C. P. WEISSE, Proprietor,
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER (Sunday excepted) in advance $12 00
COUNTRY EDITION, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion on the first insertion, and half the price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1851.

No. 1562 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. 3 EX.—Whole No. 6611.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Wednesday Morning Aug. 13, 1851.

NOTICE.

I HAVE RESCINDED the revocation of my business letter giving me a general power of attorney to JOHN C. DUVERGES, my Cashier, under date of the 6th February, 1851. Mr. Duverges is consequently empowered to pay all debts, collect all bills of account, either for myself or the firm of G. F. WEISSE.

New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
SECOND DISTRICT,
J. ARISTIDE LANDRY.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

The result of all these contests—important in more than a political aspect—is not yet fully ascertained; but by the aid of the telegraph, we are enabled to gather general facts from the distant States, while in those nearer Louisiana, we have nearly complete details by mail. We begin with our sister confederacy—Alabama. Hence let us see what an antagonist—the Mobile Register,—is willing to admit. That paper, after stating the election of two Whigs and five Democrats, says that as to the leading political issue of the day, it may be set down that Messrs. BRAGG, HARRIS and HUBBARD are "Southern Rights men," while Messrs. ALEXANDER, SMITH, COBB and WHITE are Union men. "Southern Rights" men, we are informed, "do not contend for the abstract right of secession as a constitutional remedy, but do contend for the exercise of it for existing causes. With the qualification, their notions are not very dangerous in themselves, for we all know they are not in the madcaps of South Carolina. The "Southern Rights" men of Alabama do not approve the Compromise, but are willing to acquiesce in it, if the Union men think it an honorable and fair adjustment. It follows, therefore, that in four districts, a majority of the people have pronounced in favor of the Compromise, and in three districts, against that measure. Nothing of a violent or disorganizing character has been sanctioned by the voice of Alabama; for in the only districts [illegible] which extra views were maintained, the secession candidates sustained a most [illegible] defeat. The result in Alabama [illegible] commencement of Democratic ascendancy, [illegible] a highly satisfactory index of social conservative feeling.

From KENTUCKY, we have only the general announcement of the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor, the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and of five Whigs and six Democrats to Congress. We hardly think the result could have been known at the time of dispatch in the *Delta* was received; but, from the tone, the Whigs have come off rather better than we expected, and certainly better than they deserved. The issues in Kentucky were purely political. All parties there [illegible] Union men. An emancipation ticket was run in the name of CASSIUS M. CLAY for Congress, and that attracted more inquiry to the Whigs than it ought to have, and perhaps led to their party allegiance. Whigs are very prone to fly off at a tangent. The Whigs went into the contest in a disorganized and unprepared condition; [illegible] districts they ran double sets of candidates, and in the other half-[illegible] and Scattering prevailed. If they have [illegible] every thing under such circumstances, [illegible] reason to rejoice. We care nothing [illegible] victory in Kentucky. The State of Virginia Whig and can be brought right. [illegible] important contest is at hand.

In Tennessee, the Whigs have triumphed [illegible] two years ago, by [illegible] under the leadership [illegible] of the Whigs, Wm. B. [illegible] has returned to his former [illegible] Whig portion of that victory [illegible] CAMPBELL was an out-and-out advocate of the Compromise and the [illegible] Clay Democrats, his opponents [illegible] the Compromise most violently, and [illegible] sentiments savoring of the Southern Rights school.

We give in the new returns we have seen from Kentucky and Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4, 8 P. M.

KENTUCKY.—The election [illegible] members of Congress, and the State officers, came off to-day. The following returns are [illegible] sensational voting up to now have been received:

In the [illegible] Congressional district, Marshall, Whig, and Harrison, dem.; are the Whig nominees. The following returns exhibit the vote up to now to-day. The majorities will be [illegible] be materially augmented on each side by the voting during the afternoon:

Louisville city,	250
Portland, Jefferson co.	95
Louisville,	112
Marshall,	393

Col. M. runs ahead of his ticket. Two Whigs are certainly elected to the Legislature from Louisville. The other member is doubtful.

[illegible] 8th district Sen. Leslie Coombs, W., [illegible] counties as follows:

	Coombs, W.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	96
[illegible]	49
[illegible]	77
[illegible]	[illegible]
Majority,	1,429

As the district is strongly Whig, Coombs is [illegible] elected.

[illegible] 10th District, Mason county, has been received, which gives Stanton, Democrat, 21 majority for Congress. This precinct is usually [illegible] 200 majority.

