OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible]

Monday Morning Sept. 27, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUVANT, of St Bernard; (substitute, FREDERICK W. HULING, of Plaque mines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYPRIEN DUPOIS, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUMAS V. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, PERSON GARDNER, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, R. J. BARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District.—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELOZE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District.—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F. ROTHEN, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as those acts are concerned, we will maintain them and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Sir, I am dead for the Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromise—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I hired that Fugitive Slave Law. I answered me, I loathed it. I have a most resolute feeling at the throne of my soul; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.*
Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.	Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

PIERRE SOULE.

The *Delta* in its evening edition of Saturday, and the *Courier* of yesterday undertake to defend Mr. SOULE from the charge of having approved the Yankees in his speech delivered in Canal street, two years ago. The *Delta* is perhaps entitled to a reply. That journal may justly lay claim to the merit of being an original, ardent and consistent advocate of Mr. SOULE. It shared that gentleman's inveterate hostility to the Compromise, approved and applauded his position, and has never forfeited its standing as an organ of the ultrasons of the Southern Rights' School. The *Courier* on the contrary has shuffled, squirmed and cast its skin half a dozen times. First a strong Compromise sheet, then changing editors, because the veteran Democrat who conducted it refused to sustain the inexcusable heresies of PIERRE SOULE—for a while waxing furious in its onslaught on the Compromise—then again, when it perceived that these attacks were hostless and that the Southern Rights men of Louisiana might be bundled into an omnibus, dropping Mr. SOULE with indecent haste, and running up the Union and Compromise flag under General DOWNS, and now in view of the hostilities between every hand and faction of Locofocoism, warming once more to its old affection for Secessionists and Fire-eaters—such has been the course of our Democratic neighbor. Whatever, therefore, it may say of Mr. SOULE, can have but little influence. His friends will recall its recent hostility, his enemies, its previous friendship for that gentleman. We will willingly discuss Democracy with the *Courier*, but touching Mr. SOULE we cannot contend with a shoot that shifts its hues as often as a chameleon.

The *Delta* opens its article by declaring that we "continue" our attacks upon Mr. SOULE.—Continue! Why we have hardly written the man's name in a twelve month. It was not worth while. Mr. SOULE's opposition to the public sentiment of Louisiana, and his indiscreet speeches here and elsewhere, had so completely killed him off in this State, that he had ceased to be a prominent object of attack. His influence was annihilated. He presented a melancholy illustration of great talent perverted to mischievous objects, rendered practically inoperative, and actually injuring its possessor. Mr. SOULE, to use a vulgar but expressive phrase, is emphatically "no where" in Louisiana.

Our contemporary denies that Mr. SOULE spoke sneeringly of Yankee influence, in the speech to which we referred. His remarks were published by the *True Delta* and *Crescent*, at the time, and their accuracy was, we believe, not impeached until Mr. S., himself thought proper to give the public a revised edition of his Canal street address. We are willing to concede the difficulty of reporting the proper language of a speaker, in the midst of a promiscuous crowd, assembled at night in front of his dwelling; but it so happens that on that occasion, Mr. SOULE's observations were heard by twenty people, who all agree substantially as to the disparaging reflections he indulged in respecting Yankees and Yankee influence in New Orleans. We well remember the universal indignation provoked by these remarks, and are clearly of opinion that Mr. PIERRE SOULE forfeited his popularity in New Orleans more completely by that speech, than by his radical hostility to the Compromise—for such is the strength of attachment which men cherish for their birth-place, that they resist the invasion of that substancy with far more tenacity than they exhibit when their most cherished abstract opinions are assailed.

