au19 2t (2) Navy Agent, 85 Water-street.

☞ **Peaches and Milk,** at PATTINSON'S, corner of Nassau and Ann-street. au14 5t*

[From the Courier and Enquirer.]

☞ **Chapman's Metallic Hone and Razor Strop** is much commended by the inventor, and from a trial of its virtues we admit that he has some reason to "crow" over it. Manufactory 102 William-street. (2) jy30 1m*

☞ **Franklin Lyceum**—The Lyceum will hold the usual meeting this evening. The exercises will commence at 8 o'clock, consisting of Essays, Recitations, and a debate on the following question: "Ought females to receive as extensive an education as males?" Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to attend.
au19 1t* W. W. GALLAER, Secretary.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

Private Correspondence of the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 1841.

DEAR GREELEY—I fear that all is lost. The Veto has governed Kentucky and Indiana, whose men went against the Bankrupt bill. The defeat of the Land bill now follows as a consequence, and then the 'play is played out.'

The passage of the Bankrupt bill would have saved us. An Exchange Bank bill, good enough for all purposes, was being prepared, and would have become a law.

I am heart-sick—will stay till to-morrow. There is to be a caucus at 5 P. M. If they will pass the Bankrupt bill, other good things will follow—if not, the game is blocked.

Yours, &c.

8 o'clock, P. M.

Things look better. Our friends have been in caucus, and I have reason to believe that the Bankrupt bill will be reconsidered and passed to-morrow. If so, the Land bill is safe, and an Exchange Bank will be passed and signed.

J. C. Clark, Truman Smith and Kenneth Raynor have worked like steam engines. Gamble, of Georgia, will move the re-consideration to-morrow. Our friends have just returned from caucus in good spirits. In haste, yours, &c.

Washington Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

TUESDAY, Aug. 17, 1841.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution offered by Mr. BARNARD, was adopted, to take the Bankrupt Bill out of Committee to-day. At two o'clock, the various amendments having been rejected with the exception of one, providing that the act take effect the first of February next, the bill was reported to the House. An amendment to the amendment moved by Mr. CLIFFORD, was under the operation of the previous question, adopted, and provides that this shall not interfere with any State Bankrupt Law.

Mr. UNDERWOOD of Ky. then moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, to give an opportunity, as he said, more thorough investigation of the subject next Session. The motion was carried by Yeas 110; Nays 97—the Loco-Focos, with most of the Whigs of Kentucky and Virginia voting in the affirmative, and the remainder of the Whigs generally in the negative.

Thus the Bankrupt bill, to the deep regret of a large proportion of the community *has failed, for this Session;* unless, perchance, the vote should be re-considered, a motion for which may perhaps be made to-morrow.

The House then adjourned at an early hour.

The Senate, it was anticipated, would be the theatre of intense and uncommon interest to-day, by a discussion on the Bank Bill and Veto. Accordingly, at an early hour, the galleries and Chamber were densely crowded. At 12 o'clock, the subject was announced in order, and then, by a vote of Yeas 29, Nays 20, laid over till to-morrow at the same time.

The Whig Members having been in Caucus, had agreed on no course of action on the Bank bill, which probably caused the delay, and on which measure depends the action on the Distribution and Revenue bills, and the length of the Session.

The resolution of Mr. LINN requesting the President to give notice to the British Government, in order to put an end to the joint occupation of Oregon Territory, was debated, after other slight business, during the morning hour by Mr. BENTON and laid over.

The Distribution bill was under consideration the remainder of the day. Several amendments were offered, of a similar character to others before rejected, and were accompanied by some running debate.

Without final action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

ARGUS.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

ALEXANDER K. MCCLUNG, Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi.

Collectors.

GEORGE W. PEARCE, Gloucester, Mass.
JAMES K. LIVINGSTON, Genesee, N. Y.
JUDAH T. AINSWORTH, Cape Vincent, N. Y.
CLAYTON H. PAGE, Little Egg Harbor, N. J.

Register.

MOUNTFORD STOKES, Layetteville, Ark.

