The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

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, OTTERIE DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FRENCH GARDNER, of Jefferson.)

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

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

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. BOYCE, of Caddo.)

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 present efficiency to carry out the requirements 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 CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromise—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I loved the Fugitive Slave Law. I answered "no," I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N.H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A CONTRAST.

We note that in the prosecution of the Presidential campaign, while the Democratic papers teem with furious assaults upon Gen. SCOTT, they, as a general rule, say very little of FRANKLIN PIERCE. In this contest, it is true, they strove to manufacture a small amount of capital from his military career; but the effort was so ridiculously impotent, and lead to such absurd and laughable failures that the Locofoco press has well nigh abandoned its adulation of Warrior PIERCE. Since the exploits as a soldier present no salient point for panegyric, his partisans might resort to his achievements as a civilian; but here also the record is either ingloriously silent, or blotted with the evidences of the most narrow policy, and the most bigoted party faith. We may search the chronicle of Mr. PIERCE's public acts and speeches, and pore over the Congressional archives till the eye grows weary with the labor, without discovering a solitary proof of statesmanship, enlarged and liberal views, or of the exhibition of any of those exalted qualities of the mind or heart, which elevate great men above their fellows.

It is therefore not a subject of marvel that the Democratic press should maintain a discreet silence touching the merits and qualifications of Mr. PIERCE, and should seek to commend him to public favor rather by reviling his opponent. The Democrats are not wanting in shrewdness. They are quite capable of understanding that Gen. PIERCE will gain few friends by the exposition of his public life. They fully appreciate the necessity of saying as little as possible of his votes in Congress. They have no desire to inform the people that while their candidate was a member of Congress, his most signal deed was the uniform, consistent and undeviating manner in which he cried out "NO!" on the question of the adoption of every bill for the improvement of the Harbors and Rivers of the country; or that the only speech in which he evinced a particle of eloquence, was his warm appeal to the Senate of the United States, to REJECT the bill granting to the impoverished and woe stricken Widow of President HARRISON, the remainder of the year's salary of her deceased husband. These outgivings and excerpts from the congressional career of the Democratic aspirant, would hardly benefit him in the estimation of the American people, or secure to him an accession of Whig votes; and as nothing more prominent or praise-worthy can be gleaned from the record, the advocates judiciously conclude that the most effectual way of defending him is to let him alone. This would be a highly successful plan, if the masses read none but Democratic papers; but unfortunately for Locofocoism, they entertain a laudable anxiety to know all that can be gathered respecting those who ask for their suffrages. In the case in point, their curiosity is sharpened by the absolute ignorance in which the whole American people shared, as to who and what Mr. PIERCE was. As they were not familiar with his name before he was presented to them by the Baltimore Convention, they naturally wish to learn all about him. Despite, therefore, the prudent silence of the Locofoco press, the sovereigns are beginning to find out who FRANKLIN PIERCE is. If they cannot learn anything creditably to his advantage, those who placed him in the position he now occupies, must be held responsible for the result.

Happily for the Whigs they are placed in no such disagreeable dilemma. No one can plead ignorance of the name and fame of WINFIELD SCOTT. The man who flashed his maiden sword at Queenstown; who drove back the legions of Great Britain at Chippewa; who shed his blood at Niagara; who conducted the Mexican campaign from the investment of Vera Cruz, through the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco and Chapultepec, to the crowning glory of the capture of the metropolis—who, by his moderation and forbearance as a mediator, rescued Carolina from the madness of disunion; who by his admirable sagacity and influence over the popular mind, quieted the extensive northern frontier during the Canadian outbreak, and preserved peace between America and England—who, by his personal position and the wisdom of his counsels, succeeded in averting a fatal collision between American and British troops, during the North-eastern Boundary troubles—who nursed the sick soldiers with paternal care during the Black Hawk war, and removed fifteen thousand Cherokees from Georgia, without striking a blow—such a man needs no further blazonry than the simple chronological recital of his deeds. They form a most important part of the history of the country for forty years. Envy can sully them. Malice cannot suppress them. Partisan hatred cannot distort them.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. JOHN MOORE and the Hon. WM. A. SEWARD for various Congressional documents.

THE BATON ROUGE GAZETTE.—Mr. WISFREE, the editor of this excellent Whig journal, has disposed of his interest, to his associate, Mr. BRYAN, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

POINT CLEAR REGATTA.—We are requested to state that the "Match Race" between the Kate and the Violet, will come off on the 13th, instead of the 10th inst., as advertised. Both boats will be, as we understand, in first-rate order, and an interesting race may be expected.

The Iberville *Sentinel*, repeats its offer to furnish the paper to all who desire it—payable when SCOTT is elected.