But whether his language was as bold and decided as we have stated, or not, is a question of no moment. It is certain that he said something against the Yankees, and equally certain that the nomination of FRANKLIN PIERCE has wrought as marvellous a change in his convictions that he now considers them "glorious fellows." Indeed, he has gone further, for, as the reader will perceive, in another column, the Hon. PIERRE SOULE has become so much in love with these "glorious fellows," that he is announced to address the Buffalo Democracy, in company with JOHN VAN BUREN! What a conjunction! JOHN RANDOLPH used to talk about "cheap and tapes." What would he term, were he now living, the coalition between a Southern Secessionist and a Yankee Abolitionist?

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—After infinite trouble, a portion of the Democratic party of this city got together some two hundred of the faithful, on Saturday night, and made a terrific onslaught on the new Constitution. MILES TAYLOR and T. J. DURANT were the orators on the occasion. An address to the people of the State, was adopted, which modestly assumes to speak the sentiments of the Democratic party. The beauty of this is, that a majority of the Democratic party are in favor of, and will vote for, the new Constitution, and that to our certain knowledge, many of the members of that party are entirely opposed to the movement now in progress, and declare that it is greatly injuring them in the Presidential contest. So we go.

THE LATE CENSUS.—The total population of the city according to the late returns of the Census Commissioners is 145,448, of which 116,278 whites and 29,170 colored and slaves. The entire number of voters is 73,411, of which 6176 in the First District; 5038 in the Second; 5296 in the Third and 1399 in the Fourth.

WHIG MEETING IN INDIANA.—The Monogamy *Journal* says that 4,000 people assembled to attend the Whig meeting in Crawfordsville, on the 4th inst. H. G. Gregory, Stanford C. Cox, of Lafayette, addressed the assistance, and were followed by G. S. Orth, of Vincennes. An elegant banner was presented to Clark township for having sent the largest pro-[illegible] Whig vote. The meeting was [illegible], and the proceedings were characterized by [illegible].

[illegible]

FROM TEXAS

By the arrival yesterday of the [illegible] Capt. Oswald Talbot, we have received Texas papers of a late date.

The cotton crop is turning out most favorably in every portion of Texas.

JOHN V. BOXING, aged about 40 years, and formerly of Carroll county, Miss., died in Texas on the 4th inst. Mr. Boxing was a most estimable citizen, and was for some years Sheriff of Jackson county.

The Austin papers announce the death of Lucas Moore, an intelligent and public spirited merchant of that place.

News of Indian outrages pour in upon us from every quarter, says the *Nueces Valley* of the 18th inst., published at Corpus Christi. A Mexican arrived here on Wednesday, having several very severe arrow wounds which he received from a band of nine or ten Indians, about forty miles from this place. He was engaged in mustangling, in company with two others, one of whom was killed on the spot.

The same paper adds that a sergeant arrived from Los Ojeados, at Corpus Christi and reported that he found the mail rider from this place to Laredo, lying in the road, about fifty miles from Corpus Christi, severely wounded by arrows. The rider was a Mexican, and had left the city on the preceding Sunday. The soldier, not understanding the language, was unable to gather any particulars beyond that the mail had been stolen.

Gen. Persifer F. Smith recently left Corpus Christi, where he had sojourned for a week, for San Antonio, where his duties required his presence.

A correspondent writing from Laredo, states the following:

Since I wrote last nothing of importance has turned up in these diggings. The troops are moving with considerable activity. Lieutenant Burleson started with thirty men day before yesterday, to scout high up on the Rio Grande, and over on the head waters of the Nueces.—The infantry stationed at this place have all been sent out in different directions until only on men remain. Scouts are out in several directions from Los Ojeados, and it is rumored that two or three companies of dragoons are on their march to this place from below. While these movements continue it is likely the Indians will keep at a distance.

Another correspondent writes from Belleville, 10th September:

A party of Indians, some thirty in number, made their appearance in this vicinity, and slept all night within six miles of here, after routing a party of nine Mexicans, taking twelve horses and nine saddles, and leaving a portion of their arms in camp, making their escape by crossing in arroyo. The next morning they entered an enclosure of another rancho, and stole thirty horses. Another party passed down by here yesterday, leaving a male branded U. S., on their trail. A third party entered by the mesquite, and attacking another party of Mexicans killed one and carried off all they possessed.—These three parties are gone below towards Rome, and I fear, will have time to return across the river before the troops get after them. These parties are partially clothed with hickory or bed ticking shirts, hats and soldiers caps, and were taken for Mexicans until closely observed. These depredations are committed every month or two.

