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The Daily Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

SAVING AND INVESTMENTS.
A Gentleman of Experience, in business, will receive in each language the best business, and know that price for such advertisement. No Advertisement inserts for
☞ Advertisements inserted three times only will be charged for only THREE times for each insertion, for each insertion.
☞ The paramount of Annual Advertisements limited to one, and in extent to contemporary every other day.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning Nov. 3, 1853.

For Congress:
SECOND DISTRICT.
T. G. HUNT.
THIRD DISTRICT.
PRESTON POND, JR.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
JOHN BLAIR SMITH.

For State Treasurer.
J. N. HAWTHORN.

For Auditor Public Accounts.
JOHN E. KING,
Of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education.
STATE SENATORS.
M. C. EDWARDS.
JULES LAVERGNE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
First Representative District:
H. M. SUMMERS.
WM. S. CAMPBELL.
Second Representative District:
DR. A. L. SAUNDERS.
JAMES DRUMMOND.
ROBERT M. KEARNEY.
Third Representative District:
H. J. RANNEY.
GERARD STITH.
C. R. WHEAT.
JAMES H. WINGFIELD.
M. A. POLTE.
SAMUEL HALBY.
Fourth Representative District:
C. M. EMERSON.
F. A. LUMSDEN.
O. LEBLANC.
Fifth Representative District:
J. B. DIONIS.
FREDERICK BUISSON.
ALPHONSE DAVID.
Sixth Representative District:
NUMA DUFOUR.
LOUIS SORGI.
Seventh Representative District:
EUGENE STAES.
OSCAR DONNET.
Eighth Representative District:
JAMES BROOKS.
P. L. MAILLOUX.
Ninth Representative District:
JOHN LAIDLAW.
Tenth Representative District:
REUBEN WARD.
S. W. THOMPSON.

For House of Representatives Parish of Orleans, Right Bank.
THOPHILUS THAYER.

SHERIFF
JAMES P. FERRET.

CORONER.
JOHN YOUENES.

CLERKS OF COURTS.
First Court—Alfred Roussous.
Second do—Thomas C. Peale.
Third do—C. A. Lubanus.
Fourth do—J. A. Hophine.
Fifth do—Samuel G. Risk.

ASSESSORS.
John Wolfe. U. Chevalier.
C. H. Fagot. Isaac N. Phillips.

COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES.
First District—Thomas Ashow.
Second do—Lafayette Guyot.
Third do—T. A. Boulet.
Fourth do—Samuel Guipin

JUSTICES OF PEACE.
First Justice—L. U. Galsanie.
Constable—J. Skopp.
Second Justice—C. V. Jonte.
Constable—William C. Quirk.
Third Justice—William H. Hagan.
Constable—Jules Delarue.
Fourth Justice—E. A. Michel.
Constable—John McClelland.
Fifth Justice—F. C. Lanille.
Constable—Nignon Brunsdon, Jr.
Sixth Justice—J. B. Harris.
Constable—J. H. Schellang.
Seventh Justice—C. L. Marshall.
Constable—James Hamilton.

The Northing Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The *Courier* has an original method of replying to our articles charging the Democratic leaders with putting the government officials under contribution, and buying up the marketable dregs of miserable hirelings. It says that the Whigs do the same at every election. We never heard of two wrongs making one right. Imprisonment of the *Courier* would justify a robber who steals his neighbor's horse and saddle. But the assumed facts of our correspondents are nothing but a tissue of errors. The Whigs practice no such disreputable and base measures. They have never been charged with hiring fraudulent voters, or hiring supine officers to do the dirty work for them. If a reporter of the *Courier* that in 1848, the Whigs imported troops of blackguards from New York and other places" to intimidate Democratic voters, is pure moonshine. The *Courier* refers to the "Rough and Ready Union Club," an association of voters of the city of New Orleans, whether from New York, or Kaskaskia—an association made up of laborers and hard working men—the sons of toil who went for Gill Zack with a rush, and whom the Locos abused because they would not taste a Cass, and because the influence of their example brought over to the Whig cause hundreds of Democratic working men.

