

CINCINNATI, July 25.

Another sad event—and loss of lives.—It is with pain we are obliged to announce to our readers the destruction by fire of the steam boat *Phœbus*, which occurred on Monday night last, within a few rods of the spot where the *Portsmouth*, only ten days before, met with a similar fate.

A cabin passenger, whose name we have learnt is Mr. Pearce, his wife and child, and son-in-law, unable to effect their escape, perished in the flames. The boat was burnt down to her lower girders before the exertions of our city firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The hull, however, was rendered utterly useless; and nothing belonging to her, of any value, excepting the boilers and machinery, has been saved. The wreck, yesterday morning, presented a horrible spectacle, the black and disfigured remains of the unfortunate victims lying on and near the boilers, where they had fallen from the upper deck.

The *Phœbus* had arrived at the landing, opposite Broadway in the evening, on a downward trip, and the fire, it is supposed, commenced at 12 o'clock. As usual, no cause can be assigned for it.—*Nat. Rep.*

Another Fire.—This morning, (July 26.) about day break, the large and elegant edifice, known as the *Broadway Hotel*, was discovered to be on fire on the roof. An immediate alarm was given, the fire companies attended with their usual promptitude, and succeeded in subduing the flames before they had descended below the ceiling of the 2d story. A considerable quantity of furniture and travellers' baggage was destroyed, but no lives lost, as we have heard. No estimate can be made of the loss. Owing to the situation in which the fire was discovered, no doubt remains of its being the work of an incendiary.—*Rep.*

Riot.—Our city will become celebrated for its riots in a short time. On Monday evening last, about half past 9 o'clock, a mob of fellows assembled in Wall street, between Pearl and Third, and commenced an attack on the office of the "True Blue," small, and not very respectable, weekly paper, published near Pearl Street House. The rioters broke into the office and threw types and press, and all the cases and furniture into the street. Having effected this laudable undertaking, very much to their satisfaction, they retired without doing any further mischief. The cause of the outrage, as stated to us, is, that the True Blue had published some offensive things in relation to some young men of this city, who chose this summary punishment as a means of redress. We again recommend to the attention of our city authorities the creation of a well-regulated police. Situated as we are now, there is no protection, at least prompt protection, for either person or property.—*Nat. Rep.*

BEWARE OF NEW COUNTERFEITS.

State Bank at Newark, N. J.—Counterfeit five dollar notes on this bank are in circulation. They appear to be perfectly new, and are the first counterfeits of this denomination yet issued. They are made payable to W. Wright—dated November 15th, 1831. The last number of the "Monitor," which is printed in Newark, says—"the engraving and signatures, particularly that of the president, are so well executed, that it is impossible for good judges to detect the counterfeit—and, we understand, that some of them have been presented at the bank on which these notes are a forgery."

Bellmont bank at St. Clairsville, Ohio.—We have received a letter from the cashier of the Bellmont bank, at St. Clarsville, from which we copy the following extract:—"Counterfeit \$5's on this bank are in extensive circulation in the western part of this state and in Indiana. Perhaps a particular description of them will be acceptable to you. They are signed John Patterson, president—James Caldwell, cashier—payable to J. Wier—letter B—dated, some May 1, 1827, others April 7, 1828, and readily distinguished from the genuine by the hatchet in the vignette wanting the pole, which in the genuine is very distinct, and by the letter A in dollars not being crossed. Their general appearance is very good, and the signatures close imitations."

COUNTERFEITER DETECTED.

Elmira, Tioga (co.) N. Y. July 7.—A person named Mopt Ballard, a resident of Troy, Bradford Pennsylvania, was taken up in this village on Thursday the 5th, under the following circumstances:—He arrived at Mr. Davis's inn on the night before in the northern stage, where he put up for the night. In the morning he started south, not long after his departure a servant girl, while making up the bed in which he slept, discovered a package that, on examination, was found to contain \$3,000 in counterfeit money.

In the course of a few hours Ballard returned in search of his lost treasure, was arrested, and committed for trial. It has been subsequently ascertained that he passed a ten dollar spurious bill to the westward of this W. Maxwell, Esq. before whom he was examined, has furnished us with the following list of the several banks and the denomination of the bills found in the package:—Ten dollar bills on the United States' Bank, tens on the Utica Branch Bank at Canandaigua, tens on the Commercial Bank at Baltimore, and threes on the Orange County Bank.

A VALUABLE CLIENT.

Several of the lawyers in congress, in advocating the destruction by fire of the steam boat *Phœbus*, which occurred on Monday night last, within a few rods of the spot where the *Portsmouth*, only ten days before, met with a similar fate.

There is one case which illustrates the liberality of the bank to its advocates. The Directory wished to issue bank drafts for a currency, without law, and in violation of their charter. To furnish themselves with an apology, they bought the opinions of certain eminent lawyers.