An Interesting Reminiscence.

As the Locofoco papers are charging General SCOTT with an inordinate love of display, he cannot be exchanged greetings with the multitudes who meet him on his way to the West.—We republish from our files, the annexed dignified and manly reply made by the Hero to an invitation on the part of the authorities of New Orleans to partake of the hospitalities of our city. General SCOTT was then *en route* for the North, whither he had been recalled to be court-martialed:

To His Honor, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of New Orleans.

BRIG PETERSBURG,
Vera Cruz, May, 1, 1848.

Sir:—Approaching this harbor, I had the honor to receive your note of the 20th ultimo, rendering to me in the handsomest terms, on behalf of the Municipal Councils and the people of New Orleans, the hospitalities of that city in case I should pass up the Mississippi river.

I am infinitely obliged to my spirited and patriotic countrymen of New Orleans for this distinguished mark of regard which will ever be cherished as one of the most precious that an old public servant has received for his ardent endeavors to serve a great and a grateful country. Louisiana and her beautiful capital, being the nearest to the recent theatre of War, have hobly done the honors for the whole United States towards my gallant brother officers and soldiers who have preceded me in their return from the field, and it is with deep regret that I too—blending my own small services with the great mass of military distinction recently acquired—cannot participate in the distribution of kindnesses from the same liberal hands. But Sir, I am laboring under the public displeasure of the President of the United States, and as a soldier, dutiful to Constitutional authority, I may not, for the time obtrude myself upon my partial countrymen, or make any personal movement, it may be in my power to avoid, that might provoke their greetings. I am therefore, already embarked for one of our Northern ports, she nearest to my family, and shall in retirement await the further orders of the War Department.

With great respect and esteem,
I remain Sir, faithfully yours,
(Signed,) WINFIELD SCOTT.

Loss of the Brig Mount Vernon.

The fate of this vessel is now known. Having sailed from Havana for our port in the morning of the 8th, she encountered a tremendous gale, and capsized on the 10th. Eleven persons perished, among them two passengers, residents of Havana, and having relations in our city. The Captain, the Mate and four Seamen, were taken from the wreck. The following dispatch received by the owners, was received last evening.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, Sunday, Sept. 26th.
Messrs. Delvaille & Moreno, 4 o'clk, 10 p. m.

The brig *Mount Vernon*, Captain Woodingham, from Havana, for New Orleans, was capsized and totally lost, on the 10th instant. The Captain, the Mate and four Seamen were taken off the wreck by a Norwegian vessel, after being several days on the wreck, and were transferred to a ship just arrived here. Eleven persons were drowned. The Captain will be in town to-morrow night. STRICKNEY.

LARGE MEETING IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—A numerous and most enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of the Third District, was held on Saturday evening at the Magnolia Coffee House, for the purpose of forming a Scott and Graham Club.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President:
WILLIAM DE BUYS.
Vice Presidents:
J. A. DIAS, A. O'NEIL, WEBSTER LONG, M. H. BREEN, B. F. FLANDERS, H. PARLOUGUE, WM. PILES.
Secretaries:
A. BOURDES, J. R. MEEMES, E. STAES, F. B. HERNANDEZ.

Mr. T. W. Collens who called the meeting to order, spoke eloquently in behalf of Gen. Scott, and was followed by Messrs. Carroll, Bermudez and Garland. The speech of the latter gentleman was an excellent one. Mr. Charles Dreux addressed the assembly in conclusion, and was most enthusiastically cheered.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft bye-laws for the Club.—T. W. Collens, H. C. Castellanos, John Laidlaw, Joseph Solomon, Riviere Gardere, J. B. Leefe.

