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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) ... $12 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

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The Bee for every TEN lines of Nonpareil, or less, in the first insertion, ... $1 00
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Advertisements not exceeding ten lines, charged ... $1 for every TEN ... in each language for each insertion.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1851.

No. 1828. Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXX—Whole No. 8077.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Thursday Morning, Oct. 30, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District,
RICHARD HAGAN,
Second District,
LARISTIDE LANDRY,
Third District,
R. A. UPTON,
Fourth District,
JOHN MOORE.

For State Senators.
JAMES ROBB,
J. P. BENJAMIN.

For Representatives.
First District—W. M. S. CAMPBELL, W. H. SUMMERS.
Second District—A. P. SIMPSON, C. C. CLAIBORNE, CHARLES J. LEEDS.
Third District—H. J. RANNEY, G. M. WATERMAN, J. N. HAWTHORN, SIDNEY STORY, J. W. PRICE, THOMAS CURRY.
Fourth District—E. A. LAMSDEN, W. M. FLEMING, J. G. SEVER.
Fifth District—JULES BENIT, HIPPOLYTE MOSSY, P. EVERGES.
Sixth District—A. LABOSE, LOUIS SURGE.
Seventh District—ADOLPHE TREME, JOSEPH SOLOMON.
Ninth District—JOHN LADLAW.

WHIG PLATFORM.

1. *Resolved*, That we look upon the Whig party as the great conservative party of the country—whose principles are best adapted to foster domestic industry—to develop the resources of the country by a judicious system of internal improvements, and by a wise just and energetic administration of the affairs of the nation to advance its interest abroad.

2. *Resolved*, That we regard the Compromise as constitutional, honorable and expedient—to be founded in an enlarged and enlightened patriotism, and that all efforts to impair its efficacy or destroy its salutary influence, whether they spring from the Abolitionists or alike unconstitutional and at war with the best interests of the country.

3. *Resolved*, That the Constitution of the Union is dear to the great objects for which it was created, that it has prevented the development of the resources of the States—checked its progress in civil and commercial advancement, and has caused a thousand evils of the energies of the people, and that the Whig party owes it to themselves and the country to support no one for the Presidency who is not in favor of the past, present and future—the immediate calling of a convention to amend the Constitution, that it shall at the same time afford a safe revolution, that shall be convertible into specie, at rates and under all circumstances.

The delegation of the necessary power to create and foster a wise and liberal system of colonies, manufactures and such other improvements as will tend to encourage the labor and develop the resources of the State.

The adoption of a more perfect system of Public Education by which the acquisition of knowledge may be placed in the reach of all classes of society.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday as late as due.

☞ We are indebted to the purser of the steamer Union for New York papers in advance of the mail.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. H. Sawyer for a pamphlet copy of his argument at the bar of the Democratic Convention.

MOBILE was visited by a white frost on Monday last. We have seen nothing of the sort here as yet.

ARISTIDE LANDRY.

Mr. Aristide Landry, Whig candidate for the new 2d Congressional District, arrived in city yesterday evening on board the steamer Mary. Mr. Landry has a host of friends in the Second Municipality, who will cordially welcome him, and a meeting will, no doubt be given to him an opportunity of addressing his fellow citizens.

LOOK OUT FOR PLAQUEMINE!

We understand that extensive pipe-laying is contemplated in the Empire Parish next Monday. We can hardly credit the assertion that such an insult will be made to repeat the game of last election, but it is well to be on our guard. We warn the Whigs of Plaquemine to look out. Let them be particularly vigilant. The Congressional election in the First District, it is admitted, wears a gloomy aspect for Locofocoism. With a full vote Hagan must beat Mr. Martin. In that part of the city which composes a portion of the District, the votes of whigs are to be thrown in a minority. Nothing can save him, save an immense fraudulent vote in Plaquemine. It is the bounden duty of the citizens of this parish to see that their honest sentiments are not smothered beneath a spurious vote. Wakes of Plaquemine! Be on your guard!

THE COMPROMISE.—The following resolution was among those which were passed by the Free Soil Convention at Worcester last week—

Resolved, That the Compromise, falsely so called, sent forth to the world as a compromise of all the free States, and to which it was hurried through the House of Representatives by selling debate, against the plain spirit of the Constitution and in defiance of the most certain safeguards of liberty.

The same body which adopted the above nominated two Democrats and three Abolitionists for Senators.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

New Orleans Courier please copy.

