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THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 28th, 1854.

For Steamboat Departures, see French side.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE NEW YORK WHIGS.

The Whigs of New York have nominated MYRON H. CLARK, at present a State Senator from Ontario county, for Governor; H. J. RAYMOND, editor of the New York *Times*, for Lieut. Governor; HENRY PETERSON, for Canal Commissioner, and NORWOOD BOWEN, for State Prison Inspector. This ticket was selected after animated discussion, and many ballots. The New York papers hardly know what to say of it. SEWARD's choice for Governor was MR PATTERSON, but CLARK is anti-slavery enough to satisfy even GREELEY. He is likewise for a prohibitory liquor law. RAYMOND is a clever man, a spicy writer, anti-Nebraska to the core, but not regarded as fanatical upon the slavery issue. Of the others we know little. The Know Nothings are said to have controlled the Whig Convention, for although not in a majority, they were strong enough to hold the balance of power. Their influence is perceptible in the resolutions, which, though sectional enough in all conscience, are not as ultra and ferocious as might have been expected. The platform sets bluster by the Convention professes undimmished attachment to the Federal Union; contends that the ordinance of 1787 clearly contemplated the exclusion of slavery from the territories, approves the vote of the New York Senators against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; regards the Nebraska bill as abortive; the Whigs of New York all obligation to support any compromise with slavery, except such as are contained in the Constitution of the United States; denounces the Nebraska bill in unqualified terms; condemns the principle of popular sovereignty professedly embraced in the bill; censures the veto of the River and Harbor bill; approves the Canal policy of the State; deprecates the threatened revival of the African slave trade, and pledges the Whigs of New York to labor for the overthrow of the administration: Most of this is sectional to the last degree, and comprehends doctrines which effectually exclude Southern Whigs from an affiliation with their so-called Northern brethren. The only act of this Convention that in the slightest manner relieves that body from the charge of fraternizing heart and soul with the Abolitionists, is that when a resolution was offered calling radical ground against the Fugitive Slave Law, it was received with such a storm of hisses and outcries, that the mover was compelled to withdraw it. Consequently the Convention has not been guilty of the folly and madness of repudiating an enactment that results from a specific and undeniable constitutional guarantee, and in this respect has refused to follow in the footsteps of the Free Soilers.

We have now before us the sentiments of the three great political divisions of the Empire State, as embodied in their resolutions. Those of the Softs were contemptible from the show their effort to please the Administration, and the Barnburners at the same time. Those of the Whigs are entirely sectional to which the approval of any man living is a slave-holding State. Those of the Hards are bold, manly, independent, fearless and honest. They alone are made of the stuff that does not crawl at the footstool of power, or surrender principle to cater for popular support. We hope, but do not expect, that the Hards will carry the State. Their leader, Judge BRONSON is, by long odds the most upright politician to be found in that huge agglomeration of venal and corrupt place hunters who constitute the leading chicanery of the different parties in New York.

It gives us no pleasure to condemn those with whom we will be a year and co-operated, but policy should be subservient to truth. We do not, while ourselves, be cause the fundamental tenets of Whiggery are the result of convictions which we cannot discard; but we do not recognize in the miserable sectional spirit which now animates the Whigs of the North, a single trace of the principles advocated by HENRY CLAY and defended by DANIEL WEBSTER.

MRS PARENT'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—We invite the attention to the announcement in another column of this popular and highly respectable Seminary. Madame PARENT's qualifications as an instructress are well known and appreciated, and she has with marked care and discrimination, selected the most competent professors in the various branches of a refined and accomplished education taught in her Seminary. The musical department is under the superintendence of eminent and accomplished teachers, while the English language is made an object of constant attention and care in imparting practice. We feel persuaded that Madame PARENT's Institution offers advantages for the acquisition of varied and solid instruction, such as are possessed by very few similar establishments. See advertisement.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp st., for the following New Works:

The School for Politics, a dramatic novel, by Chas Gayarre. Our distinguished townsman has in this little volume, directed his keenest and most biting satire against the numerous political corruptions of the day. The sarcasm is caustic, the dialogue lively and piquant, and the plot very well managed. Personal allusions are disclaimed by the author, but the reader will not find it difficult to give local habitations and names to the creations of Mr. Gayarre's fertile imagination. D. Appleton & Co., pub lishers

Shakespeare's Scholar, being historical and critical studies of his text, characters, and commentators, with an examination of Mr. Collier's Folio of 1632 by Richard Grant White. The author of this work, which by the way is a splendid specimen of typography, is a New York editor, a finished scholar, an adorer of the Bard of Avon, and one of his most thoughtful and discriminating votaries. One of the best things in the book is the steady hand with which Mr. White brushes away the cobwebs with which the whole web of commentators have shrouded hundreds of Shakespeare's finest lines, in the deplorable attempt to modernise him, on the more futile efforts to render him clearer, a process usually sought at the expense of the fire and originality of the mighty poet. D. Appleton & Co., publishers.

Captain Canot, or twenty years of an African Slaver Brantz Mayer, the editor, has compiled this work from the journals, memoranda and conversations of the Captain, and has manufactured a most taking, interesting and instructive volume. Some of its scenes are repete with exciting interest, and stirring adventure. D. Appleton & Co., publishers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *Crescent City* for late St. Louis papers.

Our thanks are due Mr. AULD, of the steamer *Natchez*, for Brownsville papers.

