The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, August 17, 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. ELGEE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. BOYSDEN, 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 liked this 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 light.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL brought no papers yesterday from beyond Philadelphia.

GEN. PIERCE AND THE CATHOLIC TEST.

Mr. WM. E. ROBINSON, of New York, himself an Irishman and a Catholic, having been to New Hampshire for the purpose of examining the official records of that State, with reference to Gen. PIERCE's connection with the Catholic Test, addressed a Whig meeting in New York on Friday evening, 6th instant, giving the result of his investigations. Mr. ROBINSON laid down the following propositions, and so earnest was he in challenging an investigation, that he announced that he would deposit in the hands of SIMEON DRAPER one hundred dollars, to be forfeited and given to any one that would prove that he misstated the facts in any one of these propositions. The decision to be left to ROBERT EMMET:

1. Franklin Pierce did not speak at all in favor of Catholic Emancipation during the whole time the Catholic test was before the Convention.

2. He had nothing to do with "bringing forward" the subject. The resolution abolishing the test was drawn up by Mr. Parker, of Nashua, a Whig, and was "brought forward" by Mr. Parker, November 13, when it was discussed in Convention.

3. It was known throughout New Hampshire that Catholic Emancipation was finally defeated by an overwhelming vote, some eight or ten weeks before Mr. O'Conner spoke in Tammany Hall.

5. When religious liberty needed a champion, General Pierce was found—wanting. Though after Catholic Emancipation had been carried in Convention, he found time, while making a speech on the Property Qualification, to excuse and apologize for the test of bigotry by saying it was a dead letter and a blank, which was simply stating that Catholics would perjure themselves to get into office, by swearing to support a Constitution which expressly shut them out from office.

6. That so far from all his "antecedents" being right, his father, Benjamin Pierce, voted to put the anti Catholic clause into the Constitution, and voted for the Alien and Sedition Laws of old John Adams!

7. That so far from Catholic Emancipation failing only for want of a two-thirds vote, it had not one-fifth of the votes cast throughout the State at the same election for Governor, and did not come near a simple majority of the small vote cast on this question.

8. That in place of there being any high confidence in New Hampshire of Catholic Emancipation being carried, the general opinion is, that unless we draw a line around New Hampshire, saying that while the plague-spot is on her and the ship is unpurified, no man, captain or crew, shall land, and thus, by the defeat of General Pierce, bring his bigoted party to their senses, the Catholics in that State stand no chance of being emancipated for half a century.

9. And in a word, in fine, that the father, Benj. Pierce, was a red hot enemy of the Catholics, and a supporter of the Alien and Sedition acts, and that Franklin Pierce, the young chicken, learned to crow so glibly from the old one, that he raised not a voice in favor of abolishing his father's bigotry during the whole time the subject was under discussion in a Convention of which he was a leading member and President.

All of these assertions were maintained and established by Mr. ROBINSON in a speech of great ability, and by the production of a mass of overwhelming testimony drawn from the records of the State. We have the speech, and shall hereafter extract from it, if necessary.

Weeks ago we published the vote of New Hampshire on the proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing the Catholic Test Oath. We showed them that in nearly every town in the State, where the Whigs were in a majority, the amendment was APPROVED, and that in all the strong democratic towns, the amendment was REJECTED. Gov. DINSMOOR, the Democratic candidate, received 24,425 votes, while the vote *against* Catholic Emancipation was exactly 24,971. In other words, the Locofoco vote for Governor very nearly corresponds with the anti Catholic votes and the statement of the votes by towns proves incontrovertibly that where DINSMOOR was strong, the Catholic Test was maintained, and where Whiggery prevailed, the votes were in favor of abolishing the test. This comparison has been repeatedly published and the Democratic papers have not ventured a reply; much less a refutation. The tale is too true, and the testimony too abundant and unimpeachable. Besides, the Test still remains a disgrace and a stain upon the Constitution of New Hampshire.

THE ELECTIONS.

NORTH CAROLINA.—In 27 counties, returns from which are given by the Baltimore papers, REID has 3,325 majority, against 3,189 in 1850. Democratic gain, 143. REID is no doubt elected. The Legislature is still considered doubtful. A later despatch to the Charleston papers, while admitting REID's election, adds that the complexion of the Legislature is not yet settled.

IOWA.—*Whig Triumph.*—At length we begin to get something definite from Iowa. A despatch of the 6th inst. says: "COOK (Whig) is certainly, and VIELE (Whig) probably elected. The Whigs will probably be triumphant in the Legislature." Another despatch in the Charleston *Mercury*, dated Baltimore, the 11th, says: "COOK (Whig) is elected to Congress from Iowa by 500 majority." We think that the four votes of Iowa will have to be transferred in November, from the Pierce to the Scott column. The election in that State is a significant sign from the North-West. Locofocoism will please take a note on it.