[illegible] the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor have yet come in.

[illegible] By a majority in yesterday's city [illegible] we were made to say that "F. [illegible] was re-elected on Saturday last, accused [illegible] Whipper kettle. The name should read *Fitz-Hugh Dare*. Mr. Dobert is a respectable and honorable citizen.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Whigs of St. Charles, Jefferson and Ascension have nominated Mr. JOHN A. SLIDELL, as a candidate for the Senate Senatorial District, for the long term; and Judge [illegible] WILLIAMSON, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. ANTOINE [illegible] Bachelor.

The Whigs of the Jefferson and St. Charles district have nominated VICTOR HERTZIG, as their candidate for Senator.

[illegible] BLUE.—The border of the [illegible] Harrison near Cincinnati, blew up [illegible] Saturday afternoon, killing fifteen persons. The [illegible] of this terrible accident have not [illegible]

☞ The President of the United States has appointed THOMAS U. WALTER Architect of the new Patent Office Building, in place of Robert Mills, removed.

MONETARY CONTRACTIONS.—During the past week there appears to have been considerable difficulty in obtaining money at previous rates in the commercial cities to the North of us. The New York *Journal of Commerce* of Friday evening says:

"The week now closing has witnessed greater scarcity in the money market than has been experienced for a year."

The Boston *Atlas* of Saturday morning remarks:

"During the week the money market has been in a most unfavorable condition for the borrower. Not even in the hardest times, twelve or eighteen months ago, were loans more difficult to be obtained. The street rates, on good securities, have ranged between ten or twelve and eighteen per cent, and the banks have done little or nothing."

The Baltimore *Patriot* of Saturday evening has the following:

"The pressure for money continues unabated. We quote the rates of discounts on the best of names at 10 a 12 per cent, and the supply of capital on the street very inadequate to the demand. Second class paper negotiates heavily at 1 1-2 per month."

The impression seems to be general that this is only a temporary stringency, and that on the return of capitalists from the fashionable watering places, which are many of them have been so poor this year, and the arrival of a fresh supply of the yellow dust from California, and when the curtailment of discounts by the banks shall have sufficiently checked the importations of specie, that the money market will be relieved. We should not forget, however, that we have for some time past admonished to the future of the coming crisis.

WHIG CONVENTION—SECOND DISTRICT.

The Whig Convention of the 2nd Congressional District assembled at Donaldsonville, on Monday, and organized at the Court House, at 12 o'clock. The Hon. BENJAMIN WINCHESTER was appointed President, and Messrs. J. B. WALTON, of New Orleans, and Dr. NICHOLS, of Ascension, Secretaries. Every Parish in the District was represented; the town of Algiers alone having failed to send delegates.

A committee of one delegate from each representative district was appointed to deliberate and report upon the basis of voting to be adopted by the Convention. The committee, after some time, recommended that each Parish of Representative district should be entitled to one vote for every hundred Whig votes cast at the last State election, and one vote for each fraction above 50. The report was unanimously adopted.

Nominations being now in order, Mr. GAUDET, of St. James, nominated J. ARISTIDE LANDRY, of Ascension, Mr. KIRK of Jefferson, nominated A. Z. TRUDEAU, of Jefferson. Previous to the vote being taken, the name of Mr. TRUDEAU was withdrawn, and Mr. LANDRY was nominated by acclamation, amid the cheers of the assembled delegates.

The following resolutions were then submitted by RANDELL HUNT, and were unanimously adopted. Not having received a copy, we take them from the *Delta*—

Resolved, That the Whigs of this District, in common with the great body of the American people, remain firm and steadfast in their attachment to the Union and the Constitution of their country, and that they disown and reprobate the views and doctrines of the abolitionists, as unconstitutional, disorganizing and anti-American.

Resolved, That the Compromise is, in the opinion of this convention, honorable, constitutional and expedient, and that it meets the approbation and will receive the support of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That the wise, temperate and firm course of the present administration entitles it to the respect, confidence and gratitude of every friend of American constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That the true and best interests of the North and the South and the East and the West, are inseparably knit together, and that this convention holds the advocate of disunion to be an enemy to his country and a foe to Union-liberty.

Resolved, That J. Aristide Landry, the nominee of this convention, will receive the cordial and active support of the Whigs of this District.

It having been intimated that Mr. LANDRY was in the town, several gentlemen were despatched to find him. Mr. L. appeared soon after, and made a very neat and brilliant speech—in which he avowed the most steadfast attachment to the Union, declared his adherence to Whig principles, and expressed his intention thoroughly to canvass the District. Mr. L.'s remarks were received with the utmost enthusiasm, and elicited frequent and loud applause.