THE LATE JUDGE WOODBURY.—The funeral services in honor of the late Justice Woodbury, of the Supreme Court of the United States, were celebrated at Portsmouth on Thursday week. It was a solemnity in which a great portion of the population took part. There was a large funeral procession, escorted by several military companies; the stores were closed, and Market street was dressed in mourning. In the church the devotional services were performed by Rev. Dr. Burroughs, and the eulogy by Mr Rantoul was an impressive and elegant performance.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—We learn, says the Charleston *Courier*, that a serious affray occurred at Acquia Creek on Wednesday last, between Messrs J. P. L. Cantwell, of this city, and Morrison of New York—both baggage-masters on the Wilmington route, between this city and Washington. Mr. Morrison received severe wounds, but not mortal ones. Mr. Cantwell was arrested at Fredericksburg.

☞ Advices from the Pacific and Arctic whaling squadron, received at New Bedford, show that there have been some exaggerations in the statements relative to the number of vessels reported to be in the Northern waters.—There is no doubt, however, of the entire destruction of a great number of ships, and that upwards of many others were badly crippled by the ice. The sufferings of crews who were saved are also represented as frightful in the extreme. The insurance on the lost vessels belonging to New Bedford is said to be very trifling.

☞ A cobbler has just located himself at Spalding, and attracts attention with the following address outside his shop:

"Surgery performed upon old boots and shoes by adding of heel, making good the legs, binding the broken, healing the wounded, altering the constitution, and supporting the body with new sides. No cure, no pay. Advice gratis on the most deperate cases."—*London Weekly News.*

SALE OF DAMAGED AND SOUND GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of damaged goods, and 100 packages of very desirable goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at F. B. Pelopaire's auction room, No 8 Canal street. Terms very liberal at sale.

MELPOMENEAN DOCTRINE.

There was a meeting of the Democrats of Melpomene on Tuesday evening last, at which some funny thing were said. One of the speakers, Colonel Soria, for instance, made the astounding discovery that the yacht *America* beat the English fleet, purely through the predominance of Democratic principles. This novel application of political doctrines has completely disgruntled our logic. We shall expect next to hear that the matron in Mississippi who recently presented her lord with five small responsibilities at a birth, was enabled to contribute so extensively to the population of the country, entirely through the strength of Democratic principles, and that if Queen Victoria were not a Sovereign, she might hope to emulate so brilliant an example of fertility, instead of limiting her quota to the annual production of a Duke or a Princess. The same gifted orator averred that the Democracy had no need of platforms, and that the word Democrat was comprehensive enough. We think there must have been a severe sarcasm lurking beneath this declaration. We have known Democratic Free Soilers, Democratic Secessionists and Democratic Tariffmen. The creed of the party is capacious enough not only to include any, but half a dozen platforms—no matter how conflicting and antagonistical. The word "Democracy" is an ample cloak, that covers every political *ism* which ingenuity may devise.

Captain Leech, another of the speakers on this interesting occasion, seemed highly indignant at the audacity of the Whigs in establishing a platform. He said (*side True Delta*) "he had particularly examined the Whig platform. The only two sound planks in it were stolen from the democratic lumber yard—these were free banking and the elective judiciary—all the other planks were attacked by the dry rot of insincerity, and were fast going the way of all the earth."

We apprehend that in this rather sweeping allegation, the gallant Captain is somewhat at fault. His intentions are no doubt good, but his zeal is not according to his knowledge.—Touching Free Banking, we beg to inform him that was for the first time put in practice as a system by the whig party of the State of New York, and that the chief merit of devising this admirable project has been usually ascribed to one MILLARD FILLMORE, the Comptroller of that State, and at present occupying the humble post of President of the United States. If he aside from the democrats, we should like to know when and where the thing was perpetrated. We would further state, that the *True Delta* of this city, was, as far our knowledge extends, the first to suggest the establishment of the system in Louisiana, and that the *Bee* warmly seconded the recommendations of that journal. Now, as the one is an independent press, and the other a recognized whig organ, we are inclined to imagine that Captain Leech will find it rather tough work to substantiate the charge of the whigs stealing Free Banking from the democratic lumber yard.

In respect to the Elective Judiciary, the Captain is manifestly at sea, without log, chart or compass. It has been shown by the records that the democratic leaders opposed the measure, that Downs and Soulé and Splanne and Bratty and Wynde and Gaynes, and a host of ardent democrats, were vituperatively hostile to an elective judiciary; and that those who supported it were composed of a minority made up of what were then termed "radicals"—both whigs and democrats. Since the excellent working of the system in New York and other States has been remarked, ninety-nine out of a hundred voters in this State, of both parties, are in favor of its adoption.

