MORNING HERALD.

New York, Mon lay, August 24. 1940.

13- See first page.

Daniel Webster at Saratoga.

The Hon. DANIEL WEB-TER returned on Saturday from Saratoga-tired, fatigued and worn outafter the sojourn of a week at that crowded and fashionable watering place. In another column, our correspondent has given a rapid, but a clear outline of his interesting " sayings and doings" on that oceasion; but the real form and pressure of the events at Saratoga, are not to be seen in the speeches, the toasts, or the songs, given there. That meeting of the high politicians might be professedly for the purpose of securing the triumph of General Harrison, but, really and truly, it was the first movement for the succession. Harris n's election is now considesed certain among the politicians-of course the next game is the succession. We have not been idle spectators of these recent movements. Daniel Webster, General Scott, Nathaniel P. Talmadge, were all on the ground, surrounded by their warm personal and political friends, each set pusily and secretly engaged to forward the views of their own candidate for the succession. Mighty combinations have been maturing at that fashionable place, which we shall develope at length in a few days. The political affairs of the country are in a curious and in. teresting crisis. As the election of Harrison is considered certain, let us, now raise the curtain. We did not visit the Falls of Nagara without taking a look at the rapids and currents of politics.

New Political Movements_Commencement of the Organization for the Fall Campaign.

The turn that the recent elections have taken all over the country, as evinced by the returns of several large states now so nearly complete as to leave no doubt of the result, causes all the old and wary politicians to turn their attention to the political complexion of the State of New York; for on the vote of this State more depends, in regard to the presidential election, than on any other point of the Union.

The election being by general ticket, the results to each party are fraught with most important consequences. Already, therefore, the old rank and file party are beginning to move towards a complete and efficient organization for the fall campaign; and the first step will be taken to-night, by the Tippecance Club of the 17th Ward, which was the first of the Tippecanoe clubs established in the country.

The recent results, so favorable to the cause of General Harrison, have been brought about entirely by the agency of these Tippecanne Clubs. Through them the rank and file of the country have responded to and joined the rank and file of the city, and the consequence has been the triumph of General Harrison in every part of the Union, where elections have been held subsequent to their formation.

If the state of New York is saved for Gen. Harrison, it will owe its salvation solely to these clubs. There has been, and still is, throughout the state, a strong, a very strong feeling against Governor Seward, even amongst his own partisans; and in some sections, the opposition to him is terrific amongst the whig ranks. And if the question to be decided in the state of New York this fall was merely that of governor, and not of president, Gov. Seward would undoubtedly be defeated by a very large majority.

We repeat, then, that every thing depends now apon the proper management of these clubs, and through them on a popular organisation of the old rank and fle party. This is the strong point that must be well looked to, and not be suffered to fall in the back ground. All the other movements are trifling compared to this. The stump speeches and mountebank displays, and midnight orgies, and singing of songs, fall into insignificance by the side of this great movement. All the convocations and mass meetings at Saratoga, and Beanington, and elsewhere, amount to comparatively nothing. That at Saratoga, indeed, had nothing at all to do with the next presidential election. That meeting was held solely with a view to settle the succession; to see whether General Scott, or Clay, or Webster, stands the best chance, and to decide upon which candidate can be most eleverly jockied. At that meeting Mr. Webster delivered himself of his creed

Horrible Disaster : I-Fall of the Draw of the State stre .t Canal Basin Bridge at Albany. All day yesterday the city was filled with distressng rumors of a terrible casuality that occurred at Albany, on Saturday afternoon. A drawbridge across the basin, at the foot of State street, had given way, and the number of lives last was variously estima ted at from fifteen to forty. In the evening, we received the following extra, from the office of the Evening Journal ;-

Saturday Evening, So'clock. Saturday Evening, So'clock. Our city is the scene of a most distressing and ca-lamitous dispensation. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, just as the steamboats were departing for New York, and when hundreds of people were crossing the bridge over the Canal Basin, the d aw broke, and precipitated from seventy to eighty persons, and three or four horses and carts into the basin ! They fell about twenty feet into twelve feet water. The immediate for life among the aufference was being how for the sevents. struggle for life, among the sufferers, was brief bu awful ! We shudder at the horrid recollection of it Hundreds of citizens, with a dozen boats, sprang to the relief of their drowning fellow-citizens. At 7 o'clock 18 dead bodies had been recovered, of which we can only learn the names of the following :-