The Convention then adjourned, amid warm cheers for the candidate.

CUBA NEWS.

The New York *Express*, like most of the Northern journals, looks rather coldly on the Cuban insurrection, and is disposed to believe that the accounts from that Island are grossly exaggerated. Nevertheless under the leading, "Still later from Cuba," that press publishes the annexed letter from its own correspondent. As will be seen, it confirms much of what has been written by others in relation to the revolution.

From our own Correspondent.

SANTASUCO, (Cuba) July 21.

In haste and high spirits I pen a few lines descriptive of the state of affairs in the mountains of this locality, and send the same by a patriot who is entrusted to transact some business at Key West of the utmost importance. The number of patriots now in arms are, at least 2,500 strong, and occupy a range of precipitous fortresses, extending to Moron, a distance of 170 miles, so defended of old by nature and now by arms as to be e nndered impregnable. One hundred and eighty-five have cut of a force of four hundred Government troops sent to dislodge the insurgents, have joined Freedom's Flag, and recruits are being added daily to the force of Cuban Sandoval.

A strong military force is stationed at Villa Cora, for the object of letting none from Havana, Matanzas or Cardenas hold communion with the rebels. The revolutionists are now in the least alarmed, and swear they never to ground their arms but in victory or death.—They are in daily expectation of an auxiliary force of at least 1000 men from the plantations or elsewhere, and then descend and advance to make a hours on Havana.

The number of vessels hovering about the island is immense, particularly in the vicinity of the Isle of Pines and at Matagorda, near the northeast end of the island. No natives are permitted to leave the island, at present, so we are informed here, and the strictest injunctions have been issued to the officers of Excise to examine all merchandise being shipped for the United States with the greatest assiduity, and permit no gold or silver coin, plate or gold lace, to leave the island. To Spain, in Spanish vessels, all are permitted to send their treasure, and for the same will receive the Governors, acknowledgment, with interest of 3 per cent.—Thus the foreign gold works well, and for health the mountain breeze is incomparable.

Yours truly, &c.,
XENOPHON DE CORDELLO.

MR. WEBSTER ON SECESSION.

We find the following correspondence in the *National Intelligencer*:

Correspondence between a Gentleman in North Carolina and Mr. Webster.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER:

Dear Sir—The question of the right of a State to secede from the Union is, as you are doubtless aware, producing at this time, in this part of the Union, no inconsiderable degree of excitement. And as it is a question in which every free American is directly concerned—a question upon which every free American should be correctly informed, as upon its decision may depend the future prosperity and happiness or misfortune and ruin of this great country—and believing as I do that, from your intimate acquaintance with the principles upon which our Government is based, and the operation of all of its machinery, you are entirely competent to give upon this, as upon all other questions of a like character, correct information; and being anxious myself, as many others are, to possess correct views with regard to this subject, I desire you, valuable as I know your time to be, to devote a moment in giving an answer to the following interrogatory:

"Do you believe that a State has a right to secede from the Union?"

By answering this question, sir, you will confer a favor upon many of your countrymen here, who believe, as I do, that an opinion of yours, thus expressed, would go very far toward quieting the excitement that the agitation of this subject has produced in this section of the Union.

With profound admiration for your character as an American statesman, and sincere regard for you as an American citizen,

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

July 20, 1851.

AUGUST 1 1851.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 20th July.

The Constitution of the United States recognises no right of secession, as existing in the people of any one State or any number of States. It is not a limited Confederation, but a Government; and it proceeds upon the idea that it is to be perpetual, like other forms of Government, subject only to be dissolved by revolution.

I confess I can form no idea of secession but as the result of a revolutionary movement.—How is it possible, for instance, that South Carolina should secede and establish a Government foreign to that of the United States, thus dividing Georgia, which does not secede, from the rest of the Union?

Depend upon it, my dear sir, that the secession of any one State would be but the first step in a process which must inevitably break up the entire Union into more or fewer parts.

What I said at Capon Springs was an argument addressed to the North, and intended to convince the North that if, by its superiority of numbers, it should defeat the operation of a plain, undoubted, and undeniable injunction of the Constitution, intended for the especial protection of the South, such a proceeding must necessarily end in the breaking up of the Government—but is to say, in a revolution.

