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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

Will saltpetre explode? was at question which at one time greatly agitated the community. Who murdered Dr. Burdell? is another problem which the mathematicians in crime have been long striving to solve.—But a far more interesting and important topic upon which politicians are just now diligently engaged, hammering away with the utmost vigor and determination, is whether President Buchanan approves or condemns the conduct of his Kansas Satrap, Robert J. Walker.

The President has an official exponent—an organ carefully set to play a perpetual hymn of homage to the powers that be. It chants its matins as regularly as the chime of St. Paul's, and sings one unbroken and continual strain of panegyric. Whatever the administration says or does is admirably said and excellently done according to the piping melody of the Washington *Union*. But that organ is as mute as an oyster touching specific points. We may infer from its defense of Walker, and its round vituperation of all who have presumed to utter a doubt of that functionary's patriotism, of the President's infallibility, that Mr. Buchanan upholds Walker; but the *Union*, though implored to speak categorically, is deaf as entreaty, and will not let the country know the precise opinions of its patron.

Other journals, however, are less squeamish, and are entirely willing to inform the upper world, and the rest of mankind, the exact views of the administration. We might gather something positive from these revelations, if, unhappily, they were not so contradictory and so confused as the oracles of Delphi, or the conclusions of the immortal Captain Bessy. For example, the Richmond *Sentinel*, which has been flagellating Walker mercilessly, but endeavoring to spare Buchanan, says:

We have the most direct, conclusive, and sole information that Mr. Buchanan does not approve of Walker. We will not under take to say to what extent that difference has been, or the Executive and Robert J. Walker differ, but we never doubted that the conservative and judicious man, elected by the efforts and united action of the Southern States & the Democracy, would condemn the audacious intermeddling and prodigate abuse of power and influence practiced by that corpulent clerk.

This is pretty strong, but not more so than the language of Judge Walker, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the ablest and most influential organ of the Democracy of Ohio. The *Enquirer* expresses a diametrically opposite opinion upon Walker's acts "as decisive, conclusive, and authentic" as any possessed by the Richmond *Sentinel*. That paper says:

We happen to know, in the most distinct and certain manner, that Mr. Buchanan has not the slightest wish in satisfying, sustaining and rewarding the whole conduct and policy adopted by Gov. Walker in Kansas, and his friends are made of that ground to do battle against all comers.

Both these learned Pundits cannot by a little chance of them must certainly be under a mistake. We see that the Georgia *Federal Union* "knows, on good authority, that Mr. Buchanan does not approve the conduct and policy of Gov. Walker," while the N. Y. *Herald* declares that "Gov. Walker is known to be the exact exponent of the views of Mr. Buchanan," that he acts under explicit instructions furnished him by the President, and that through his fidelity to these instructions Kansas is certain to come into the Union as a slave State. Here we have a beautiful game of cross purposes—Mr. Buchanan compelled, like the traveler in the fable, to blow hot and cold at the same blast, and endorsing Walker and the same time. We are greatly inclined to believe that the various interpreters of the mysterious features of the President ascribe to him exactly the sentiments they would like him to express—that the wish is father to the thought. This is evident enough when we see under that those who are sure that Mr. Buchanan disapproves of Walker are South Democrats, while those who earnestly wish that he sanctions and applauds the conduct of the Governor of Kansas are North Democrats, who are anxious to see Kansas admitted as a free State. The complexion of the two sets of opinions just cited, the fact that neither party possesses exclusive information on the subject.

After all, it strikes us that the discussion is premature. It is scarcely to be expected Mr. Buchanan, in advance of his annual message to Congress, will publish an elaborate defense of Walker, the conduct, or intention of his Kansas Satrap. The only short authoritative speech he has uttered adversely upon Walker's late distinguished conduct, is the mere fact of his appointment to succeed the governor of Kansas on his resignation. Mr. Buchanan has not yet indorsed by the President, he announced and practiced a policy diametrically opposite to that of the South with respect to Walker have been well nigh unanimous. Mr. Buchanan does not recall him, censure him in any way manifest displeasure at his proceedings. What is the clear and palpable deduction? That Walker is right in assuming that he speaks and acts with the concurrence of the administration; and that Mr. Buchanan must be held responsible for the shameless attempt of his appointee to degrade the pro-slavery party of Kansas into submission to his tyrannical behests, and for his assassination, and we believe successful, efforts to secure to that inchoate State a Constitution prohibiting slavery. We have nothing to gather from the President's private opinions. As a public functionary, he is to be judged by his acts. Let him be tried by that test and if he can escape conviction, the better for him and for the country.

