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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1852.

No. 1869, Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 6824.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 8, 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. W. HULING, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUPUIS, 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. ELOEZ, of Rapides.)

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

THE COMPROMISE, WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or settlement, in regard to 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—and you don't know I am dead for the Compromises—and dead against as much as I 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 feel against it. Hunting up 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.

Disreputable

In our brief review of the objections urged by the Locofocos to Gen. SCOTT, we stated that but two journals had ever descended to the ineffable meanness of charging him with cowardice. It gives us no pleasure to correct this statement, and we add that we have seen in the columns of a Virginia paper—the Wheeling *Argus*—the base libel more than insinuated, in the following piece of consummate and disgusting blackguardism:

Ho! ho! ho! ho!—The Pittsburg *Union* has proven from the history of the last war, that Scott was not only taken a *prisoner* at Chippewa, but that he FAINTED away at Lundy's Lane, and was borne from the field. We know that General Brown reported that he returned, did all the mischief his ignorance permitted, told his regiment, which had been nearly cut to pieces, to *go to hell*, and then he FLED from the field, which had been won by Ripley, Miller, and other brave men. Fainted, did he, and did that arise from exhaustion?

We present there are few school boys above the age of twelve in this country, who are not aware that at the battle of Lundy's Lane, Gen. [illegible] commanded Fools to the contrary, but he was struck by a ball in the side, but, concealing the fact, he remained on the field, joined the gallant McRAE along the road to the British battery, which was charged and captured by that chivalrous officer. In the evening and just at the close of the obstinate and bloody contest, General SCOTT received a ball in the left shoulder, which fractured the bone and completely disabled him. He fell and was borne from the field at the moment when shouts of triumph were pealing from the American lines. This is history.

To show how a slanderer and a blackguard generally betrays himself by contradictory blunders, it is merely necessary to state that in the same paragraph in which SCOTT is accused of fainting at Lundy's Lane, he is said to have fled from the field. Now if he fled, he could have fainted, and if he fainted, he must have been physically incapable of fleeing. And, again, this shallow calumniator says that SCOTT was taken prisoner at Chippewa. We will pit such stuff in the public schools, against the infamous who imitated that sentence. SCOTT was not taken prisoner at Chippewa, months before the battle of Chippewa was fought. In the last named engagement, he achieved one of the most brilliant victories that have ever signalized American valor.

If the citizens of Wheeling have any respect for themselves, they will evince it by withdrawing their support from the infamous and unprincipled sheet, which thus dares to aspersе the personal courage of the most distinguished living American General. We have been a witness of several exciting Presidential campaigns—we have seen the passions of men aroused to almost unconquerable political frenzy, but we have never before observed the Democratic press so utterly and disgracefully scurrilous and mendacious. The evil has become a positive nuisance. It is not to be wondered at that numbers of honest and respectable citizens forswear politics, when they behold such outrages on decency and propriety. We fear too that the taste the community for this garbage is not altogether above reproach. If all parties would deliberately discountenance detraction and vituperation, and would exhibit practically their aversion to these abuses by ceasing to patronise any journal which habitually indulges in them, a wholesome sense of interest would soon teach these scavengers of the press the necessity of conducting their impurities from the public eye.

The *post* tools who are to march with alacrity under the well won laurels that encircle the brow of SCOTT, are hardly aware that they are helping, instead of hurting him. Every time they impugn his bravery, they drive Democrats into the Whig ranks. The soldiers who fought under Gen. CHARTERIS are many of them, Democrats. Let them hear their old commander charged with cowardice, and they forthwith abjure their Democracy. Were it not for the honor of the country and for the sake of truth, principle and national dignity, we could wish that such wretched hacks as the Wheeling *Argus* might continue to revile and abuse General SCOTT with more ferocity than ever. The people will respond to their falsehoods, as they did here in New Orleans, when at a public meeting, some thoughtless young man called the illustrious soldier a coward. We fancy that if he of the *Argus* had been at Commercial Exchange on that memorable night, he would have received a lesson that would have effectually extirpated all his slanderous propensities, and have taught him outward decency for the balance of his life.