EMIGRATION OF COLORED PEOPLE TO JAMAICA.—The Jamaica papers publish the testimony of John Wesley Harrison, a colored emigrant from South Carolina, in favor of Jamaica as a promising place for emigration of the free colored people of the United States. Harrison is a free colored man of respectability and property, who, after being a planter in South Carolina, has been induced to remove to the island of Jamaica, purchase a coffee estate and turn planter. He testifies that the island has realized his expectation, in respect to the soil, the climate, the nature and value, and variety of its productions, and the state of society in reference to persons of color. The only disappointment, he says, that he had met with, is in reference to the laboring classes. [illegible] he pronounces indolent and inefficient [illegible] anything he ever saw before. Their [illegible] working, too, and their tools, both appear [illegible]. He had lost a great deal of money in trying to carry on work with these unskilful, indolent and lazy laborers, four of whom are not more than equal to one free black laborer in the States.

There are [illegible] churches in N. Jersey, [illegible]

Telegraphic Items.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 7.

The United States steamship Mississippi is at Eastport, and is expected here as soon as the weather clears. Captain Adams is here, and will remain till she comes. The fishery question creates no excitement here.

PICTOU, N. S., August 6.

The American Fishing vessel John Hoods, of Gloucester, Mass., has been captured and carried into Charlottetown as a prize.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., August 9.

In the last three weeks there have been 19 deaths from cholera in this vicinity. Three negroes died yesterday, and there are four new cases to-day—all negroes.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

In the Criminal Court to-day, Judge Crawford decided in favor of the continuance of the cases against Dr. George A. Gardiner, until the next December term, as prayed for by his counsel and resisted by the United States.

ALBANY, August 7.

The express train coming east met with a casualty to-day, at Waterloo. In consequence of a misplaced switch, the engine ran off the track, smashing it, together with the tender and baggage car. One of the passenger cars was literally demolished. A number of passengers were injured; three so dangerously that they were left at Waterloo. Mr. Erastus Corning, of this city, had one of his legs injured, but was able to reach home in the train.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.

The yachts Bianca, of New York, and George L. Brown started at noon to-day on their race to the Breakwater and back, for $1000. The Bianca passed Wilmington to-day at a quarter past 3 o'clock, two miles ahead of the G. L. Brown.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

Mr. Webster reached here this evening.

The resignation of the three principal Examiners of the Patent Office was caused not by any disaffection in office, but simply to better their condition.

The Washington Light Infantry paraded this evening and made a fine display.

PITTSBURGH, August 9.

The delegates to the National Free Soil Convention are assembling here in great numbers, and the hotels are already nearly filled. Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin, Illinois and Kentucky are largely represented; and there are seven delegates from Maryland.

To-morrow will be spent in caucuses. The general determination appears to be to nominate Hale, notwithstanding his declension, and thus throw upon him the responsibility of disorganizing the party if it is to be broken up.

Giddings, Spalding and Lewis, of Ohio, are spoken of for the Vice Presidency.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 9.

There have been only three new cases and two deaths of cholera in the last twenty-four hours.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.

The schooner W. R. Burnham has arrived with five passengers and two of the crew of the schooner Lion, before reported seized off Prince Edward's Island. She was becalmed at the time full three miles from the land, and is the first vessel which has ever been seized off Prince Edward's Island.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7.

A fire broke out this afternoon, in a stable in the rear of a house in the centre of the row on Prospect street, between Washington and Elm streets. The flames speedily communicated to the adjoining buildings, which were frames, destroying almost the entire block, including the back buildings, to the Hill Alley. About twenty five houses were burnt and fifty families were rendered houseless. The houses were of little value, the occupants being of the poorest class.

Lieut. Chapman has written to the Navy Department, requesting a further investigation as to the charges against him of having violated a young woman lately deceased. He has been acquitted by two coroner's juries.

There are nearly three feet of water in the river, and there are prospects of a rise by Monday, as it is reported that the rivers above are swelling rapidly from the late rains. Freights to Cincinnati are 35 cents.

BALTIMORE, August 11.

The Free-Soil National Convention met to-day at Pittsburgh. Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, was temporarily called to the Chair, and a Committee of permanent organization appointed, after which a short recess was taken, and on re-assembling a committee of one from each State was appointed for the purpose of drafting a platform, and another recess was taken until the afternoon. The notorious *F. Douglass* was present, and made himself conspicuous by moving about among the members.

It is very evident that a strong determination still exists among the Delegates to nominate Senator Hale for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

The Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, formerly member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, has been nominated as Minister to the Court of St. James, *vice* the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, resigned.

BALTIMORE, August 10.

Advices from Pittsburgh state that the delegates to the Free Soil Convention to take place in that city are arriving in great numbers. The members, it is said, are determined to nominate the Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, as their candidate for the Presidency, and should he decline the nomination, to throw upon him the responsibility of disorganizing the Free Soil party.

BALTIMORE, August 11.

The British mail steamship Europa, Capt. Lott, sailed from New York to-day for Liverpool with $700,000 in specie on freight.

BALTIMORE, August 11.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, Commodore Perry, arrived at St. John, New Brunswick, on Saturday. The citizens, it is said, at that port, will give Commodore Perry and his officers a hospitable reception, and it is believed that the fishing difficulties will soon be amicably adjusted.