University of Louisiana.—We are happy to learn that the University of Louisiana, the advertisement of which appears in another column, has never been in a more prosperous condition than at the present moment, and that its prospects for the next scholastic year are very flattering. It will be seen that four gentlemen well known for their scholarship and attainments have been added to the list of professors, viz: Mr. W. C. Duncan, as professor of English and Belles-Lettres, and Mr. William Rattier, as professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

In Memory of Narciso Lopez.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock, in the St. Louis Cathedral, to witness the performance of a funeral service in honor of the brave Narciso Lopez, of whom tragic fate to-morrow, we believe, the fourth anniversary. The celebration will be of much interest to the many friends and acquaintances of the deceased in this city, and we have no doubt that the church will be well filled.

A terrible hurricane passed over the town of Woodland, Wisconsin, on the night of the 20th inst., destroying every house in the place. Mr. Fox, the postmaster, was killed by a man over and instantly killed while endeavoring to stop a train of freight cars which the wind had set in motion. The telegraph lines were prostrated and the railroad track considerably damaged.

Maryland.—Jacob M. Kunkel has been nominated by a Convention as the Democratic candidate for the Congressional district comprised of Alleghany, Washington, and Frederick counties.

Ramsay McHenry is the Democratic candidate for the second Congressional district.

Tennessee Election.—It is now conceded that Horace Maynard has been elected to Congress from the second or Knoxville district of Tennessee, instead of William W. Welker, Democrat, whose success has heretofore been admitted. Mr. Maynard was chosen as an American, and succeeds a member of that party.

The Republican State Convention met at Iowa City on the 19th instant. Gen. R. P. Lowe was nominated for Governor, and Grad Fakelle for Lieutenant-Governor.

Vermont.—The Whigs of Vermont are still alive.—They held a State Convention at Montpelier on the 12th instant, and nominated the Whig State ticket of last year: John Wheeler, for Governor; Isaac T. Wright, for Lieutenant-Governor; and G. W. Pritchard, for State Treasurer. A State committee was also appointed, and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we see no cause to abandon the Whig name in our political organization, or the principles of the Whig party guides for our political action, and that we will adhere to the same and maintain our organization.

Resolved, that we believe the safety and prosperity of our country depend on the supremacy of those principles of true and patriotic conservatism which the Whig party has always inscribed upon its banners; and that to those known and tried principles we do hereby pledge ourselves.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ADVANCE IN COTTON,

New York, Aug. 30.—The U. S. mail steamship *Atlantic*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 19th, has just arrived.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—The sales of Cotton for the last three days amount to 28,000 bales, speculators taking 4000 and exporters 4000 bales.

The last advices from the United States caused an advance of 1-16d. The advance is mostly on Fair and Middling qualities.

The market closed buoyant.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Our advices from Manchester by this arrival are quite favorable.

The weather continued favorable for crops.

BREADSTUFFS.

Liverpool, Aug. 19.—The Breadstuffs market closed buoyant, with an advancing tendency, with the exception of Indian Corn, which closed very dull.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 19.—Consols for money closed at 91½ to 91¾.

The annexed dispatches were published yesterday by the Associated Press:

Marine Disaster.—New York, Aug. 29.—The ship *Russell Sprague*, from Cardiff, and another ship, name unknown, went ashore in a gale this morning at Squam Beach.

Walker Recruiting.—Augusta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Handbills are in circulation in Upper Georgia and Tennessee calling for volunteers for Georgia. The handbills offer $25 per month and 125 acres of land.

Another Failure.—New York, Aug. 29.—Atwood & Co., bankers, have failed.

Washington News.—Washington, Aug. 29. Commodore Cassin died to-day at Georgetown.

Advices from Brazil state that Lieutenant Chevever died on board the *St. Lawrence*.

More Marine Disasters.—New York, Aug. 29.—The ship *Charles Albert*, from Genoa, went ashore at Cranberry Inlet. One passenger was lost.

The Thos. H. *Smith* is ashore at North Barnegat. The crew are all safe.

The ship *Clara Bradman* went ashore at Squam Beach last night.

The ship and cargo are a total loss. Crew and passengers saved.

Financial.—Buffalo, Aug. 29.—The Reciprocity Bank has suspended.

Williams, Tanner & Co. have failed.

New York, Aug. 29.—Mr. Endlow, Cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company has been arrested.

Markets.—New York, Aug. 29.—Cotton closed quiet. Wheat firm. Corn 90c. Sugar heavy. Rice 1c. lower. Whisky 1c. lower.

Cincinnati, Aug. 29.—Flour $5 25 to $5 50. Wheat dull. Whisky 21c. Closed 20½.