The *Courier* says in the course of its article, that the Democrats are raising "a scanty six or seven hundred dollars for unavoidable expenses." We take it that our neighbor must be deplorably ignorant of the doings of his party, for we are not uncharitable enough to suppose that he would willfully disguise or deceive. Six or seven hundred dollars! If this amount were multiplied fifty fold, it would approximate to the actual sum raised by the Democratic leaders. We do not say that this vast contribution fund is squeezed exclusively from the unfortunate retainers under the Federal Government. By no means. A full moiety is extracted from the overflowing exchequer of a true blood Democrat, who never grudges his money—when his personal ambition is to be achieved. We advise our cotemporary to inquire of the Treasurer of the Democratic Central Committee, and he will probably ascertain that over or seven hundred dollars," constitutes but an insignificant fraction of the sums at the disposal of that body. Why, there are half a dozen choice spirits among the long shore men, and exquisites of Gallatin street, who have already individually pocketed as much as the entire aggregate of the scanty sum set down by the *Courier* as having been collected for "unavoidable expenses." We admit that the "expenses" may in the estimation of the Democratic party be "unavoidable"—only the sum is ridiculously belittled. It is highly probable in the existing feuds of the Democracy, that the election cannot be carried without "unavoidable expenses." They must pay high for extraneous votes, since they will forfeit votes that have usually been cast in their favor, votes which cannot now be obtained at any "expense" whatever.

The corporatory has a good deal to say about Whig desperation and Whig corruption. We wonder it would make known its views respecting the decency, fairness, equity and honesty of the late appointment by the Board of Police and Council, of an entire and exclusive Board of Democratic Inspectors in every precinct in New Orleans. The *Courier* is exceedingly chary of this topic. It will not touch it on any account whatever. We have no doubt that it views the matter as a striking evidence of Democratic corruption and desperation, but it would be generous to the party to say so now. Perhaps after the election, our neighbor may preach a homily on the subject. In the interim, we would be pleased to learn, either from the *Courier* or any other Democrat, if the studied exclusion of the Whigs from every election precinct in New Orleans, is not palpable proof of a fore gone conclusion by the Democratic leaders, to remove all possible obstacles to the perpetuation of a general sweeping system of fraud. Such a proceeding is an anomaly in New Orleans. Never before, in all the various party struggles which have occurred here, has either party ventured upon the desperate expedient of appointing three of its members as Inspectors at the polls, carefully excluding its opponents from any representation whatever. Why was it done, we ask again? There can be but one answer to the query, and the *Courier* knows full well what that answer must be.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the unreserved sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction room, No. 42 Baronne street. Also, one hundred bales 4-4 brown sheetings, English imperials and Prints.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of dealers is called to the unreserved auction sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, at H. Peyroux & Co's Auction Room, No. 26 Old Levee, between Dauphine and Bienville streets. The assortment is splendid and terms the most liberal.

☞ Dealers in Dry Goods will find it to their advantage by attending this auction sale, which will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at H. Peyroux & Co's Auction Room, No. 26 Bienville street.

THE TRUE DEMOCRAT.

No better evidence is required of the distracted condition of the Democratic party in this city than the appearance of a new political journal entitled the *True Democrat*. It is edited by JUNIUS SMITH, and bears at the head of its columns under the inscription, "LEGISLATIVE DEMOCRATIC TICKET," the names of CHARLES GAYARRE for Congress, and JAMES CARRAN, for Sheriff. The objects and purposes of this sheet are briefly set forth in the following address to the public:

The True Democrat is the title of a journal, the first number of which we issue to-day. As indicated by the name, it will be the organ of the independent honest Democracy of New Orleans, in opposition to all cliques, combinations, and packed conventions. It will be issued occasionally, as circumstances may require.—This paper has been called into existence by the necessity of having a medium for the dissemination of the popular sentiment of the Democratic party, which should be independent and untrammeled by pecuniary interest. Our first number illustrates the object of the publication, viz: to show up in their true colors, the colossal corruption of the party in this city, and who have brought discord and disaffection into our other wise harmonious and united party.

The first number of the *True Democrat* is completely filled by a violent and vigorous assault on what it terms "the clique who now assume to manage the wires for the Democratic Party of New Orleans." In this article a great many very severe charges are made against the leaders of the Democracy, and some specimens are given of about the most scathing denunciation we have ever witnessed. The quarrel, however, between the two wings of the Democracy is a family feud, with which we have no particular desire to interfere, simply availing ourselves of the privilege of a journalist to point out facts. The *True Democrat* will doubtless be extensively circulated among the disaffected, and will, we presume, contribute its full share towards widening the breach which now exists.

