C. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5 00

In all cases the subscribers must give the week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and HALF this price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of biennial Advertisers is limited to those who abide strictly with the line of their bond even, and be content to stay square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1852. — No. 1840, Vol. 10.—NEW ORLEANS. Vol. XLI.—Whole No. 6667.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, July 13, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. B. WILKINSON, Jr., of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET, of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELUKE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita; (substitute, ———, of Madison.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their efficiency to secure to every one the rights of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE MAIL is still one day behind. Our dates are to the 4th and to the 5th from Washington, and to the 8th from Charleston.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. JAMES BROOKS, for a copy of his able speech in the House of Representatives on the Seigniorage bill.

WHO ARE THE FREESOILERS?

A telegraphic dispatch to the *Charleston Courier*, dated Baltimore, July 7th, says:

"The members of the *Democratic Free Soil Convention*, who have been in session in this city, have declared for the Hon. FRANKLIN PIERCE as their nominee for President, and the Hon WM. R. KING for Vice President.

Will the *Courier* please inform us what the above means? We take it that Mr. PIERCE know very well what he was about, when he alone, of all the Democratic aspirants to the Presidency, abstained from answering the queries propounded to him by Captain ROBERT SCOTT, of Virginia, touching the Compromise. We apprehend too that the Democratic Convention made a capital and bold push for Free Soil votes, when it quietly shelved all the distinguished men of its party, who had committed the political blunder of answering these interrogatories, and gave the nomination to an obscure lawyer of New Hampshire, who had been careful enough to keep silent. The first fruits of this masterly policy are witnessed in the unanimous determination of all the scoundrelly abolitionists of the North to sustain FRANKLIN PIERCE. From RANTOUL, who has digested his expulsion from the Democratic Sanhedrim to HALE, who professes personal reasons for his course, they all stand by PIERCE. They know him, and we presume, feel confident they can wield him to their purposes.

In the face of such facts, is it not the sublime of impudence for Locofoco journals at the South to pretend that Gen. SCOTT is a sectional candidate? Why, there is not a man more hateful in the eyes of Free Soilers than OLD CHAPULTEPEC. The only party that detests him yet more are the Southern Secessionists. Disunion and Abolition usually work together. They seek in fact the same object from different motives. The former want to break up the Union because they think they will be enabled to establish a Southern Confederacy and protect their domestic institutions more efficiently, the latter because they regard the Union as an unwise compact and the Constitution an atrocious bargain. Freed from the restraints of both, they would be better able to wage relentless war upon the South.

Now, the abolitionists on the one hand and the secessionists on the other, are of opinion that Mr. PIERCE, being a feeble sort of a man, a mere bundle of negations, might be moulded without much difficulty to their purposes; and that in the event of his election, they might secure as much agitation and turmoil as they please without having to fear his active and energetic interference. At the same time, they are fully apprized of old CHAPULTEPEC's views, and feel satisfied, that if he is chosen, their treasonable schemes will be sternly rebuked and summarily crushed. The old Hero would deal with traitors to the Union, from whatever quarter they might come, just as OLD HICKORY would have dealt with the disunionists of '32. This is the secret of their virulent animosity to WINFIELD SCOTT.

We hope that the next time any of the Locofoco presses in this neighborhood wish to indulge articles abusing Gen. SCOTT, and inveighing against his sectional tendencies, they will not fail to inform their readers that the *Democratic Free Soil Convention* has chosen PIERCE and KING for its standard bearers.

CHEERING PROSPECTS.

Letters from Washington state that information has been received from the Western States of the most favorable character for Gen. SCOTT. In KENTUCKY, the utmost enthusiasm prevails and it is believed that the State will roll up an old fashioned majority for SCOTT and GRAHAM. From OHIO there is positive information that SCOTT will carry the State. A very large majority of the Whigs of that State, who bolted the Taylor ticket in 1848, have resolved to resume their connection with the whig party. There is both great disaffection among the Locofoco Democrats, in consequence of the defeat of CASS. From WISCONSIN there are accounts that promise a complete victory in the State. From INDIANA, all the information is cheering. The Locofocos have become so alarmed, that they have dispatched Gen. LANE to canvass the State.—From MICHIGAN good news has been transmitted. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

Of course I cannot, at this time, say to you exactly what we shall be able to do in this State, only that we shall *do our duty* to our candidates and our cause. With a Locofoco majority of seven thousand against us, you would think me insane to say that we should carry the State for Scott, but I will promise that, if all other States will do as well as Michigan, *General Scott and William A. Graham will be elected.*

We hope our Democratic friends will not be too much distressed at this intelligence. Let them possess their souls in patience and resignation, for as the canvass proceeds, they must expect to hear yet more doleful tidings.