The Defalcation at the St. Nicholas Hotel.—We published a dispatch the other day stating that the entry clerk of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, had been detected in an embezzlement to a large amount. The papers of Saturday bring us the particulars. The name of the clerk is John W. Lawler. The defalcation was detected in this way. A gentleman leaving the hotel too early in the morning to settle his bill with the clerks, left the money with the night porter. This attache handed the money to the clerk in question, and nothing that he made no entry of it on the books, the porter suspected that something was wrong, and informed Mr. Treadwell, the proprietor, of the circumstance. This incident, together with a leak previously discovered, caused a watch to be kept on the clerk's movements, and the proprietors were soon satisfied that the suspicions entertained were correct.

By false entries, and neglecting in many cases to make any entries of moneys received from transient guests, it is estimated that the hotel has recently lost from $10,000 to $20,000. The clerk accused was one in whom the proprietors of the hotel had the strongest confidence, more particularly from circumstances which occurred two or three years ago. It appears that shortly after his engagement with Messrs. Treadwell & Acker, it was discovered that one of the book keepers was defrauding the concern out of $30 or $40 per week by making false entries of moneys expended, but it was never suspected that he would prove to be guilty of a similar offense. The accused is a single young man.

It is thought (says the *Mirror*) that an attachment which he formed for an expensive lady some time since has had much to do in prompting him to the dishonest course he is charged to have pursued.

The Principal Exporting Countries.—The following are the estimated values of the exports of France, the United States and Great Britain, in 1847 and 1856:

	1847.	1856.	Increase in ten years.
France ...	$110,000,000	325,000,000	$215,000,000
United States ...	158,000,000	326,000,000	168,000,000
Great Britain ...	292,000,000	575,000,000	282,000,000

Thus, while the exports of Great Britain are increased only 93 per cent. during the last ten years, and those of the United States 67, the increased exports of France amount to 130 per cent.

Solomon Brandy.—The Charleston *Courier* says: Mr. H. S. Olcott, of New York, who sets our city on a tour of agricultural observation and correspondence, exhibited to us a sample of brandy, as distilled by J. W. Iool, 11 Old Slip, New York, from Chinese sugar cane, furnished from the crop of Col. Peters, of Atlanta, Ga. The Alcoholometer marks this sample 58, and we are informed that the success of the experimental distillation is considered complete and decisive in favor of another use and property of the Chinese cane.

Washington, August 22, 1857.—Abraham Venther, of North Carolina, has informed the Administration of his acceptance of the Governorship of New Mexico. He is expected here in a few days to receive his instructions, when he will leave for the scene of his labors.

Postmaster-General Brown and family are still confined to the house with intermittent fever. He has rented a house on George-town Heights, and will move there on Monday next.

Warrants were issued by Justice Hollingshead this evening against a gang of gamblers and some of the spirits of the Empire Club for an attempt to assassinate Mr. Edward A. Pollard, a member of the press and clerk in one of the Departments, who had struck one of them for an insulting remark on the street.

Rev. M. Meek, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah.

Terrible Explosion.—On the morning of the 22d instant a frightful explosion took place at Dupont's powder-mills, at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Alexis J. Dupont and seven of his workmen were removing a large heavy box from the powder-house, when the box came in contact with a wall producing friction, which caused an explosion that burnt all hands in a shocking manner. Mr. Dupont leaped into a small room near by, and the colored made every effort to extinguish the flames their clothes. Mr. Dupont then hastened to see if the prisoners had taken fire. As he approached a terrible explosion occurred, shattering the building to atoms. By the flying fragments Mr. Dupont had his right thigh fractured, three ribs broken, and one of his legs perforated. He died of his wounds. Edward Hunt, foreman, and Anthony Dolgherty are also dead. Louis Vachia is mortally hurt, and John McClafferty and George Fisher are injured. The rest are unhurt.

Firing Off the Mutineers—*Horrible Scenes.* The following extract from a letter of a British officer in India, showing how the mutineers were treated at Peshawar, makes us fear that barbarities are not wholly confined to the Sepoy side:

A force of Europeans with guns was sent round the fort, one of which, Moordan, was held by the 55th native infantry in open mutiny. They tried to escape when our force appeared, and some got off to Swat—the others were made prisoners. One hundred and fifty were killed on the spot, others tried by drumhead court-martial and instantly shot, including a native officer of a regiment not in mutiny, who would not act as he was ordered. Others were driven into the hills and killed by the hillmen, a price of 10 rupees being set on their heads. The colonel of this regiment blew out his brains in disgust at the mutiny. The villains kept their officers in confinement, and told them if they tried to escape they would roast them alive. They did, however, manage to escape. The force then went and disarmed all the other regiments in the forts and quieted the district.