I am, dear sir, with respect, your ob't serv't,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA.—The Vicksburg *Sentinel* says: Night before last there were some three or four young men left our city, as volunteers for Cuba, to aid her patriots in the revolution. Yesterday morning some seven or eight more left on the steamer Dr. Beaty for the same purpose. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, some eighteen or twenty more left on the steamer Cuba. We have some idea of the pluck of those who left Vicksburg, and if they get into a contest with old Spain's troops, the Cuban liberators will find efficient aid in them. They left with our national banner, the stars and stripes, waving over them, while the music of the fife and drum, and cheers of the crowd that had assembled to see them off, reverberated in the air.

NEW CLERKS.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 5th says: A large addition was yesterday made to the clerical force in the Pension Office. Some twenty-seven new clerks, as we learn, received appointments, and we presume will proceed to the work immediately.

THE ATLANTIC'S NEWS.

The full accounts by the *Atlantic* were received by yesterday's mail. When the *Atlantic* was two days out from Liverpool, the passengers were startled by hearing the report of a pistol. It apparently came from the state room of a Mr. Day, a respectable and wealthy merchant of Boston. On entering the room, to the astonishment and horror of all on board, Mr. Day was found weltering in his blood, having shot himself in the head. The wound was frightful, but having applied the pistol to the ear the ball went upwards, and did not cause immediate death, as it would have done if it had taken a contrary direction. The unfortunate man lingered for two days in excruciating agony. Captain West, at the solicitation of the passengers, conveyed the remains to New York.

At Manchester a dull feeling prevails, and yarns have declined one-quarter.

The English Stock market was steady. Consols were quoted 96 3-4 a 96 7-8 for money and account.

The *Europa* arrived out on Sunday, after a passage of about 12 days.

The political news is rather interesting.

ENGLAND.—In the British Parliament the proceedings in the matter of Alderman Salomons, the Jewish member for Greenwich, have caused great excitement, both in the House of Commons and out of doors. The Alderman had twice presented himself, and assumed his seat, and had as often been commanded to leave it—which, after duly protesting against the proceedings, he has done. The House entered on the discussion of the matter for the third time, on Tuesday, when Lord John Russell moved that Mr. Salomons, not having taken the oath of abjuration, in the form prescribed by law, is not entitled to take a seat in this House. Mr. Bethel moved an amendment to the effect that Baron Rothschild and Mr. Salomons, having taken the oaths in the manner in which the House is bound to administer them, they are entitled to take their seats in the House. After a smart discussion, the amendment was lost by a vote of 71 to 118.

The Lords have been engaged in discussing the Papal Aggression bill, which has been carried to a second reading by a majority of 227.

The Protectionists have achieved a triumph in the Scarborough election in the return of George Frederick Young, the distinguished Protectionist, in opposition to Earl Mulgrave, (son of Lord Normanby,) by a majority of thirty-three out of a total of less than six hundred votes.

John O'Connell has resigned his seat in Parliament to make room for the Earl of Arundel.

The celebrated Miss Talbot was married to Lord Edward Howard, son of the Duke of Norfolk, on Tuesday.

Two heavy failures in the cotton trade was announced at Liverpool, on the 23d July. The parties are G. Wright, Jr., (brother to P. Wright, of New York,) whose liabilities are sixty thousand pounds, and Messrs. T. and W. Stock, with liabilities of sixty-five thousand pounds. The fall of cotton, it is said, led to these failures.

It is now stated that J. Starkey & Co., of Liverpool, previously reported as having failed for a heavy sum, will realized in time, pay 20 shillings in the pound.

The extraordinary trial of Mr. Smith, an Irish gentleman of family, for conspiring to murder his mother, has resulted in his acquittal.

The attendance at the Great Exhibition is steadily increasing. On Monday the large sum of £3340 was realized in shillings—the number of visitors being nearly seven thousand.

From all parts of Great Britain the reports continue to be favorable as to the growing crops. The potato blight find not yet appeared to any considerable extent.

An important circular to exhibitors has been issued by the Executive Commitee, announcing that they are charged by the Commissioner to form a record of these articles in the Exhibition which are calculated to be of no use for future consultation, and inviting co-operation.

The cotton warehouses of Isaac & Connolly, at Liverpool, were destroyed by fire on the 21st. There were two thousand bales of cotton in the yard and a large quantity of sulphur in the cellar, all of which was either burnt or injured by water. Loss about $15,000.

The London Times says all the preliminaries for the commencement of the railway from Alexandria to Cairo, in Egypt, have been concluded between Nubar Bey on the part of the Pasha, and Robert Stevenson, the English Engineer. The work will proceed forthwith.