☞ **State Prison Monopoly.**—At an adjourned meeting of Delegates held at Warren Hall on Tuesday Evening, August 17th, 1841, for the purpose of receiving Delegates to attend the State Convention at Albany on the 1st of September next, after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, a delegation from the Master Stone-Cutters was received and accepted by the meeting; also, an additional delegation of Journeymen Coopers and others were added.

On motion of John Commerford, a Corresponding Committee of Three was appointed, as follows: John Commerford, George Wier and Robert Getty.

A motion was made and adopted, that a Committee consisting of the three first names mentioned in each branch of business be appointed to call on the Delegates and others of the same branch and making collections for the purpose of defraying necessary expenses, and hand the same to the Finance Committee, viz: D. C. Pentz, Daniel Lee, and Wm. P. Coles.

It was also resolved that the branches of business not represented, or represented by insufficient members, be invited to appoint Delegates forthwith, to meet with the delegation on Tuesday Evening next, at Warren Hall, at 8 o'clock.

Also, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Sun, Tribune, New Era and Courier & Enquirer, together with the names of the Delegates, as far as appointed, as follows:

COOPERS.

Daniel C. Pentz,	Daniel Baker,	Hugh Aikman,
Robert Taylor,	John Waydell,	James Giraud,
Thomas Shortland,	John A. Weeks,	Robert Getty,
Francis O'Brian,	James P. Decker,	John Elsworth,
George McLaughlin,	Joseph Benson,	Lewis Denny,
James Flynn,	William Beusel,	William Beesel,
James Doran,	Charles Bloom,	William Nathaway,
Stephen Bogart,	Anthony Verehoff,	William Dykes.

PLANE-MAKERS.

Elbridge G. Baldwin,	Haines Crane,	Samuel Barry,
Hatfield Davis,	William Hall,	William Way,
Benjamin Hubbell,	Robert Harron,	F. G. Spencer,
John Lunnigan,	George Robinson,	Hezekiah Williams.

PRINTERS.

Cornelius Van Winkle Joseph Jennings.

CHAIR-MAKERS.

H. W. Bonnell,	John Commerford,	Gilbert Smith,
John Boyce,	Daniel Lee,	Tyler W. Lafetra,
G. Q. Colton,	Ebenezer B. White,	Loring Ingersoll,
Ambrose W. Ritchell,	Jonathan Osborn.	

CORDWAINERS.

William B. Coles,	Daniel B. Phillips,	Samuel B. Goldson,
James Salton,	Thomas H. Sayer,	Eugene Ferris,
Thomas J. Gildersleve,	Charles A. Sammis.	

SADDLERS.

George Weir,	Alex. H. Dunscomb,	Geo. W. Schuerman.
Frederick Miller,	John Saunders,	Stephen H. Feeks

BRUSH-MAKERS.....Daniel Berrian.

HOUSE-CARPENTERS.

Leidy Bilger,	Aaron Morris,	Thomas Little,
William Bayard,	John Orr	

LOCKSMITHS.

Wm. M. Hunniford,	Samuel T. Munson,	John Powell.

TINSMITHS.....Joseph P. Simpson.

MARBLE AND STONE-CUTTERS.

Joseph N. Barnes,	Peter McLaughlin,	Forsyth Labagh,
Abraham McBride,	James McClave,	Robert J Brown.
	Thomas Crane.	

CABINET AND PIANO FORTE MAKER.....Charles Holder.
SILVERSMITH.....Jerardus Boyce.
MOULDER.....Barnabas Halleck.
TAILOR.....Samuel C. Albertson.

N. B.—Mechanics throughout the State are requested to appoint their Delegates to the abovenamed Convention, for the purpose of devising means to free themselves from the unjust and unequal burthen they are obliged to bear by the present State Prison System of this and other States. H. W. BONNELL, Chairman.

ELBRIDGE G. BALDWIN, Secretary. au19 3t

LAKE MAYOPAC HOTEL.