EMIGRATION.—During the month of July, there arrived in the port of New York, 28,348 passengers, of which 3,000 were citizens, and the remainder emigrants.

THE WEATHER.—[illegible]—The Opelousas *Intelligencer* [illegible] clouds, showers and high winds. We are sorry to learn that [illegible] appeared on [illegible] in Mississippi [illegible]

The cotton [illegible] are forming [illegible]

☞ Gov. [illegible] [illegible]

CONGRESS.

[illegible] Globe to [illegible] of postage, was negatived.

The River and Harbor bill was received and referred.

Mr. TOOMBS moved to reconsider the vote of Friday last, by which the memorial of General Hamilton, of South Carolina, praying that Congress would provide for the payment of the debt of Texas, or allow Texas to do so by reducing the portion in the boundary act requiring that five millions shall be retained by the United States—was referred to a select committee.

After some debate Mr. Bright said that several similar memorials were referred to the Committee on Finance. That committee had considered the subject carefully, and had come to the unanimous conclusion to report to the Senate against the repeal of that proviso.

Mr. Rusk commenced speaking on this subject, but gave way to the motion, and the subject was postponed.

Mr. Adams submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of the 7th of July, 1838, for the suppression of small notes in the District, as in addition to the provisions of said act to authorize justices of the peace for the county of Washington to hear and decide on cases brought before them by any informer, of infractions of said law; and in case of the violation by a city corporation, of authority to a Judge, [illegible] to be heard and [illegible] of the Mayor [illegible]

Mr. Weller offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for Col. Graham's report upon the subject of the Mexican boundary line.

The Senate then took up the bill relative to private land claims in California.

After some remarks by Messrs. Gwin and Weller, the subject was laid on the table.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, and after debate on an amendment was postponed.

The bill ordering a reconnoissance of the China seas was again taken up.

In the House, the joint resolution for the adjournment of both Houses on the 31st August, was taken up and agreed to.

The remainder of the sitting was employed in discussing the Military Academy bill, and the Civil and Diplomatic bill.

☞ The Democrats talk about Seward & Co. We don't know, says the Louisville *Journal*, who the "Co." are, and we really think it worth while to inquire. About all the prominent Freesoilers that we know anything of, except Seward, are for Pierce. Rantoul, Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, Preston King, Dix, Hallet, Bryant, Cleveland, Sumner, Stanton, Townshend, &c., are all earnest and active Freesoilers, and *they all go for Pierce*. Can any body name such a list of distinguished Freesoilers that go for Scott?

We tell you, fellow citizens of the South, that for every prominent Freesoiler in the Scott ranks, there are a dozen in the Democratic ranks. The leading men of that party are at work almost unanimously for the election of Pierce and King, and Senator Chase reveals the important and startling fact, that, at the very moment they are doing this, the whole of them, with what he calls three unfortunate exceptions, are swearing to keep their old vows of relentless and exterminating warfare against Slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law. If you suffer yourselves to cheated by that phrase of "Seward & Co." your error will probably be a fatal one.

Had I the power, I would erect a gallows upon every wharf in the city of New York, and hang every d—d Irishman as fast as they come on shore.

Mr. Mathew L. Davis made the above declaration in Washington, on hearing of a democratic victory in New York. He is a supporter of Scott.—*Henderson (Ky.) Banner*.

Then he must support him in the world of spirits. Mathew L. Davis has been *dead* for several years. What silly creatures some of these Locofoco editors are, to be sure!

☞ A locofoco grand juryman insisted on a Presidential ballot in Ithica, New York, last week. To accommodate him, a vote was taken, and it stood: Scott, 15; Pierce, 3; Pierson, 1. Hurrah for *Pierson!*

FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND JAMAICA.

The steamship *Ohio* arrived at New York on the 2d instant, from Aspinwall, July 21st, via Kingston, July 26th, with a large amount of specie.

Seizure of a Chilian Vessel at Acapulco.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

ACAPULCO, Mexico, July 19.

On the evening of July 16th, 1852, the Brig "Cleotis," Captain Holmes arrived here from a port called Yatauia, up the Gulf of Lower California.

She was laden with two hundred cases of dry goods, contraband, and was seized by the authorities of Mexico. There were ninety mule loads taken on the road, some ninety miles in the interior, destined for a city in the interior. One hundred mules loaded had reached the city. The parties concerned is a well known house in the city of Mexico.

Latest from the South.

The fine new iron steamship Bogota, belonging to the British Pacific Steam Navigation Co., arrived at Panama, from Valparaiso, July 16th, bringing advices to the 26th June, and from Guyaquil, to the 1st July.