On Friday, the 18th, the Irish was given to the great Railway between Galway and Dublin, by the laying of the last rail on the Shannon Bridge. On Saturday, the first locomotive passed over the bridge to test its strength, with a highly satisfactory result. The Railway was to be op ned on the first of August.

On Saturday, the 19th, a grand *fete* was given on board the new screw steamship City of Manchester, to celebrate her arrival in the Mersey. There was a large company present and the cities of Liverpool and Philadelphia were reciprocally toasted.

FRANCE.—The question on the revision of the Constitution of France, has, after a most and in some instances angry debate, been rejected. The debate was brought to a close on Saturday by M. Odillon Barrot, who occupied the whole day in a speech in favor of the measure. He considered that the revision was necessary to preserve the public peace, and ward off the dangers that were impending.

The vote being taken, there appeared for the revision 446; against it 278. The three-fourths required by the Constitution not being obtained, the motion was lost, and cannot be renewed for three months.

Among those who voted against the revision was M. Thiers, M. de Lamartine, and the moderate Republicans.

It was rumored that a change of Ministry had been decided upon, but it was afterwards contradicted.

The commercial prospects of France continue favorable.

The members of the Paris Committee of Revision are to hold a meeting and decide whether it is best to go on with the petition movement. The decision, it is anticipated, will be in the affirmative.

This subject overrides all others in Paris.—The majority in favor of the revision is much larger than was anticipated; and, although it only complicates the legal and constitutional bearing of the question, yet the result is considered a decided triumph for Louis Napoleon. In allusion to this matter the Liverpool Courier says:—"We await with the deepest anxiety the next movement of Napoleon. Upon it will depend his own character with posterity, and possibly the peace of Europe."

The proceedings of the Assembly on Monday were of a violent character, the result of a movement by M. Baze, who accused the Ministers of corrupt influence with regard to the petition movements in favor of the revision of the Constitution, and introduced a resolution implying censure, which, at the instance of M. Larabit, a Bonapartist, was slightly modified, and carried by a majority of 13. The London Chronicle, of Wednesday, says the Ministry immediately tendered their resignation in a body. This, however, is contradicted by other London papers of the same date, which state that the Constitutionnel, a ministerial journal, treats the vote of censure with contempt, and does not apprehend any change of ministry.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe, under date of Sunday evening, says—"The prevailing opinion here is that the force of circumstances will lead to the re-election of Louis Napoleon, and that the Assembly will not dare, in the last four days of its existence, to annul the election, and thus prepare the elements of civil war."

The Bourse closed firm, but dull; 5's for the end of the month 95f. 3's 55.90.

PORTUGAL.—The new ministry has not yet given the least indication of its policy by the publication of any programme, decree, or other official document confirming previous opinions.

The Septembrists are meanwhile preparing for the elections, and will have the vote of most of the royalists, who go to the Urn.

SPAIN.—Advices from Madrid of the 16th state that previous to the close of the Parliamentary session the Cortes will discuss the arrangement in the floating debt and tariff reform.

The Government was likewise anxious that this bill on the press be disposed of.

It does not appear that any serious difference has arisen between the Government and Captain General Cuba. The latter lately forwarded to the Cabinet a complete plan of administrative reforms in the interest of that colony, which the Royal Council is now considering, and which will shortly make known its decisions.

The Spanish Cabinets at the last accounts was examining a plan of administrative reform for the island of Cuba, submitted by the Governor General of that island.

ITALY.—Accounts from Turin state that the Senate have voted the Treaties of Commerce and Navigation concluded by Sardinia with France and the Low Countries.

Monsignor Molina, a venerable prelate of the Romish Church, keeper of the Vatickn Library, and a Professor in the Roman University, committed suicide at Rome on the 10th of July. He was nearly seventy years of age.

AUSTRIA.—The new Austrian Loan has been taken by Baron James Rothschild. The particulars have not yet been made public, but the issue of the loan will be preceded by a new system of Sinking fund, and other financial measures.

NEXT FRIDAY'S EXECUTION.—The Chesterfield town Negro, in noticing the fact that on Friday next, the 8th instant, the awful sentence of the law will be executed upon William Shelton Nicholas Murphy and Abraham Taylor, the Cowden murderers, says:

"The execution will take place at half past ten o'clock, near the mill of Doctor Whaland, about one mile from Chesterfield. There is no change whatever in these doomed men; they protest their innocence and say that on the gallows they will make oath they know nothing of the murder.

Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, Aug. 4.

The steamer Europa has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. Her mails will be due at Boston to-morrow night, at 10 o'clk. She brings 80 passengers.

The Europa ran into the fishing schooner Florance to-day, sinking her in a few minutes. Fourteen of the crew were saved and one drowned.

The steamship City of Manchester sailed for America, on Saturday morning, with 175 passengers.

No English or American steamers had arrived at Liverpool since the 20th inst.

Accounts from France represent the country as tranquil. The Ministry had tendered their resignations, but the President refused to accept them.

ENGLAND.—A Cabinet Council was held on Friday night, at the Foreign Office.

The total number of visitors at the Exhibition on the 25th, were 26,800, and the receipts £8,000.

The remains of the late Mr. Shiel, are to be taken from Florence to Ireland.

A number of gentlemen, with Lord Ashburton at their head, have formed an association for establishing a uniform rate of postage to all parts of the world.

In London, Baron Rothschild attended a meeting at which it was resolved to petition Parliament to reconsider the vote against his admissibility.

The crops in Ireland promise well, and their is no truth in the report of potato rot.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Royal Bank, it was shown that the net profits of the year, after deducting the interest on original and other shares, amounted to £78,500.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland, has adopted strong resolutions against the Liverpool proceedings in reference to the Court of Rome.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Parliament.

PORTUGAL.—Rumors of a ministerial crisis are rife. Saldanha does not command that respect which it was thought he would.

A revolt had broken out in one of the regiments, which, however was soon promptly quelled by the Duke. Assassinations were becoming more frequent than ever.

TURKEY.—The relations between the Porte and the Pasha of Egypt, are becoming uneasy, owing to a disposition on the part of the Sultan to bring the Pasha under strict subjection, which he resists.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 25th.

The total decline in cotton for the week is nearly ¼d. The sales have been 46,000 bales, of which exporters and speculators took 10,000. The quotation of fair Orleans is 3¾d. The sales at Havre for the week are 9,000 bales.

Breadstuffs.—An improved feeling exists in the corn market, and in some instances higher prices have been paid. Sales United States red Wheat at 7s. 6d @ 8s. 6d; white 8s. 6d @ 9s. 6d. Western canal Flour 19s @ 20s. 6d. Ohio 20s @ 22s. Indian Corn is in fair demand at 34s @ 36s. per quarter.

Provisions are inactive, and prices show little variation. Lard has slightly advanced. Tallow is in improved demand at 39s @ 40s.

Bacon has advanced 2s.

Transactions in coffee are limited, but for some days the demand has improved. Sugar is quiet.

Operation in sugar have been large in London and Liverpool at previous rates.

Holders of Tea show more disposition to sell. Tobacco is quiet.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has improved.

Sales of Rutimore flour at 20s. 6d @ 21s. 3d.

Common rosin was scarce and in demand.

Sales of turpentine at 7s. 3d.

Market.

The London money market is firm. Transactions in American securities are small. U. S. 5's, 1863, are quoted at 99 @ 99¼. Railroad stocks are in improved demand.

Harry Cotton, Market.—The cotton market has not been affected by the news from the U. S. Sales of the week 9,000 bales.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

NASHVILLE, August 8th—4 P. M.

In Montgomery, Sumner, Davidson and Maury counties, Caldwell, Whig, 1,000; Montgomery county, Trousdale 216, Campbell 344. Congress—Harris, Democrat, 210; Hornberge, Whig, 337. Governor—Stark, Whig, 253; Trousdale, Democrat, 37. Lower House—Henry, Whig, 405; Collins, independent Whig, 99—9 precincts heard from, 100 Whig majority. Davidson county, 12 precincts heard from, including Nashville and Edgefield, Whig gain 123. The city of Nashville stands—Trousdale, Democrat, 1773; Caldwell, 1072. Gallatin, Sumner county, 17 precincts heard from, which show a falling off of about 200 Democratic votes. Whig vote about same as last election. 3 precincts to hear from, which will not vary the result much. Vote of Sumner so far, for Trousdale, 1557; Campbell, 674. Congress—Southall, Democrat, 1504; Collins, Whig, 645. Governor—Shaller, Democrat, 1413; McLean, Whig, 869. Representative—Guild, Democrat, 1462; Barry, Democrat, 1427; Butler, Whig, 875. This is the county where Trousdale resides. Maury county, so far as heard from, Campbell, 517; Trousdale, 1212. Congress—Polk, independent Democrat, 463; Thomas, Democratic nominee, 316. Senate—Whitfield, Democrat, 667; no opposition. Lower House—Morris, 467; Hobson, 317—both Whigs. Four Districts to hear from. Campbell, the Whig candidate for Governor, gains over Whig majority two years ago in Davidson county 200; gains in Sumner, 100; in Montgomery, over 100; Williamson 150, and three precincts to hear from; Maury, 275, Sumner, over 200. The Whigs have gained the Senators in Maury and Giles counties.