BALTIMORE, August 10.

The funeral of the Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, from Massachusetts, took place on Tuesday at Beverly in that State—the late home of the deceased.

CHERAW, August 10, 9 45 P. M.

On Friday night at 9 o'clock, two-thirds, or about three hundred feet of the Bridge which crosses the Pee Dee River at this point fell in, in consequence of an attempt to renew a wood en pier—the weight of lumber intended for the repairs which was upon it causing it to give way. No one, however, fortunately was injured. A new bridge will be required, as there is but one pier of the old bridge left standing on this side.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

It is rumored that there has been a serious flare up between the President and Mr. Webster. The latter is removing the furniture from his residence, and will probably soon withdraw from the cabinet.

The nomination of Post-master General Hall to the Judgeship made vacant by the appointment of Judge Conklin as Minister to Mexico, will be sent in this week.

Mr. Webster has written a letter declaring the right of American vessels to load guano at the Lobos Islands, and recommending that a vessel of war be despatched to protect them.

The House Committee on Commerce will report Davis' bill for the protection of lives and property on board of Steamboats, on Monday next, but so amended as to dispense with boiler plates and other rigid requirements.

The Canadian Reciprocity bill will not be introduced this session, in consequence of the ill feeling engendered by the difficulties at the fisheries.

Mr. Andrews, the American Consul at St. Johns, has arrived here, and anticipates difficulties in the way of a satisfactory adjustment of the question.

THE FISHERIES.—The New York *Tribune* of the 9th, has the following special despatch in relation to the fishery question:

WASHINGTON, August 8.

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has had an interview with the President, and informed him that Lord Derby has taken the fishing question out of his hands, and referred it to the Colonial Government.

Another despatch says—

The announcement that the fishery difficulties are settled, is premature. Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, had an interview with the President to-day. I have the best reason for believing that, so far from the matter being settled, the gravest fears are felt. It is ascertained that the British government never contemplated enforcing the disputed point of the treaty as to the headlands, but the colonial authorities have always contended for this interpretation, and have passed laws to that effect. Five of the armed cruisers fitting out by the colonists are instructed to seize all American fishing vessels violating that interpretation of the treaty.—They even go further, and declare that any fishing vessel found within the three miles are lawful prizes. Admiral Seymour, it appears, is as desirous of preventing the execution of this forced construction as Commodore Perry can be, but the danger is, that notwithstanding his watchfulness, some such seizure may take place. Besides, there at least 20,000 American fishermen interested in this fishing trade, and authentic information has reached here that they are daily becoming more and more excited.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FREE SOILERS.—When the Free Soil resolutions, which we published some days ago, were before the New Hampshire Legislature, Mr. *Norris* then speaker of the House, now Senator, and certifier for Gen. Pierce, left the chair and made a furious speech in support of the resolutions. A Concord paper gives an extract from his speech, which we copy. It goes to swell the testimony we have of the real sentiments of the Pierce Democracy—and it puts this Mr. Norris under the ban, as a credible witness—he being convicted out of his own mouth as a Free Soiler.

We commend the extract to public attention.

Mr. Norris said—

"I should be willing to go further than the resolutions themselves. I should be willing to say this, and have said it, and to Southern men, although a 'doughface,' that no more territory should be admitted into the Union where Slavery exists, and that I would contend for an organic law prohibiting it.

Sir, I am in favor of these resolutions. I think they speak the sentiments of truth, justice and freedom; and I should like to know if there is [illegible]

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 9th inst., after some unimportant business, a resolution was received from the House communicating intelligence of the death of the Hon. Robert Rantoul. Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate at some length, in an elaborate eulogy of the deceased, after which the usual resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

In the House the same formality took place. Messrs. Mann, of Mass., Fowler, of Mass., McLanahan, of Penn., Mace, of Indiana, and Clark, of Iowa, addressed the House.

The House then adjourned.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received papers to the 12th instant. They are very barren of interest; we extract a paragraph or two:

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Friday night last the wife of Dr. E. Edmonson, a dentist of this city, lost her life in the following singular manner: Mrs. Edmonson had been in the habit of using chloroform administered by her husband, for the relief of the toothache and being again afflicted with it after retiring to rest, as is supposed, and not wishing to disturb her husband who was asleep, it is thought that she imprudently made use of it herself in such quantities as to produce death, the unconsciously bereaved husband awaking the next morning to find by his side the lifeless body of his wife, and a cloth saturated with the liquid. Doctors Hurlbut, Randall and Robinson being called, testified that her death was, no doubt, to be attributed to the above cause, and the jury of inquest gave in their verdict accordingly.—*Galveston Jour.*

COTTON CROP OF 1852.—The first bale of cotton of the new crop, was received here on Monday evening last, the 9th inst., by the Star State, from Houston, consigned to Messrs. E. B. Nichols & Co., and was shipped the same evening on board the brig Wabaga, which sailed for Boston next morning, and will probably be the first new bale received at the North. It is from the plantation of our esteemed friend Maj. J. Wallis, of Chappell Hill, and was sent here by Messrs. C. Ennis & Co., of Houston.