We like the spirit of the Independent Democrats, but will it engrosse in a mere worldly contest, or will its influence be felt at the ballot box? Mr. SLIDELL and his supporters care not a bodle for the onslaughts made on them, provided the Independents vote for the Democratic nominees. Give the party a Democratic majority in the next General Assembly, and the odds are ten to one, that he will be elected United States Senator. We care not whether there are ten or twenty Democrats nominally opposed to him. He has resistless eloquence at his command, and its convincing power was admirably illustrated last winter, when in the Democratic caucus, after Gov. HEBERT had beaten Mr. SLIDELL on every ballot, his Excellency was suddenly withdrawn and the latter nominated. We now put the prediction upon record, that if a majority of Democrats are elected to the Legislature, the aspiring gentleman dubbed by the *True Delta* "our venerable friend," will be chosen Senator. The only way in which this consummation can be prevented is clear enough, but it is by no means so obvious that it will be adopted. Meanwhile we commend the *True Democrat* to the attention of all who seek to be enlightened touching the real causes of the dissentions with which the Democracy of New Orleans are for the present afflicted.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

Our exchanges from the interior are all congratulating their readers on the advent of frost. The Opelousas Courier invites absentees back, as the cold has killed the fever. The St Francisville *Chronicle*, Thibodaux *Minerva*, Bayou Sara *Ledger* contain paragraphs of similar import.

The Pointe Coupee *Echo* has the following: On the night of the 26th, felt the heaviest rains that we remember. It was accompanied by wind, thunder and lightning, and must have thoroughly purged the atmosphere of the dire miasma, the effects from which we have lately suffered much. Rather these wintry visitations, say now cease of yellow fever occur, we will be much disappointed and completely at fault as to the causes which put an end to the southern epidemic.

The rice in our parish is yielding finely, and all the circumstances of the weather have as yet been in its favor. We hardly hope, however, that it will come up to the monster crop of last season. Our planters find it very hard to procure any extra aid from abroad in consequence of the opinion entertained of the state of health prevailing in Pointe Coupee. We are confident that in our next issue we will be able to announce the entire disappearance of all sickness.

The Thibodaux *Minerva* says: Last Sunday an Irishman fell dead in St. Louis street, in the rear of the Presbyterian Church. We have not been able to learn the history of his case, though he was reported to have been under an attack of yellow fever.

MOBILE ITEMS.

We take the following from the *Advertiser* of Wednesday:

ANOTHER BIG BOAT.—The *Messenger*, Capt. COX's boat, came up from Dog River on Monday morning with a load as well as new. She has been thoroughly overhauled and has received all such repairs as were necessary for the convenience and comfort of passengers. Her cabins have been fitted up in a neat and tasteful manner and her general appearance at this time is well calculated to make an impression among the strangers. Under the command of an gentlemanly as officer as Capt. C. she cannot fail to do well.

"THE CITY IS STILL THEY COME."—The steamship Alabama came in Monday with one hundred and eight cabin passengers and nine hundred and eighty seven bales cotton.

The Pink Tooey, on the same night, brought down sixty two cabin passengers and eleven hundred and fifty nine bales cotton. Both boats are from Montgomery.

BREAKING UP OVER THE BAY.—Billingsgate Walsh was the scene of a little commotion yesterday morning, at about 10 o'clock. At this hour the Junior arrived from Point Clear with all the waiters attached to the hotel, "bag and baggage," and a large number of families residing at different points on the Eastern Shore.

They have broke up housekeeping for the season, and are on the eve of taking up quarters in Mobile for the winter. A greater quantity of trunks and assorted plunder are seldom seen collected together, and it is not often that this goodly city, that we see a *crowd* so busy in locating trunks, hangbores and bedding. The waiters will, of course, be at the Battle House, where they will *be* ready, with their accompanying, to answer the calls of the patrons of this establishment.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.—CONTI STREET.—Conti street, from Joachim up to Jackson street, has looked quite lively of late; no less than four buildings have been going up in that neighborhood and already the part of town looks something as it should. On Conti below Jackson our fellow citizen Julius Hesse, Esq., has recently erected an elegant tenement, three stories in height which would be quite an ornament in any city. It is of brick, plastered over and has a beautiful verandah of light iron work in front. On the corner below is a neat two story brick building, the property of Mr. Dominique, not yet completed. A few steps down on Joachim is another two story dwelling just put up by Mr. Clements Joseph, and about the same distance from Conti on Jackson, is a small but neat two story dwelling, the property of Daniel Chandler, Esq. We trust, ere long, that old lot will be filled up entirely, as well as the one on the North side of the street.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 26th ult.:

MAJOR HOBBS.—The report of the illness of this gentleman is incorrect. He is in good health.

THE CURRENT OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—On yesterday there were Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department: For the redemption of stock, $[illegible] 635; for Treasury Department, exclusive of stocks, $10,712 33; for the Interior Department, $119,286 50; for the War Department, $316 536 50; for the repay warrants, War Department, $289,268 26; for the Navy Department, $32,300; for the Customs, $14,592 85

NAVAL OFFICERS ORDERED, DETACHED, &c.—Passed Midshipman Wm. H. Wilcox, detached from steamer Michigan and ordered to the sloop of war Cyane as acting master. Pay Beecher has been ordered to the Naval Observatory at Washington.