Van Buren and Soule.

We noticed the other day, says the *Republic*, that DAVID WILMOT, JOHN VAN BUREN and Mr. GROW, M. C., were figuring largely among the DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania.

We now learn that JOHN VAN BUREN and PIERRE SOULE were to address the "Buffalo Democracy" on Saturday evening last.

JOHN VAN BUREN, the great instigator and manager of the Buffalo Convention, and PIERRE SOULE, the embodiment of the irreasonable sentiments of the Nashville Convention, are the most active electioneerers in the field for General PIERCE.

Now can any WHIG living pretend for one moment to believe that a man so recommended and sustained can be a better lover of the UNION and the CONSTITUTION than General SCOTT?

No WHIG believes such an aspersion of the gallant old general who has served faithfully for nearly half a century the UNION, that the Nashville and Buffalo Convencionists would dissolve.

NEW WORK.—We are indebted to the publishers, BURNET & MILLER, through the politeness of J. B. STEEL, for a copy of "The Life of Denis Kenneth," by P. C. Headley. The illustrious Megyer has played such a conspicuous part on the theatre of Mercy, as to render a voluminous work like the present, which details fully his eventful life, a matter of more than ordinary interest.

THE SHOOTING ON MONDAY NIGHT.—On Monday night, a girl by the name of Catherine Smith, on Monroe street, was that and mortally wounded, as is supposed, by a man named Augustus Kent. On examination by the authorities, it was contended by Kent, and by some evidence produced, that the shooting was accidental, and he had was placed in our hospital [illegible], in default of which he was committed. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SCOTT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Scott, on his way to the West, arrived at Lewistown on Tuesday week. He was greeted with long and loud shouts from the assembled multitude, and on reaching the platform was addressed in the following language by Gen. W. Rider, Esq.:

Honored Sir: The old and the young who dwell along these mountain sides, and in this quiet valley of the Juniata, welcome you today to their transient guest.

Our mountains here may look cold—but the winds that sweep them may be cold—but our hearts are warm, and in them, sir, you will ever have the warmest place.

You, sir, are no observer stranger here. Every month and every year has your name, coupled with some distinguished service, reached the farthest corner of this land.

Beside you, stands a witness to call up recollections at once "mournful and pleasant" to you, (here the speaker referred to Capt. Jos. Henderson, who served under Scott at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane)—one who slept beside you on the cold borders of the Northern Lakes—who breathed away the frost from his sword, and at the sound of the morning reveille, was ever for the fight. One who stood beside you after the dark conflict had ceased, when faint and weary you leaned upon your spear.

On your left, stands another witness, (Capt. Wm. H. Irwin,) who heard the tramp of your War Horse, as he "snuffed the battle from afar," amidst the stillness of the orange groves in the Valley of Mexico.

Here, too, are others, who bore an humbler, but yet as proud a part, in the last series of your brilliant achievements—those which are scattered here and there, and are the stars to beautify and adorn our history, aye, stars bright and enduring as that one which never sets. Yes, here are some of the hands and hearts that helped you tear down the battlements that Cortez built, and plant above his ruined towers you glorious "Banner of the Free."

In their names and in the names of those around me, again accept our heartiest welcome.

But, sir, we take you by the hand and kindly greet you, not because it is deeply shrined with blood—no, no, not because you are a skilful butcher of the human race, but because you have ever sought to hide the dakedness of the sword blade, by entwining round it an olive wreath—because you have never sent the man in the fancied *Hero*.

Accept, too, our kindest wishes long as you "little river" shall stand down within waters to the sea. Go, and may the remnant of your stormy life be passed in peace, and when it closes, may it be calm and beautiful as you setting sun, which long thrown its mild rays back to gladden and to bless the world.