But Captain Leech says of the remaining planks in the platform, that they are attacked by dry rot, and are going the way of all flesh. This is strange language from Democratic lips! Are we to conclude that his party oppose a "Homestead Exemption Law" by which the bed and bedding and some small share of household furniture of the poor debtor will be protected from the griping hand of avarice? that they do not wish the fees of office to be reduced, but seek to perpetuate an iniquitous system of taxation which eats up successions, ruins litigants, and swells the emoluments of all who directly or indirectly are connected with our courts? that Democracy wants neither railroads, nor internal improvements, neither the encouragement of labor, nor the more general developement of public education? These are the planks in the Whig Platform, which the orator assailed, as infected with the dry rot of insincerity and as bound to inevitable destruction. If Locofocoism is about to make an open onslaught on these paramount and golden principles—let the people know the fact at once, and we will venture to say they will be prompt to take care of themselves.

The sort of side thrust at the Whig platform is the boldest achievement we have seen the Democracy yet perform, in the way of attacking our positions. Hitherto, they have evinced a very decided and prudent disposition not to meddle with it, leaving lest they might burn their fingers. We assure them, that if they are wise—if they are anxious to avoid—not defeat—but annihilation, they will make no more such blunders as that committed by their Speakers in the Second Representative District. The people understand thoroughly the Whig Platform. They know its value and its strength—If they sustain the Democrats, it will be because they believe that they too profess similar fundamental principles. Once excite distrust of this in the popular mind, and Democracy will be infinitely worse beaten than it ever was before. For our part, if we looked exclusively to party, we could not seek a more effectual means of promoting our ends, than by encouraging Locofoco orators to abuse the Whig platform. Every reproach they heap upon it loses them scores of votes.

A WITTY TRUTH.—The celebrated Doctor Johnson said that in epigrams truth was generally sacrificed to point; but we insert below a case in which truth adds point to the sentiment. At a celebration of the last 4th of July, in Partsby a number of Americans, the following was one of the toasts given at the banquet:

"*The Cartridge-box, the Ballot-box, and the Bandy-box.* The external, the internal, and the eternal preservatives of Republicanism."

This (says a contemporary) is the best toast ever drunk on the Fourth of July, in America or Europe. It is worthy of being placed at the head of Lord Bacon's apothegms. The true spirit of philosphy, patriotism and beauty, pervades the whole sentiment, in every word and idea. The cartridge-box, in the hands of brave men, may be *the defence* of republicanism from "external" enemies; and the ballot-box, kept pure, may *preserve* republicanism from all "internal" enemies, the Secessionists and Abolitionists not excepted. But "the bandy box" is the "*eternal* preservative" of "republicanism," and, it may be added, of every thing else worth preserving.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* writes as follows:

The President has offered the Havana Consulate to Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi. This was done on Saturday, and it will be a close time perhaps before it will be known whether the Judge will accept it. Several other persons were proposed, but it seems not agreed on in the Cabinet, and the President took the matter in hand himself. I suppose the appointment of Judge Sharkey will be generally acceptable—the interests connected with the Cuban trade require a man at Havana who is conversant with the language of Spain, and able to present his views upon an emergency to the Cuban authorities without an interpreter. Our trade with Cuba, now great, is increasing, and it is estimated that no less that ten thousand Americans touch at Havana in the course of a year.

Mr. Corwin has collected his materials with a view to commence his Treasury report. Some time ago it was said that he would not commence his report, and that he would wait only for a while in the Department, preparatory to resignation. But for this rumor there is no longer any foundation. It appears to be regarded as uncertain whether Mr. Webster will continue in the State Department. I presume it will depend on his health and the importance of the business that may demand his attention. He will not, perhaps, return to the office, merely to go through with the ordinary routine. When he left the post early in the summer, he declined receiving any salary during his absence from it.

Several prominent and active friends of Gov. Johnston and General Scott have arrived here from the field of their defeat in Pennsylvania, and they are loud and bitter in their denunciations of Mr. Webster, as one of the chief agents of their defeat. Mr. Webster went through the State last May or June, and every where expressed his opposition to Governor Johnston, on account of his hostility to the fugitive slave act. Besides, he has since spoken of Governor Johnston as an abolitionist, which no doubt, he is. The late election called out a greater vote in Pennsylvania than has ever been given before, and the majority is quite small in such a mass—not much over six thousand.