James Hinman, constable, of this city. Mr Driscell, merchant, of Palmyra. Charles Lvons, tobacco pedlar, of this city. A son of Jacob Henderer, of Columbia street, 14

vears old

hawk. Mr. Cavener, an insane man from Westmoreland, Oneida county, under the charge of Mr. Stevens and Orin I. Fuller, of Rome, on his way to Hudson Cavener and Fuller were lost and Stovens saved. James Van Buren, of Germa i Flatta, a canal dri-ver, who was assisting Fuller to get Cavener to the

Samuel Fisher, lamplighter, of this city.

Samuel Fisher, lamplighter, of this city. Francis Rogee, laborer, of this city. — Wood, a boy about 14 years old, of this city. Thomas McDowell, of this city. William L. Morey, of Vermont. — Jones, of this city. H. L. Hoffman, of Fultonville. Smith Matthews, of Troy. A part of the draw fell after most of the sufferers tere in the water from which many wave intered

were in the water, from which many were injured Others were wounded by the struggling horses. The body of Mr. Hinman and that of a boy show severe

Captain Jacobs, of the boat Col. Little John, who var assisting with the insane man, though in the nidst of this destructive scene, was saved James Henry, book seller, fell outside of the rowd, and saved himself.

Among the hats recovered, was one with a letter directed to "J nathan Hart."

directed to "J nathan Hart." Mr. Carr, of the Pearl street House, was slightly injured but saved himself. Thomas Greene, of the firm of Rathbone, Chapin & Greene, who was surrounded by struggling men and horses some out

and horses, swam out. A young may (Samuel H. Ransom,) saved himself and old man who was exhausted and sinking. Mr. Wilson, of Juliet, Illinois, son of J. Q. Wil-

on, of this city, swam out. Capt. Morgan, of a canal boat, saved himself. A man, whose name we could not learn, was saved

vith a broken arm. Daniel Gavit, Engraver, swam out.

Several cartmen, among whom we recognised David Terry. John W. Butler, Charles Rock, John Stackpole and Peter Simonds, saved themselves and

This dreadful loss of life was occasioned by the This dreadful loss of hite was occasioned by the refractory conduct of the insane man who was re-fasing to go with his keeper. His resistance drew a crowd which blocked up the passage until the mass of people and carts became too heavy for the draw. Officer Hinu an, the moment the draw gave way was

A large number of citizens continued their search for the bodies until dark. Several missing persons are supposed to be numbered among the dead. Medical gentlemen continued their efforts to re-

store life until hope expired. All their exertions

were unavailing. Several bodies were recovered within five

Several bodies were recovered within five mi-nutes after the fall, and we can only account for the abortiveness of every effort to resuscitate life by supposing that the persons lost were injured by the fall or wounded before they sunk. Our Medical men, am ng whom we noticed Dec-tors Coggswell, Armsby, Van Olinda, M'Naughton, Hinckley and Starts) were prompt and finiting in their efforts to restore life. In two or three in-stances respiration was slightly effected, but all fi-nally suck.

nally suck. The Mayor, who was carly on the spot, assisted to ave two boys who were nearly exhausted.

Among the citizens who mere nearly exhausted. Among the citizens who made praiseworthy efforts to save lives and recover bodies, were Col. Groes-beck, Robt L. Kearney, John McCardle, Edward Brinkerhoff, S. M. Fish, J. E. Gavit, David Terry, Filink Breizer and and and and the state of the s jr. Elijah Brainard, and several others whose not occur to us

FURTHER PARTICULARS .- We are informed by a gentleman who came from Albaoy in the boat last evening, that ten additional bodies had been re covered making an aggregate of twenty-eight deaths by this shocking accident. This will seem almost an incredible number to those who are unacqueinted with the localities, and the circumstances connected with the fall of the draw. The length of the bridge is some fifteen or eighteen rods. It spans the entire width of the basin, and connects State street, the principal avenue of the city of Albany, with the pier where the steamboats and most of the other vessels lie. The draw is from twenty five to thirty feet wide, in two parts, and supported by chains. These chains were inadequate to sus tain the great weight of the persons and carts that crowded upon the draw. They parted, and all that were standing on one half of the draw, were precipitated into the basin together .-The other part of the draw was thrown up by the weights attached to it, for the purpose of raising it, to allow canal boats to pass through and the persons on that part were thrown back upon the bridge without injury. The accident occurred a few me ments before the hour for the boats to leave, and a time when the rush of persons across the bridge s always great, and the usual number was augmented by the circumstance of the insane person, mentiond in the slip of the Journal. The chains were strong enough for the ordinary amount of travel across the bridge, but they gave way under this upu sual pressure, and the result was this appalling ca-

Important from Merocco

The following intelligence, which has been for warded us by a private corrospondent from Africa, will be read with interest at this particular juncure.