Some of the two hundred prisoners of the 55th have been tried, and *we blow forty of them away from our guns*, in presence of the whole force, three days ago—a fearful but necessary example, which has struck terror into their souls. Three sides of a square were formed, ten guns pointing outwards, the sentence of the court was read, a prisoner bound to each gun, the signal given and the salve fired. Such a scene I hope never again to witness—human trunks, heads, legs, arms, &c., flying about in all directions. All met their fate with firmness; but two, who would not be tied up; so to save time they were dropped to the ground and their brains blown out by the musketry.

A Bad Husband.—The Montgomery *Mail* is responsible for the following good sun:

In a recent discussion between the candidates for Governor, in Georgia, Judge Brown remarked that Mr. Buchanan had "married the South." Ben Hill replied that he had proved himself a bad husband, then, for within a few months he had *whipped his wife*."

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamer *Empire City*, Capt. McGoyan, arrived last evening. We are indebted to Mr. G. Denison, purser, for the annexed memoranda:

The *Empire City* left New York on the 17th inst., for New Orleans, via Havana, with one hundred and twenty-seven passengers, the usual mail, and $201,000 in specie for the former port.

The *Empire City* arrived off Havana on the night of the 23d, lying to off the Moro Castle until the next morning, when the mails, passengers and freight for Havana were dispatched by a tug-boat sent out for that purpose; stood off during the entire day (24th) awaiting the arrival of the U. S. mail steamer *Illinois*, from Aspinwall, and until the next morning, when, at 11 o'clock, the tug-boat ranged alongside, bringing intelligence of the *Illinois* ashore on Colorado reef, 72 miles to the Westward. This news and a portion of the passengers had been brought in about daylight by a small government steamer, the *General Lezo*.

The *Empire City* brings thirty-one passengers from Havana—furnished with acclimation papers from the U. S. Consulate—twenty from California and nine bags mails per *Illinois*, and forty-eight from New York, in addition to a very heavy freight from the latter port.

The *Illinois*, with 550 passengers, the California mails and $1,600,000 in treasure, will probably leave Havana for New York on the 29th or 30th inst. On the 28th, at 10 P. M., 290 miles from S. W. Pass, passed steamship *Cahawba*; on the 29th, at 11 A. M., 170 miles from S. W. Pass, saw an American steam brig bound to New Orleans, showing a large burgee; could not make out her name.

Passengers from New York.—Chas Tarafa, Cl. Bray, George Phillips, lady and child, Miss Sarah Mathews, E Reggio Philip Sipp, J J Beaver, lady and child, Conrad Stevens, J Derbes, Jr, Mr Hoyt and lady, Mr Jordan, Mr Bains, Mrs E Ficker, and 30 steerage.

From California—Mr George, wife and infant Mr McRae, and 10 steerage.

From Havana—B E Strada, A Horo and family, F Barra, L Pischani, L Valora, A Wickham, Isabel Marks and servant, D J Carlson and servant, Mr Mural, J S Vidal, J Mangoliers and family, H Schlaier, S Duvar, Isabel Braidi, N Villakemm, and 8 steerage.

Having embarked from the top the plants of passengers from the *Illinois* bound to New Orleans, the Havana passengers for ditto, and a supply of cables, &c., the *Empire City* got under way for the scene of disaster, preceded by the *Gen. Lezo* and the war steamer *Blasonde Garay*, sent by the Spanish authorities to render any assistance requisite.

At ½ P. M. arrived at the reef; found the *Garay* already fast to the *Illinois*, and the *Lezo* about taking off the balance of the passengers. Made fast with three large hawsers, and after 27 hours' incessant labor, had the gratification of hauling off the *Illinois*, she having sustained but little damage, and making no water.

At 12.30 A. M., on the 27th, left the two ships, *Illinois* and *Garay*, getting ready to proceed to Havana, and stood for Key West for a supply of coal, at which port we arrived at 5 P. M. the same day, and left that evening for New Orleans.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the Spanish authorities for their prompt and handsome action in dispatching the *Garay*, and to the officers and crew of that ship for faithfully carrying out their instructions; also to the commander of the *Lezo*, who, in the first instance, acting on his own responsibility, put himself and his ship at Captain Baggs's service, and took an active part, besides, in two trips, conveying the greater part of the passengers to Havana. Indeed, both ships were untiring in their exertions, from the outset to the close of operations.

By this arrival we have received dates from California to the 5th inst. We take from the papers the annexed

Summary of the Fortnight.

