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WAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

First District.....JAMES M. FOUTANT
Second District.....J. F. BENJAMIN
Third District.....MANUEL J. GARCIA
Fourth District.....ADAMS.
Fifth District.....JOHN MOORE
Sixth District.....JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

FOR CONGRESS,
WHARTON J. GREEN.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ISAAC JOHNSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER MOUTON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ANDREW BROWN.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES M. TAYLOR.

FOR TREASURER,
ALEXANDER LEVY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HENRY A. BULLARD.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
JAMES PHILLIPS.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN MCCRAE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES M. CONRAD,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR ELECTORS,
JAMES M. FOUTANT, of the First District.
JOHN MOORE, of the Fifth District.

Monday Morning, Aug 14, 1848.

EUROPE.

Full details of the America's News.

The steamship Liverpool, Capt. Jackson, arrived at New York on the 12th inst., from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 22nd ult. Our files by this week's arrival are to the 23rd and Europe.

The great source of interest in Ireland, which seems on the point of a general outbreak. The news from the provinces, with the exception of Dublin, is unimportant, and not a single police-man was visible in the neighborhood of the place of meeting. Several hundred new members were enrolled.

The repeal of the Irish Arms Bill was defeated by a more convenient season. Parliament was expected to adjourn on the 12th inst.

Lord Clarendon has left Dublin. The report of his resignation is contradicted. The Queen's visit to Ireland was expected to take place in the autumn.

Mr. Meagher's trial for treason was to take place on the 28th inst.

The Cabinet Council was summoned for night. We are fully prepared for the alarm that such a determination will create, but, at the same time, are perfectly convinced that there is not one solitary sufferer in the country, not a single advocate of law and order, whatever may be his political opinions, who will not feel that the Government must have some resource left for the purpose, but imperatively call for the course they have now adopted.

We say this, because it is notorious that in the course of the last few months, from every part of the country, from England as well as from Ireland, and, above all, from an immense number of our own citizens, the utmost pressure has been applied to induce the Government to act in Dublin. This pressure has been steadily resisted by the Government, having in their possession information of their own which did not transpire, and which, therefore, we cannot now state. A Cabinet correspondent thus describes the affair:

The Carrick people on hearing of the arrest of some of the rank members, and the rumor that one of their own curates was marked out for arrest, rose en masse, and with stones in their hands, consisting of tiles and pikes, repaired to the authorities and demanded the release of the prisoners, who were at once delivered up to them. They then sang the chorus which was last time described as the chorus of the Marseillaise, which remained quiet.

Such a sight, last week, would have made people forget Father Rome. The drivers of the prisoners, and the handcuffing of their wrists were considered as a triumph. There is much waking the national feeling.

From other sources the following facts have been gathered: Three persons reported dead in the Commons were rescued by Lord Cremorne on Monday morning. They were office-bearers in the cause. The Rev. Mr. Byrne, himself a prominent member, of course interested himself in the matter, and at once proceeded to the arrest. Being unarmed, he was refused admittance. The police assembled in the house of the curate, and, on the arrival of the latter, had not decamped with arms in their hands, and threatening the authorities to refuse a compliance which they deemed humiliating enough to enforce. Whether the Rev. Mr. Byrne took any part in this movement, or whether he was merely a spectator, is not yet known; but, on account it had reached Kilkenny, in an authorative shape, to the effect that Mr. Byrne was in custody.

The tenantry, along with a strong body of constabulary, are concentrating troops in Waterford and its neighborhood.

The true source of the rising at Carrick on Sunday week is traced all through Tipperary with an iron grip. On Monday night the mountain fires were seen to rage with fierce fury from Slievenamon to Slievenamon, and the peasantry crowded at a second from village masses. The cheering at once the Waterford range was distinctly heard in Clonmel, and the clubs turned out to do homage to the general patriotism. They marched through the town in sections. The military were under arms, prepared, if necessary, for repression.

The cautionary notice of the police against the purchase of "seditious newspapers" had no effect on Saturday last, which rather surprised the public. A correspondent writing from Dublin on that day says: "So late as eight o'clock this evening I purchased a *Felon*, but the vender accompanied the sale with a request that it should be hidden. At nine o'clock, however, the case was altered, since from and after that hour the police prohibited the sale, and one newsvender was lodged in Henry street office, and the charge entered was for 'having exhibited for sale a seditious newspaper.' The sale of both the *Nation* and *Felon* far exceeded their ordinary sales. Since the great era of Dublin newspapers in 1843, there was no such sale as that of the seditious journals of to-day."