The affairs of Europe present the most singular aspect imaginable. From the subjoined letter it is very evident that the Emperor of Russia is secretly conniving with the Emperor of Morocco and Ab-del-Kader against the interests of the French in Africa. This movement, taken in conjunction with the treaty movements between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, in relation to the Egyptian question, presents a very curious state of things. France must feel particularly sensitive and deeply annoyed in the premises, especially when she remembers the relative situations of Russia and England on the plains of Tartury.

The Russian army is near Khiva, and the British army is at Herat, (but 10 or 12 days ride asunder) approaching each other with the most hostile attitude imaginable, to contend for the possession and sovere gnty of the East. On the other side, England steps forward, takes Russia cordially by the hand, and together they make common cause against the interests of France both in Algiers and Egypt. It is a curious and critical state of things; and we should not feel surprised, if after all, the affair leads

to open hostilaties between England and Russia on the one hand, and France and Mehemet Ali on the other. TETUAN, JUNE 12, 1840.

You doubtless hear a good deal through the medium of the French papers, of the extensive mili ary preparations and operations in this country; but you must hear very little that is true of the doings of the Moors in Algiers and in Morocco. As to the movements of Ab-del-Kader, it is almost impossible to know any thing with certainty; even the plans of his campaign are known to nose but his two confidential generals. He is ever in motion and constantly traversing the country, hence a great many rumors of his appearance almost simultaneously in different places. It was but a few days since that he was reported on a secret expedition to Fas, which was undertaken undoubtedly for the object of communication with his partizans of Morocco.

The present emperor of this kingdom, Muley Abderhamman, is known to be rather of a quiet disposition; he much prefers money to war, and has no disposition to embroil himself with the French, unless he is sure that he can make something out of it. The cause of Ab del Kader, however, exciter so much enthusiasm among his subjects, that he cannot avoid taking underhandedly some part. Should he seriously attempt to prevent any succors from reaching the Emir, it would weaken his influence, already on the wane, and in case the French are compelled to give up their possessions, place Ab-del-Kader upon the united thrones of Algiers and Morocco.

It is well known that assistance has been farnish ed in arms, money and ammunition to the Algerines, from Morocco, and the French have made strong and repeated remonstrances upon the subject, to all of which, they of course, receive fair words and pro mises. I have heard it even boasted of that the Arabs were using against the French, guas tought in France, which have come from the emperor of Morocco, who some time since, while engaged in a war with a rebellious tribe, called the Ziah's, purchased two thousand muskets through the agency of the French consul at Tangier. It is reported here that he is still in wast of arms although his own kingdom is quiet, and it is no doubt true that he has made application, but without success, to the American con sul at Tangiers, to procure for him some muskets and field pieces. I know from the best of authority (no less than an agent of Ab-oel-Kader,) that a simi-iar application was made to the same consul on behalf far application was made to the same consul on behall of the Emir. It is universally believed that the U.S. government are desirous of getting possession of some little island upon this coast, for a caval depot, and it was supposed that they would be willing, in the hope of getting it, to make an advance of muni-tions of war. The American consul, Mr. Carr, re tions of war. The American consul, Mr. Carr, re plied that the Emir could undoubtedly purchase as