THE HOT IN COTTON.—The Vicksburg *Whig* says A friend who is planting in Madison parish, Louisiana, has handed us a lot of cotton bolls, nine in number, all taken from one stalk, which are tainted with the rot. It commences with specks on the bolls, and in a short time the whole is rotten through, before the cotton comes to perfection. We understand that another planter in the same parish has sent a barrel of the same kind of bolls to New Orleans.—This rot will cause as much destruction to the crop as the worm will in other sections; and taken in connection with the late rains, and the interfere of the opening, and consequent interruptions to the picking, will undoubtedly affect the extent of the present crop, and cause a fall off from the number of bales of last season.

☞ In the course of a speech made by Gen. Cass in the Senate on Monday, on the bill appropriating money for a canal around the falls of Saint Ste. Marie, he said he would have no objection to the annexation of Canada. Why are not all the Locofoco papers out in full cry after him? Don't they see that he is an *Abolitionist?*

WHIG BARBECUE.—It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns, that the Whig Barbecue which was to take place at Madisonville, on the 11th inst., has been postponed, the Committee having been unable to complete the necessary arrangements. Due notice will be given of the day upon which it will take place.

☞ We would call the attention of our Whig friends to the notice in another column, of a meeting of the SCOTT and GRAHAM CLUB, which will be held this Evening, Sept. 8th, at 7½ o'clock, at Commercial Exchange, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets. Let all good Whigs attend.

☞ Mr. [illegible] PARKER and Dennis Moore PERRYMAN, and Oliver HARRISON, have appointed to receive sealed proposals for the sale of Parlor and Dining Room Pier Pants, Mirrors, elegant cut glass, plated ware and handsome ornaments. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock, with a Buggy, Mare, &c., at No. 167 St. Louis street.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Louisiana*, we have received files of Texas papers to the 3d instant, inclusive.

Gov. Bell has, it is said, decided against calling an extra session of the Legislature.

We see from the San Antonio *Ledger*, that the late report of Comanche depredations at Fort Graham, is entirely without foundation. On the contrary, the several tribes of Indians on the line of our frontier are quite pacific and have been so for a long time. The letter of Mr. Jesse Stem, the special Indian agent, who gives this information, also confirms the account of Captain Marcy's safe arrival at Fort Arbuckle.

We learn from the Austin *Gazette* that on Thursday, the 26th ult., an unprovoked and fiendish assassination was made upon the person of Mr. William Finain, by one Blake H. Thompson, who shot him in cold blooded deliberate malice, causing his death the following evening.

Enthusiastic Whig ratification meetings have recently been held at Austin, in Harrison county and in other places. ‡

The Huntsville *Presbyterian* mentions the escape from the penitentiary, of two convicts, named Robertson and Gibson. After their escape from prison, which was effected at night, they opened several workshops, procured tools, and opened the tailor's shop, and stole about one hundred dollars worth of clothes, and armed themselves well. Their chase were found next morning upon the spot. Having stopped at a melon patch, near town, to regale themselves, they were surprised by the owner, and fled without the clothing thus procured.

We take the following from the Galveston *Gazette* of the 3d:

The Jewish burying Ground, near this city was desecrated on Sunday morning last, by Rev. Mr. Nathan, an Israelitish Priest from N. Orleans, with the impressive ceremonies of that primitive church. Mr. N. made an eloquent and highly interesting discourse on the occasion, in which he dwelt on the history of the church, with touching pathos, and counselled its members to union, zeal, and a strict observance of the tenets of their peculiar religion.

The Washington *Star* of the 28th ult., states that, during the previous ten days frequent showers had occurred in Washington county, though, up to that time, they had done but little damage to the crops. Fears were entertained of the result, however, should the rains continue.

The Brazos had risen twenty feet, and again receded.

☞ Hon. JOSEPH VANCE, of Ohio, died at his residence in Champaign County, a few days ago. He was an old line Whig, and a gentleman of character and standing. He had been long in public life.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 2d says:—Yesterday, the friends of Cuba fired thirty-two minute guns in commemoration of the sad fate of Gen. Lopez, who was executed in Cuba just one year ago. During the day, a flag, with a lone star, at half mast, was kept flying from the tower of the Exchange.