From the Valparaiso Reporter, we learn the best of feeling is manifested in Congress towards the administration, and the following are among the bills recently passed:

A grant of funds for Diplomatic mission to Ecuador—authorizing the establishment of a military colony in the Straits of Magellan—regulating the passenger trade from Chile to any other country, and fixing the number of passengers for the room of vessel.

The Reporter says:

"In the Chamber of Deputies a bill was in discussion to authorize the Executive to dispose of the four millions due to Chile, by Peru, to aid of the funds required for a Railroad between Santiago and Valparaiso."

The telegraph from Valparaiso to San Francisco is in operation.

The U. S. corvette Vandalia arrived on the 22d ult., from San Francisco, also the Vincennes on the 27th ult.

H. B. M.'s schooner Cockatrice arrived from San Blas, with four hundred thousand dollars for English account.

The Fort and the American vessel Vandalia saluted on the 28th, the day of the coronation of the Queen of England.

From Guayaquil, we learn that Flores was still some three miles below the city, having been deterred from entering by the French frigate; other reports say that he had taken the town, and others again that he had attempted and failed. Nothing definite however has been received.

Some disturbances have taken place in Cuenca, with the object of liberating political prisoners, but without producing any effect. The Government, sent the steamer Cazador, with 160 troops, to Coquimbo, and the newly elected Governor, Don Francisco Solano Astaburaga, sailed in the same vessel.

From Costa Rica.

The *Garcia de Gobierno de Costa Rica* of 25th June, contains the following important notice:

REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Most Excellent Constitutional Congress of the Republic of Costa Rica.—In pursuance of the basis agreed upon in Washington, by the two Chargés d'Affaires of the two great powers, Great Britain and the Northern United States, upon the question of the territorial limits which exist between the State of Nicaragua and the Republic of Costa Rica, and in view of the approbation granted to it by Supreme Executive power,

IT IS DECREED:

Sole Article.—Is approved, the accord, adhesion and subscription, that the Supreme Government of the Republic has agreed, on the 19th inst., to the basis agreed upon at Washington, on the 30th of April, by the Representatives of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, for an accommodation between the Republic of Costa Rica and the State of Nicaragua, upon the pending territorial limits between both countries.

TO THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Given in the Palace of the Supreme Powers, at San Jose, on the 23d day of June, 1852.

FRANCISCO MARIA OREAMUNO, President.

EXECUTE IT.

NATIONAL PALACE, San Jose, June 23, 1852.

JUAN RAFAEL MIRA.

IGNATIO BERNARDO CALVO, Minister of State.

And, according to the orders of His Excellency, I communicate it to you to fulfil its ends. God bless you.

SAN JOSE, June 23, 1852. CALVO.

Later from Jamaica.

By the arrival of the *Ohio*, we have received dates to the 26th ult. The elections in England excited great interest on the Island.

The American steamer "Ohio," arrived here yesterday, in 3½ days from Navy Bay, on route for New York, with 20 passengers. She only worked one engine during the passage, which is [illegible] considering the shortness of the [illegible]. She brings no news either from New York or Navy Bay.

[illegible]

Loss of the Steamer Indian Queen.—This [illegible]

"LOUISIANA" TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] Aug. 7th, 1852.

General Scott—Slanders of his Character.—The Press—General Pierce, &c., &c.

To the Editors of the N. O. Bee:

Dear Sir—That is the most pestilential party of the press, which considers those to the feelings of justice, with [illegible] slander is more quickly perpetrated, or received with greater relish, than the most just and wholesome statement.

Party spirit either perverts or applauds every excess of the pen.

A published calumny flies on the wings of the wind, and doubles in all directions; while the refutation of made, labors at long distance, grows feebler in its after path, and if encountered only ridden to the denunciation as to the origin of [illegible], which mostly are greater [illegible] than either their envy or their malignity.

Parties, the more during times of high political excitement, are intolerant, and prone to excesses.

A partisan should never permit himself to lose his self-respect, in the fervor of his zeal; a man, however, naturally good or concerned to do dirty work, [illegible] likely to be defended by place, is still an object of pity or contempt, a truly miserable and pitiful being, whatever livery he may wear, or however close the confidence with which for a time he may be trusted.

Public opinion should wield its mighty influence to suppress calumny, and suppress the force of unprincipled partisanship; and it may be more fully corrective, if tortured into effort by those members of society who possess dignity and weight, and utmost candor and reflection to all that they say or do.

We have been led into the foregoing remarks by the perusal of the cheated and vile published slanders upon the character of *Winfield Scott*, with which the public press now teems.