plied that the Emir could undoubtedly purchase as many arms as he should choose to send money to pay for, but that he could not be an agent in the affair. This answer not proving satisfactory to the Emir, he has resolved to address the United States govern-ment personalty upon the subject. By far the mest important usws is that just receiv-ed by express from the court at Morocco, announc-ing the emperor's intention to visit his northern sea-ports immediately, with a numerous arms. The movement has indoubtedly relation to French affairs, and is so hought by the Moors themselves. The late mysterious visit to the emperor of Naider Bey, as mysterious visit to the emperor of Naider Bey, a pretender to the throne of Turkey, excites a great deal of remark. This Naider Bey is well known formerly to have been in the employ of Russia as a secret agent; he was also for some time a colonel in the army of Ibrahim Pacha, con to Mehemet Ali. For some reason not known, he left this service and made his appearance at Constantinople, where he contrived, in a most remarkable manner, to ingratiate himself with all the members of the Divan Having made himself master of all the diplomatic secrets, he suddenly disappeared, and was seen and recognised afterwards at St. Petersburgh. About two months since, he arrived at Tangier with English pasaports and with letters to the sultan, when he immediately and with letters to the sultan, when he immediately assumed the Mahomedan dress and gave out that he was a Turkish prince, the son of Mustapha the fourth and the real heir to the throne of Turkey. An order was instantly dispatch for granting him permission to go up to the coart of Morocco, a guard was order ed to attend him, and he was received with all marks of respect. The true objects of his visit is not posi-tirely known, but there is no doubt that it was to ob-serve and collect information for the Russian court, The respect. The true objects of his that it is not positively known, but there is no doubt that it was to observe and collect information for the Russian court, relative to the strength and resources of the Marogusen empire, and probably to incite the emmeror to the encouragement of the Arab of Algiers. The Russians have no official agent residing in Barbary, through which such basiness could be transacted, and even if they, had a Musselman or one pretending to be a Musselman, would have an advantage in such an affair that no Christian could enjoy. Nadier Bey with his presents, which were given him by the emperor, has returned, and is now in Gibraltar, where he at like keps up the fareo of being a Musselman, though undoubtedly the only thing in which he resembles a first betwee believer, is the ability of speaking the Turkish anguage. It is reported that his visit and its object is well known, and has been jealously watched by the French gavernment, and very justly too and it is beyond doubt true that the movements of the emperis is to results. The exports of wool, and some manufiches have fallen, but the imports from Tanger, to draw, for the French army. They are in a pretty well, he soles heing shipped as usual to Gibraltar, have gone from here, and I believe also from Tanger, to draw, for the French army. The empret well, I am perfectly as inside when I consider the enormous resources for trade of this empire, that more is not done. The Americans in particular, seem to have not the slightest idea of what a field might be opened by enterprise and capital. Yours in haste, &c.

ondence of the Herald.] Cornep SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 20, 1840. JAS GORDON BENNETT, Esq.

Dear Sir-The great movement in politics has kept on increasing, until it reached its climax yes-terday with Mr. Webster's great speech to an enormous multitude. Some say eight or ten thousand; I know there were between three and four thousand.

On Monday General Wilson, of New Hampshire, made a capital speech in the grove on Congress Hill, to a very large audience. He speaks with great rapidity and force. He presented himself to the audience as "a rough, unhewn block of granite from the granite State," and said, "Here I am, six feet and four inches high, and every inch a Whig."

He complained that the enormous sums of money used by government were "thrown into the hopper of the Sub-Treasury mill, where the Sub Treasurers. not content with a reasonable toll, stole the whole grist." He complained that, although our expenses are great, the fortifications are neglected, and in a state of dilapidation ; the navy negl-cted ; vessels lying rotting at the docks, and some few cels of intended steamships I ing for years, as emblems of the impotent management of our naval affairs.

He went on; Florida war-General Scott-Sub Treasury, making the rich richer, and the poor poorer; not ltering the face of the bond, or the salary of the office holder, but causing the products that are to pay them, to diminish in value; and this is called prosperity.

He said, that the political whirlwind commenced He said, that the political whiriwho commenced this spring in Connecticut, gathering up the dust and chaff and chips in its course, and at the apex of the cone, rose John M. Niles, who never came down again, u til, out of the influence of the popular breeze, in the District of Columbia, he plumped down into the Postmaster General's office. The above into the Postmaster General's office. The wave of these political victories, will roll on, surging over mountains, flooding plains, and filling the val-lios in its course, even until, dashing its spray over the granite peaks of the granite State, it leaves not a single dry spot on which Mr. Van Buren can place