☞ On the 15th inst., HART, THOMAS & CO., and J. B. GLAVEON & Co., will start a new line of omnibusses, running from the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot to the Upper Shipping and Water Works, via Levee street, passing each way every fifteen minutes.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.—R. H. Peterson & Co., publishers, have sent us, No. 1, of a serial work, entitled "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans." It is beautifully printed, and contains biographical sketches of GEORGE and MARTHA WASHINGTON, illustrated with splendid steel engravings of both. The work will be completed in forty numbers, of three plates each.

AMERICAN WHIG REVIEW.—We are indebted to the editors for the July number of this sterling publication. It contains the following articles. The Democratic Convention; a letter to the proprietors of Harpers' Magazine. A Ghost Story. Fitz Justkin, rust Alison. The Desert. The U. S. Consular System. Posthumous papers of P. Y. The Mystery of Time; A Search after Democratic Principles, &c, &c.

☞ Our thanks are due B. M. NORMAN, publisher, for a copy of a discourse on female education, delivered before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Louisiana. By Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, D. D.

CAMPAIGN SIGNAL.—We have received from the editors of the *Washington Republic*, a copy of the first number of "THE SIGNAL," a campaign paper published weekly until the Presidential election, at the exceedingly low price of 50 cents a single subscription; $3 for five copies, $5 for fourteen copies; $10 for thirty copies, and $15 for fifty copies. The "Signal" is conducted with marked spirit and ability, and will prove a most important auxiliary in disseminating truth, and in laying bare the calumnies of Locofocoism.

☞ We acknowledge from Gideon & Co., printers, the receipt of a Remonstrance against the Report and Resolutions of the Montana Congress, enrolling the Tobacconists great for want of authority, which amended its constitution; addressed to the Government of the United States, by the American proprietors of the exclusive rights of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

THE WHIG PLATFORM.

We received yesterday the subjoined letter from R. A. UPTON, Esq., Secretary of the Whig National Convention. Having already published the official report of the Whig Platform, together with Mr. UPTON's letter to the editor of the Louisville *Journal*, we deem it unnecessary to republish it. Mr. UPTON may rest assured that every Whig journal in the State is, ere this, in possession of the transcript of the official copy of the Platform:

NEW RIVER P. O., La., July 10, 1852.

Eds. New Orleans Bee:

Gentlemen—I send you enclosed, the Official Platform of the Whig National Convention for publication.

Copies of the resolutions adopted by the late Convention were taken at my desk by the various newspaper reporters present, and being erroneously copied, were so printed and given to the world. The Washington Union, after the publication of the *official report*, under the direction of the officers of the Convention, commented upon what it chose to denominate *the two platforms*, and to draw erroneous conclusions from the earlier published resolutions. To the end that there may be no misunderstanding as to what the resolutions *really were as adopted by the Convention*, I am instructed that it is proper that I cause the same to be republished. To this end I enclose you the present *official copy*, as taken from the "rostrum" of the Hall of June ultimo. I add, that I have *carefully compared them with the original resolutions, as reported by the "Platform Committee," and as subsequently adopted by the Convention*, (which original is in my possession,) *and that I find the enclosed an accurate copy.*

I refer you to my answer to the article printed in the Union, as addressed to the editor of the Louisville Journal, and printed in that paper on the 29th ultimo—which article, I notice, you have already copied into the columns of the Bee. Will you request the Whig papers of your city, as also the Whig papers generally throughout the country, to reprint this *official platform*, that the Union may be informed what that platform *really is*; and, what is of much more importance, *that the people may know* what the late Whig National Convention *really did adopt.*

I am sir, with great respect,
Very truly yours,
R. A. UPTON,
Late Secretary of the Whig National Convention.

ANOTHER SLANDER EXPOSED.