Gen. Scott, (says the report in the Lewistown Gazette,) standing between Capt. W. H. Irwin and Dr. Joseph Henderson (the latter a Captain under Scott at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and the former a Captain under him in Mexico,) appeared to be deeply affected, and briefly replied, in substance, as follows:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—I am happy to meet with you here in this beautiful Valley of the Juniata. This kind reception was unexpected, and the sentiments of the beautiful speech just made, by one of your number, have touched my heart deeply. A manifestation of my confidence is dearer to me than the Mountains of Mexico, and this of yours shall ever live fresh in my memory.

Again, and again, I thank you all for your kindness, and assure you it has excited the most grateful feelings of my heart, while to meet my old associates in arms awakens emotions which language fails me to express.

Capt. T. F. McCoy and some other soldiers of the Mexican War, as well as all who could do so, grasped the hand of the old hero, but the cars having been detained beyond the usual time while the General was yet speaking, the signal was given and the train sped on its way westward amid loud and oft-repeated cheers.

MAINE ELECTION.
A WHIG VICTORY.

We have a few additional returns from this State, but nothing materially to affect the result. The Whigs have elected 14 Senators, while at the most the Locos have chosen but 8. The Whigs will consequently have the organization of the Senate, and probably will retain a permanent ascendency.

The following is the result in the Senate:

WHIGS.		DEMOCRATS.	
Penobscot	3	York	3
Somerset	2	Hancock	1
Piscataquis	1	Washington	2
Hancock	1	Aroostook	1
Lincoln	4		
Kennebec	3		7
	14		
No elections:		Not certain:	
Waldo	1	Franklin	1
Cumberland	4		
Oxford	2		
	9		

The whole board consists of 31. The Whigs have elected 14, and the Democrats 7, with Franklin to come in. The Democrats carrying their Senator in Franklin, the Whigs have a majority of six. If the Whigs carry the Franklin Senator they have a majority of eight.

We have returns of 71 Whigs and 77 Locos in the House. Seventy-six is a majority of the whole. The House is therefore democratic, but probably not by a majority sufficient to neutralize the Whig majority in the Senate, on joint ballot. Whichever party has the majority on joint ballot at the meeting of the Legislature, will increase it by filling the vacancies in the Senate.

The Congressional election is the only true index of the real party strength, and this shows conclusively a brilliant Whig victory, holding out bright promise that Maine will vote for Scott and Graham, in November. The following table exhibits the Congressional vote in nearly three hundred towns. They show a Whig majority of over a thousand, and a net Whig gain of over six thousand.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

	1852.		1850.	
Districts.	*Whig.*	*Loco.*	*Whig.*	*Loco.*
1st	5655	6340	5260	5780
2d	6536	6408	6917	7156
3d	6810	5998	5413	6312
4th	6640	6126	6404	6911
5th	5922	5214	5826	5985
	27065	25890	27580	28000
Whig majority in 1852				1093
Loco " in 1850				5410
Net Whig gain				6305

A late despatch in the Baltimore papers puts down the Democratic majority on the Congressional vote at a thousand, and the Whig gain at over 5,000. Look out for Maine in November.—Old CHIP's prospects are bright in the lember State.

Telegraphic Items.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.

General Scott arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, and was escorted by a large crowd from the railroad depot to the Monroe House, where he had taken lodgings. A large number of citizens called to pay their respects to the General, who were introduced by Captain Naylor. Gen. Scott made a short speech, in which he passed a high eulogium upon the Pennsylvania regular and citizen soldiers. It was then announced from the balcony, that a meeting would be held to-night at the same place, which would be addressed by several distinguished Whig strangers. The crowd then dispersed.

Gen. Scott will remain here till Monday, when he will continue his journey west.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.

Mr. Taylor, a shoemaker of Natick, was murdered last night, and his wife mortally wounded. There was evidence of desperate struggle between Mrs. Taylor and the murderer. A man named Duncan Matherson, lately employed by Taylor, has been arrested here upon suspicion of the crime.