THE NATIONAL FLAG.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the following is the original resolution adopting the stars and stripes:

"In Congress, June 16, 1777—*Resolved*, That the flag of the thirteen United States, be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white, in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

As new States were added to the Union, from time to time, new stripes were added to the flag, till the number were increased to fifteen, or twenty. At length, about thirty years ago, the stripes were reduced by act of Congress, to the original number of thirteen.

LOSS OF THE BRIG NARRAGUAGUS.—We learn from the officers of the steamship *Louisiana*, from Galveston, that the brig *Narraguagus*, from Thomaston, loaded with Lime, struck on the North breakers at Galveston Bar, on the 6th inst., and sunk to her main deck. When the Louisiana came out on Sunday last, the vessel was on fire, and is supposed, will be a total loss.

☞ John Van Buren and Judge Douglas from Illinois, made speeches from the same platform, the other day at Newburg, N. Y. This is what John Quincy Adams would call the blending of Ebony and Topaz.—*Exchange paper.*

☞ Judge Douglas is but following out his [illegible] *Mississippian* denounced the Judge as one of the worst enemies the South had, because he voted and contended for the Wilmot Proviso. If memory serves right, that paper termed him as good a Free-Soiler as the best of the Northern Abolitionists. Since that period the *Mississippian* has taken the back track upon many points, and, among others, upon the merits of Judge Douglas, but when we find the Judge and John Van Buren both advocating, from the same stump, the man who deplores and hates slavery, and loathes the fugitive slave law, we conclude that the *Mississippian* of 1850 was right, and that both the speakers are what they were then, "good *free* Soilers," and the South's "worst enemies."—*Natchez Courier.*

A Few More Democratic Bolters.

The Columbus (O.) *Journal* of the 24th ult. says:

We have been shown another list of names of over ONE HUNDRED democrats, in a single county who will vote for Scott!

A letter to the Journal says: "The prospect of gaining pretty largely among the locofocos is increasing. Almost every Whig I converse with, speaks of knowing Locofocos who will vote for Scott."

Another says: "In this district we confident ly expect a decided decrease of the locofoco majority. Well, the documents, and especially letters of Scott, are largely read, and we hear of many who have acted with the other party, who will vote for Scott."

In Western Virginia, the Whig spirit is particularly enthusiastic. The Locos having ventured at one precinct in Kanawa to publish a Vigilance Committee, four of the number forth with had their names stricken from the roll They "inclined another way."

We copy their cards:

For the Kanawha Republican.

HANSFORD DISTRICT, Aug. 19, '52.

Mr. Newton—In the "Western Virginian," of the 12th inst., we find our names on the Democratic Vigilance Committee for this district. Permit us through your paper to request the Central Committee to withdraw our names from that list.

Being constrained to act in the present campaign so much in opposition to the purpose for which we were appointed, we wish most respectfully to decline acting on their committee. Respectfully,

THOMAS HUDNALL.
JOSEPH HUDNALL.

For the Kanawha Republican.

HANSFORD DISTRICT, Aug. 14, '52.

To the Kanawha Democratic Central Com.:

On looking over the "Western Virginian" of the 12th instant, we find that you have appointed us on your Vigilance Committee for this district, and as our feelings in the present campaign incline another way, may we request that our names be withdrawn.

Very respectfully,

FIELDING HUDNALL.
SPENCER PROCTOR.

PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND INDIANA.—The following letters from well informed gentlemen are of cheering import:

BUTLER, PA., Aug. 24, 1852.

Political excitement is here rapidly advancing to the pitch of '44, with more unanimity on the part of the Whigs than on that of any other occasion, while dissatisfaction is evident in the ranks of the enemy, and long lists of bolters make up the "stirring events" of the day Until after the Free Soil Convention, no Whig entertained a doubt as to the result of the election in Ohio. That nomination has perhaps diminished our chances of success, but it has tended to something less. Notwithstanding this, our prospects in Ohio are better than in '44, and in this State infinitely better than in '48. We are well supplied with the Campaign Life of Scott, &c., with an abundance of Whig papers, all doing their silent but indelible work.

ADAMS CO., PA., Aug. 27, 1852.

"We have purchased and distributed some five hundred Lives of Scott, in this township, which are telling powerfully. I personally know some fifteen or twenty Cass voters who are now heartily for Scott and Graham.