The Locofoco organ announced on Sunday with one of its accustomed flourishes, that President FILLMORE had offered to Mr. GENTRY the office of Secretary of the Navy, vacated by the resignation of Mr. GRAHAM. We took no notice of the assertion, believing it to be utterly groundless and knowing that Mr. FILLMORE was incapable of insulting the Whig party, by proffering a highly responsible place in the Cabinet to a deserter. Here is the proof of the calumny:

A Note from Mr Gentry.

To the Editor of the Republic:

SIR: I request the use of your columns to correct a misstatement which I am informed has appeared in the Baltimore Sun, and perhaps other newspapers, to the effect that the President has offered to appoint me to the office of Secretary of the Navy, made vacant by Mr. Graham's resignation, and that I declined to accept it. The President has not offered to confer upon me that honor, but he knows I aspired to it. Justice to him requires that I should not permit a responsibility to attach to him, relating to me, which he has not assumed, and justice to myself requires that I should not by my silence seem willing to appropriate a distinction which has not been conferred upon me. Respectfully,

M. P. GENTRY.

Washington City, July 2.

What's the next fabrication? Can't Locofocoism get up something a little more plausible than the Gentry story?

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE was not in session on the 3d inst.

In the HOUSE, the consideration of the bills granting lands and the right of way in aid of the construction of a Railroad from Springfield, Illinois, and Terre Haute, Indiana, and of the Oakland and Ottawa railroad, in Michigan, was postponed until Tuesday, the 13th inst.; and then the House passed the bill amendatory of the act discontinuing the office of surveyor general, and abolishing the land offices in certain districts, under certain circumstances, which was reported from the Committee on Public Lands by Mr Orr. After further reports from that Committee by Mr. Orr, Mr. Freeman and Mr. Watkins, which were appropriately disposed of, the rules were suspended, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Stuart in the chair.)

The Committee proceeded to the further consideration of the Senate's amendments to the deficiency bill, when Mr. Toombs, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the committee for an hour on general politics.

Mr. Breckinridge next addressed the committee against the proposition to increase the compensation for the services of the Collins' line of steamers.

Mr Howard having next obtained the floor, the committee rose, and the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

☞ The Democratic papers glory in the fact that the rabid Free Soilers all refuse to go for Scott. Admitted, and admitted further, that they intend to follow their usual Abolition issue, by supporting the Democratic nomination. There is Rantoul, though cheated from the Convention, whips in meekly for the nominee.—There is Hale, declining to oppose Mr. Pierce, on what he chooses to call personal grounds.—And so throughout the ten categories of Abolition. But what else does it signify, after all, than that they recognize in the Whigs the only true National Union party, and prefer to treat their factious enterprise to Democratic auspices? If the thing mean otherwise, pray what?

ILLUSTRATING SENTIMENT.—The Boston Transcript gives a humorous account of the first stump speech in favor of Gen. Scott, by a young gentleman of Sommerville, who chooses for his rostrum the steps of a church. After a brilliant review of the life and services of the hero of Lundy's Lane, "the expected overwhelmingly brilliant peroration was accidently cut short by the accidental slipping off the edge of his coat form," by the eloquent young orator, who roll ed heavily down the steps and embankment, but on being picked up by two lads who had been his auditors, he declared he had only been showing *how Gen. Pierce fell from his horse!"*

☞ In the Washington *Southern Press* of Saturday, the 3d inst., we find a statement from Mr. Elwood Fisher, to the effect that he will not support either of the nominees, Whig or Democratic, but continue to expose them; and another from Mr. DeLeon, stating that he wished to assist, especially and earnestly, the nominees of the Democratic party, and that his future connection with the *Southern Press* will depend on the course it may take, for which he cannot longer be responsible.

GEN. SCOTT AND FATHER RITCHIE.—Some of the Whigs and part of the Democrats, too may like to hear what was said by their old opponent "Father Ritchie," in regard to their Whig nominee for President. We quote then from the Washington *Union* of 1848:

General Scott is an older soldier than General Taylor; one who is at least equally, if not more patriotic, brave and skillful; has distinguished himself by more, and as brilliant battles during the war—who captured Vera Cruz, and the castle and the capital of Mexico, and one too, who has more qualities of a civilian, and is better known as a Whig.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. SCOTT.—The Tecumseh (Mich.) Herald relates the following anecdote—

"A citizen of our town gives a remark made by Gen. Scott at Fort George, in 1813. A British flag was sent to the American army. The carrier was sent to Gen. Scott's tent, and said to him: 'Our General has sent me with this flag to request that you surrender to him, for if you do not, he shall be compelled to storm the fort, and he will not be responsible for the ladies.' The reply of General Scott was this: 'Tell your General to come on and storm the fort, and *I* will be responsible for the ladies.'"