For ribaldry and calumny, slander and scurrility, falsehood and base malignity, the Democratic press of the present day, has never been surpassed in our country.

At the North, Gen. Scott is openly denounced as a devoted friend of the institution of slavery. At the South, he is as openly decried, as a Free Soiler and Abolitionist. At the North, denounced for approving and accepting the platform of principles as adopted by the Convention that gave to him the nomination for the Presidency. At the South he is denounced for only accepting that nomination "with the resolutions annexed." At the South, denounced as the ally of Seward and the Free Soilers. At the North denounced, because he refuses to submit to the dictation of the New York Senator.

Denounced by Toombs, Stephens & Co., *because he refused to bid for a Presidential nomination, and for the very same reason, opposed by the Van Burens, Floyds and Kinge, et als. of the North, leaders of the Free Soil party: men, some of whom at least, were whilom leaders in the Democratic ranks, and declared to be "Northern men with Southern principles"* and all this, while the character political, of Franklin Pierce is lauded, most fulsomely and disgustingly by the self-same press which employs itself in denunciation of the career of Gen. SCOTT; declaring Frank Pierce to be a most marvellous proper man to be chosen for the Presidency of this country!! "Another Daniel come to judgment." One more "Northern man with Southern principles!" Do you seek the proof? Read his "New Boston Concord" speech! Frank Pierce! who has said that he LOATHED the Fugitive Slave law! that he REVOLTED at the giving up of a fugitive slave—is seriously offered to SOUTHERN MEN for their suffrages, for the Presidency, as one more "Northern man with Southern principles" worthy of their fullest confidence and entitled to their fullest support!! While Gen. Scott, *the oldest friend of the Compromise measures, Fugitive Slave law, and all, in this country*, with the exception of Mr. Clay, their author, and Gen. Foote the mover of the committee of Thirteen, Gen. SCOTT, *than whom no individual in this country wielded a larger influence than he to obtain their passage through Congress*; Gen. Scott with all his antecedents favorable to the South, a Southerner by birth and education, a slave-holder, the nominee of the Whig Convention, and the acceptor, and warm, cheerful and hearty supporter of the platform of principles by that convention adopted—Gen. Scott is denounced as a Free Soiler and Abolitionist. This is slanderous malignant calumny; false and infamous libel.

And are the people of the South to be imposed upon by this miserable and base libel of the press upon the character of Gen. Scott? This miserable and base slander made in the delirium of party excitement? We do not believe it. Ignorance itself, will record no such judgment, founded as it would be, upon the inventions of malice.

Yours, truly, U., of Iberville.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The *Courier and Enquirer* classifies the appropriations in the River and Harbor bill as follows:

FOR THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

Harbors in Maine	$16,000
" of Boston	30,000
Others in Massachusetts	30,000
Harbors in Connecticut and R. Island	11,600
" of N. Y.	20,000
" and rivers of New Jersey	12,000
Baltimore harbor	20,000
Other harbors and waters in Maryland	20,000
Improvement of James River, Va.	30,000
Delaware Breakwater	30,000
Works on Delaware Bay and River	56,000
Breakwater between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic, N. Carolina	50,000
Other Harbors in North Carolina	30,000
Charleston, S. C.	50,000
Savannah river	50,000
Florida	5,000
Hudson, below Albany	50,000
Repairs and miscellaneous	15,000
Total,	$590,000

GULF OF MEXICO.

Mobile Harbor	$50,000
Ship canal through best pass mouth of Mississippi, connecting with the Gulf	75,000
Other harbors in Louisiana at and below New Orleans	37,500
Rivers and Harbors of Texas	53,000
Total for the Gulf of Mexico	$175,500

WESTERN RIVERS.

Mississippi, (below the Rapids) Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas	$900,000
Removal of Red River Raft	30,000
Mississippi, above the Rapids	50,000
Total for Western rivers	$380,000

NORTHERN LAKES.

For continuing Surveys	$25,000
Lake harbors in Wisconsin	33,000
Chicago, Ill.	20,000
Michigan City, Ind.	20,000
Harbors and other works in Michigan, on lakes Michigan, Huron, St. Clair and Erie	87,000
Cleveland	30,000
Four other Lake ports in Ohio	60,000
Erie, Pennsylvania	30,000
Dunkirk and Buffalo	44,000
Dredging boat, snows, &c., on Lake Erie	30,000
Harbors, cleaning out mouth of river, steam dredge, &c., on Lake Ontario	103,000
Works on Lake Champlain	30,000
Total for the Lakes	$492,000
Total amount of the bill	$1,550,500

It will be seen that here is sectional division, very nearly equal, of the public money, according to the needs of commerce and navigation of the respective portions of the country. In respect to the free and slave States the former have the advantage in an excess of about $50,000 above half of the aggregate amount.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT.