PATENT GRANTED.—To Wm. Coughlan, of Baltimore, Md., for improvement in soda fountains.

DEATH OF AN ARMY LIEUTENANT.—Second Lieutenant George C. Barber, of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Army, died on the 11th instant, at Indianola, Texas, of yellow fever.

The Hon. Robert M. McLane, U. S. Commissioner to China, is in Washington, attending at the State Department, where he is receiving his instructions connected with the duties of his mission.

LATER FROM PERNAMBUCO.—Advices from Pernambuco to the 15th ult., state that business generally was quite dull. There was an extreme scarcity of tonnage, and freights were likely to rule high in November, when the export of new sugar was expected to commence. The stock of flour was estimated at about fourteen thousand barrels, of which half was American.

THE LAST MAN!—The Cincinnati *Columbian* states that Dr. J. L. Vattier has gone through the ceremony of discussing supper at the festive board of "*The Last Man Association*." The Doctor is the last man of the party which some years ago, formed an association with the above designation.

☞ The United States ship Perthaten reached Borneo on the 9th of July last, and on the 16th Captain McCluney, her commander, visited the Sultan in his capital, when the following day they exchanged the ratification of a treaty made between the Sultan and the United States a year or two ago.

SUMPTER OF MACKEREL.—The Portland *Advertiser* states that the fishing schooner Lochoco, Captain Lindgren, which sailed on that port on the 22d, from Bay of Chaleur, reports having had 80 barrels of mackerel taken from her, by the British cruisers, on account of alleged fishing within limits.

Snow fell in the greater part of the State of New York on Monday week.

Telegraphic Items

NORFOLK, Oct. 26.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—The bark Harvest, from Newport, Wales, for this port, with rail road iron, went ashore on the 23d, on Watchapenga Shoals. The vessel sank to her deck in the sand. The crew were saved.

The schooner Benjamin Browning, from Port Wythall, for Philadelphia, went ashore on the 24th, in Lynnhaven Bay. The cargo is a total loss. The vessel will probably be saved.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.

SAILING OF THE CANADA—*Marine Disasters.* The Canada sailed to day, with a full complement of passengers, and $250,000 in specie. Among the passengers is Joseph C. Bond, of Boston, bearer of despatches.

The ship Lapland, of St. John's, for Liverpool, is ashore off Prescoff, and her bottom out. Ship Wm. Seurse, of St. John's, for Liverpool, wrecked off Holyhead 24th inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.

CHARGE OF HOTEL ROBBERY.—The hearing of James Green, the alleged celebrated New York hotel thief, took place to day, on a charge of robbing the Girard House. Not being able to give $3000 bail, he was committed for trial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Citizen, bound from Wilmington to Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 15th, having lost her kirg mast and being full of water. The Captain and crew were taken off and brought here by the bark Virginia.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.

CONDITION OF THE OHIO RIVER, &c.—The river has risen with the recent rains, and is now in good navigable condition. Business is quiet. The money market is stringent. Provisions are declining, and breadstuffs dull. Flour declined 25c per barrel.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 26.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr Elliott, who made a balloon ascension from Baltimore this morning, arrived here safely this evening, having made a very pleasant trip. His balloon is in good condition.

NORFOLK, Oct. 26.

CALIFORNIANS ROBBED.—Late night a returned Californian, who came passenger in the Northern Light, was robbed of $1200. Another one, who had $4000 in his possession, is missing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

RETIREMENT OF AN EDITOR.—Chas. Eames has ceased all editorial connexion with the Washington Union.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 26.

THE TEN HOUR STRIKE.—The cotton factory here will be started again to morrow, as the hands have agreed to work eleven hours per day.

HALIFAX, Oct. 26, 9 P. M.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.—There are no signs of the steamer Niagara now due from Liverpool.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—The merchants and members of the bar held a public meeting on the 24th ult., to make arrangements to tender a public dinner to Judge Bronson, the late Collector.

Ole Bull is about to give three concerts at Niblo's, in aid of the robbers on his Pennsylvania settlement, many of whom are in want.

Jac McMaline and Arthur Kilcott, the two pugilists, who attempted to get up a prize fight on Sunday, have been held to bail.

The Pair of the American Institute closed on the 26th. The attendance has been nothing like that of former seasons, and the receipts are hardly sufficient to defray expenses.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Mr. Alfred Carson, has commenced a suit of libel, against the Tribune editors, laying his damages at $10,000.

General Dix will probably go to Europe in the next Cunard steamer. His family, as has already been stated, went by the last steamer.

The cotton brokers have just formed an association, to be called "the New York Cotton Broker's Association." They have adopted a standard of classification, a method of reporting the daily sales, and of determining once a week, the current value of the various qualities of the staple.

THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—Deputy Marshals Wykoop and Jenkins have brought a suit for libel against the proprietors of the Daily Register.

A communication to the Ledger from a Cumberland county states that the price of coal is to be reduced corresponding with the weight, 2,000 pounds to the ton, as soon as the latter resolutions go into effect. The reduction of weight will be over one-tenth.

A preliminary meeting against the county subscription $2,000,000 to the Sunbury and Erie rail-road, was held on Tuesday evening, and arrangements made for a general meeting on the 29th instant.

A man named John Breckenridge and another named Henry Eckert were found dead in bed on Tuesday.

Hugh Bennett, an engineer in a grist mill was drowned on Monday.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A despatch from Providence of the 25th ult., says:

The steam boiler in Schroeder's Print Works, in Smithfield, burst at six o'clock this morning, with a terrible explosion, instantly killing two engineers, and wounding the engineer and several other persons, probably fatally. The boiler and engine house were shivered to pieces and entirely destroyed. One half the boiler was sent crashing through the bleach house and dry house.

The damage to the Print Works and goods, by the explosion, is $15,000.

The two lads killed were Patrick Maguire and Mathew McCabe, who were on the boiler drying their clothes. About 100 persons were at work in and about the establishment, at the time, but escaped all injury, except the engineers.

The accident was occasioned by low water in the boiler. The damage is to be immediately repaired, and the rubbish is already being cleared away, preparatory to putting in a new boiler. The boiler, about thirty feet long, was sundered near the middle, and one-half of it thrown into a small building, about 100 feet distant, the other half was driven through the same building, and about one hundred and fifty feet through a stone building. The Works are owned by Mr. Schroeder.

☞ The City of Council Bluffs, to which four or five Pacific Railroads are already tending, with the prospect of a dozen more, was founded by the Mormons after their expulsion from Nauvoo, in 1846. It first bore the name of Kanesville, which was changed by the last Legislature of Iowa to the name of the Bluffs. Its present population is between 2000 and 3000. It is located on Indian Creek, about two miles from the Missouri river, 300 west of Burlington, and 150 south of west from Fort Desmoines, in the midst of a well settled region. Its chief trade for the last few years has been with the emigrants across the plains, of which it is estimated from 50,000 to 100,000 have annually proceeded, wholly or partially, their outfits at that place since the commencement of the California emigration in 1849. It has some forty good stores, a number of mechanical shops, &c., with a printing office, and a well conducted weekly paper.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Professor Strobel of the American Female Institute, has made the discovery that the Sweet Potato Vine may be saved during the winter and used the following spring in propagating a new crop. He has tried the experiment to his entire satisfaction and publishes the result for the benefit of the public. His method of saving is thus stated:

In the Fall (any time before frost) the vines may be cut in any convenient length, and placed in layers, on the surface of the earth, to the depth of twelve or eighteen inches (cover the vines whilst damp, with partially rotted straw, (either pine or wheat will answer) to the depth of six inches, and cover the whole with a light soil about four inches deep. In this way the vines will keep during the winter, and in the Spring they will put out sprouts as abundantly as the potato itself when bedded. The draws or sprouts can be planted first, and the vine itself can be subsequently cut and used as we generally plant slips. This experiment is worthy the consideration of farmers, as it will save a great many seed potatoes, (particularly in large plantations) which can be used for feeding. Let every farmer, however, make the experiment for himself, and be governed by the result.

☞ The Washington *Union* now expresses doubt concerning the consent of France to the Cuban Africanization Scheme. It refers to the rumored appointment of General Pezuela as Captain General of Cuba, as confirmatory to Spain's readiness to carry out the Africanization. Pezuela was formerly Captain General of Porto Rico, and recently of Manila. He is a native of South America, though an Spaniard, and has been long an enthusiastic advocate of the apprenticeship system.

The New York *Express* commenting upon the views of the *Union*, says: Notwithstanding the Union reiterates the position taken in regard to the intended Africanization of Cuba by Great Britain, we venture the prediction that it will turn out one of the greatest humbugs of the age. Even if Great Britain could be forced into such folly, Spain would not submit to it, and if Spain did, it would create a Revolution in Cuba, and bring about that which Spain and Cuba most dread, and from which the commercial interests of the British Government has most to fear.

TENNESSEE.—On the 27th ult., the Legislature of Tennessee elected the proprietors of the Nashville Banner State Prisoners. Five more ineffectual ballots were had for the election of a United States Senator. On the last ballot the vote stood, for Bell 44, Johnson 36, Nelson 22, Bell and Nelson are Whigs.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.—The following is said to be an accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal quarter ending the 30th September, exclusive of Treasury notes funded this quarter:

Receipts from customs, $29,710,022; sales of land, $4,499,594 69; miscellaneous sources $1,320,297 67—total, $35,529,914 32.