Having spent some little time at the plantation of Major Wallis recently, we can vouch for the forwardness of his abundant cotton crop, and the superior style in which the whole business of his plantation is managed. As might be expected, the Major is one of the master spirits in the Washington county railroad movement, and one of the directors of the "R. R. Association" lately formed there.—*Ib.*

The Western Texas says the flood in the San Antonio river, occasioned by three days of heavy rain in the last week of July, was two feet higher than the overflow of last spring which did so much damage. It swept away several public and private bridges, bath houses, fences, &c. Buildings near the bridges were also washed down.

Texas is supposed to contain a population of three hundred thousand souls—having about thirty thousand persons over twenty years of age who can neither read nor write.

CONCORDIA PARISH.—We take the following paragraphs from the Concordia *Intelligencer* of last Saturday:

COTTON PICKING.—We heard of a number of planters in our vicinity, who have commenced picking cotton in earnest some of the last days of the present week.

THE ARMY WORM.—We are sorry to learn that the army worm (not the boll worm) has commenced serious ravages on a number of plantations on both sides of the river, in this vicinity. We might mention the names of the planters who are said to be sufferers; but decline to do so from the hope that the damage may not be as serious as is now apprehended.

HEALTH.—We are sorry to be informed of the fatal existence of cholera on some plantations in Claiborne county, Mississippi. Fevers also are prevalent in Jefferson county of the same State. It is generally the case that when sickness prevails on the hills, the swamps and alluvions are perfectly healthy.

An Incident.

A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* writes as follows:

TO THE EDITORS.

WARREN COUNTY, Ten., July 27, 1852.

Gentlemen—With few intervals I have been nearly forty-eight years (my father being among the first subscribers) a reader of the National Intelligencer, and now with much pleasure and satisfaction I say, I have always found it to be politically, a safe guide, especially in questions of policy, and as to matters of fact could rely with safety on its integrity and impartiality.

The following relation may not be very important, but as some of the political friends of Gen. Franklin Pierce found his claim to the Presidency in part on his benevolent sensibility in the case of the cent and stick of candy, it is but right that Gen. Scott should receive, in the same way, credit for his beneficence, a small instance of which I give you.

Some years after the war of 1812 was concluded, Gen Scott, at Cincinnati, met with Captain E——, who had served with him on the Canada frontier in that war. At its close Capt. E—— left the army, highly esteemed by the General and his fellow-officers for gallant conduct and amiable qualities. At this meeting with his comrade Gen. Scott was impressed with a belief that Capt. E—— was in destitute circumstances, and at once felt a desire to extend to him some relief; but knowing Captain E—— to be rather sensitive, the General consulted with P——s, Esq., then co-editor of a leading journal in Cincinnati, as to the best mode of affording substantial aid and comfort to the Captain and his family. They concluded to constitute Mrs. P—— sole agent, with discretionary power as to mode and means, to carry into execution the benevolent intentions of the General. Mrs. P—— cheerfully accepted the trust, and immediately searched for and found the humble dwelling of the Captain's family.—Under the pretext of procuring a seamstress, Mrs P——, with the tact and grace of a well bred lady, perceived their great distress, soon ascertained the full extent of their present and pressing want. Without delay, at the General's expense, Mrs. P—— procured all the necessaries and comforts that she, as a good house wife, thought their condition required, and sent the articles to them by a messenger, who was directed not to answer questions, but merely say he was ordered to leave the things there. Captain E—— soon after obtained profitable employment and subsequently removed to another State, where he prospered in life and business. In 1840, he was a member of the Legislature of that State, and in 1841 the writer of this met the Captain, and was informed by him that his condition was comfortable and easy.

[The writer of the above communicated to us his own name, as well as the names of the gentlemen whose initials are given in his article.—EDITORS.]

GIDDINGS UPON SCOTT.

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, the head and front of the Free Soil party, is busily engaged writing to his friends in the Northern part of Ohio, and rallying them against Gen. SCOTT. In a late letter to his organ, the Cleveland *True Democrat*, he speaks of OLD CHAPULTEPEC as follows:

Besides, General Scott is well known to have labored for the passing of the Compromise measures. He attended the Union meeting in New York and avowed himself in favor of them.—From that day to the present he has not hesitated to declare his position in favor of them. He deliberately takes his place upon the Whig platform and pledges himself to carry it into practice. Now it is certain that he must and will do so if an honest man. These facts should be known and acknowledged by every man. Scott is unquestionably in favor of admitting any number of slave States from New Mexico and Utah, of permitting slavery and the slave trade to exist and remain there and in this district forever, and that the Fugitive Law shall continue until the final day of retribution.

The man who votes for him, votes for these measures.