DEATH OF GOVERNOR CATHCART.—The following letter announces the death of Governor Cathcart, of New Mexico, on his way from Santa Fe to Washington:

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1852.

To the Editor of the Union:

SIR: By telegraph I have just learned the death of James S. Calhoun, Governor of New Mexico.

Governor Calhoun died on the prairie, a few miles from the Missouri line, 4th inst, on the 30th of June.

In him the people of New Mexico have lost a true and steadfast friend, whom they appreciated, and respect, and loved, and the country a faithful public servant. Peace be with his ashes! Yours respectfully,

R. H. WEIGHTMAN.

☞ We find in the Providence *Journal*, the following question, answer and question:

QUESTION FOR THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.—Why have not the New Hampshire Whigs struck out the religious test when they have been in power.—*Boston Post.*

They have not had the power since we can remember.

QUESTION FOR THE BOSTON POST.—*Second issue of Asbing.*—Why did not the New Hampshire Democrats strike out the test, now that they have the power. Why did they refuse to strike out by a great majority.

SCOTT CONVENTION IN GEORGIA.—The Macon (Georgia) *Citizen* issues the following call for a Scott Convention in this State:

"The citizens of Georgia who are friendly to the election of Gen. Winfield Scott to the Presidency, and Hon. William A. Graham to the Vice Presidency, of the United States, are respectfully and earnestly invited to meet delegates in their respective counties to a State Convention, to be held in *this city of Macon*, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August next—then and there to ratify the nomination of the National Whig Convention, and to appoint an Electoral Ticket, pledged for votes for Scott and Graham.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The statesship Pendulum sailed to-day for Southampton and Havre, with 87 passengers and $47,000 in gold.

The steamship Albatross sailed at noon, to-day, for Halifax with 19 passengers.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, July 4th, 1852.

DEAR SIR,

Since my arrival in this city, from the Baltimore Whig Convention, I have had a good opportunity to witness the effect which the nomination of WINFIELD SCOTT for the Presidency, has produced throughout the Union. It has created a great sensation. Politicians are divided; and are tasteefully dressed in mourning. Barnum's Museum and French's Hotel are festooned with black and white on all sides. Lovejoy's Hotel, at the corner of Walker street and Broadway, is literally covered with crape and a laurel wreath adorning his door. Brooklyn Theatre is covered from the roof of the balcony with crape festoons of black and white crape, while in the centre is the following appropriate passage from Shakspeare:

He like one gentle and the sentence
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world *this was a man.*
According to his virtues let us use him,
With all respect and rites of burial.

The Irving House, where the Senatorial Committee will stop, the Apollo Rooms, the Auburn, Woods' Minstrels, and hundreds of other buildings along the route of the funeral cortege, are clothed in appropriate mourning.

The decorations of the City Hall are exceedingly handsome. The pillars in front are wound with black and white, festoons hang from window to window, the balcony is covered with rosettes and wreaths while flags at half-mast and streamers of black fly from the top of the staff.

The Governor's room in which the body is to be placed is appropriately trimmed. The portraits of the Presidents, Governor of the State, Generals of the Army, Mayors of the city, and other distinguished personages which adorn this room, are decorated with crape. Directly over the beautiful cenotaph, in which the remains are to lie, hangs a tasteful likeness of the illustrious dead, and under it these words:

"A nation mourns his loss."

The neighborhood of Castle Garden is crowded to excess with thousands upon thousands of people, and the stoutest arm of strength will be difficulty in preventing them from moving in *en masse.* He liked the manner Mr. Pierce accepted the Democratic platform beat, and intimated a preference for the latter. Another objection to General Scott was, that he is supported by certain Northern Politicians, and Free soilers in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Indeed, this appeared his principal objection. In conclusion, he admitted Gen. Scott's whole life presented the most brilliant career of glory the world ever witnessed, and passed a high eulogy on the illustrious *old greenwood.* This is the sum and substance of Mr. Toomb's speech. It was listened too with much curiosity and some surprise. Already Gen. Dawson, the distinguished Senator from Georgia, has approved and ratified the nomination of Gen. Scott. Mr. Toombs is the only Whig who repudiates the nomination, but it is said Mr. Stephens goes with him; if he does, he has made no public declaration yet.