ORRIDA, N. Y., Sept. 17.

Last evening, about 8½ o'clock, Mrs. Mary Gregg, wife of Ephraim H. Gregg, of this village, was shot through the body whilst washing near her kitchen window. The shot came from the outside, and evidently from a distance of but a few feet. The shot penetrated the region of the stomach, causing death about three o'clock this morning. No traces of the murderer have been found.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.

Matthewson, arrested at Boston for the murder of Mr. Taylor, at Natick, has been discharged, and Thos. Casey, an Irishman, aged 19, arrested and identified by Mrs. Taylor, she is speechless, and not expected to recover, but recognized him by signs. She has a family of four young children.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 17.

An accident occurred on the railroad this morning, as the excursion train was leaving Cabotsville for this place. The engineer, it appears, was letting on steam too suddenly. This caused a terrible consternation among the passengers. Owing to the concussion of the cars, many were thrown from their seats. A gentleman named Stone, from Northampton, was killed. Also, another from Holyoke, name not known.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.

Nine anti-renters have been arrested, suspected of having been concerned in the recent outrage on Mr. Shaw.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.

The Boston Courier, known as the confidential organ of Daniel Webster, comes out to-day with the names of Daniel Webster and Mr. Jenkins, as candidates for President and Vice President. The Courier had a Hobbed article, sustaining their claims. This paper being in the confidence of Mr. Webster, the strong inference is that it has moved advised, and that there is no longer any doubt that Daniel Webster designs being a candidate.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.

The address to the British Government to relinquish to Canada, the amount of the Clergy reserves, was carried last night—yeas 64, nays 28.

PROVIDENCE, N. J., Sept. 18.

There has been an advance of from 1½ to 2½ cents per pound, in wool. The sales of the past week have been 240,000 pounds.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.

The Boston Young Men's Whig Club had a grand rally at Faneuil Hall this evening. The meeting was called to order by Henry Lewis, Esq., President of the Club, who, after a few remarks, introduced the Hon. Lewis Williams, of Connecticut, who made an eloquent [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER FROM EUROPE.
THE PACIFIC'S NEWS.

The steamship *Pacific* arrived at New York on the evening of the 18th, from Liverpool, with dates to the 8th inst.

The Aurora came "north about," and experienced unstable winds and weather during the passage. Passed Tory Island Light at 2 20 A. M. on Saturday, 4th, and arrived in the Mersey at 11 45 P. M., having made the run in 10 days 5 hours and 10 minutes, mean time.

The Great Britain steamship was spoken 12th ult. lat. 42 27 north, lon. 12, going 13 knots under steam and sail, the time and locality giving 10 knots over all since she left Liverpool.

We have again to notice a dearth of general and political news. The commercial intelligence however, is of interest.

ROSLAND.—The history of the past three days is almost the blank. Nothing has transpired in home affairs, and nothing abroad of sufficient importance to elicit remark. The London papers have ceased to publish supplements for a week past, and have taken the opportunity of bringing up their arrears of reviews and book notices—a sure sign that the Scarcity of news are dry. Even Mr. Webster's letter on the Fisheries guano question has provoked nothing more startling than a leader or two in the Times. The food between the Times, Daily News, Advertiser and "Mons. Bonneparte," though daily growing more bitter, has produced, as yet, nothing fatal to either.

The occurrences most noticeable are the meetings of the British Association for the advancement of science, the past week at Belfast, and the musical festival this week at Birmingham. Large numbers of visitors have been attracted by both. We observe Professor Fowler, U. S., among the *savans* in attendance on the former.

The Bishops of the Episcopal Church of Western New York and Michigan have been in Liverpool the past few days. On Sunday, the 5th, the Bishop of New York preached in various places of worship, and on Monday attended the meeting of the society for the diffusion of the gospel in foreign parts. At the latter the Bishop of New York said "he never could believe but that the small cloud which had arisen, threatening a thunder-storm, would speedily pass away. He never did believe that John Bull and Brother Jonathan would quarrel about a codfish. He had from the first believed that it would result as it had, in mere talk, and it love another year was over would only be a subject of laughter." (Cheers.)