This is the style in which the Abolitionists talk of SCOTT. They are stirring to detach from his support every man who is opposed to slavery, on the ground that the Whig candidate is fully committed to the maintenance of the Compromise. While, however, the leading Freesoilers denounce General SCOTT for his unequivocal soundness on the slavery question, his enemies in the South are abusing him with equal fury as occupying a doubtful attitude in respect to the Compromise. It is not at all difficult to say which of the two factions slander him. GIDDINGS is undoubtedly right, while the Southern Locofocos libel SCOTT atrociously.

RAREFIED AIR ENGINES.—Our readers are well aware that one of the most important experiments of the present age is now being made by Captain Ericsson, sustained, it is said, by the capital of an English House. It is to double the pressure of the air, by an increase of 480 degrees of heat; the heat being produced by a very small quantity of fuel. This rarefied air is to drive a piston in a large cylinder, and this piston is to give motion to the water wheels of a steamer. What we now desire to say is this: we find in a late English paper the following paragraph:—*N. Y. Post.*

"The proprietors of railways will be glad to hear of Mr. Parsy having clearly demonstrated the practicability of his compressed air locomotive. The expense of coke is very great for the production of steam power, while the expense of coal for the production of air power will be much less, and the expense of water for locomotives will be altogether saved. The expense of tubes and fire boxes will also be taken away. The first experiment of this invention took place on the 23th ult., the second on the 2d inst., on the junction a few miles below Cambridge, on the Eastern Counties Railway. The engine was charged to only 175 lbs in the reservoir; and ran 5 1-2 miles in 28 minutes, the speed being varied from 12 to 15 miles per hour. A higher speed was attainable by increasing the working pressure of the regulator."

The Democratic organs derive wondrous encouragement from the alleged fact that President Polk, whilst making out Gen. Pierce's commission, remarked—"I am now commissioning a man who will one day be President of the United States." It afflicts us exceedingly to have to pour a pail of cold water over the heads and shoulders of those who derive encouragement from this pretended prophecy, but we can tell them, that, if the prophecy is ever to be fulfilled at all, it will not be until [illegible]

Our friends of the *Delta* give a glowing description of the Democratic Barbecue at Bayou Goula, and close with a promise to do as much for the Whigs whenever they get up a similar demonstration. We would remind our friends that the Whigs have already had their grand ratification meeting and barbecue at Baton Rouge—and a glorious manifestation it was.—But not a syllable descriptive of it has yet appeared in the columns of the *Delta*.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due to the publisher, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Hildreth's History of the United States. Second series, vol. 3. This volume comprises Mr. Hildreth's copious, minute and generally authentic and faithful history, as a collection of facts carefully and industriously collected, it is invaluable. His opinions, especially on sectional topics, must go for what they are worth.

Mysteries or Glimpses of the Supernatural. By C. W. Elliot. This volume contains accounts of all the mysterious and extraordinary phenomena which have perplexed mankind from the Salem witches to the tappings and spiritual manifestation. It deals with history, and does not seek to offer much explanation. Watch and wait seem to be the author's cardinal precept.

Pierre or the Ambiguities, by Herman Melville—a book of decided merit, but full of quaintness and affectation. Mr. Melville spoils his talent by making it too often a mere vehicle of curious phrases, and exaggerated conceits.

The Mother at Home—one of John C. Abbott's excellent moral works, inculcating the principles of maternal duty by familiar illustrations.

Marco Paul's Voyages and Travels, vols. 3 and 4, containing the Forrests of Maine, and adventures in Vermont—by Jacob Abbott. Capital books for children.

Pictorial Field-Book of the Revolution—by Benjamin Lossing; Nos. 24 and 25. This magnificent serial draws near to a close. It has hitherto been admirably sustained, while the publishers have embellished each number with profuse and costly illustrations.

London Labor and the London Poor. Parts 20 and 21. We need say nothing of these sketches, as their merit is universally acknowledged.

CAPT. MARCY AND HIS COMMAND.—The *True Delta* of last evening, says:

From a source entitled to the most implicit confidence, we have intelligence from Fort Smith to the 1st instant, at which time no news contradictory of that published by us, on authority of our private correspondence, in relation to the destruction of Captain Marcy and his command, had been received. We still cling to hope, but we are compelled to say that we entertain the gloomiest apprehensions.

We trust that events may yet prove that the fears of our contemporary are groundless.

Gen. Scott was burned in effigy at Delphi on Thursday night last. What do his old soldiers think of that? It is all right. Go ahead, gentlemen.—*Lafayette (Ia.) Journal.*

Yes, let them go ahead. We have no idea that Gen. Scott's effigy fainted, while the flames were around it, any more than the old General himself has fainted when enveloped in the fierce flame of battle.

Let the Democrats, if they choose, burn in every city and village of the Union the effigy of the man, who, of all men upon the earth, has done the most for the honor and glory of his country.

We wonder if the Democrats of Delphi, in preparing their effigy of Winfield Scott, made it resemble the old Hero as much as possible in appearance, by marking it with imitations of the wounds received by him upon his country's battle-fields!—*Louisville Journal.*

GEN. SCOTT'S CIVIL QUALIFICATIONS.—The Louisville *Journal* says: "Several months ago we heard a very distinguished member of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, one who expressed no preference for General Scott as a candidate for the Presidency, say that the General had a vaster fund of exact political knowledge and general information than any other man with whom he ever conversed. We know that it is said, too on very high authority, that General Scott "is the best international lawyer in the Union."