You will have seen ere this reaches you the death of the great statesman, orator and patriot HENRY CLAY. He died at the National Hotel last Tuesday, (29th June, 1852.) I attended his funeral Thursday, and had a last farewell look on the *features* of the illustrious deceased, as he was about leaving in charge of a committee of Congress for Lexington in Kentucky, his *final resting place.*

I can state with truth, from the lips of a gentleman from Virginia, who was a visitor of Mr. Clay in his last sickness, boarding at the same hotel, that Mr. Clay fully endorsed the nomination of General WINFIELD SCOTT for the Presidency. He sent word to Gen SCOTT that he approved of his nomination for the Presidency and hoped he would be elected, and he also said the Whigs should support him; that Gen. Scott was a patriotic and pure man, and would make a good President. This was only two or three days before Mr. Clay's death. Thomas H. Clay, the son who attended his father throughout his illness, stated this fact to my Virginia informant as I have given it to you in substance.

Congress has adjourned over to the 6th, Tuesday next, to celebrate the 4th July. The public business is very much behind. It is not believed an adjournment can take place before the first of September.

We have strong hopes of getting an appropriation for deepening and clearing out the mouths of the Mississippi river. The bill has passed the Senate with $75,000. There is a prospect of increasing it in the House to $150,000 when the bill comes up. It is yet on the Speaker's table, and will be a month probably before it is reached and disposed of.

A bill has passed the House giving about 60,000,000 acres of the public lands to the several States and Territories of the Union for Railroad and Educational purposes. Louisiana gets 2,500,000 acres to aid in making Railroads, and all the new States about this quantity. The old States (50 in number) get 150,000 acres for each Senator and member of Congress, for the promotion of Education and Internal Improvements. This is the most important measure that is before Congress. It is thought it will pass the Senate. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, it is believed, has been offered the Secretaryship of the Navy, in place of the Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM, nominated the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Yours, T. C.

A GOOD STORY AND A TRUE ONE.

The New York *Evening Mirror*—a journal which can hardly be said to sustain Gen. SCOTT, for its preferences are directed to Mr WEBSTER—relates the following anecdote illustrative of OLD CHAPULTEPEC's kindness of heart:

Some four years ago, a young man called at our office, to subscribe for the *Weekly Mirror.* In the course of conversation, he stated that he was a "returned volunteer from the Mexican War;" and instead of feeling about New York, and begging alms of the Corporation of the city and the Legislature of the State, he had been off to Wisconsin, bought a farm, opened a store, and was already a post master of the village. His bright eye, energetic manner, and manly determination to fight his own way through the world interested us at once; and on bidding him good-bye as he left the office, we remarked: "we shall next hear from you as a member of the Legislature."

This morning we had a visit from the young man, whose first words were: "Your prediction has been fulfilled. I have been a member of the Legislature and a Clerk of the House." "How are your politics?" we asked. His reply was: "I am a Democrat; but out of gratitude for one who saved my life, I shall vote for Scott."

"How is that?"

"Why, sir, when I was lying on the stone floor in the Hospital at Jalapa, parched with fever, and covered with sores, with no one to look after me, Gen. Scott came in and went around among all the sick and wounded. He came to me and asked if I was wounded? I told him I was not; but I was very sick, and could not live many days. "Don't talk so," said the General. He then asked me if I was well tended. I told him I had no attention at all. He then stooped down, lifted up my feeble arm, felt of my pulse, examined my fever sores; and sent for the Surgeon, and asked him why I was thus neglected. The Surgeon sent for his Assistant, who, in return, sent for the Steward of the Hospital. The General charged them to take good care of me, and, on leaving, told me if they did not, to report at once to him. So, you see, sir, he saved my life by his kindness, as he did to hundreds of others; and I should be a scoundrel not to vote for him. They say he is proud. So he is' on horseback—on the battle field he is Major General Scott—but *off*, he is a kind hearted, humane man." This is a true story—and a story to *tell.*

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The New York and Boston Telegraph Line principally owned by *Mr. F. O. J. Smith*, and worked under the *Morse* patent, has been united with the New York and New England Telegraph Company, known as the Bain Line, and the two lines will hereafter be under the superintendence of John McKinney, Esq., who, for a year past, has been the superintendent of the Bain Line. The New Company is styled the "New York and New England Union Telegraph Company."