STARK, THE FUGITIVE.—We state, for the information of those editors who have reported Sims to be in Cuba, and who have further assumed, and that he will leave in the cars this evening, for Augusta, Ga., in charge of Officer Holland, who will deliver him up to Messrs. Poullain & Son, of that city, where he will be employed as a mechanic, and much better cared for than the suffering fugitives in Canada.—*New-Eo. Journal*.

DEATHS OF AMERICANS AT PARIS.—The steamer *Niagara* brings intelligence of the death of BACHE MCEVERS, Esq., one of the most respectable and worthy citizens of New York. He was walking the streets of Paris with a friend, seemingly hale and hearty, and soon expired. Mr. EDWARD POST, of New York, and a Mr. CRAFT, also died recently in Paris.

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—10 P. M.

TRIAL OF DAY—JURY RETIRED—NO VERDICT YET, &c.—The trial of Day for the murder of his wife, continues to excite great interest Mr. Fendall addressed the jury this afternoon with his usual ability, and closed at 5 o'clock, after speaking three hours.

The jury retired shortly after 5 o'clock, and after an absence of a half hour, inquired of the court whether a verdict of manslaughter could be rendered under the indictment. On being answered in the affirmative, they again retired, and after another hour went down to the court that there was no probability of their agreement to-night. The court then adjourned until the usual hour to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, August 3.

M'LLE LIND GOING TO EUROPE.—M'lle Jenny Lind has disbanded her musical troop, and arrived here this morning from Buffalo and Niagara. It is reported that she will give two concerts here, previous to her departure for Europe, about the 15th of the present month.

NEW YORK, August 4.

RECALL OF GEN. CONCHA FROM HAVANA.—It is currently reported here that General Concha has been recalled from the government of Cuba, and that General Cordova is appointed in his place. Interference in the finances, and in the naval affairs appertaining to the island, are given as the causes for this change.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4—2 P. M.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.—Samuel Pope, a distinguished citizen, and President of the Boston Insurance Company, died yesterday at his residence in Roxbury, in the 74th year of his age.

CARD.—The scholastic year at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, will commence on the 8th of September next. The Treasurer of the College, Rev. P. Chandy, actually in the city, will leave on the 9d of September, and will take charge of students and pupils that parents will choose to send to this institution.

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Louisiana.
Office No. 62 Camp st.

LIFE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Extra Guarantee Fund, $50,000.
Accumulative Capital, $500,000.

AS the first year's business of this Company terminates with the month of June, with receipts infinitely larger than those ever taken by any other Southern Company exclusively engaged in Life Insurance, ($97,454, and amounted but $16,731 losses,) its second year opens under such favorable auspices as to warrant the Directors in confidently recommending it to a continuance of its former patronage. JOSHUA BALDWIN, President.
GEORGE C. LAWRASON, Sec'y. aug 2 1y

Penmanship and Book-Keeping,
56 Canal Street [Established 4th 1852.]
LIBERAL arrangements made with families, during the summer months. BEAR'S Writing and Book-Keeping Academy, Lexington, from 7 a. m. to 8 P. M. Gentlemen who wish to get situations in the Fall, should begin their lessons immediately.
☞ Ladies' Classes as usual.
☞ Children can learn in a short time, and with a small expense.
aug 13 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal st.

SOAP—300 boxes Cincinnati and Boston brands, for sale by QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis street.