A correspondent of the Washington *Telegraph*, writes that the prospect for SCOTT in Indiana is very fair. He says:

Within the last few weeks, I have conversed with persons from almost every Congressional district in it, and from all I can gather, from men of both parties, I have no doubt that the Locofoco ranks will sever and fall before the heavy tread of the avowed march of the Old Hens, and that he will pass through the great November battle, as he has all he ever yet engaged in, with victory perching upon his banner.

☞ There is a talented young Irishman in Cincinnati named Gibbons, who, though not heretofore a Whig, has deemed it a duty to his adopted country to enlist in the Scott ranks Being a good speaker he has been indeed by the earnest solicitations of friends to take an active part in the present canvass, and in so doing he has incurred the displeasure of the Cincinnati Enquirer, the organ of Locofocoism in Southwestern Ohio, which left no opportunity pass of abusing him—calling him an "apostate," and applying to him every opprobrious epithet in his billingsgate vocabulary. The abuse of the Enquirer does not scare, however, to have much effect upon Mr. G., as will appear from the following note addressed by him to the editor of that sheet:

To the Editor of the Enquirer.—Sir—I notice the complaint of your correspondent from the contemptible Fourth ward, that I am worse than an apostate from the democratic party, in that I was never a greater favor to say that I am an Apostate from the ranks of the rotten party to which you belong.

If you would like to know, I can inform you that you can find thousand of such Apostates in this city and county. J. F. GIBBONS.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 31st ult., the resolution heretofore reported by the Committee on Finance, calling on the Departments for information as to the classification of Clerks, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Bright made a report from the Committee of Conference on the army bill, and Mr. Rusk on the post route bill, both of which were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. James, the Senate took up the resolution offered by him to appoint a select committee to sit during the recess and investigate if any, and what frauds are committed under revenue laws.

Messrs. Hale, Mason and Hunter opposed the resolution; and Messrs. James, Hamlin and Clarke supported it. It was then agreed to—yeas 26, nays 12.

The Senate proceeded to ballot for the committee, and Messrs. James, Shields, Bright, Bell and Dawson were chosen.

The rules were suspended so as to allow the appropriation bills to be sent to the President to-day.

Mr. Morton called up the resolution to pay Mr. Yeiles the amount of per diem and mileage of a Senator while he contested the seat of the Hon. Mr. Mallory.

Mr. Adams opposed the resolution, and it, leading to debate, was laid on the table.

The report of the committee on conference on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, the army and the navy appropriation bills were then signed by the chair.

Mr. Borland reported back the House bill granting land to Arkansas and Missouri for railroad purposes, and moved that it be taken up. Lost.

Mr. Bright moved the Senate go into Executive session.

Mr. Houston desired to make a report from the select committee on the charges of bribery, fraud, &c., but Mr. Bright refused to withdraw his motion.

At 11 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

At twenty minutes before 12, doors were again opened.

Mr. Houston made a report from the select committee on frauds and bribery, but, as no case examined by the committee was completed, the report was withdrawn till next session.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the Secretary of the Senate was authorised to pay for printing certain documents.

Mr. Soule offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate of the amount of money expended at the several navy yards of the U. States; agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shields, the committees were discharged from the business before them, and it was ordered to be returned to the files of the Senate.

Resolutions were adopted, distributing documents, &c.

On motion of Mr. Underwood, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Underwood, Pratt and Rayard, was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is now prepared to adjourn.

The committee shortly after returned and reported that the President had no further communication to make to the Senate, and had directed his congratulations upon the close of their labors.

Mr. Mangum offered a resolution of thanks to the Hon. William R. King, for the dignity, ability and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of the chair, which was adopted.

Mr. King responded in appropriate remarks, and then declared the Senate adjourned *sine die.*

In the HOUSE, on motion the reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Clark made a report from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the post route bill; upon which he demanded the previous question.

And the question being taken, no quorum voted.

On motion of Mr. Dean, a call of the House was ordered, and the roll was called, when 125 gentlemen answered to their names.

All further proceedings under the call were then dispensed with, the previous question was seconded, and the report was adopted.

Reports were then respectively made from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Army Appropriation bill, and the Navy Appropriation bill, and they were severally adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, the joint rule was suspended which provides that no bill or resolution shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session."