The subscriber has opened a new house for the accommodation of Boarders, pledging his best exertions to please those who may visit the Lake. Persons visiting his house may calculate upon being sent to the landing to meet any of the numerous boats on the Hudson at any period of the day or evening, and persons wishing it, may have conveyances sent to the landing for them, by sending him a line by the Peekskill boat, on either Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday preceding the day of their visit. au4 eodtf SAMUEL BERRY.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, August 18.

30 shares	U. S. Bank	14¾	50	do	Mohawk RR		61½
100	do do	b30d	15	50	do do	b50 ds	61½
100	do do	b60ds	15	25	do Stonington	b60ds	36½
400	do do	b30 dys	15	10	do Merchants Ex Co.		97
50	do do	b60ds	15	100	do Harlem		22½
100	do do	s 60ds	14¾	100	do do	s3d	22½
100	do do	b60ds	15	200	do do	s60dys	23
150	do do	s60ds	14¾	250	do do		23
50	do do	s3d	14¾	25	do Canton Co.		31
50	do N A Trust	s30ds	7¾	25	do do		3½
100	do do		7¾	75	do do		3½
25	do do		7¾	50	do do		38
25	do do		7¾	13	do do		27½
200	do do	b 3ds	7¾	50	do do		29½

Sales after the Board, 50 shs Paterson 51½

Commercial and Money Matters.

Wednesday, P. M.

Stocks went down again to-day, although the amount sold was beyond the business of any day for two weeks past. United States Bank advanced ¾; North American Trust fell off ¼; Canton Company 1½; Mohawk 1¼; Harlem ¾; Paterson ½.

EXCHANGE.—Foreign.—The demand is very limited. Bills on London 8¾ a 9; on Paris 5.25.

The Gas Company have declared a dividend of three per cent.

Money continues to be very abundant, and good avenues of investment are eagerly sought by capitalists. In consequence Treasury Notes and dividend-paying stocks of the States are in demand, and the rates are gradually improving. Even the stocks of those States which are at a considerable depreciation are sought for by those of a speculative turn of mind, in preference to the stocks offered at the Broker's Board, which has of late apparently become devoted to the mere gambling operations of a few bankrupt brokers. Very few stocks are now offered there save those which are technically called "Fancies," which are bought and sold on speculation in order to make a "difference."

New-York Markets.

ASHES.—There continues to be a steady, fair demand for both descriptions at $5 75. Some holders are demanding $5 87½. The receipts are not large.

COFFEE.—The uncertainty as to the fate of the Revenue Bill before Congress tends to unsettle the market, and the sales are light. Brazil 10½ a 11½, Laguyra 11 a 11½, Java 11¼ a 1'¾. St. Domingo 9½.

COTTON.—The market for this article is inactive, although we have no change to note in prices, excepting for ordinary, which has been sold at a slight reduction. The sales average 400 to 500 bales per day at 8¾ a 10½ for Upland and Florida, 9 a 11½ for Mobile, and 8½ a 11 for New-Orleans.

FISH.—Dry Cod are plenty and dull at $2 37½. Mackerel are also plenty, and selling at $12 50 a $13, $9 50 a $10, and $6 a 6 12½ for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Shad and other Fish are inactive.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The receipts from the interior continue to be very light, and the market consequently has advanced with a steady, fair demand for consumption and Eastern markets. Common brands fresh Genesee sell readily at $6 25; old $6 a $6 12½; Troy $6 25; Ohio $6 a $6 12½; Michigan, which is very scarce, will bring $5 87½ a $6; Southern is scarce, but the demand is limited; old Georgetown and Howard-street is held at $6 12½ a $6 25; fresh $6 25 a $6 37½; Brandywine is held at $6 50 a $6 75; Philadelphia $6 25; New-York City $6 50 a $6 75. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very scarce in barrels, and held at $3 75.