single dry spot on which Mr. Van Buren can place his foot. Yesterday morning, people began to pour in from all quarters at an early hour. The farmers in their wagons from every point, and by every road, some in wagons drawn by six horses, with music and banners, such as "Clifton Park, First Independence 1776, and Second 1841." "Easton's old democracy." "We were Whigs in '76 and are Whigs in 1840," &c. &c. Passenger, freight and baggage cars came loaded even to danger, with passengers from Troy, Schenectady and the West, and the steam engines groaned and wheesed like a giant with an asthma. The scene was one of the strangest I ever witnessed; men blustering, women scolding, and children squal-ling, formed such a concert of uncouth sounds as can only be equalled by a Cincinnati pork slaugh-ter house. The loco-locos drew back into their shells, and said they "were afraid of thunder." No wonder with such clouds in their horizon. It was very hot, but a heavy shower cleared the air and moderated the weather, and some got worful-ly weit; one fair damsel came, with her wet garments, displaying the contour and symmetry of her limbs, and the rouge from her cheeks running down her neck and bosom, in as many stripes as the American flag. But every more thought and attention was merged in the desire to see Mr. Webster. He came at last, about half past three, accompanied by a cor-tige of the most brilliant talent that the country can produce; but none in mind, and few in manner or per-son who could compare with the "American orator."

produce; but none in mind, and few in manner or per-son who could compare with the "American orator." I felt feats for the strength of the scaffolding, there son who could compare with the "American orator." I felt fears for the strength of the scaffolding, there being, I thought, too great a number on it; and be-fore he had fairly spoken twenty words, it gave way with a horrid crash, precipitating its occupants in a mass together; but fortunately, no one was in jured. Then above the hubbub rose the anxious ery of the militude for the orator's safety; the wild ery of the wife or daughter, whose relative had sank from ker sight among the ruins of the scaffold; but all was well. A table was brought, and Mr. Webster, mounted on that, went on as calmly as ever. I will not attempt to give his speech-1 can-not give it correctly, and will not mar its beautics by attempting it. It was the most incid, clear, con-vincing and beautiful thing I ever listened to. Not one of these speeches which, speaking to the pas-sions, carries away the hearer with the speaker; only to fall back when the excitemens ceases; but a speech which will be remembered and treasured by thousands, as the creed and text book of their politi-cal faith; leaving its impremions inced on their mining and beauting is impremions inced on their thousands, as the creed and text book of their politi-cal faith ; leaving its impressions fixed on their minds, and perhaps influencing their actions forever. The quiet, unassuming character of his speech, with-out ciap-traps, and without the abuse usually form-ing the component parts of a political speech, was such as pleased and gratified every man of taste and feeling, and even the homebred " sons of the soil," found his arguments brought home to their under-standings, and to the depths of their hearts, and re-flection increases the appreciation of its truths -Action increases the appreciation of its truths -Some fools, without sense to understand, were dis-satisfied. I suppose they expected to see an " ora-torical windmill," which is an article often exhibit-

ed at the Whig meetings in these parts. His principal theme was the currency; the acts of General Jackson in his crusade against the U.S.

apprehensions were entertained that Congress Spring would be drunk dry. Many were searching for disner; and some thought at one time. of seizing the big show ox here, and roasting him whole. The news of whig victories in North Carolina, had been brought by the passengers in the morning, which gave new life to the enthusiasm. "Where's Chap-man?" cried many. "Tell Chapman to crow!" said others. "New York safe for Harrison, by 30,000." "Down with Van Buren?" "Huzza for Old Tippe-sanoe!"

""Deveryondence of the Herald."

[Correspondence of the Herald.] Camp Meeting in New Jersey. MADISON, N. J., August 20, 1840.

MADIRON, N. J., August 20, 1840. MY DEAR BENNETT— The great attraction in these parts, at the present moment, is a Camp Meeting, held at Long Hill, about four miles from this place. I attended yester-day afternoon, and it would require the pen of a Scott, and the peneil of a Hogarth, to describe the scene as it really appeared. Innumerable tents from Newark, Plainfield, Orange and Morristown, were ranged in a circle, in the centre of which was a small inclosure, where men and women, in large numbers, were shouting and crying, until they were perfectly hoarse. The rural beauties of Madison, Morristown, and the surrounding country, flocked to the scene of action. The belle of Madison, Miss J. B., was there; her auburn hair was braided over a brow, which rivalled snow in whiteness. She was brow, which rivalled snow in whiteness. She was attended by her brother, who reminds us of the Bel-gian Giant in height. Their cousin, Miss M. W. B., whose eyes