The monthly report of the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia furnishes the following information:

Coinage for the Month of July.

GOLD—	208,082 Double Eagles,	$4,161,980 00
	40,305 Eagles,	403,050 00
	40,924 Half Eagles,	204,620 00
	66,656 Quarter Eagles,	166,640 00
	43,980 Gold Dollars,	43,980 00
	400,836 Pieces.	$4,980,020 00
SILVER—	120,000 Dimes,	$12,000 00
	862,400 3-Cent Pieces,	25,872 00
	1,383,236 Pieces.	$5,037,902 00
COPPER—	466,399 Cents.	$4,665 99
	1,849,637 Pieces.	$5,042,567 99

Gold Bullion deposited for coinage in July.

From California,	$4,840,000 00
From other sources,	160,000 00
	$4,900,000 00

Silver bullion deposited in same time, $21,300 00

The gold deposites since the 1st day of January last, have amounted to $29,300,155.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Thos. Collyer, the proprietor of the Henry Clay, and the officers of the boat. A full judicial investigation has been resolved upon.

BOSTON, Aug. 2d.

The fishing schooner Union, has been seized for an alleged violation of the treaty and carried into Charlottetown.

The schooner Coral, was sold at St. Johns today, for a breach of the fishing treaty.

The Steamer Mississippi, bound for the fishing grounds, was sighted at 6 a. m., on the 1st inst., off Montauk Point.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Aug 2d.

Letters from England say that the arrangements for the European and North American Railroad have been concluded, and that the engineers will come out in the Niagara.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2d, 5 p. m.

During the past 96 hours 26 new cases of cholera, and 7 deaths have occurred. During the last 48 hours, there have been 66 cases, and 36 deaths.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.

The jury which have been in session upon the bodies of the unfortunate sufferers who lost their lives by the burning of the Henry Clay, have rendered a verdict [illegible]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

[illegible] Atlantic from Liverpool, and a half days from New York [illegible] arrived at [illegible]

Favorable Movements.

[illegible]

All vessels from Cuba and Brazilian ports are placed under strict quarantine at Lisbon.

By the United S. O. and Ohio and People's Lines.

North Carolina Election.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—The vote in the North Carolina elections is very large, and will show a small gain for Kerr, the whig candidate.

Sailing of the Arctic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Collins steamer Arctic sailed to-day for Liverpool, taking out $330,000 in specie.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6th.

The House yesterday afternoon, was engaged in debating the General Appropriation bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $50,000 for a bronze statue of Gen. Jackson. An amendment was also adopted appropriating $80,000 for constructing six revenue cutters.

Twenty passage were also appropriated for book reports of speeches, etc., in the Congressional Globe.

New York Markets.

The demand has been fair in the cotton market, and the sales of to-day embrace 2500 bales. The quotations are; for middling Orleans, 10¼c, and for middling Upland, 10⅛c ℔ lb. The sales of the week reach 14,000 bales. Flour has sold at 4.50 a $4.62½ ℔ bbl for State brands. But little Ohio flour in the market. Corn steady at 66 a 67 cts ℔ bushel for mixed western. Pork, $20 ℔ bbl for mess.

Cholera in Rochester.

NEW YORK, August 3.

There were eleven new cases of cholera in Rochester during the twenty-four hours ending last evening, of which eight proved fatal.—*Exc. Dela.*

Confession of the Skupinski's—The Horrible Story of Matthias, the Elder Brother, confirmed.

Wm. B. Mann, Esq., acting district attorney for Philadelphia, has been put in possession of a confession from the brothers Skupinski, now under sentence of death, which is so startling in its character as to cause a universal shudder at its recital. The North American says:

Our readers will remember a statement published about a month since, giving the details of a confession made by Matthias Skupinski to a countryman of his own, named Skawinski.—That individual had formerly been acquainted with the elder Skupinski, and visited him at the Moyamensing prison. Matthias made a confidant of him, and told him a fearful tale of crime and bloodshed, in which he had been a conspicuous actor. According to this statement, the aggregate number of persons murdered by him and his friends was not less than eighty, which 20 houses were burned by the same party of [illegible]

This confession, it will also be remembered, when it was subsequently translated to him, Matthias positively denied having made, and charged Skawinski with fabricating it. Now, however, it appears that Blaise, the younger of the wretched brothers, was shown the confession of Matthias at the time it was first published, and acknowledged its truth. This endorsement he has not withdrawn since.