BUFFALO, July 3.

Z. Chandler, of Detroit, and D. S. Walbridge, of Kalamazoo, have been nominated whig candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor of Michigan.

Guns are firing here every half hour, and flags at half mast, in token of respect to the memory of Henry Clay, agreeably with instructions from Gov. Hunt.

SALEM, July 3.

The bark Argentine, from Buenos Ayres, May 18th, arrived here this morning. Her dates are a fortnight later. She brings accounts of the meeting of the Legislature, and of the election by that body of Don Lopez, as Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres for three years. He was supported by General Urquiza. He took the oath of office on the 17th May.

PORTLAND, July 3.

The crew of the ship Huntingdon, 16 in number, have been sent here from St. John, N. B., by the U. S. Consul, to be tried for creating a revolt on board that ship.

The schooner Brighton, Captain Atkinson, from Cumberland, N. S., for Boston, struck a ledge near West Quoddy Head, on the 30th ult., and sunk.

NEW BEDFORD, July 3.

ARRIVAL FROM CALCUTTA.—The ship Monsoon, Captain Winsor, from Calcutta the 12th, and Sands Head the 19th of March, arrived here to-day. She brings a large cargo, including 1065 bags of saltpetre, 2600 do. linseed, 678 packages of hides and horns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

EXPLOSION OF A PYROTECHNIC ESTABLISHMENT.—Jackson's Pyrotechnic Establishment exploded this morning, destroying a number of preparations designed for celebrating the anniversary of American independence. No personal injury sustained.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 3.

The trial of reapers and mowers is just concluded. The first premium was given to Dunmore's self-binding reaper, and the second to Heaney. The first premium on mowers was given to Ketchum, and the second to Heaney.

BOSTON, [illegible]

The committee of arrangements appointed to receive Mr. Webster on Thursday next, have resolved to invite the Fire Department to display on the occasion. A procession will escort him to his quarters, and all the arrangements have been made on the most extensive scale.

Removal to Hemp Glut.

New York, July 3d, 2½ o'k.

At 3 o'clock the booming of minute guns announced the arrival at Jersey City of the train conveying the remains of the lamented Clay. At one o'clock the Post Office, Custom House, the Banks and all other places of business were closed. The stores, hotels and public buildings in Broadway along the route of the procession, are tastefully dressed in mourning. Barnum's Museum and French's Hotel are festooned with black and white on all sides. Lovejoy's Hotel, at the corner of Walker street and Broadway, is literally covered with black, while in the centre window is a marble bust of Henry Clay, covered with crape and a laurel wreath adorning his brow. Brooklyn Theatre is covered from the roof of the balcony with crape festoons of black and white crape, while in the centre is the following appropriate passage from Shakspeare:

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The neighborhood of Castle Garden is crowded to excess with thousands upon thousands of people, and the stoutest arm of strength will be difficulty in preventing them from moving in *en masse.* He liked the manner Mr. Pierce accepted the Democratic platform beat, and intimated a preference for the latter. Another objection to General Scott was, that he is supported by certain Northern Politicians, and Free soilers in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Indeed, this appeared his principal objection. In conclusion, he admitted Gen. Scott's whole life presented the most brilliant career of glory the world ever witnessed, and passed a high eulogy on the illustrious *old greenwood.* This is the sum and substance of Mr. Toomb's speech. It was listened too with much curiosity and some surprise. Already Gen. Dawson, the distinguished Senator from Georgia, has approved and ratified the nomination of Gen. Scott. Mr. Toombs is the only Whig who repudiates the nomination, but it is said Mr. Stephens goes with him; if he does, he has made no public declaration yet.

You will have seen ere this reaches you the death of the great statesman, orator and patriot HENRY CLAY. He died at the National Hotel last Tuesday, (29th June, 1852.) I attended his funeral Thursday, and had a last farewell look on the *features* of the illustrious deceased, as he was about leaving in charge of a committee of Congress for Lexington in Kentucky, his *final resting place.*

I can state with truth, from the lips of a gentleman from Virginia, who was a visitor of Mr. Clay in his last sickness, boarding at the same hotel, that Mr. Clay fully endorsed the nomination of General WINFIELD SCOTT for the Presidency. He sent word to Gen SCOTT that he approved of his nomination for the Presidency and hoped he would be elected, and he also said the Whigs should support him; that Gen. Scott was a patriotic and pure man, and would make a good President. This was only two or three days before Mr. Clay's death. Thomas H. Clay, the son who attended his father throughout his illness, stated this fact to my Virginia informant as I have given it to you in substance.