The House then took up the motion made last evening by Mr. Mason, to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution appointing W. W. Curran reporter to the House, with power to associate with him six assistants.

The motion to suspend the rules was agreed to—yeas 93, nays 62.

The remainder of the day until the hour of adjournment was consumed in motions to suspend the rules to introduce various resolutions giving extra compensation to persons in the employ of the House of Representatives.

It was in voting upon one of these resolutions that the hour of twelve arrived, when the speaker declared the House adjourned *sine die.*

☞ The *Intelligencer* says: Amongst the measures which in the crush of business during the last hours of the session failed to become law, were two which possessed for us especial interest, as they affect the Capital, the free country at large. These were, first, the bill granting to the several States a fund, in public land, for the support of internal improvement and education; the second, the bill for the endowment and support of hospitals for indigent insane persons in all the States. We are, however, consoled for the present loss of these bills by the conviction that they failed from the want of time to work through the impediments interposed by anxiety for other important measures, rather than from the want of sufficient favor on their own merits.

Here is a capital hit from the Louisville *Journal*:

We suppose we shall very soon see the statement called for by the Senate of the amount of public money that Gen. Scott has received. The Democratic organs will then be able to satisfy themselves whether he has been over paid for his services. They do not know exactly what they regard as the pecuniary value of his principal achievements in behalf of his country, but we presume they will tell us. What do they think is the real value in dollars and cents of the battle of Chippewa? What of Lundy's Lane? What of Queenstown? What of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Chepultepec, and Molino del Rey? What of the removal of the Cherokees, the pacification of South Carolina, the settlement of the border difficulties, and the adjustment of the north-eastern boundary troubles?

If then, Scott has received more money than these services of his country have been worth, we hope the Government will sue him and refund the overplus.

"A Paltry Attempt to Deceive.

The annexed paragraph we find in the New York *Herald*—aptly termed the *Sewer*. It was sent off by telegraph from Boston, and is, of course, intended to convey the impression that the gentlemen who declined the office of delegates to the Whig State Convention, do not purpose to support Gen. SCOTT:

Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Rufus Choate, Benjamin Seaver, Jacob Bigelow, Henry Hall, J. F. Marsh and Solomon Piper, who were appointed delegates at large to the Whig State Convention, which is to be held at Worcester, on the 1st of September next, have declined serving. Twelve other delegates, chosen to represent districts, also declined the appointment.

Of this list of names, the *Tribune* says:

Mr. Everett is distinct and outspoken, in favor of giving the hearty support of the Whig party to Gen. Scott, and opposed to any movement in favor of Mr. Webster; and if we are not greatly disappointed, has recently addressed Mr. Webster a letter, expressing his decided opinion that he should not longer allow his name to be used in connexion with the Presidency. Of Mr. Choate, we are authentically informed that the arrangements are already made for him to take the field in aid of the cause he has so long exposed, and so often and eloquently vindicated; and that he will appear at no remote day, as one of the most decided, as he will be able to prove himself one of the most effective, advocates of Gen. Scott's election. A third name mentioned above, is that of Benjamin Seaver, Mayor of Boston, who is an unequivocal supporter of Gen. Scott. So, too, are two others in the list. Of the remaining two, one we are ignorant of, and the other is the editor of a little penny sheet printed in Boston, called *The Bee*—a paper not long since bought up at a small price, but a dear bate, for the special purpose of advocating Mr. Webster's claims to the Presidency. Of the "twelve other delegates," they belong to a batch of supernumeraries always elected, and a large proportion of whom always decline. Thus do we dispute this cloud which at a distance will doubtless be heralded as indicating a perfect storm of disaster from Gen. Scott's nomination, in Massachusetts.

Of such stuff are made the treaty paragraphs about the disaffection in the Whig ranks.

Odd Fellowship.

By the politeness of W. G. Williams, Esq., Grand Master of the State, we are enabled to furnish our readers with the following statistical information in reference to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the State of Ohio:

The facts are embodied in an Annual Report made to the Grand Lodge of the United States, for the year ending 1st July, 1852.