Arrival of the Union.

The steamer *Union*, Captain Budd, arrived in our port last evening, bringing New York papers to the 22d inst., one day later than those brought by the mail. The *Union* made the trip in 6 days and ten hours. She arrived at the Balize on Tuesday night, but was detained several hours by a severe equall and thick weather.

We take from our New York papers all that is of interest:

Latest from Washington—England and the United States.

[Correspondence North American and U. S. Gaz.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

There is no reliable intelligence here authorizing the opinion that a special minister has been appointed from either France or Spain in relation to Cuban affairs.

A communication was recently addressed to our government by Lord Palmerston, respecting expeditions fitted out in the United States against Cuba, in violation of the spirit of treaty stipulations; but it was answed in a dignified and truly American paper by Mr. Crittenden, Acting Secretary of State, who intimated, in very plain terms, that England had better occupy herself with her own affairs—meaning, in downright vernacular, mind her own business.

This reply will probably prevent all European interference, or, at all events, will warn those powers what may be expected, should they obtrude in our concerns. The document does Mr. Crittenden and the administration great credit.

Sir Henry L. Bulwer has retired from the British mission at Washington, and, it is said, is to receive a European appointment.

JOSEPH BRENAN.—Among the passengers by the steamship Union, which leaves this afternoon for New Orleans, says the New York *Tribune*, is Joseph Brenan.

Mr. Brenan is a young gentleman of fine education and brilliant talents. He was a faithful member of that band of young Irishmen who sacrificed everything but honor for their country, and who met as their reward the prison, the convict hulk, or banishment. We are glad to learn that he leaves to assume, in part, the editorial charge of the *New Orleans Delta*.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1851.

The Republic of this morning takes ground that the proposition for a German National Loan is a second Cuban Bond Speculation.

The Mexican Government has asked permission of Congress to anticipate $700,000 more of the American indemnity.

A letter from Mazatlan says that a force of more than 1,000 Americans have invaded Sonora from California, demanding permission to work the mines.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.

The brig Ellen Jane, from Truxillo, Honduras, Sept. 25th, arrived here this morning. The country remained quiet, though the general feeling was, that the difference of opinion as to the future policy of Central America would soon cause hostilities to break out. A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Truxillo on the 18 h of August, and extended throughout that place, without but how ever doing much damage, save a severe shaking of the houses, causing the inhabitants to leave them precipitately. Trade was generally dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.

The ship Stackhamzon which arrived this morning from Liverpool, has about 500 passengers on board—among whom the small pox has broken out.

The Marshal's Police have been ordered to take charge of the wharf and prevent any from landing. The ship will be sent to Quarantine.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1851.

Hon. Samuel J. Wilkin has been nominated by the Whigs of this (Orange) District for Senator.

UTICA, Oct. 22.

The grand division of the Sons of Temperance of Western New York, will commence their session in this city this afternoon, at Concert Hall.

There are about 300 members present.

The election for officers will take place to-morrow morning, with considerable opposition among the candidates.

There is a pledge from the Union Committee of New York, in execution in this city, which pledges the signer to vote for no wooley head, &c.

BATON, October 22.

EDITORS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—A despatch from St. Johns, N. B., states that the excitement at the recent election was very great. Wilmot had been elected to the Assembly by 200 majority.

The returns were not all in.

THE BOSTON TRAGEDY.—We abridge the following particulars from *The Boston Journal* of the 20th:

It appears that some few months since Elizabeth A. V. Davis, a sister of Thomas Davis, married Mr Jas. D. L. Van Wagner in opposition to the wishes of her brother, who has been absent in California and returned home last Spring. Since his return he, together with his three children, (he being a widower), has lived with Mr. Van Wagner and his wife, both of whom bear the reputation of being very respectable people. Differences frequently been known to best and abuse his sister, Mrs Van Wagner, in a most outrageous manner, for the reason, as is supposed, that she married against his wishes.