Congress has adjourned over to the 6th, Tuesday next, to celebrate the 4th July. The public business is very much behind. It is not believed an adjournment can take place before the first of September.

We have strong hopes of getting an appropriation for deepening and clearing out the mouths of the Mississippi river. The bill has passed the Senate with $75,000. There is a prospect of increasing it in the House to $150,000 when the bill comes up. It is yet on the Speaker's table, and will be a month probably before it is reached and disposed of.

A bill has passed the House giving about 60,000,000 acres of the public lands to the several States and Territories of the Union for Railroad and Educational purposes. Louisiana gets 2,500,000 acres to aid in making Railroads, and all the new States about this quantity. The old States (50 in number) get 150,000 acres for each Senator and member of Congress, for the promotion of Education and Internal Improvements. This is the most important measure that is before Congress. It is thought it will pass the Senate. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, it is believed, has been offered the Secretaryship of the Navy, in place of the Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM, nominated the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Yours, T. C.

A GOOD STORY AND A TRUE ONE.

The New York *Evening Mirror*—a journal which can hardly be said to sustain Gen. SCOTT, for its preferences are directed to Mr WEBSTER—relates the following anecdote illustrative of OLD CHAPULTEPEC's kindness of heart:

Some four years ago, a young man called at our office, to subscribe for the *Weekly Mirror.* In the course of conversation, he stated that he was a "returned volunteer from the Mexican War;" and instead of feeling about New York, and begging alms of the Corporation of the city and the Legislature of the State, he had been off to Wisconsin, bought a farm, opened a store, and was already a post master of the village. His bright eye, energetic manner, and manly determination to fight his own way through the world interested us at once; and on bidding him good-bye as he left the office, we remarked: "we shall next hear from you as a member of the Legislature."

This morning we had a visit from the young man, whose first words were: "Your prediction has been fulfilled. I have been a member of the Legislature and a Clerk of the House." "How are your politics?" we asked. His reply was: "I am a Democrat; but out of gratitude for one who saved my life, I shall vote for Scott."

"How is that?"

"Why, sir, when I was lying on the stone floor in the Hospital at Jalapa, parched with fever, and covered with sores, with no one to look after me, Gen. Scott came in and went around among all the sick and wounded. He came to me and asked if I was wounded? I told him I was not; but I was very sick, and could not live many days. "Don't talk so," said the General. He then asked me if I was well tended. I told him I had no attention at all. He then stooped down, lifted up my feeble arm, felt of my pulse, examined my fever sores; and sent for the Surgeon, and asked him why I was thus neglected. The Surgeon sent for his Assistant, who, in return, sent for the Steward of the Hospital. The General charged them to take good care of me, and, on leaving, told me if they did not, to report at once to him. So, you see, sir, he saved my life by his kindness, as he did to hundreds of others; and I should be a scoundrel not to vote for him. They say he is proud. So he is' on horseback—on the battle field he is Major General Scott—but *off*, he is a kind hearted, humane man." This is a true story—and a story to *tell.*

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The New York and Boston Telegraph Line principally owned by *Mr. F. O. J. Smith*, and worked under the *Morse* patent, has been united with the New York and New England Telegraph Company, known as the Bain Line, and the two lines will hereafter be under the superintendence of John McKinney, Esq., who, for a year past, has been the superintendent of the Bain Line. The New Company is styled the "New York and New England Union Telegraph Company."

BUFFALO, July 3.

Z. Chandler, of Detroit, and D. S. Walbridge, of Kalamazoo, have been nominated whig candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor of Michigan.

Guns are firing here every half hour, and flags at half mast, in token of respect to the memory of Henry Clay, agreeably with instructions from Gov. Hunt.

SALEM, July 3.

The bark Argentine, from Buenos Ayres, May 18th, arrived here this morning. Her dates are a fortnight later. She brings accounts of the meeting of the Legislature, and of the election by that body of Don Lopez, as Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres for three years. He was supported by General Urquiza. He took the oath of office on the 17th May.

PORTLAND, July 3.

The crew of the ship Huntingdon, 16 in number, have been sent here from St. John, N. B., by the U. S. Consul, to be tried for creating a revolt on board that ship.