On Thursday last, Matthias evinced some little signs of contrition, and in the morning, in the presence of the Rev. Wm. Alexander, the chaplain of the prison, and Mr. Louis Tousing, the sworn interpreter, he made a full confession of his crimes. He said that he killed the boy Lehman by striking him on the head with the iron leg of a stove, and that he and Kaiser cut up the body. Blaise, he says, was not present at the time. He told a series of crimes, which fully corroborates the statement made by Mr. Skawinski. To this terrible tale of blood, Matthias added the details of several fearful scenes, in which he and his companions were the actors.

On the afternoon of the same day, Matthias made another confession, which tallied with the first in all its shocking details. This second disclosure was made in the presence of Sheriff Deal, Deputy Sheriff Miller, Rev. Mr. Alexander, Mr. Anthony Freed, keeper of the prison, Mr. Henry C. Snyder, and Mr. Tousing, the interpreter. Matthias says that Blaise acted in concert with him and Kaiser alias John Rathkowski, the butcher, (who is still at large,) in most of these outrages.

From the story told by this monster, it is believed by some that he and his associates were the perpetrators of the Cooden and Bartle murders, and many others which have been involved in mystery. The feeling of contrition evinced by the eldest of the brothers, on Thursday, appeared but temporary. During the recital of his misdeeds he displayed a great deal of fierceness, and said that he was no worse than other folks. He murdered people, but the Americans murdered him; so they were all alike, he concluded. The number of murders and their horrible details, of which Matthias confessed himself guilty, were so terrible as to fairly bewilder those who were listening to him.

During Thursday the miserable brothers had an interview, for the first time since they were sentenced. Blaise was taken into the cell occupied by Matthias. They embraced each other when they met, but neither of them exhibited the emotion which might be expected under the circumstances. They conversed freely in the Polish language. The burthen of their conversation was of a recriminating character. Those who were present gleaned from what passed that they were compelled to leave England about two years since in consequence of crimes they had committed there. Blaise said he wanted to go to Russia, but that in this he was overruled by Matthias, who insisted on coming to the United States. The younger brother said he thought this the worst place they could go to.

They will have another interview on Thursday, the day before that fixed for the execution of Matthias. Blaise is not kept chained. The fetters were taken off Matthias' ankle some time since, but were replaced at the time of the disclosure made by Mr. Skawinski.

The health of Matthias has suffered much during his confinement. He has no appetite and is growing quite thin and cadaverous. Blaise, on the contrary, appears to enjoy his food, and is quite fleshy. The prisoners are visited by two Catholic priests. Neither of the culprits seemed disposed to seek consolation in religion. The eldest, on every occasion, rails at the Americans for sentencing him to the gallows. He keeps strict count of the days as they pass, and watches with fearful anxiety for the coming of the time fixed for the expiation of his great crimes.

The Philadelphia Ledger has some remarks on this repitition of the Skupinski confession, and says:

From the enormous amount of crime confessed by this man, many suppose that he is insane, and therefore that his confession is entitled to no credit. More than eighty murders is certainly an awful amount of atrocity for one man, and well fitted to stagger the belief of even the most credulous. But we believe that he has not told the whole truth, and that the translator of his confessions, for he made them in his native language, has not clearly understood some parts of the narrative. Did he say, or intend to say, that all these murders were committed in the United States? Were not the greater part of them, as he has confessed, committed by him in his native country? Such a thing is possible.

Many of our readers probably remember the terrible amount of crime committed in Gallicia, Austrian Poland, in 1846, shortly before the recent revolutions in Europe.

This wretch Skupinski and his murderous companions in this country, may probably, have been employed by the Austrian Government in these Gallician horrors, and afterwards received in part payment, a command to quit their country for the United States; and of these murders already confessed as perpetrated in the United States, the greater portion are probably a small portion of what they may have committed in Gallicia. We suggest that some Polish gentleman, well acquainted with the history and misfortunes of his country, and with the crimes of its spoilers against it, and who have some share in its contest for liberty in 1830, would have an interview with this condemned villain. He might, by knowing how to reach him, obtain the whole truth.

It is also important to know the true perpetrators of some recent deeds of darkness in this country. That Skupinski voluntarily made the confession of the crimes he had committed to Skawinski, and then afterwards denied them, we fully believe; that since his denial he again makes confession, which corroborates that story, gives strong reason to suspect there may be some truth in his statement, however improbable at first view it may have seemed. The truth ought to be fully known.

THE RECENT ELECTION.—The returns of the vote upon the Convention question, so far as it has been received, indicate that the State has gone overwhelmingly against it.