At the various police offices, on the 17th, informations were preferred by the police against the newsvenders for selling copies of the *Nation* and *Felon* newspapers.

The last club procession in Cork brought the leaders in contact with the authorities, and the result has been the arrest of Messrs. Varian, Rourke, Lane, and J. O'Brien—all on charges of sedition. The arrests took place on Tuesday. The parties were all admitted to bail.

Mr. Meagher, as was anticipated, has availed himself of the privilege conferred upon him by "the Saxon law," so often denounced by the confederate orators, and has traversed to next April the next assizes of Limerick.

Respecting the doings of this gentleman, we find the following in a Limerick paper of the 5th instant:

"Mr. Meagher last night addressed another crowd of persons from the windows of the house of Dr. Geary, 1 P., George street, where he had retired. He said the county Limerick grand jury had found true bills against him. He called not for the court, the Government, or the army, and he entreated the people of Limerick to organize and increase the clubs, now becoming of the most formidable dimensions throughout Ireland. Let them never forget the tens of thousands of their kindred, and countrymen called to death by English misgovernment, and hitherto dying in untimely graves; and resolve never to suffer the glorious harvest of this year to pass out of their hands at the peril of adding to the human sacrifice of the last two years."

This unseemly display, by a gentleman in Mr. Meagher's singular position at these assizes, took place in a street nearly opposite the judges' lodgings, and certainly within hearing of the Judges."

The second public meeting of the "Irish League" was held in the Music Hall, Lower Abbey street, on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was very numerous. Order was preserved, and not a single police-man was visible in the neighborhood of the place of meeting. Several hundred new members were enrolled.

Nine hundred and fifty-one persons have been added to a list of 1,700 Kilkenny defaulters, to a more convenient season. Parliament was expected to adjourn on the 12th inst.

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PROSPECTUS OF
COLLEGE, FORDHAM, WEST CHESTER CO., N. Y.

THIS institution, incorporated with the privileges of a College, by a late act of the Legislature, is situated near the Village of Fordham, in a most healthy part of that County of West Chester, at a distance of about eleven miles from the City of New York, and three from Hudson. It is accessible at all seasons of the year, by private conveyance, or by the rail road, which passes immediately along the borders of the beautiful lawn in front of the college.

The premises are large, elegant and commodious, the grounds extensive and tastefully laid out.

The present establishment has been confided by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of New York to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. However, it shall be conducted on the same principles as heretofore, but with a greatly increased number of professors, who will be aided in their labors by several members of the late Faculty.

As to the domestic comfort of the pupils, everything which parental attention can desire will be found in the College. The management of persons formed by education and experience into that important and highly responsible department; and with references on a special case, permission may be entertained as regards the peculiar care required by the younger students.

The system of government is mild and paternal, yet firm in enforcing the necessary rules of strict discipline. No student is allowed to go beyond the college premises unless accompanied by one of the professors or tutors. Nor is he allowed to visit the city, will, if such be parents wish, be allowed to visit them once in three months, but not oftener, unless there is reason to the contrary. Every way desirable information about such visits should, during the college term, be given as soon as possible.

The following are the terms of admission:—Ancient Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English and French Languages, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Mythology, Geography, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Moral and Natural Philosophy.

When it is the wish of parents and guardians, that their wards should be fitted for commercial pursuits, care is taken to direct and adapt their studies accordingly.

The terms for Ancient and Spanish Languages are extra, but together with Music, Drawing and other ornamental accomplishments, form extra charges.

The collegiate year commences on the first Monday in September, and ends on the 15th of July, at which time a public exhibition and distribution of premiums.

—TERMS—

Board and Tuition, washing, use of bedding, which is furnished by the College,) $100 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Physician's fee.....$1

Medicines are charged for at cost.

Books, Stationery, etc., are also furnished by the College at the current prices, or may be procured by the pupils themselves, previous to their entrance. Books are always to be returned in the same condition as when received, reasonable wear excepted. All books not returned or returned in bad condition will be charged for at their current prices.

Each student is required to furnish himself with three suits of clothes, one of which must be of black, for the winter, which are entirely at the option of parents or guardians. Each student on entering, must be provided with at least six shirts, six pairs of stockings, six pairs of shoes or boots, six handkerchiefs, six towels, three pairs of sheets, one mattress, one pair of blankets, one counterpane, one silver spoon, one silver goblet, one silver fork, one silver drinking cup, one silver pitcher, one silver basin, one silver tea spoon, one silver table spoon, one silver knife