Expenditures—Civil, miscellaneous, interconrse and public debt, $6,128,179 14; Interior Department, pensions and Indians, $46,213 62; War Department, $8,362,664 40; Navy Department, $3,314,000—total, $17,851,057 76.

The receipts for the same quarter last year were $21,261,268, of which $18,766,324 were from customs.

PLAT REBELLION.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of New York, upon learning the dismissal of Judge Bronson, held a meeting, and passed severe resolutions reflecting severely upon the Administration. The following among the leading resolutions reveals:

Resolved, That in the removal of Judge Bronson from office for daring to assert the inherent right of private opinion, and the legal rights appertaining to the judicial office, the present Administration has violated every pledge given to the National Democracy, trampled under foot the solemn obligations of the Constitution, and lowered the dignity and decency of the Executive and Cabinet offices.

Resolved, That by the removal of Judge Bronson, (as not unprecedented in the annals of the Union,) we are unwillingly compelled to believe it to be the settled policy of the Administration, to endeavor to force the National Democracy of this country into a hated and unholy alliance with men whose mercenary treachery is only equalled by their unblushing impudence, and whose political faith and doctrines we believe to be antagonistic to that compact of fraternity which was so dearly purchased by the precious blood of our fathers, antagonistic to stability and harmony of a well ordered government, and friendly only to disorganizing agitation and violence.

Resolved, That as National Democrats, love our whole country, and not a part only, we firmly resolved to stand by, and ever support those true-hearted Republican principles, the faith of which we gained, by our forefathers, in the hard fought battle, plain, simple the United States, to the highest office in gift of the people, believing him in the sincerity of our hearts, to be their fearless representative and exponent; and that while we earnestly deplore the weak stupidity and private malice of a Cabinet officer, whose blundering speculation has brought such disgrace upon the Administration, we cannot pass without notice or censure the unfortunate partizanship and quiescence of the Executive in a transaction so injustifiable and inexcusable, the stain of which on the national escutcheon can only be obliterated by a steady and faithful adherence in the future, in letter and spirit, to pure Democratic principles, and by the immediate removal of Cabinet officer so determined to carry the dagger in the heart, and courtesy, to the exigencies of duty, as Secretaries Guthrie and Marcy.

AMENDS TO GEN. SCOTT.—The New York *Herald*, with all its Democratic sympathies, in an article reviewing the course of the present Administration, which it labored so zealously to elevate to power, thus acknowledges its error in the late Presidential election:

"This is the result of the Presidential canvass and election of 1852. A sorrowful thing for all of us to look back upon the table, the actions, the hopes and the pledges of the parties of that ever-rising period, and to reflect that this is all that we have to show for it! To think that when gallant old Gen. Scott—whose name is coupled with almost every victory that has shed lustre on our national history, and his station as a soldier is not excelled by any of the greatest captains of Europe—whose honesty and integrity have never been sullied by a single act of corruption, and whose fame is the same before us, and asked us for our votes to think that we refused it, in spite of personal feelings, and against the wishes of our early and really happiest since! For it is well that Gen. Pierce recollects it, had it not been for these bitter suspicions of his warmingly pro-slavery question which hung round Gen. Scott the present incumbent of the highest office in this country would never have left Concord. Personally, there is no reason to doubt that Gen. Scott would have filled the Presidential chair with as much credit as any of all the rulers, there never was anything in all his public life, with the single exception of his supposed affinity for slaveholders, that could have caused the hesitation of the Democrats. Had it been for that single "damning spot," Gen. Scott would, also—if without a doubt, have been President. The fact, however, is sufficiently enough, however, to destroy his chances forever, from one end of the Union to the other, the people, firmly relying on the past history and serene pledges of General Pierce, rightly postponing all private and personal feelings to the higher considerations of the national welfare, voted almost unanimously in favor. Had any prophet at that day ventured and foretold that twelve months thereafter the Democrats would be laughingly asked that vote would be found sedulously sought for the principles which had raised General Scott and preserved the Constitution, yield to the illusion to make room for traitors and disunionists of every shade, he could not have counted too bearers and would have passed for a madman.