At Selma the vote stood 26 for and 261 against it. The vote was about the same at Cahawba. Autauga county gives a very large majority against it. In Perry county, the vote was 97 for, to 1236 against it. In Macon county the vote was thought to be tied.

What a signal rebuke to the unauthorized assumption of the Legislature! It will be pleasant, directly, to look into the history of the Convention scheme and put a mark by the names of those Legislators who voted for it.

[Mobile Tribune.

City Intelligence.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, August 9, 1852.

COTTON—[illegible]

TOBACCO—There was considerable inquiry, [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—[illegible]

FLOUR—Ohio is held at $3 [illegible] ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—We have noticed sales of [illegible]

PORK—Holders continue to ask $20 ℔ bbl. for Mess [illegible]

BACON—The principal sales to-day have been at [illegible]

LARD—Holders are generally asking 11 a 11½c ℔ lb. [illegible]

COFFEE—We have noticed sales of 200 bags Rio, at 9¼ a 9¾c.

WHISKEY—Small lots continue to bring 19c ℔ gallon for rectified.

FREIGHTS—We have heard of nothing new.

EXCHANGE—The supply and demand are moderate. We quote:

EXCHANGE ON BOOK.

[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Red River	Ruby, Johnson	5 p. m.
Watering Places	California, [illegible]	4
Covington	Louisa, [illegible]	12
Watering Places	[illegible]	12
St. Louis	Uncle Sam, [illegible]	12
Mobile	Oregon, [illegible]	12
Louisville	[illegible]	12
Vicksburg	P. Balize, [illegible]	

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the N. O. and Ohio and People's Line.]

Pittsburgh, Aug. 2.

[illegible]

Election in Missouri.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.

[illegible]

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.

The river here now is at a stand, with about two feet ten inches water in the channel. It is raining heavily in the mountains, and the upper rivers are rising very rapidly. It is, therefore, probable that a large rise will soon take place here.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.

The river here is yet stationary. The markets are quiet, and prices without any material change.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Monday, August 9th.

The demand continues fair for cotton, and the sales reach 1000 bales at firm prices, some offers yielding previous rates. Flour is steady with sales of State brands at $3 87½ a $4 00½ ℔ bbl. Corn is rather firmer, and mixed Western has sold at 68c ℔ bushel. Pork steady at $20 ℔ bbl for mess. Lard still has an upward tendency in prices, and Eggs are selling at 11½c ℔ lb.

North Carolina Election.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 9th.

Returns have been received from twenty-seven counties in North Carolina, which show a net gain for Reid, the Whig candidate, of 143 votes.

Death of Mr. Rantoul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.

The Hon. Robert Rantoul, member of Congress from Boston, Mass., died in this city yesterday (Sunday) morning.

Iowa Elections.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Aug. 9.

It is reported that the elections in Iowa have resulted in a Whig triumph, both for members of Congress and the Legislature. Few shouts much credit in the report however. No definite returns have yet been received of the result in the State.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, August 9.

The river here is yet stationary, though still rising above. There is now about 3 feet 9 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 9.

The river here has risen two feet during the last 24 hours. Flour is firmer, with sales at $3 15 a $3 15 ℔ bbl. Whiskey is improving, and has sold to-day, at 18¼ a 18½c ℔ gallon.

[By the Southern Line.]

Mail Through.

MOBILE, Monday, Aug. 9.

The Eastern Mail has arrived, with dates from New York and Philadelphia, of the 3d, from Baltimore and Washington of the 4th, and from Charleston of the 6th inst., all as known days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

LOUISIANA STATE BANK, New Orleans, July 31, 1852.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent out of the profits of this Institution for the last six months payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th August.

[illegible], Cashier.

[illegible]

The Creditors of W. H. VAN RENSSELAER are invited to call at our office to receive the third and last dividend.

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

$50 Reward.

LOST last evening at about 6 o'clock, in St. Anthony street, back of the St. Louis Church, a bundle of Bank Notes of the denomination of $5 and $10, amounting together to the sum of about $200. The above reward will be paid to any one who will bring the same to the office of the [illegible] Secretary of the wardens of the St. Louis Church.

ANT. DUBUG, 275 Anthony st.

Apothecary Wanted.

AN Apothecary Clerk will find a good situation in an apothecary store of the city. The best references will be required—apply at the office of this paper.

MRS. POULTNEY having selected a domicile in the State of Mississippi, and now therein residing, informs all those who whom she is in business that she has [illegible] brother, is fully vested with all her powers in order to represent her in the State of Louisiana.

[illegible]

REMOVAL—F. R. PETITPAIN, Auctioneer, has removed to his new Auction Room, No. 25 and 28 Bienville street, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.

SALES DAYS—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 36 Toulouse street, to 166 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 16th March, 1852.