City Intelligence.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT—LARCENY.—Jane Doyle made complaint before Recorder Genois, in which she charges that Mr. Fairmont, in a house at the corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets, was broken open yesterday and robbed of $100. Various circumstances have induced her to suspect a girl named Harriet of the offence. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

INVESTIGATING A SLAVE.—James Dyson was yesterday examined by Recorder Genois and committed for trial before the First District on a charge of having aided and encouraged the Slave Spencer to run away from C. E. Elder & Co., with $6,300 in money, which had been entrusted to him to deposit in Bank. The chief witness against Dyson was a colored woman named Maria Parson, who saw him accused go to the house of Sandy Hawkins, once before, and several times after Spencer was concealed there, prior to his arrest.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN.—The charge of larceny made a few days since by Joseph Fernandez against Rose B. Cambiaire, his servant, and a man named White, was yesterday withdrawn, it appeared that one of the prosecutors of the institution is now in the city and will leave for Cincinnati on or about the 22nd inst., taking a couple of such children with him as may be candidated to his care. For terms, &c. apply to

A. H. REMMIER, Agent,
aug 8 2t 62 Bienville st.

ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

THIS College, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Missouri, in 1843, with University privileges, is beautifully situated on the Mississippi, at Cape Girardeau, forty-five miles above the mouth of the Ohio; it commands a noble view on each side of the river. Forty acres adjoining the College have been provided for its use, and, one mile and a half from the town, its extensive farm, where the pupils may spend their days of recreation.

THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION EMBRACES:

Reading, Writing, Grammar, History, Rhetoric, Poetry, Mythology, Geography, the use of the Globes, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, plain and spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, theoretical and practical Astronomy, the French, Spanish, German, Italian, Latin and Greek languages, Moral and Natural Philosophy; Botany and Chemistry; Music and Drawing.

The College is supplied with a Philosophical Apparatus, Philosophical Cabinet, Chemical Laboratory, Spanish, German and Italian Languages, are generally spoken by whom the language, which each teacher, is his native language.

The scholastic year commences on the second Monday in September, and finishes on the last Thursday in July, on which day the annual commencement is held, premiums are distributed, and degrees conferred.

The annual boarding, lodging, tuition, washing, mending and Doctor's fees, are $150 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. An extra charge of $10 per annum will be made for those who study Spanish, German or Italian; the same extra charge to pay for Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, $10 per annum will be made for those who study Spanish, German or Italian; the same extra charge to pay for Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, $10 per annum will be made for those who study the Harp or Piano; $20 per annum will be made for bed and bedding, an extra charge of $25 will be made for the study of Music and Drawing.

If parents desire their children to be clothed at the institution, it will be necessary to place a sufficient sum in the hands of the Treasurer. School Books and Stationery are furnished at store prices.

Any further information, relating to the health and progress of the pupils, will be forwarded to parents and guardians.

Pupils will be received from foreign countries or remote districts, will place themselves a responsible agent at New Orleans or St. Louis.

For further information apply to

J. AD ROZIER, Esq., Attorney at Law, Agent of the College, 13 St. Charles st.

aug 8 tillfbd sept.

COTTON OSNABURGS—60 bales ⅞ heavy Osnaburgs, Landerdale, 24 do 4-4 do do; 50 do ⅞ Old Dominion; 20 do ⅞ heavy Twills, Lander dale; 20 do ⅞ Twilled Duck, Ashland; for sale by

MCGWEEL, MILLS & CO.
aug 12 tw 96 Gravier st.

FRUITS IN BRANDY—60 cases Prunes and Apricots, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

SWEETBREAD—200 cases in Gooseberries Stewed, in tetbreads, and 200 cases Green Gages, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

ROUSSILON WINE—50 casks, in store and for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

CORKS—600,000 for bottles and demijohns, particular and regular, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—2000 quarter cans Guillout's brand, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

TOBACCO—100 bales, 1, 5 and 8 hoops, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

STAR CANDLES—400 boxes, 6s, 8s and 6s, various brands, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

LARD—20 bbls. and 200 kegs, for sale by

QUEYROUSE & LANGSDORFF,
aug 12 2t 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

PORK—50 barrels Mess Pork, at the inspection, for sale by LEGENDRE & BRIGHT,
aug 12 2t 62 Bienville st.

CLARET & WHITE WINE—50 casks Claret, 10 do do; 100 barrels do do; 50 barrels Sauterne, 10 barrels do do; 50 barrels Bordeaux, Haut Sauterne, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO, 27 St. Louis st.

CORKS & DEMIJOHNS—50 bales Corks, assorted and for demijohns, of 2 gallons, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO,
aug 12 2t 27 St. Louis st.

MADEIRA AND PORTO WINE—Madeira, 100 boxes old Madeira; 50 do do Porto; 6 hogsheads old Madeira, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO,
aug 12 2t 27 St. Louis st.

MUSCAT—50 boxes Muscat Frontignan, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO,
aug 12 2t 27 St. Louis st.

COGNAC & ABSYNTH—50 quar. pipes Cognac 4th proof, 10 cases do; 10 quar. pip