whose eyes "Would, through the airy region, stream so bright, That birds would sing, and think it was not night," was there, accompanied by a certain dentist from New York, now residing at Morristown; it is ex-pected that he will soon lead her to the hymeneal altar. The lovely Miss E. L. of Morristown, and the beautiful Miss J. and her sister, from Green Village, were also there. It would be impossible to describe all the beauties present—suffice to say they were all pretty. The meeting was addressed by se-veral persons, of whom Brother Y. of Madison, was most effective. Brother F. was also there, going round, seeking whom he might lead into the path of truth. In my humble opinion, there is much harm done here, but a great deal more good. Mr. P. E. C. from New York, now a resident at Madison, was there. It appeared to be the universal beau of the company.

company. The sight was truly beautiful after dark, for on all the trees innumerable lamps were hung, whi ing upon the rural beauties present, formed a scene perfectly enchanting. 1 retired from the spot with the conviction that whatever may be said of the refined heauties o' cities, yet the unsophisticated dam-sels of the country, are infinitely more calculated to insure a man's happiness.

NIBLO'S GARDENS. - This evening is set apart for the benefit of the proprietor of this highly popular place of amusement, and we feel confident that his friends will muster in full force on such an interesting occasion. As a proof, however, that Niblo has not been unmindful of their entertainment, we refer our readers to his bill, in our advertising columns, by which they will perceive that Mr. W. E Burton, Peter Richings, and Billy Williams, will also sppear. The laughable vaudeville of the Water Party is to be played, in which Miss Melton made so great a hit, on a former occasion. Altogether, it will be one of the greatest treats of the season, and we anticipate a more than ordinary elegant assemblage.

CHATHAM THEATRE .- This elegant little establishment is running a round of unvaried success, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather. Tonight the enterprising manager offers a bill unprecedented for even the Chatham Theatre, consistin of the Muleteer of Palermo, a drama of great interest, which will be succeeded by Robert Macaire, the hero by Mr. Browne. O'Connell, the tattooed man, will also appear in one of his peculiar parts. This combination must fill the house.

in connection with the subject, as Mr. Clay had previously delivered himself of his creed at the succession meeting in Virginia. On the other hand, General Scott quietly walks about, six feet two inches high, in the midst of the whole of them, conscious that every body knows he fought at the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and covered himself with wounds and glory ! and upon this he is satisfied to rest his chance for the succession.

This may be all very well; but the November battle has yet to be fought, and the decisive battle ground will be the state of New York. If General Harrison is as successful here as he was at Tippecanoe, he will be President; and if not,-not. The only troops that can win the fight for him are the rank and file Tippecanoe clubs; and to ensure them success, they must discard all broken down politicians and old party backs, and organize promptly, prudently and efficiently, the true old rank and file for the fall campaign.

ANOTHER ST. PAUL .- The Rev. Mr. Choules, an eloquent preacher of the Baptist Church, preached twice yesterday, at the Church in Sixth street, near the Bowery. From what we have seen and heard of this gentleman, we predict that he will create a deeper and more lasting sensation than the far-famed Mr Knapp. Mr. Choules is a divine of great eloquence, piety, and learning. Let us take a look at

MUSICAL .- We understand that Signor Joseph Hoxie, of this city, made a very successful debut as a hard cider vocalist, before a fashionable audience in one of the drawing rooms at Saratoga. During the passing season, Seguin has made a very fine tour in Canada, Russel went west to Michigan, Guibilei and Miss Poole at Buffalo and the Falls, but Signor Hoxie has confined his vocal tour to Saratogs, and has surpassed them all. We have not heard what fair debutante sang the soprano part to Signor Hoxie, but we shall inquire. Cant the Signor get en a hard eider concert in this city, and sing some of his frinds into office 1

DEATH OF TIMOTHY FLINT .- Mr. Flint, The au thor of " Ten Years' Recollection in the Valley of the Mississippi," died at Reading, Mass., on Tuesday last. He was a man of vigorous and original mind, and his productions entitle him to a rank among our best writers. No man has contributed so much to improve the state of literature in the west, and to inculcate a correct literary taste among the residents of the Mississippi Valley. He estab lished a Quarterly Review, in Cincinnati, in 1827. This journal was well supported, and contained many very valsable papers. Mr. Flint was obliged to relinquish it, in consequence of ill health, and under other management it languished awhile, and finally died.