Politics has been the all-absorbing topic in this State for weeks past. Besides the Democratic and Republican State tickets, which we gave by the last steamer, the American party has now got a set of candidates in the field for all the State offices. It is as follows:

For Governor—G. W. Bowie, of Sacramento; *Lieutenant Governor*—A. A. Boyd, of Shasta; *Controller*—G. W. Whitman, of Tuolumne; *Attorney General*—J. B. McFarland, of Nevada; *Surveyor General*—L. B. Healy, of Santa Clara; *State Printer*—B. B. Hewson, of San Francisco; *Treasurer*—J. C. Crandall, of Placer; *Judge of Supreme Court*—R. Ralston, of Sacramento.

The Settlers met in Convention at Sacramento to-day. They will endorse Nathaniel Bennett, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, and probably Stanly, on the same ticket, for Governor. It is now generally believed that Bennett will be elected, as he will receive, besides the Republican vote, that of the Settlers; and, in addition, it is well understood that in case the Settlers unite upon Bennett, the American candidate, Baldwin, will withdraw in his favor. This will concentrate upon Bennett the Republican, Settler and American strength, sufficient, it is supposed, to defeat the Democratic nominee.

In this city and county a People's ticket, composed of some of the best men we have, has been brought out for local offices. The list has been made up entirely irrespective of party; and every interest and class in the community is represented upon it. This ticket will receive the hearty support of a large majority of the good citizens of San Francisco, including all the pro-Vigilance men.

Several severe conflagrations have occurred during the past fortnight, in the towns and the interior of the State. On the 25th July, the town of St. Louis, Sierra county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, about $150,000. On the 23d July, a fire broke out at Michigan Bluffs, Placer county, which destroyed sixty-seven buildings, which, with their contents, are estimated to have been worth $35,000. Only forty-two houses were left standing in this village.

Ex-Gov. John Bigler, Minister to Chili, left here for Valparaiso, direct, in the clipper *Red Dragon*, on July 29th. Our people cant very well spare him.

The Rev. Mary de Salles, Second Superior of the Order of Mercy, died in this city on the 20th July. The deceased was a most accomplished lady in her order. She was wealthy, but devoted herself and fortune to the cause of religion and mercy. She was the founder of the Magdalen Asylum in Lousiana, Ireland, over which she presided for thirty years.

The Finance Committee of our Board of Supervisors, which for several weeks has been investigating the accounts of our late County Treasurer, Robt. E. Woods, has discovered a further defalcation, amounting to over three thousand dollars. The Grand Jury declined finding a bill against Woods, on the ground, it is said, that he is the victim of misplaced confidence; and that further than being altogether disqualified for the duties of the office, Woods is not really to blame.

The weather for the past fortnight has been delightful. The crops harvest richly in every section of the State that we hear from; and the miners are doing fully as well as they ever have done at this season.

A man, named James Bell, was brought to this city, on the 17th instant, in irons, on board the schooner *Fanny Major*, from Honolulu, charged with murder on the high seas, in killing one Peter Lanagban, in April last, on board the whaler *Adelaide*, while on her passage to Lahaina. Bell was delivered to the U. S. Marshal for trial.

Oregon.

Our dates from this Territory are to the 22d ult. The Constitutional Convention is to meet on the 17th inst. at Salem. The general news is unimportant.

The papers chronicle about the average number of murders, assaults, robberies and suicides.

In consequence of the lateness of the hour at which the *Empire City* arrived, we were unable to obtain the mails, and are consequently without our regular Panama and Havana exchanges. We have a Havana paper of the 21st, but it does not contain a syllable of news. The Aspinwall *Courier* of the 14th is equally destitute of interest.

A Lovely Contrast.—The Richmond *Enquirer* was erewhile one of the firmest of Walker's denouncers. It is now one of the warmest of his panegyrists. The following passages from the columns of that journal will best demonstrate its wonderful inconsistency:

"It is not then self evident that the proposition of Governor Walker to allow the inhabitants of Kansas Territory the right to propose or reject a Constitution is contradictory to the spirit of our institutions and subversive of rational liberty?"—Richmond Enquirer, June 29.

"The question then arises—is this wise, sound, *are the people?* And it is upon such demanding the non-interpassionate reflection and the wisest discretion. That there is much in the case which is calculated to rouse for the framers of the Constitution are also entitled to vote for the Constitution itself, is too self-evident to be denied. *But are there others who can rightfully claim the same privilege and if so who are they? Our own opinion is that there are no others."—Richmond Enquirer, June 26.*

"We think that such authority and such exercise of sham has been lodged in Governor Walker for saying that when the Constitution of Kansas is submitted to the people of Kansas for ratification or rejection by them at the polls, all the rights vested in citizens of the Territory for suffrage