No. of Lodges in the State	900
No. of Initiations during the year	8,953
No. of Rejections, do	857
No. admitted by Card, do	503
No. withdrawn by Card, do	663
No. of Reinstatements, do	56
No. of Suspensions, do	56
No. of Expulsions, do	363
No. of Deaths, do	194
No. of Members in Full Fellowship	1,848
Do Contributing Members	14,320
No. of Brothers relieved during the year	1,194
No. of Widowed Families	149
No. of Brothers buried	105

The amount of revenue for the year is ... $66,601 50
The amount paid for the relief of brothers ... 23,398 34
For amount paid for the relief of widows and families ... 2,921 49
For the education of orphans ... 2,918 92
For burying the dead ... 4,383 56
Total amount of relief ... $38,971 99
The amount of per centage paid to the Grand Lodge ... 2,660 05
The annual expenditure for the education of orphans is announced for by the last, and we provide in this respect in make her then by the Common School Law. The value of real estate and other property, belonging to the several Lodges within the State, is estimated at about two and a half millions of dollars.—*Ohio Citizen.*

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

The Senate in executive session has confirmed the following appointments:

N. K. Hall, Judge of the Northern District Courts of New York.

John Bassett D. H. Hubbard, of Conn., to be Postmaster General.

H. J. Thorn, of Ala., and Hiland Hall, of Vermont, Commissioners of Land Claims in California.

Col. Craig, vice General Talcot, has been confirmed.

John T. Towers, of Washington, confirmed Superintendent of the Public Printing.

Gen. Edney was confirmed as Charge to Guatemala.

The nomination of A. E. Bradford, of Louisiana, as Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of McKinley, deceased, has been laid on the table for the present.

The nomination of General James Wilson, of New Hampshire, as Commissioner of Land Claims in California, has been rejected.

Jerome Fuller, Chief Justice of Minnesota Territory, was rejected.

The Corwin committee will probably meet in about ten days, meantime summoning witnesses.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.

The Whigs held a caucus last night and resolved to support the Whig nominees for legislative offices. In the Democratic caucus, resolutions were introduced declaring that for this session the old issues between the Benton and Anti Benton men should not be revived. Mr. Stevenson, of Franklin county, declared the Democratic union in that State to be rotten. The resolutions were finally passed, the Bentonites standing aloof; after which the caucus adjourned.

The Senate organized yesterday by the election of Irwin (Benton) for Secretary.

The House failed to elect a Speaker, each party standing by its nominations. On the 4th ballot, Sims (Benton) received 43 votes, Woodson (Whig) 27, Brock (Anti-Benton) 36, and Hunter (Anti-Benton) 8 votes. The House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to morrow.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 31.

The Senate spent this morning in discussing the matter of electing a Chaplain.

In the House, the 11th ballot for Speaker stood: Simms, 46, Woodson, 27; Brock, 35; Hunter, 10; and Jackson, 2. The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M. The Whigs are going into caucus.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.

Mr. Aubrey arrived here last night from Santa Fe, making the trip to Independence in 25 days. He left Santa Fe on the 31st ult. Gov. Lane reached Fort Atkinson on the 15th July, Major Van Horn, of the Army, was one of Aubrey's party. Mrs. and Miss King, of Georgia, died on the Arkansas river in July. Aubrey left Major Van Horn, Lieut. Beckham, Mr. Julians on Rabbit Ear Creek. Mr. Backner and Lieut. Beckham left Fort Atkinson on the 25th for the States. Mr. Aubrey not informed of Major Van Horn's death, which occurred the 1st of July. 6 Apache Indians attacked 15 Mexicans on the Journado del Nuerto, and killed one and wounded four others, taking from them 30 oxen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

The British brig Unicorn from Baltimore for Jamaica, ran ashore on the 7th instant on Calcos reef. The captain, crew and part of the cargo were saved. The vessel proved a total loss.

The brig Salon, of Warmouth, Maine, from Aux Cayes, for Boston, has fallen in with on the 7th, in a sinking condition by the ship Rathbutan. Her crew were brought to this port. She had a cargo of pig iron.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

The recent storm in Suffolk county, Long Island, has prostrated most of the growing corn, broken down or stripped of their fruit most of the apple, peach and cherry trees, and made sad havoc with roads, gardens and shrubbery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

The steamer Albatros, from Quebec, via Halifax, has arrived in seventy hours from the former place. She spoke on the 23d the fire Mariner, bound to Quebec, off the coast of Northumberland Straits. All on board were well.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31.