LETTERS BY THE PRESIDENT .- The package of letters received by this steam ship, and sent to the Custom House, was not addressed to Gilpin's News Rooms, as many have supposed.

NEXT STATE ELECTION -The next State election takes place in Vermont on the 1st of September. The whigs have an undoubted majority in this State, but the abolitionists, who comprise a considerable party, may give them some trouble-not enough, however, to affect the result.

lamity.

Matur follows Vermont. The election takes place on the 14th of September. The Whigs have been making great exertions, and they have some hopes of carrying a majority of the legislature, though we regard this as extremely doubtful Gor. Fairfield, the democratic governor, will no doubt be re-elected.

THE GREAT HARLEM BRIDGE CASE .- This im ortant case, which has been before the Courts of law in this state so long, will be decided the present term of the Court of Errors, and we fear will be decided against Thomas C. Taylor and others ex rel. the People. Should this be the result, the defendants in the first suit (the assignces of John B. Coles) will again levy a toil on the people for crossing Harlem Bridge, for the next nine years. The only remedy for the people will then be the Legislature.

Inprasa .- The Legislature of this State is divid-

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Senate. House,	14	9 23
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Senate.	7	9
House,	99	63
		71

BARRADORS .- The Barbadoes Globe of the 25th of June, has the following-

of June, has the following— A bottle containing the following memorandum, was picked up on the East Coast of Trinidad on the 5th of May— "This bottle was put overboard, March 18th, 1840, on the Equator, long. 39 05, west from Green-wich, from the barque Coesa, from Rio de Janeiro for Philadelphia—Joseph Hand and Sheppard Gandy of Philadelphia, owners; Andrew Daniel Goodal, of Teneriffe, and Robert Clinton Yates, of Rio de Ja-neiro, massengers; D. B. Moore, master, Francis Teneriffe, and Robert Clinton Yates, of Rio de Ja-ueiro, passengers; D. B. Moore, master, Francis Swift, first mate, and George Brown, second mate. "The finder will confer a particular favor by publishing the time and place of finding, so that the intelligence may reach the United States, as it is an experiment for ascertaining the coarse and rate of departure from this place." By the above it will be seen that this bottle, in the coarse of forty-eight days, was carried in a courts.

space of forty-eight days, was carried in a south-easterly direction, at the rate of thirty-one miles per day, or nearly fifteen hundred miles.]

Bank; the tampering with the currency, and con-sequent distress, &c.; but contended that neither General Jackson nor any of his predecessors had ever, denied the obligation of government, but he said Mr. Van Buren, finding the difficulty of re-gulating it too great, had at least "1 may say, escap-ed." It was a heartless reply to the distress of the people." the government must take care of itself

ed." It was a heartless reply to the distress of the people, " the government must take care of itself; and the people of themselves." The result of tam-pering with the currency, and then refusing to regulate it, had been the cause of general dis-tress. The freighting merchant, who escapes the action of the laws of his own country, by receiv-ing his pay in the premium currency of a foreign country, is prosperous; while every person that the laws can reach, experiences the general distress. He went on in a style of unequalled eloquence He went on in a style of unequalled eloquence that ab orbed the attention, filling every one with admiration of its beauty and simplicity of style admiration of its beauty and simplicity of style — In referring to log cabins, he said he was not him-self born in a log cabin, but that his elder brothers and sisters were, and the memory of him who reared that eabin among the snow drifts on the frontiers of New Hampshire, when there was not a smoke from a house between it and Quebee, causes him to feel respect for those who live in log cabins; and his filial daty induces him to pay an annual visit, to shew his children its remains. His noble, expres-sive features lent force and expression to his every word; and when the last rays of the setting sun shone in a halo around his head as he concluded, I thought that it was as if heaven had pointed him out for the admiration of the children of men. Your's ever, Mattwit.

The Mass Meeting at Saratoga.-Mr. Webster and his Specch.-A Breakdown.-Tae Company at the Springs. SARATOGA, AUGUST 18th, 1840.