"The presage would have come true however, and it is to all of us a matter of congratulation that we have lived to see how vilely we were mistaken. Meanwhile, we must prepare for the worst. Already has the glorious Union succeeded in breaking down all the sectional parties, entirely demoralizing the factions that placed it in power, and spreading itself over several fragments of the Democratic party. The effects of treason in the government will not stay here. We shall see by the place of next month how far they have succeeded in shattering all the old political organizations. Should the mischief done be as extensive as we believe, it would not surprise us to hear of a proposition for a movement to bring forward Gen. Scott at the next election, in order to repair the wrong that was done him at the last.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 26th ult., a fatal ancholy accident occurred at the ship Locks, near Richmond, by which six men were severely wounded, and one of them, it is feared, mortally. Six derricks used to lower the boats from the embankment above to the water, gave way, and came down with a tremendous crash, carrying several of the workmen and spreading havoc in their fall. The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

In the pit in which these six derricks fell, and around which the men were upon duty at the time, there must have been at least twelve men employed, and the great wonder is, that a few of them were injured. But the most lamentable accident to be heard of is that of the superintendent, Mr. Mahoney, who was standing on the wall directly between two of four pillars, and one two pounder upon the top fell at one time, and both in a line with him, a position. On hearing the first swell, he looked up, and perceived the danger, he broke the wall under the track supporting the 2, and thereby saved his life.

SPIRITUAL ARCHITECTURE.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore *American* gives the following curious paragraph:

Not far above Tacony, on the Delaware, two houses are in process of erection, which are being built, it is said, under the direction of the "spirits." The plans were furnished, it seems, by a distinguished lady, who spoke to several amateurs minutely described, in such supernatural communications with his invisible friends, regularly held by the projector, while in a state of trance. The story is told, that the houses are somewhat peculiar in style, though not varying to any considerable extent from ordinary dwellings. The chief peculiarity is a house, with the hall running through the centre.

BRANDYWINE REGISTRY OF A BEQUEST.—Mr. George Bailey, of the Brandywine Mills, Chester county, Canada West, were lately informed by a friend, that he was a legatee, in part for having, contrary to an express clause in the registry act, registered a memorial of conveyance brought to the registry office by John A. Chisholm, before a prior memorial of the same land brought to the office of one A. L. Smith on a day previous to Chisholm's memorial, whereby Smith was fraudulently defrauded of his security. The jury found the accused guilty, and Judge Burns said that "he fully agreed in the correctness of the verdict."

THE CONCENTRATED MOLASSES GAS.—The statement in some of the papers that the arbitration in Belcher Brothers' concentrated molasses case at New Orleans, has been decided in their favor, is said to be erroneous. The Board of General Appraisers decided distinctly that the article is sugar, and fixed the dutiable value considerably above that invoiced by the importers, but not so high as claimed by New Orleans.

MADAME BECHERS.—A letter from Paris to one of our journals gives the following account of the recent career of this noted wonder:

"Your readers will recollect what excitement was created two or three years ago by a murder committed by a Count de Bechers and his wife on the borders of the wife. The Count was tried and executed, and the wife acquitted. The property of the murdered brother, which was very large, fell by right to the survivor, his sister. She also became, by a decree of the court, guardian of her two children by the Count. This lady is possessed of extraordinary personal attractions, and, from this fact and her position of her position, her wealth, and her youth, has been the business of many novel adventures since the tragic death of her husband. The French and Belgian newspapers have found in her a perfect mine of romance and originality. One Count Alfred de Mun, who had sought her hand willed her a large property, and died soon after. Other novelist adventures followed, in which the Baron Stock, the pilgrim going to Mecca, figured. Since then she has been on the point of contracting an adulterous marriage, but by some influence or other it has so often failed. At last matters have been settled of her, as lawyers say, by the relatives here called her before the Tribunal for the singular mode in which she administered her affairs; or, in other words, it had been discovered that she is leading a dissolute life that her mind is slightly tetched, that she is squandering her property, and setting an example of prodigality before her children; which is in addition to improper should longer exist. The tribunal has just decided that "the lady Bechers intro-duction Pongetes, widow of the Alfred-Julien Hippolyte, Count Vicdet d'Ecourans, present husband, placed, transient, forever, removable effects, and give, bondage, allowance, our expender her hypothecs. Meanwhile, "without the aid of a certain fund, gentlemen thereto named, who has been called to her assistance by the court in the capacity of legal guardian."

☞ A private despatch received in this city, from Capt. R. S. Parker, her commander, dated the Schooner *R. A. Hennong* has been ordered to take the Mails from the *A. Hennong* left Key West on the 14th inst., with the mails, and arrived at Havana, on the 16th, on her way to the Mails, which, it was hoped, would be on the passage to this port. The Havana newspapers and news, must have been left at Key West, and forwarded to N. Orleans, by the *Hennong*, however, delayed, or rather, left behind, by this morning's Northern Mail.—*Picayune Cor.*

FIRE AT PITTSBURG.—On Monday night the extensive iron foundery of Mr. Wm. Coyle, of Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire. Loss $15,000; also the grocery of Hon. Drury, loss $2,000; and a house belonging to James Hamilton, loss $16,000. Several other houses were injured.—*Philad. Ref.* 26th inst.