The schooner Brighton, Captain Atkinson, from Cumberland, N. S., for Boston, struck a ledge near West Quoddy Head, on the 30th ult., and sunk.

NEW BEDFORD, July 3.

ARRIVAL FROM CALCUTTA.—The ship Monsoon, Captain Winsor, from Calcutta the 12th, and Sands Head the 19th of March, arrived here to-day. She brings a large cargo, including 1065 bags of saltpetre, 2600 do. linseed, 678 packages of hides and horns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

EXPLOSION OF A PYROTECHNIC ESTABLISHMENT.—Jackson's Pyrotechnic Establishment exploded this morning, destroying a number of preparations designed for celebrating the anniversary of American independence. No personal injury sustained.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 3.

The trial of reapers and mowers is just concluded. The first premium was given to Dunmore's self-binding reaper, and the second to Heaney. The first premium on mowers was given to Ketchum, and the second to Heaney.

BOSTON, [illegible]

The committee of arrangements appointed to receive Mr. Webster on Thursday next, have resolved to invite the Fire Department to display on the occasion. A procession will escort him to his quarters, and all the arrangements have been made on the most extensive scale.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Cincinnati	Tell, Hill		5 p m
Cincinnati	Lady Pike, Leathers		5 p m
Louisville	Cincinnati, Dunning		10 a m
Louisville	Gen Lafayette, Harry		5 p m
Mobile	Alabama, Knight		5 p m
Mobile	Cahaba, Hall		5 p m
Mobile	Tuscaloosa, Hunter		5 p m
St. Louis	Uncle Sam, Lee		5 p m
Louisville	Kentucky, Hughes		5 p m
New Orleans	Palmetto, Wm H. Harrison		5 p m
Pittsburgh	J W Barbour, Parkhill		4 p m
Mobile	Oregon, Sexton		12 m
Red River	Cotton, Martin		5 p m

COMMERCIAL.

THE Market.

BEE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, July 12, 1852.

COTTON.—The inquiry has been quite brisk, amounting the interest of the season, and nearly 600 bales have found purchasers at about the range of late quotations.

Inferior	6—6¼	Fair	—@—
Ordinary	7¼ @—	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	8¼ @—	Good Fair	—@—
Middling Fair	—@—	Good and Fine	—@—

The market is without any material change, though there is a degree of hesitancy manifesting from a less active demand. To-day sales embrace about 50 bales at 8¼, 8¾ @ 8¾.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Transactions continue limited to small lots.

FLOUR.—Dull, and only small lots sold at $4.75@5,75 ⅌ bbl for Ohio, and $4.25@5 for superfine.

GRAIN.—The demand for Corn has been limited and sales barely 1000 sacks at 67@68c ⅌ bushel for mixed, and 70@72c for white and yellow. Small Canada and Western parcels have sold at 74 @75c ⅌ bushel.

PORK.—Holders continue to realize $20,50 ⅌ bbl. for small lots of mess.

LARD.—Two or three months lots of hog Lard, sold at the for prime, and of barrels at 8¼ @ 8½c ⅌ lb.

BACON.—The market is yet without material change and we notice but few sales of sides at 8¾ @9c ⅌ lb. Sugar cures have sold on private terms.

WHISKEY.—We noticed a sale of 50 bbls Rectified at 17½c per gallon.

CANDLES.—100 boxes have sold at 10c.

LARD OIL—A sale of 300 bbls No. 1 at 70c per gallon.

SALT—The principal sale has been a cargo of 3100 sacks, from Liverpool, at about $1.60 per sack.

FREIGHTS.—We have heard of no further engagement. The last was a British vessel for Liverpool at 5d. for Cotton.

EXCHANGE.—There is a continued demand for Northern bills, at steady rate. We quote.

Sterling	9@10¼ ⅌ ct prem
Charleston	¼ @ ½ ⅌ ct prem
New York, sixty day bills	¼ @ ⅜ ⅌ ct prem
Do. Checks	½ @ ¾ ⅌ ct prem
Boston, sixty days	¼ @ ½ ⅌ ct disc
Philadelphia, sixty days	¼ @ ½ ⅌ ct disc
Havana at the usual rate	¼ @ ½ ⅌ ct disc

AT NO. 69 CAMP STREET.

THE Last Copy for Agents.

WEB