This has been a very exciting day at Saratoga, in the village and at the hotels, and among all the people now here. Mr. Webster arrived here yesterday and it was given out in handbills smong the adjoining counties that a whig meeting would be held here today, and that the great senator would address them. Ever since an early hour this morning, the people have been arriving in great numbers on horseback, in wagons, and carriages, and vehicles of every de scription. They came in, in bodies of several hundreds from the villages and precincts, with flags flying, and music playing; and there were several banners with inscriptions from the diff. rent counties. It seemed like a vast assemblage gathering together for some appointed convention, and not a mere incidental invitation. Six extra train of cars arrived during the day from Aibany and Troy, and as they reached the depot, bringing more than a thousand persons within and without on the tops of the cars, in the burning sun, they were welcomed by a gene-ral shout from the crowd at the landing. The vilral shout from the crowd at the landing. The vil-lage of Sarataga has never been in such commotion before, or so ero weled with people. All classes were moving about with but one expression on their lips, —Harrison and Dasiel Webster. As the news spread through the county, that Daniel Webster was at Sarataga and was going to speak. The farmer sopped his plough, threw up his cap and said, "I will go and hear him?" the hardy sons of thunder left the anvil; and the quiet Dutchman dropped his pipe, and hastened is to see him, if not to hear the great expounder of the constitution. In the meantime there was a great florry and bus, the every where—people were running about to find accommodations, and still talking polities. Serioue

FRANKLIN THEATRE -This little temple of Thalia is nightly filled with a merry group of the Bowery boys, who say that Dinneford is the Prince of Managers. A rare bill is offered to.night.

CENSUS OF BUFFALO .- The population of the city of Buffalo, according to the returns of the Marshal, is 18 356.

Coroner's Office.

AUGEST 23 — An inquest was held at No. 30 Amos street, on the body of a negro woman, named Jane Smith, aged 63. A man named Benjamin Jones, said that he had been living with deceased for some time. She would drink a little, and on Friday night she was found lying in a kettle of hot water, quite dead. Verdict accidental death.

Accident -- Wm. Davis, formerly of John ston (R. I.) who sailed from Charlestown, (Mass.) on the 10th of Feb. 1833, on loard the U. S. Sloop of War Eric, and after a cruise of nearly three years, returned safe into Boston hartor, while performing his duty loft, fell from the fore-topsail yard, and striking across the swinging boom, was instantly killed. He was in the 20th year of his age.—Boston

A queer circumstance occurred the other day at Apalachicola. The mayor of the city and all the aldermen had left the city, and the people, consider-ing that they had abdicated the government, pro-ceeded, in their sovereign capacity.¹⁰ They elected a new mayor and board of aldermen, and the govern-ment de fortheir in their source in aldermen, and the government de facto is now in full operation .- Pensacolo Gazette

SUICIDE -- A young man named Grim, who lived near the Liberty road, a few miles from this place, hung himself in the woods on Sunday night last. No canse is known. He was a young man of exem-plary deportment.-Fred. Md. Ex.

plary deportment.—Fred. Md. Ex. (G- CHARTHAN THEATHE.—Tonight we have extraor-minary novelty at the Chatham, and the house will, no doubt, be crarrined. Mr. Browne, in his inimitable cha-mater of Robert Macaine—for this night only a new dra-ma called the Mulciter of Palermo. Mr. J. F. O'Connell, the modern Robinson Crasse, who was skipwrecked on one of the South Ses islands, where he was adopted by one of the New Zesland Chiefs, and conformed to the ho-bits and customs of the people, for nearly seven years, will appear in a piece, founded on the principal incidents of his life, called The Daring Mariner of the South Sen Islands. Besides all this, Master Diamond and Mr. Whit-lock will appear in Ethiopian concerts, do 25, &c. (G- VAUXMALL GARDENS, -A magnificens bill tonight, for the backful of the enterprizing manager, Mr. Barnum tromorrow night Barnum closes his career as manager his daparture to Europe with Master Diamond and Wh. block. The thousands for whose gratification he has as successfully cattered, will give him a humper tonight, set pecially as he serves them up so rich a bill of fare.

60 Cotonnape Gautors.-All those who are fond o datacing, fond of the country air, accompanied by the sai see hreeze, will just take a trip across the forry, walk to the above place, and join the cotilions which take place this evening. The rules are here strictly maintained, an the best music engaged. No gentleman can be admitte unless accompanied by a lady.