INDIAN MURDER.—The Clinton *Floridian* says: In the neighborhood of Mr. Wm. M. Jourdan's residence, one day last week, an Indian deliberately shot another, his half brother, through the heart. The chief of the tribe came, examined the matter, seized the murderer, placed his back against a tree, made his wife hold one hand, his son the other, in which situation he shot him through the heart.

It is rumored that A. F. HOPKINS, of Alabama, will be appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. J. P. BENJAMIN, RANDALL HUNT and WILLIAM MICOU, of Louisiana, are also spoken of.

So says the Charleston *Mercury*. We understand that warm recommendations have been sent to Washington, in behalf of J. K. ELGEE, Esq., one of the most eminent jurists of our State, and a gentleman of splendid abilities.

Mr. Webster called to see John Adams on one of the loveliest days in June, (Mr. Adams died on the next 4th of July,) and found him in a more cheerful mood than usual. He congratulated him upon his apparently improved health, and predicted for him years of comfort. "You are mistaken, Mr. Webster," said the sage. "My days upon earth are few and numbered. I am the tenant of a miserable worn-out old mansion; *and, what is worse than all, the land lord refuses to make any more repairs.*"

THE CAMPAIGN REPUBLIC.—Yesterday's number of this excellent journal is enriched with a spirited likeness of Gen. SCOTT. The *Campaign Republic* is doing good service in behalf of the Whig nominees, and has, we are happy to learn, a very large and increasing subscription list.

The line of telegraphic wires between Halifax and Quebec is now in complete working order. It crosses the St. Lawrence at Caprouse, a few miles above Quebec.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Gen. Taylor, relict of the late President, the Army Offices in this city will not be open for the transaction of business this day.

City Intelligence.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Lose, on the body of a white woman with light auburn hair, apparently 25 years of age, found in the river at Port 6, near St. James street.—Verdict, 'died of drowning.' The deceased had on a colored calico dress, and morocco shoes. There were no marks of violence.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.—The solemn and imposing funeral ceremonies of the Catholic Church, were yesterday performed in the St. Louis Cathedral, as a fitting religious duty to the peace and memory of the late Victor Kerr, who was one of the victims of the unfortunate Cuban expedition. A great number of the friends of the deceased was present and appeared to be deeply interested in the solemn rite.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—Reuben R. Shell, of Texas, was arrested a few days since in Alabama, and was yesterday brought to the Second District police office of this city for safe keeping, till a conveyance to Texas can be procured. He is charged with having, on the 10th of May, 1851, fatally stabbed a man in Cass county, Texas, and as he left that State suddenly, a reward for his apprehension was offered. We understand that the wounded man lived several months after he was stabbed.

FIRE.—A house belonging to Mr. Joseph Hester, situated at the corner of Columbus and Galvez streets, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. It is not known how the fire originated.

CORRECTION.—We learn from the counsel of Constance Lecompte, that he (Constance) was not sent to the Workhouse as reported, but was "restored to the bosom of his family."

DANGEROUS CHARACTERS.—John Collins and Jas. Marshal have the reputation of being desperate and dangerous characters. On Saturday last, they went to Eugene Dacci's grocery, at the corner of Dauphin and Customhouse streets, and demanded drinks without money and without price. Eugene refused, and thereupon the would be drinkers went off, armed themselves, returned and threatened to kill him, if he longer refused to quench their thirst. At this juncture, some police officers arrived and conveyed John and James to the watch house, from which establishment they were yesterday removed to the work-house there to honestly earn their bread.

A FLASH COVE.—Charley Smith, a most notorious flash cove, whose deeds of darkness are well known to our police was yesterday sent before the First District Court to answer to the charge of vagrancy. Bonds $1,000.

INTENT TO KILL.—James Ahern was yesterday examined by Recorder Winter on a charge of having fired a horse-pistol at E. B. Martin in the Rainbow coffee-house, at the corner of Notre Dame and New Levee streets, on the evening of the 13th inst. with intent to kill. The testimony showed that Ahern and Martin arrived in this city a short time since from Galveston, Texas; that Ahern had a check for $500 for a house he sold in Galveston, and that both together went to get the check cashed; that Ahern refused to allow so large a discount as was demanded by the broker; that they went away together from the broker's office; and that subsequently Ahern missed his check and suspected that his companion had stolen it from him. Thereupon Ahern demanded the check of Martin. The latter denied that he had it. A quarrel then ensued, and Ahern fired the pistol as charged, slightly wounding the object of his suspicion. Ahern was sent before the First District Court for trial.

FINED.—A number of persons were yesterday fined by the Recorders of the 1st, 2d and 3d districts for disturbances of the peace, and other small offences.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Fritz Krohn, who has been selling bread for a baker in the 3d district, stands charged before Recorder Bruneau, with having felloniously appropriated $680 of his collections to his own use and benefit.