Murphy, the man arrested at Dublin for forging bills on the State Bank, Hartford, Conn., is fully committed for trial.

Robert Owen, the socialist, has announced himself a candidate for the Parliamentary Representation of Oldham.

Mr. John Stuart, Queen's Counsel, chiefly known as a violent Tory, and opponent of Chancery Reform, has just been appointed Vice Chancellor of that Court.

G. R. Porter, a useful member of the Board of Trade, is dead.

An old gentleman named Neild, of Ashford, Kent, has just died, and bequeathed £1,000 to his relatives, and a million and a half to the Queen.

The militia enrollment has been going on the past few days. It is believed the regiments will be filled without resorting to compulsatory measures.

Henry Byron, long a Parliamentary Reporter for the London Press, is appointed British Consul at Hayti.

The clearances from the port of London the past week, again show an increase. There were five to Port Philip of an aggregate burthen of 3,422 tons; two to Port Philip and Sydney, of a joint burthen of 2,381 tons, (one the Cleopatra, U. S. ships, 1,500 tons,) two to Sydney of 1,661 tons, and one to Adelaide, of 528 tons. The exports of goods and of wines and spirits, have been considerable; but, although a reduction of from 20 to 25 per cent., has taken place in the rates of freight, there has not been so much activity as was manifested a few weeks back. The demand for passage is also diminished.

Government returns show the number of emigrants from Liverpool during August for America and Australia, was 21,997, about 9,000 over the corresponding month last year, and independent of passengers by private ships. To America, the emigrants were mostly Irish and Germans, and Scotch to Australia.

The West India mail, per steamer Medway, arrived on Sunday, the 5th, with $1,163,736 on freight, of which $165,700 was gold, and $5,336 platina. Dates from Chagres are to the 6th; Havana 9th; Kingston, 3d., 11th; St. Thomas 17th August—all anticipated by direct arrivals in the United States.

On Saturday last, the Liverpool Chronicle mentioned that a Liverpool firm were about to build an iron propeller of 1,000 tons to navigate the Mississippi. So far as we can learn the paragraph was for exportation, or, if the project be seriously entertained, it has as yet proceeded no further than talk.

Dublin and Limerick papers mention an elopement that has just taken place from Kilkenney, and has caused a good deal of scandal in that vicinity region. The Lothario is Capt. Hay, an officer in the 71st Highland Regiment, and the fair but frail lady is the Lady Elizabeth Bryan, daughter of the Marquis Conyham, and wife of a country gentleman, to whom she has been married scarcely three years. When last seen the fugitives were on board of one, (quere—which?) of the Liverpool mail steamers for America.

Another murder has just taken place in the county Tipperary, Ireland. A landlord named Callaghan Ryan, having been shot on his own property at Newcastle, seven miles from Clonmel.

The Board of Trade returns for August have just been issued, and show the total declared value of exports for the month of August, £6,580,168, while for corresponding months of 1850 and '51, they were respectively £6,029,360 and £6,418,903.

On Friday the Foreign Consuls at the port of Cork, paid an official visit to Gen. Mansel, the newly appointed commander in the district; also to Admiral Parvis, commander-in-chief on the Irish station. The Admiral received them on board H. B. M. ship Ajax, with a salute of 21 guns, and hoisted the American flag in compliment to Mr. Mitchell, U. S. Consul.

FRANCE.—The Minister of War has given notice that in all future agreements made with contractors by the War Department, working on Sundays or holidays will be prohibited.