JOHN CLAUZURE.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the books of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of the Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, and will remain open for four weeks in Louisiana and Mississippi, to receive subscriptions in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

[illegible]

To Railroad Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 16th of August until the first Monday of September next, at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company, No. 17, Commercial Place, for the following work and materials, viz:

[illegible]

JAMES ROBB, President.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary. jy16—tfsept.

Garden Seeds.

A fresh assortment for Fall Planting, just received at our Seed stores, No. 20 Canal st., and 139 St. Charles st.

GAY & NELSON, Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists.

J. MENARD.

181 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks streets.

French Garden Seeds—Crop of 1852.

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

New Orleans, 1st August, 1852.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of LOISON & SYLVESTRE, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent.

[illegible]

FRED. LOISON.

L. G. SYLVESTRE.

[illegible]

FRED. LOISON.

[illegible]

R. PINAUD.

E. MAGNIN.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the commercial firm of Barriere, Lacapre & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. Charles A. & Thomas G. Barriere will use the signature of the late firm in liquidation.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
FIRMIN LACAPRE,
FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans 1st June 1852.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the firm of Charles A. Barriere & Brother, will continue the business to be carried on by Barriere, Lacapre, & Co.

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
FRANCOIS G. BARRIERE.

New Orleans, 1st June 1852.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, a notary public in this city.

FRED. AVET,
J. R. AVET,
J. AVET.

Partnership Notice.

St. Xavier College.

THIS institution, situated in Cincinnati, Ohio, will re-open its classes for students, on the first Monday of September next. Two of the Professors, at present in this city, intending to return on the 20th August, will take charge of young gentlemen entrusted to their care.

Terms and other particulars can be ascertained on application to Rev. J. Boudreaux, corner of Common and Baronne streets.

A. H. KERNION, 47 Bienville st.

Bladon Springs.

SUNDRIES.

[illegible] Reward.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward

RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE, aged about 26 years, light complexion, five feet four inches high, [illegible]

PIERRE FOUTZ, 93 Customhouse st.

Notice

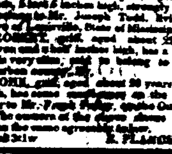
[illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 73 Toulouse st.

For Sale.

A VESSEL well adapted for the Lake trade [illegible]

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st.

THE SCHOOL VACATIONS will enable Teachers or Pupils to become elegant writers. [illegible] at DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 38 Canal street, established 1832.



14 Canal, bet. Chartres and Levee.

B. ANTOGNINI.

BILLIARDS and Patent India Rubber Cushions—guaranteed superior in every respect to all those used up to this time. [illegible]

A. PERELLI.

W. MARTKOPF, PIANO MAKER, 173 Royal street between Toulouse and St. Peter.

PURCHASING AGENCY

In Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, Boston, and the East.

A. L. STIMSON, Public Agent.

OFFICES OF THIS AGENCY.

REFERENCES.

CHARLES BYRNE, Manufacturer of COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE.

EDWARD GUILLOT, No. 260 Royal Street.

HAVANA PRODUCE.

WINES AND SARDINES—

THE undersigned offers for sale, the following articles:

F. ROUMIEU.

T. MOREAU, 252 corner Royal & Toulouse.

FINE PERFUMERY.

HAVANA SEGARS.—An assortment well [illegible]

DELVAILLE & MORENO.

PAPER for Cigarettes—3 bales for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

CIGARETTES—Of the favorite brands [illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—Prime green, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Expected per brig Mary Elizabeth, 40 bales very fine wrapper leaf, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA STARCH—A few bbls. very fine, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White and yellow, very fine in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

FOR SALE—One case Japanned Calf Leather, 1 do waxed Calf Leather, by A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD, 44 Bienville st., cor. of Chartres st.

ANISADO de Mayaguez—40 bbls., [illegible] for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

SHERRY and Madeira Wines—[illegible] for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

FRENCH TALLOW—[illegible] QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

TARRAGONA WINE—[illegible] QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

SOAP—1000 boxes, different brands, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

EXCHANGE—[illegible] LABORDE & ZIQUES.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—[illegible] LABORDE & ZIQUES, 27 Common st.

SUGAR AND COFFEE—[illegible] LABORDE & ZIQUES, 27 Common st.

HONEY—[illegible] LABORDE & ZIQUES.

BLUE BLANKETS—[illegible] LOMON & SYLVESTRE, 24 Customhouse st.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS—[illegible] LOMON & SYLVESTRE, 24 Customhouse st.

IRISH LINEN—[illegible] LOMON & SYLVESTRE.

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET.

[illegible]