Yesterday the family dined together, as usual, and after dinner Davis left the house. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon Davis returned to the house and inquired of one of the children where his sister was. The child replied that she was up stairs, immediately upon which Davis went upstairs. He very soon returned and went to the sink, where he washed his hands and then went out into the street. He had been gone but a few minutes when one of his children, who had been up stairs, came running down into the sitting-room, exclaiming, "Auntie's dead—Auntie's dead!" The screams of the children were heard by Mr Barker, a neighbor, who immediately entered the house, and on going up stairs found Mrs. Van Wagner lying dead upon the floor, with her throat cut in a most shocking manner, the windpipe being entirely severed. A razor, covered with blood, was found near her, and drops of blood were found on the stairs, as well as spots of blood on the ceiling at the side of the stairway, apparently made by bloody fingers. The intelligence soon spread and caused an intense excitement in the vicinity. Dr. S. C. Ayer was called, but life was extinct.

Coroner Pratt was soon at the house, and shortly after his arrival Davis came in, and upon learning the above circumstances, officer Tarleton took him into custody upon suspicion of his being the perpetrator of the foul deed, and committed him to the lock-up. He was subsequently searched, and spots of blood being found upon the wristbands of his shirt, that article was taken from him and retained in the possession of the officer. The Coroner summoned a jury, and, after viewing the body, adjourned an investigation until Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and in the meantime Davis will remain in jail. Deceased was 24 years of age and of very prepossessing appearance.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CAPITOL.—We take the following from the Washington *Republic* of the 23rd—

The time for receiving bids for work and materials for the extension of the Capitol extend at six o'clock on Monday evening. There were above one hundred bids received, all of which were securely enveloped, and the seal of the Department of the Interior placed upon them by the Secretary.

The bids were opened at twelve o'clock yesterday, in the presence of the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General, and the Architect, and a record made of them by one of the clerks of the Department for the purpose of retaining it on file in the office.

The Architect leaves here this morning to examine the quarries of the several bidders for granite and marble, and no decision will be made on any of the bids until his return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

The Norfolk *Herald* contains a letter from Governor Brown, of Florida, addressed to Judge Davis, in favor of the Compromise. He says that the South will adhere to it if the North does, and that the Southern Whigs will unite with the Northern Union Whigs in a National Convention, to nominate a President, but with the higher law faction they will not affiliate, nor submit to further slavery agitation in Congress. He thinks the Presidential election will insure the permanency of the Union. The failure to elect a President by the people must be avoided.

If it should go to Congress, mischief and treason will be plotted by the Southern Secessionists and the Northern Abolitionists. He prefers a National Union Convention, irrespective of party, but if this cannot be effected, he goes for a Whig National Convention. But the nominee must explicitly declare his approval and support of the Compromise measures—particularly the Fugitive Slave law, which must not be repealed or modified. Without this declaration, he would require the Southern delegates to withdraw from the Convention.

FATHER MATHEW'S FAREWELL SERMON.—The Rev. Theobald Mathew preached his farewell sermon in New York on Sunday, taking as his text the 21st verse of the 14th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, according to the Douay version: "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother is scandalized, or is offended, or is made weak." His argument seems to have been addressed chiefly to those who refused to take the pledge of total abstinance on the ground that they are sober enough. These he urged to take it for an example to others, and in this connexion he said that the sisters of charity in New York city are all members of the temperance association.

CALAIS, MAINE, Monday, Oct. 20, 1851.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. STEPHENS, N. B. SHIPWRECK.—The Union Mills at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, were fired yesterday morning by an incendiary and totally destroyed, together with 500,000 feet of lumber. The loss is $30,000, with an insurance of $8 000. The sufferers are F. H. Todd & Co., W. E. McAllister, Joseph Granger, Abner Gill, Jr., and Charles Hatch.

The brig Belle, packet between Boston and Halifax, was wrecked Saturday night in Prospect Bay, and is a total loss. No particulars have reached us yet.

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.

THE INDIA RUBBER CASE.—This morning in the United States Circuit Court, the plaintiff in the great India rubber case of Goodyear vs. Day, moved to assign the case for trial on the 26th of December, stating, as a reason, that the Hon. Daniel Webster had been retained by the plaintiff, and the day named would be convenient to him. The counsel for the defence then moved that the proceedings be stayed until the decision of the cause involving the validity of the Goodyear patents, now pending in the District of New Jersey, which had been prepared at great expense by both parties, and which had been put off by the plaintiffs when the defendants were ready for trial.

The defendant's affidavit in support of this motion was read, in which he declared that there was an attempt on the part of the plaintiff to take this unprepared and compel him to try the case in Massachusetts, after having procured the continuance of the case in N. Jersey after it had been prepared.

The defendants asked for time to reply to the plaintiff's affidavit, which was granted, and the further hearing was adjourned till Monday next at 9 o'clock, A. M.