FRAUD.—Alexandre Weber was yesterday sent before the First District Court by Recorder Genois, for having fraudulently retained and sold a cash warrant which was for a moment placed in his hands by Mr. A. Liberman, at No. 133, Chartres street. The warrant was for $132, which sum Mr. Liberman had paid Weber for it in 1851. It was issued for services rendered during the Florida War.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

Office, corner St. Charles and Gravier sts.

Another California Arrival.

NEW YORK, Monday, Aug. 16.

The steamer Northern Light has arrived here from Aspinwall city, bringing one million of dollars worth of gold.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Monday, Aug. 16.

There is a fair inquiry in the Cotton market, with sales of about 900 bales, at steady prices. Flour is firmer, and State brands are selling at $3 90 a $4 6¼c ₩ bbl. Corn is yet in good request, with sales at 67 a 68c ₩ bushel for mixed Western. Pork is steady, at $20 ₩ bbl. for Mess.

North Carolina Elections.

BALTIMORE, August 16.

The returns of the election so far received show that sixty-one Whig, and fifty-five Democratic members have been elected to the House of Commons.—There are yet four counties to hear from.

Riot in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 16.

There was a serious riot in this city on Saturday night among the Firemen, during which two persons lost their lives, and a number have been seriously injured.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, August 16.

The river here is now stationary, with two and a half feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 16.

The river here is now rising, with heavy rains since last night.

The markets are quiet, and prices without any quotable change.

Safety of Capt. Marcy.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.

Advices are received here from Fort Smith, which state that Capt. Marcy and his command had arrived at Fort Arbuckle in good health and spirits.

Arkansas Election.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 16th.

Further returns have been received from Arkansas, but not sufficient to determine the result. Conway's election is still doubtful.

Steamboats Passing.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.

The steamboats Dove and Lexington, have passed here to-day, bound for New Orleans, and the Silas Wright, Uncle Sam and Wm. R. Clifton, bound up the river from that place.

The attention of merchants of fancy articles is called to the large sale which will take place to-day and on days following at 10 o'clock, of the stock of the perfumery store, fancy articles, belonging to Mr. Theodore Moreau, St. Charles street, opposite the Hotel, comprising 500 different lots, such as silk cravats, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, half hose, suspenders, linen and cotton shirts, linen fronts, undershirts, silk handkerchiefs, linen cambric handkerchiefs, and a great assortment of China ware, cologne water, &c. &c.

The sale will be made through Messrs M. Barnett & Brother. The sale is without reserve, on account of repairs.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the continuation sale of upwards of 500 packages and lots of desirable dry goods, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. Dufour, Durand & Co., No. 25 Chartres street. Bernard Turpin, auctioneer.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, August 16, 1852.

COTTON.—The amount offering is still limited, and the sales to-day have been confined to a few small lots, summing up, probably, 200 bales. We do not alter our figures in prices, and continue to quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6 — 6¾	Fair	—
Ordinary	7¾ a 8¼	Fully Fair	—
Middling	9 a 9¼	Good Fair	—
Good Middling	10 a 11	Good and Fine	—
Middling Fair	11 a 12½		

TOBACCO—Prices continue firm, but our reports for [illegible]

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We have only the usual retail business to report at unchanged prices.

FLOUR—The rates are firmer, but the market is very quiet. St. Louis is generally held at $5 ₩ bbl for superfine.

GRAIN—The arrivals continue light, and the rates are firm. The sales to-day have been limited to a few lots, including 300 white, at 55, and yellow mixed, at 50c ₩ bushel. St. Louis Oats are held at 34 a 35c ₩ bushel for Prime.

PORK—To-day's sales include 60 bbls. M.O. at $19 25; 60 bbls Rumps, at $18 50, and some small lots Mess at $20.

LARD—Prices are advancing, and prime in bbls has sold to-day, at 12c ₩ lb.

BACON—The market is rather heavy, and we notice but few sales at 8½c ₩ lb. for Shoulders, and 9¾ for Sides, of which 16 casks sold to-day at these rates.

WHISKEY—Advancing in price, and some lots have sold to-day at 19½ a 20c ₩ gallon.

COFFEE—We have noticed sales of 300 bags Rio, at 9¼c ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market is extremely dull, and the rates are nominal. We notice that no vessel cleared from this port to-day.

EXCHANGE—We still quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	[illegible]
France	[illegible]
New York, sixty day bills	[illegible]
Do. Checks	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Louisville	Sultana, Martin
Watering Places	Californie, Bugus
Watering Places	Ophelia, Gross
Covington	Louisa, Donaldson
Ouachita	Osceola, Kirby
Vicksburg	Princess No. 3, Phillips
St. Louis	Pacific, Fithian
Red River	Texas, Woodworth
Mobile	Florida, Grant
Attakapas	Manlope, Dugas
Louisville	Fancy Smith, Duncan

DIED—

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst., Wm. C. Wright, youngest son of J. M. Kennedy and Sarah Ann Withers, aged 3 years and 7 months and 25 days.