The delegates to the Whig State Convention, which meets to-morrow are arriving in great numbers. Appearances indicate that Mr. Clifford, the present Democratic Governor, will be almost unanimously nominated for Governor. A strong feeling prevails in favor of Scott and Graham, and resolutions will be passed strongly endorsing them.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.

The steamer City of Boston, which left here on Saturday, for Philadelphia, was seen ashore on the Elizabeth Islands, Buzzards Hole, at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, which is tightest shingle. The storm still prevailed in this vicinity.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.

The steamer New York, which left Boston for Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon, was seen ashore on Sunday afternoon, on the east side of Holmes' Hole.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.

The Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad have placed under contract their short line to Sharon, including the Walnut Hill tunnel. The subscriptions to the stock already amounts to $600,000.

NORTHERN FREE-SOILERS AND SOUTHERN SECESSIONISTS SIDE BY SIDE FOR PIERCE.—The New York Express reviews at some length the conflicting positions and arguments of Senator Butler of South Carolina, with other Secessionists, and B. F. Butler with other distinguished Northern free-soilers, all agreeing in supporting Pierce, and all virtually agreeing to disagree in their non-approval of the Democratic platform. Col Haynes, says the Express, in his free-soil speech at Pittsburg, gives the list of free-soilers who go for the ticket but in part—Pierce's boat more, and some of them the most rabid of the party. We might condense the two faces thus:

Free Soil Face.	*Secession Face.*
Evening Post,	Savannah Georgian,
Albany Atlas, &c.,	Charleston Mercury, &c.
Martin Van Buren,	James M. Mason,
R M T Hunter,	Jefferson Davis,
Martin Grover,	A W Butler,
Preston King,	B K Crafts,
Hon G Dawson, &c.	S Dudley, &c.

What a picture these would make upon one piece of canvass! What a correspondence of opinion in one chapter of a book!

PROGRESS OF THE RAPPERS.—The *Spiritual Telegraph*, for this week, has an account of a ghasty communion recently held at Auburn, N. Y., at which a boy died of the spirits. The medium, in the following piece of verse, which purports to be dictated by the spirit of HENRY CLAY, we are gravely told, was evoked, and spoke, (through the medium,) as follows:

"The Medium" [looking into the Spirit World] raised his head and exclaimed:

"Yonder is Mr. Clay! His tall, majestic form moves gracefully! Intellect is his great admiration, he raises his eyes to the high canopy, and tracing the lofty and noble columns, he meditates and says:

"Oh! why did not this scene open before upon my eyes! Here are joys to me hitherto unknown: here eternal harmony swells around and above, and even repose has a voice that lulls to union. There is no Constitution to be broken—no composts to be violated—no platforms to be erected, to concentrate act on. No strife or war of words is required to liberate the captive from his fetters; but the soft zephyrs of eternal love breathe over us, cheering and invigorating the happy throng, while melodious strains of truth play on the face of the Redeemer of the World, to gladden the hearts of all. And the solemn peans of praise and thanksgiving now go up from my brother servants and my humble self.

M. CLAY."

CONNECTICUT.—The Connecticut Whig State Convention on the 25th was a very large and enthusiastic gathering according to all accounts. The New Haven Palladium says that the "best feeling prevailed, and the most encouraging accounts were given by the delegates, of the state of things in their towns. The Whig nominations decided on holding a Mass Convention before the election, and every assurance was given that it would be a great meeting. The opinion was decided in the several counties, that the State would be gloriously redeemed in November.—We hear of numerous accessions in various quarters to the Scott ranks."

☞ List of passengers per steamship *Falcon*, Lieut. ROGERS, commander, left yesterday at 5 o'clock, for Aspinwall:

Mrs C A Phelps, A Roussell, Jr, Mrs F J Penny, E Gesler, Mrs M Carroll, L Lutz, Mrs Myers, M H Brady, Mrs C Murphy and child, R Baker, S Behn, lady and three children, J Linde, M Dechas and lady—87 in the steerage.