BOSTON, Oct. 21

MR. GALES—*Large Mortgage—Wreck of the Belle*—Mr. Gales, editor of the Intelligencer, is at New Bedford.

A mortgage to the amount of $2,000,000 was executed yesterday by the Vermont Central Railroad, and bonds will be issued as soon as practicable for the amount of their indebtedness.

Considerable anxiety is felt to obtain particulars of the wreck of the Belle, which was lost at Prospect, about 25 miles from Halifax. She had on board 35 passengers.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.

MR. WEBSTER AT BOSTON—*Late from Honduras.*—Business engagements will prevent Mr. Webster from returning to Washington for some days. He was in the United States Court to-day.

Advices from Honduras to the 31st ult., state that everything there was quiet.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21.

THE CASE OF PRATT—*Infanticide.*—In the Supreme Court to-day application was made for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Pratt which was granted, and the bail fixed at $10,000 for his appearance in March.

Almira Bexley, a girl of only 14 years of age, was arraigned this morning on an indictment charging her with the murder of her infant brother by poison. She entered no examination. Her attorney moved a nolle prosequi against her. It is supposed that she killed the child to rid herself of the trouble of taking care of it.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.—The schooners E. G. Merrick and Tuscus, loaded with lumber and staves, are both ashore—one on the Canada shore, and the other on the American side of Lake Erie. The schooner Cambria, with a cargo of coal, was sunk at Ashtabula. The schooner Wm. Penn was capsized on Lake Ontario, and all the crew supposed to be lost. The schooner Christiana, loaded with timber, was capsized on Lake Ontario, and the crew of nine persons drowned. The gale is said to have been very severe.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21st.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION, &c.—At 2 o'clock this morning, the boiler of the locomotive Metamora, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, exploded a few miles below the Junction, instantly killing Charles King, the fireman, and severely scalding the engineer, brakeman, and conductor. Daniel O'Neil, who was on the engine at the time, was dreadfully scalded.

GIRARD, Mayor of the city, and Howell, Mayor of Northern Liberties, were sworn in to-day.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.

THE CINCINNATI FRIED CAKE—*Requisition of the Governor of Maryland Denied, &c.*—The opinion of Judge Hoadley, of the Supreme Court, was given this morning in the case of Chubb, who had been arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Maryland, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. He decided that the requisition was illegal, and that the law of the United States, and adjudications of our highest tribunals require the production of legislative proofs, were omission in it. The decision has excited considerable surprise, as it was well understood Judge McLean intended to affirm it.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 20.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT TO THE SHIPS.—The steamer Stolby, which was run into by the J. Q. Adams, had her hull a-row in a few minutes after the accident, and had she been heavy loaded would have been a total wreck. Her pipe fell overboard and she took fire, but the flames were soon quelled. A man jumped overboard and swam ashore, but fortunately no lives were lost. She was taken ashore today in a very damaged condition. The J. Q. Adams passed down the morning, having sustained no injury.

WORCESTER, Oct. 21.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Dexter Ware, a well known citizen of Needham, was instantly killed yesterday, on the Boston and Worcester railroad. The deceased had filled many public offices of distinction.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.

HEAVY VERDICT IN A SEDUCTION CASE.—The suit vs the case of Jas. Hoverstock against Edmund Wolcefly, for seduction of his daughter, rendered a verdict to-day of $5,000 for the plaintiff.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.

THE CANAL LOAN.—The sealed bids for the Canal loan amount to $550,000, at different rates ranging from 81 a 810. John Thompson was awarded $100,000 at 9 50 premium, and $95,000 at 8 92. L. J. Taylor was awarded $5,000 at 810 prem am.

QUEER ADVERTISEMENTS.—The New York *Express* has a column and a half at the top of the 3rd advertising section of the Morning Times, and describes some entertainment from the pence. We give a few random specimens from the two or three numbers before us.

Here is the economic recipe of letting an absent pack know how happy he has been made since he left:

DOLEHEAR'S
Writing and Book-Keeping Academy, 56 Chatham st.
Established 1829. From 800 to give, persons qualified for business annually, at this establishment. A lot of whom find employment as Merchants apply here for Clerks, Tutors, Governesses and Boys. Apply here for Clerks, Tutors, Governesses and Boys. Apply here for Clerks, Gentlemen and Boys. Apply here for Clerks, Gentlemen and Boys. Apply here for Clerks, Gentlemen