GRAIN.—All descriptions may be quoted scarce. The market is entirely bare of Wheat. The last sale was at $1 31 for North Carolina, and $1 35 for Genesee and Ohio. Corn has been steadily advancing, and the supplies are very light. Sales Northern and Jersey at 77c a 78c, weight, and 79c a 80c, measure; Southern 76c, measure; Ohio via Canal 73c, weight. Rye is also scarce and wanted at advancing prices. Sales to distilleries at 70c, and 75; asked. Northern Oats are not abundant, and are selling at 48c for new and 50c for old. No Southern in market: last sale at 38c.

OIL.—Whale continues scarce, and holders are firm at 31c, which may be considered the market price, although no sales at that rate have been made public. Linseed is in moderate request at 82 a 83c cash, and 86 a 87 6 months.

PROVISIONS.—For Mess and Prime Beef there is a steady demand at 9.50 a 10, and 5.75 a 6.25. Pork is heavy: Ohio 8.00 a 10.12½ for Prime and Mess; Lower Country 9.00 a 11.00. The stock of Ohio is very heavy, and little improvement can be expected. Lard, Butter, &c. are without change.

SALT.—Sales of St. Kitts at about 30½ 4 months; Anguilla, similar to Curacoa, at 28; Liverpool Coarse at 1.25; 'Ashton' and 'Worthington' at about 1.50 a 1.55.

SEEDS.—Clover is scarce, and wanted at 9½; Timothy sells at $2.2. The market is about bare of Flax-Seed, but large supplies of foreign are expected.

SUGAR.—The business doing is not large. Sales of Porto Rico at 7 a 8½; New-Orleans 6¾ a 7; St. Croix 8 a 9½; brown Havana 6¾ a 8; white do. 8¾ a 10½.

TEAS.—Since the Akbar, three cargoes have been received, and two or three more are near at hand. The market is not quite so firm as it was, and at an auction sale yesterday a decline on Canton made and low grades Country was sustained.

WHISKEY.—There is very little activity in this article. Drudge casks are nominal at 23c; good Western bbls. at 23; State Prison do. at 23½ a 24.

LEATHER.—There is a brisk demand from Eastern manufacturers, and the stock in market is getting reduced. The sales during the season have been larger than the receipts. We quote light weights at 21½ a 22c; heavy do. 18½ a 19; middling do. 21; good damaged 17 a 17½. The stock of good damaged is very light.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PAPER HANGINGS!!!

☞ **To Country Dealers.**—The subscribers keep constantly on hand at their Store, No. **158** Pearl st. near Wall st. a complete assortment of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS of the latest and most approved editions, which they offer upon the most reasonable terms for CASH or *City Acceptances*; also

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY of every variety, to which they invite the attention of Merchants visiting the City to make their Fall purchases.

ACCOUNT BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and made to order, of the best materials and in superior style.

, FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c. of the *latest patterns* and FAST COLORS, suited to the Country Trade, for sale at *Manufacturers' Prices.*

☞ Merchants and Dealers from the Country are requested to call and examine their stock of goods.

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Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, and
Dealers in Paper Hangings, No. 158 Pearl st.
au19 1m (Sign of the "Ledger,") New-York, (near Wall st.)

☞ **To the Public**—The subscriber takes the liberty of presenting to the public the following letter from a highly respectable gentleman of this city, in reference to the effects of the celebrated medicine—*The Balsam of Moscatelle*—in cases of Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, &c. The undersigned takes this opportunity of stating that he has in his possession hundreds of similarly gratifying testimonials from the most respectable individuals of this and other cities; sufficient to assure the most sceptical and unbelieving that, as a remedy for bowel complaints in adults, and for the summer complaint of children, this balsam is the most safe, certain, and valuable in the world.

J. WHEELER, Oculist, 33 Greenwich-st. near the Battery.

(Copy.)

"Dear Sir.— New-York, Aug. 17, 1841.

While suffering a few days since from a violent attack of the Cholera Morbus, I was recommended by a friend to make a trial of your Balsam of Moscatelle, (of the celebrity of which I had not before heard,) and I was as much gratified as astonished to find that the first wine-glass full I took greatly ameliorated my pains, and that, on taking a second dose, I got *completely well.* With the bottle which I