PROCLAMATION,

By Joseph Walker, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, Electors for President and Vice President of the United States are to be chosen throughout this State on TUESDAY, the 2d of November next, as follows, viz: One for the First Electoral District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, the Third Municipality of New Orleans, (now 3d district of New Orleans) and Faubourg Treme. One for the 2d Electoral District, composed of the First Municipality, (2d district of the city of New Orleans,) Faubourg Treme excepted, and the Second Municipality, now 1st district of the city of New Orleans. [illegible] Given under my hand and the seal of the State at the town of Baton Rouge this 12th of August, 1852, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-seventh.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.

CHARLES GAYARRE, Sec'y of State.

Notice.

THE Undersigned having returned to this city, has taken the conduct of his affairs, and has withdrawn the power of Attorney he had given to Mr. Domingo Patjo. D. CASAS. au14 3t

Neither the Captain nor Consignees will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of the Venezuela schooner JOSEPHINE, from Vera Cruz. au14 3t

THE Partnership which has existed in this city under the firm of BELTRAN & RAGE, for the carrying on the business of the Crescent Coffee House, is dissolved by mutual consent. New Orleans, August 15. au14 3t

LANDING ex brig Mary Elizabeth and schooner A. N. McKay, from Havana, and for sale by the undersigned, viz: 80 bales Havana leaf tobacco, 1st, 2nd, 3d 4th and 5th; 40,000 cigars Regalias, Media Regalias and Milar panes, Shakespeare brand; 10 barrels picadura; 6 cases cigarettes of the brands Proguecta, Tres Hermanos. DELVAILLE & MORENO, Importers of Havana Produce. au14 1w

14 Conti, bet. Chartres and Levee.

B. ANTOGNINI.

BILLIARDS and Patent India Rubber Cushions—guaranteed superior in every respect to all those sold up to this time. Keeps always on hand, new and second hand Billiard Tables, and all articles concerning that game. Also, complete sets of Loto and Ten Pin Alley. jy30

EDWARD GUILLOT, No. 230 Royal Street.

LATELY received by the ship Brunswick, from Havre— Furnished Boxes for apothecaries; Lancet Cases; Teterel's (milk drawers); Fresh Violet Flower Syrup; Dr. Godie's Elixir Tooth quinine Powder; Dentifrice Powder; Balm for teeth; Tisanes against pains; Anti-hemorrhoidal Balm; Corn Taffetas; Lamb's light Syrup; Thridace Syrup; Briant syrup. jy22

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Land Office of Louisiana. Baton Rouge, April 7th, 1852. YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificates which you hold, issued by Richard Loucks, to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge. W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

Notice. THE Creditors of W. H. VAN RANSSELAER, are invited to call at our office to receive the third and last dividend. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Apothecary Wanted. AN Apothecary Chemist 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.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of Company, No. 17 Commercial Place. JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

To Railroad Contractors. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 1st 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. JAMES ROBB, President. JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Office New Orleans Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company. New Orleans, 8th August, 1852. WRITTEN proposals will be received at the Office of this Company, until 1st October next, for 30,000 sawed red cedar cross-ties. JAMES G. GIBBS, Chief Engineer.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution. THE partnership formerly existing of ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., Law Booksellers and Stationers of this city, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. ALEXANDER LEVY, FRANCIS COOK, BENJ. LEVY. New Orleans, 1st August, 1852.

Dissolution. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of LOISON & SILVESTRE, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. FRED. LOISON, L. E. SILVESTRE. New Orleans, July 31, 1852.

THE undersigned have formed from this date a co-partnership under the style of Kerr & Poincy. ROBERT KERR, ARTHUR POINCY. July 31.

St. Xavier College. THIS Institution, situated in Cincinnati, Ohio, will re-open its classes for students, on the first Monday of September next. A. H. KERNION, 47 Bienville st.

SUNDRIES.

Twenty dollars Reward will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails, the mulatto girl ELIZA BETH, aged 20 years. BOULIGNY & GANUCHEAU.

Fifty Dollars Reward. MISSING from steamer Anna, near Donaldsonville, on the night of the 4th July, the boy HENRY or BUCK. J. M. JOHNSTON & CO.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward will be paid for the delivery, at No. 50 Dauphin street, of the mulatto slave ANNA.

One Hundred Dollars Reward. RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. F. FABRE & CO.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward. RANAWAY, the mulatto man named WILLIAM WHITE. PIERRE POUTZ.

DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Second District, GLOVER, griff. E. PLANCHARD, Keeper.

For Sale. A VESSEL well adapted for the Lake trade. DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st.

A Grand Choice of Pianos. A. PERIER, 210 Royal.

W. HARTKOPF, PIANO MAKER.

J. FRYTEL.

NOTICE. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, AT WHOLESALE. JAMES E. BOOTH & CO., 11 Magazine street.

150 cases now landing from ship Inez and bark Emma Lincoln. JOHN M. GOULD & CO., No. 8 Magazine street.

200 DOZ. Fine Straw Hats. JOSEPH LANATA.

[illegible]