In page 51 of the report of the majority of the Bank committee, is an opinion occupying less than a page, signed Hor. Binney, by whom it was prepared. At the foot are these words: "I entirely concur in this opinion."

DANL. WEBSTER."

I can see no possible legal objection to the practice above stated, and concur entirely in the opinion.

Wm. Wirt."

In page 538 of the report of the minority, in answer to a question of the committee, is the following statement by the president of the bank—"of the fees paid to counsel for their opinions in regard to the issue of the bank drafts:

To Horace Binney, Esq. \$50

To Daniel Webster, 100

To William Wirt, 100

So Mr. Webster was paid for writing eight words including his name, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS! Should he not attempt to preserve the life of a client that pays him such handsome fees?—*Globe.*

COUNT DE SURVEILLIERS, the ex-king of Spain, bade farewell to his little republic at Bordentown, or rather his large family, comprising all the inhabitants of the place, on Thursday, in the packet ship of the 20th inst. and delivered a very feeling and appropriate address to upwards of two hundred persons, who had collected at his mansion to bid him farewell. Recant letters from Europe have probably led to this step. The count bears with him the prayers of all who knew him, and especially those who have been in any way connected with his domestic affairs, to all of whom he has presented some valuable acknowledgment of their integrity and attention to duty. Himself and family arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, in the Philadelphia, of the Citizen's Line.—*Sat. Cour.*

Steam Navigation of the West.—Mr. Wickliffe, who submitted the valuable report in Congress, relating to the safety of steamboats has, furnished the public with much interesting information on the subject of steam navigation on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, in a speech elicited by a proposed appropriation of \$50,000 for the improvement of their navigation. The Western waters, according to his calculation, are traversed by 220 steamboats; 23 rivers are threaded by them; the extent of their navigation is 8,440 miles, viz: On the Mississippi river 2,286—Missouri 1,500—Ohio 1,060—Arkansas 800—Wabash 420—Tennessee 300—Cumberland 290—Alleghany 280—White river 250—Illinois 200—Yazoo 120—Green river 120—and eleven other rivers 880.

The tonnage of these steamboats amounts to about 38,500 tons—the quantity of wood consumed by them annually, 880,000 cords—the aggregate cost of the boats \$3,300,000—the annual expense of running them, \$5,906,000. Besides the steamboats, there are 4000 flat boats annually descend these rivers, which measure in the aggregate 160,000 tons. As the flat boats do not return, the annual loss on them amounts to \$420,000—expense of loading, unloading and navigating them \$350,000, making the annual cost arising from the flat boats, \$1,380,000. Total annual cost arising from flat boats and steamboats, \$7,286,000—while the annual products of labor in and about them amount to about \$16,000,000. It is estimated that these boats give constant employment, during that portion of the year in which navigation is open, to 17,500 men, viz:—to mechanics and laborers engaged in building 20 new steamboats annually and repairing others, 1,700 in furnishing wood consumed by steamboats, 4,500—crews of steamboats, 4,800—in building 4,000 flat boats annually 2,000—in navigating these boats to New Orleans, 4,000. It is estimated that the navigation of these rivers sustains at least, 90,000 of the population of the West.

Bishopsville, July 9, 1832.—You may rely on the statement I give you. Some of the guests were taken on the ground, but most on Thursday, and all with the same symptoms—a severe pain in the bowels—a painful soreness through the whole system—with a headache and vomiting.

I never saw so many ghastly faces. Our neighbor, Mr. Edmund Stucky, has lost one of his sons—a young man—in every way promising.

I have heard of several more who were dangerously ill. There are at least FIFTY sick on Dr. Bishop's Plantation. Only those who ate of the victuals from the celebration were we all believe that poison was infused into the victuals at our celebration on the Fourth.

The duty paid on eggs imported at Ramsgate within the last three months exceeds the sum of 2,000!—the duty is 10d on every 120 eggs.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1832.

CHOLERA.—Cholera, in the city of New York

Deaths, up to the 4th of July, 701

do up to the 21st, new cases 1316 68.

Total, in twenty-one days, 1,383

In Albany, N. Y. from the 14th July to the 21st

40 new cases and 57 deaths.

In Philadelphia, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of July,

6 new cases and 3 deaths.

Detroit, Michigan, July 11 40 deaths

Buffalo, N. Y. July 14 4

Seneca Falls, N. Y. July 5 2

Rochester, N. Y. July 14 3

Lyons, N. Y. 3

Sing-Sing Penitentiary, 5

Brooklyn, N. Y. 14

Flatbush, N. Y. 2

Kingston, N. Y. 8

Syracuse, N. Y. 3

Cleveland, O. 3

Somerset, N. J. 6

Plainfield, N. J. 4

Somerville, N. J. 7

Bound Brook, N. J. 1

New Brunswick, N. J. 2

New Ark, N. J. 6

New Haven, Connecticut, 2

West Chester, Penn. 1

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