City Intelligence.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.—With the commencement of the present week the public schools of this District renewed their educational exertions under the superintendance of Mr. Bissell. Though these Schools have all enjoyed a high reputation, yet some among them have been pre-eminently distinguished. Among the latter, we may, without drawing invidious distinctions, mention the High School for young ladies, and that on Burgundy street, between St Louis and Conti streets, of which Miss Gardner is Principal. In the management of the latter, the lady possesses peculiar advantages, as well as a remarkable fitness, for the very responsible position she has assumed and we feel confident that her system of instruction will be eminently successful.

☞ By an advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that Col. Thos. J. Speaks has formed a Party and Staple Dry Goods Auction Store, at 77 St. Charles street. His persevering and industrious habits will find here a recompense, as it only requires to be known that the Col. has resumed his business, to secure the patronage of a numerous class of merchants, and purchasers in the city and country.

When his Northern consignments come to hand, we may expect to find the First District attracting the notice of many, who now attend the daily sales in our creation of the city. May Col. SPEAKS prosper and go ahead without meeting with a reverse.

DAGUERREAN BEAUTIES.—Mary Morris, a fine old good woman, with her daughter Lucinda, and grandson, the Rev. Robert Morris, the negro trio, who for the last few days have been exhibiting at the Daguerrean Gallery, in Exchange Alley, in connection with the Daguerreotype, and the Daguerreotype, the other Daguerreotypes and gallery of Robinson, circuit in the Southern and Western States, are now in this city, and will remain for a few days longer, at corner Other Gallery, the Daguerreotypes and gallery reviews were invited.

A STRANGE ROMANCE.—A young and smart looking fellow, who is known to the police as William Hughes, made three separate attempts on Monday night to lay felonious hands on property which he very reasonably conjectured were nearly left in the cabin and state-room of the steamboat Florida. The first two attempts were unsuccessful, and on making the third, the hero was caught. Yesterday Hughes was arraigned before the Commissioner, and, after a magisterial inquiry, before Recorder Winter, the consequence was, that he is now under orders to appear before Judge Lazar as soon as practicable.

SECOND ROMANCE.—Henry Hazard yesterday deposed before Recorder Genella, to the effect that on Monday night, as he was quietly retiring to his lodgings he was met by a man named Joseph David, who with a sword sometimes like, and smote him on the face and shoulder. David was arrested, but he declares that a lath, and not a sword, was his weapon. He was held for examination.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—George, a valuable hog 18 years of age, owned by Mathew Gennarino, yesterday fell overboard from the steamboat Mandeville, and was drowned. The body of the deceased was recovered, and an inquest was held on it. Verdict, "died by drowning."

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 7th, 1852.

COTTON—There is still a fair degree of animation in our Cotton market, and the sales to-day reach up 1,500 bales, at full prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Fair	11— @—
Ordinary	—@—	Good Fair	11¾ @—
Middling	10¼ @10½	Fine	12 @12
Good Middling	10¾ @10¾	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	10¾ @10¾		

TOBACCO—Prices continue firm, and the inquiry very limited.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We hear of very few sales, and these mostly to the trade at full prices.

FLOUR—The supply consists mostly of inferior and extra brands, and the sales are mostly limited to small lots for the trade, at very prime rates.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Corn continue trifling, and for small lots holders realize 60@62c ⅌ bushel for mixed and yellow. St. Louis Oats are held at 35c ⅌ bushel.

PORK—The demand is mostly limited to retail lots at $22 ⅌ bbl. for Mess, and $21 for Prime ordinary.

BACON—Holders realize 10½c ⅌ lb. for small lots of Sides, and 11c for Shoulders. Some considerable lots have sold to-day at 11¼c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Prime in bbls and kegs is held at 12½@12¾c, and choice at 13c ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—Small lots of Pennsylvania Old Rye are selling at 18c ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Shippers are asking higher rates, and the engagements we made to-day at 7-16d ⅌ lb. Cotton for Liverpool.

EXCHANGE—The demand continues very limited, but we yet repeat our last quotations.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	2½ @10½ ⅌ ct. prem
France	5f 15-60@5f
New York, sixty day bills	1¼ @1¼ ⅌ cent dis
Do. Checks	1¼ @1¼ ⅌ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	1¼ @1¼ ⅌ cent dis
Do. Checks	1¼ @1¼ ⅌ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¼ @1¼ ⅌ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	—@— ⅌ cent dis

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Shreveport