The Cotton Crop of the United States—The Prospects and the Exports.

According to an article by Dr. Daniel Lee, as published in the Agricultural Department of the Patent Report for 1850 and '51, at this time the average crop of cotton in the United States is estimated at 2,600,000 of bales, of four hundred pounds each. In 1801 the export was only 194,692,000 pounds, while in 1849 it had increased to 1,062,000,000 do. Those figures show an advance of more than eight hundred per cent. in twenty-eight years, and the presumption is that the demand will equal, if not exceed, the supply for many years to come.—Hence, the production of this article is destined to increase much faster than the population, and as civilization and commerce extend, the number that will consume cotton fabrics, and the annual consumption of each person by reason of his greater productive power, will extend in a still greater ratio. In other words, the same causes that increased foreign demand more than 800 per cent. in twenty-eight years, will augment the amount now imported three hundred per cent. in the next quarter of a century. Dr. Lee thinks that we have the land and climate most desirable for the annual growth of 6,000,000 of bales, and that we shall probably have the labor and capital needed for the production of the entire crop. At half a bale per acre, only 12,000,000 of acres would be planted to raise the crop annual, while the four States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas contain four times that number of acres of choice cotton lands.—*Phil. Inquirer.*

☞ List of passenger by the steamship Star of the South, which left New York on the 26th ultimo.

Mrs Beck, R P Stokes, W Davis, Mr Flint, Mr J Woolsey, lady and 2 children, E W Willmott, Mr McCall and son, E Downey, A Keck'st, H F French, J Saunders, R St. Clair, G S Dawson, C Wahrig, A Dodhoust, G Murdock, W G Perry, G A Amon, Chas Robinson, T Fournier, L Evans, Miss Rainsler, J H ity, Mrs Gordon, W Mattiare, J F Scanlan, lady and daughter, H W Jones, sen 2 S Gulmath, Captain R Waterman and lady, V Leghorn and 50 steerage.

City Intelligence.

WATCHMEN AT PARTY.—An inclosure of Watchmen turning their guns against each other occurred in front of Robert Recorder Winter. On the night of the 26th ult., a man named Riordan was arrested at the corner of Annunciation and Sophistre streets, and because he felt disinclined to go to the Watch house he was knocked down by Watchman John Fay, Lewis Ryan and Andrew Fyon, and was, on the whole, very seriously injured. The man named Duffy, who knew what was the matter, was also knocked down by John Fay's official club, and a woman, in whose house the original affray had occurred, was moreover struck by Fay. The examination resulted in the committal of the three Watchmen for trial before the First District Court, and they were generally committed for beating the women. Riordan has been ordered to his bed since the affray, and was fined $5 for drunkenness, and in default of payment was committed for trial before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—Guillaume Guibert awaits examination before Recorder Ramos, on a charge of having purloined to the value of lumber from an establishment on St. Peter street.

RUN OVER.—A warrant was yesterday issued by Recorder Ramos, for the arrest of the driver of dray No. 1070, who on the morning of the 21st inst. drove over Gregoire Pourrich, at the corner of Levee and Main streets, thereby greatly injuring him.

SHARPER.—Pabelo Flynn was arrested on Tuesday night, on Notre Dame street, for having decoyed and robbed a young man of his watch and money. The young lad man was sent to the Charity Hospital, and his assailant was committed to the Parish Prison, who sent to prison to await the result of Bonaparte's wounds.

LARCENY.—Philip LeGande awaits a hearing before Recorder Winter, on a charge of having stolen a variety of articles from a butcher in St. Mary's Market.

COMMITTED.—Michael Wogan yesterday underwent an examination before Recorder Winter, on a charge of having most cruelly beaten his wife, a female of the fair Hibernian Melancy, and cut her left ear, moreover, a bucket of foul water. Mike was committed to prison.

INTOXICATED.—A woman named Bridget Hogan, was arrested on Tuesday night in a house on Levee street, Second District, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. She owns an examination before Recorder Ramos

Whig Central Seme Committee.

The members of the Whig Central State Committee will meet at the Office, Exchange Room, corner of Carondelet and Exchange Alley, every THURSDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order. CHAR M. WATERMAN, President.

HENRY P. JOHNSON, } Secretaries.
F. C. LANILLE, }

Whig Association of the Fifth Representative District.

The members of said Association are invited to re-assemble at their meeting room, corner of Bonnport and St.