Preparations are in progress for the reception of Louis Napoleon at all the towns mentioned in the itinerary of his proposed journey South. At Toulon the authorities propose to entertain him with a representation of the seige of Toulon, where his uncle laid one of the first steps of his fame. At Nevers, St. Etienne, Moulins, Poitiers, and other cities, demonstrations on a great scale are expected to come off. Meanwhile petitions for restoration of the Empire are flowing in—among others from 118 villages in the arrondissement of Montmedy, Meuse, have just been forwarded to the Senate.

The Vienna Lloyds states that the marriage of Louis Napoleon with the Princess of Yass has been postponed, by the advice of her physicians, but will certainly take place—the only difference in the original programme being that the proclamation of the Empire will proceed, instead of follow the nuptials. The Lloyds states positively that it has been resolved to convoke the French Senate to obtain the decision of the people on the question of the Empire before the end of the year.

A telegraph dispatch at London, from Amsterdam, states that the French Minister at the Hague has been recalled in consequence of the rejection of the literary convention with France. The Dutch funds fell rapidly in consequence.—Nothing serious is apprehended.

Elihu Burritt has just arrived at Paris on his peace mission.

New post stamps, bearing the head of Louis Napoleon, are about to be issued.

Much activity is observable in the French ports and arsenals.

The Pope has requested Louis Napoleon to permit the re-establishment of the Order of Begging Friars in France.

M. Thiers is in Paris, as smart as ever.

M. Anniston Duperron, ex-Peer of France, died suddenly at Dieppe, on Saturday last.

The Debats contain an official letter, denying all intention on the part of the Duke of Brunswick to renounce his hereditary rights.

The Bulletin des Lois contains a decree opening a credit of 850,000 francs to defray the expenses of the fete of 15th of August.

Government has resolved to reduce the interest on treasury bonds, and the Monitor accordingly announced that from the 6th instant the interest payable on treasury bonds at from four to five months date will be at the rate of 1½ per cent.; at from five to eleven months date, two per cent.; at one year date, three per cent.

Cavaignac and Carnot have refused to be put in nomination as Representative to the *Corps Legislatif*.

The following is the announcement issued by the Havre Chamber of Commerce, (briefly noticed in last despatch):—

"The Chamber thinks proper to inform ship owners and captains of vessels who intend to send expeditions to the Loboe Islands in Peru, to procure guano, that the Government of that country has assumed the monopoly of that trade, and that any attempt of the kind would have little or no chance of success. The French Government, having been invited to send ships of the national navy to protect the vessels that might proceed to those shores to bring home cargoes of guano, has not acceded to that demand through respect for the rights of a friendly State, which, moreover, has adopted the most energetic measures to repel, if necessary, by force, all aggression on the part of foreign vessels."

The Debats, in the course of a notice on the dispute between the United States and England, which it does not think the quarrel between those two countries will be serious, expresses strong disinclination with the subject of twenty French fishing boats, by the English cruisers, on the North American waters, without any previous communication to the French Government. The Debats views this want of courtesy as a clumsy attempt in the part of the English Government to exhibit imperiality, by sending France no better than they did America.

Lamartine is negotiating for the sale of his estate in Asia Minor to some English capitalists, but it is doubtful if the Sultan will assent to this cool way of trading off his bounty.

The Marseilles Sémaphore states from St. Louis Senegal, July 10th, that a difficulty which had arisen there between the King of the Brahmins and a trader, had caused the Commandant of the District to demand immediate satisfaction, all trade being in the meantime suspended.

SPAIN.—Six Colonels of "the army of Cuba" had been presented to the rank of brigadiers. Among them are the Marquis de las Cuchillas and Colonel O'Reilly.

A return, just published, states the trade of Cuba with Spain as—Imports, 69,847,312 rights; exports, 101,808,142 rights.

PORTUGAL.—M. Soulem has quitted Sofia for Ministry, a complete rupture having occurred between the Islamite ministry and the Chamber.

So far, the tariff reduction works well.

The Chamberlain to Gen. Conrad by the Imperial and Royal Court of Vienna, was a [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC.

[illegible]