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.—GRAHAM & POINT BLANKETS, &c.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of another TRIM DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Freyhaus & Co. at their auction room, No. 38 Old Levee street, of damaged Foreign and Domestic Goods, 20 bales French Blankets, Graham's 3 point, and 150 Packages and Lots of Foreign and Domestic Goods—Terms liberal.

UNRESERVED SALE OF 800 PACKAGES OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, by Vincent & Co., at their auction room, No. 43 Bienville street.

THE FEVER at Vicksburg seems to be abating. There were only two deaths during the forty eight hours preceding the 23d.

A NEW POLITICAL MOVE.—At Washington on the evening of the 20th, a mass meeting assembled, at which the Postmaster of Washington presided. The organization of the meeting proceeded with decorum. The platform was then announced. It is brief, comprising exactly fourteen lines of our paper. We have never seen such a direct and simple platform. The preamble contains two clauses; first, that the democratic party has ever striven to maintain the guarantees of the constitution; second, that a secret organization has sprung up to curtail the rights of adopted citizens. The resolution—there was but one—pledges the democratic party to wage unceasing war upon the Know Nothings; proposes a union with whigs and all others in forming a democratic association for that purpose, declares unlimited confidence in the wisdom of the President, and recommends the removal of all Know Nothings from office. The last clause, we opine, is the most important in the eyes of the promoters of the meeting. On taking the question on the adoption of this remarkable platform the unanimous "No!" is said to have preponderated largely over the affirmative "Ye!" But the president declared the platform adopted, and there it stands, part of the political history of this republic. Just as this question was decided, a horrid din arose. Mr. Florence, of Philadelphia, occupied the stand, but was obliged to surrender, and the meeting adjourned to the 23d, when we shall probably hear of a more lively, uproarious and belligerent demonstration.

WASHINGTON, September 20.

Attorney General Cushing is preparing to carry the Booth case, in which the Wisconsin Supreme Court decided against the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law, up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Treasury Department has commenced a suit against Secretary C. Saunders, late collector of San Francisco, for an alleged balance due to the general government of $20,000.

TEXAS.

The steamship *Louisiana*, arrived yesterday with later advices from Texas.

The Late Gale—Further Particulars.

Through the politeness of the Purser of the *Louisiana*, we have been furnished with the following particulars of the late gale on the coast of Texas.

The boast of Texas was visited by a most disastrous gale during the past week, commencing on Sunday, 17th, lasting until Thursday night, 21st inst. It would be almost a matter of impossibility to imagine a greater destruction of life and property. In the Lavaca and Matagorda Bays, there was much suffering and loss. At Lavaca not much damage was sustained.

The schooner *Pacific* went through one of the wharves with little injury however to herself. At Indianola, the schooners Atlas and Fanny Mott, owned by H. E. Bonham, were both driven through the wharves, and subsequently went on the beach, where they now lie. The Mott will be a total loss. The Atlas will probably be gotten off; both of them had full cargoes of assorted merchandise from the Cities Morgan, which were saved in a damaged condition, and were being sold for account of those concerned. Sloop Louisa, with freight from the steamship Cities Morgan, was also a total wreck, and cargo promptly saved on the beach. A few buildings were taken off the beach, but none materially damaged. Salaris & Decker's Point did not escape, but were greater sufferers; many houses in both places were entirely washed away, some corroded and others taken off the blocks; there not being a single house that escaped serious damage. The new wharf (one of the finest structures of the kind in the State,) owned by Judge Hewes, was totally demolished. Not a post remains to show where it stood except a few standing near the shore. Decker's wharf and warehouse are entirely gone, not a vestige of them is to be seen.

The schooners Alida and Helena, which had arrived on Sunday from Mobile, and were lying at anchor opposite Decker's, dragged into the reef, were capsized and totally lost with both entire crews. Schooner Mustang just arrived from New York, dragged her anchors, but merely escaped the fate of the others; she lost both masts which probably saved her. The United States steamer Fashion towed her up under Saint Point on Sunday, 24th, where she will discharge her cargo. The W. S. Fairy, belonging to the light house department, was beached and is a total loss—crew saved. Schr. Emma de Russy, owned in Pensacola, is supposed to have drifted to sea, but as she was a good vessel, strong hopes are entertained for her safety.

The machinery, &c., of the light house of Pass Cavallos, sustained some material injury, but the light is said to shown as usual. The wharf and buildings at Powder Horn, were not injured in the least; nothing on the wharf was lost, not even a piece of war officer stirred from it; which is truly remarkable, considering that death and devastation ruled in the neighborhood.

The Lavacca "Mud Machine," used for the purpose of turning to make a channel, for a year past, has sunk, and is probably a total loss.

The gale visited Matagorda with almost incomparable fury, destroying nearly all the buildings in the place, those of Col. Williams', Mr. Sartwell and one or two small ones being all that escaped protration or uncoding. The stocks of goods of the merchants have been mostly ruined, with one exception, Messrs. Sheppard & Buckhart, whose store only was damaged, and that comparatively slightly. Not lives were lost in the town, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs Merriman and one negro woman and child. The steamboat "Kate Walker" was entirely wrecked near the town; Capt. Ward, his brother and nine of the crew perished, three only of the crew escaped by clinging to one of the wheels and were taken off on the 23d.

Schooner Tom Paine, Capt. F. Hutchinson, was in Matagorda, was totally lost with Captain and crew. A vessel built this season, with timber, was lost on the peninsula—crew saved. The new steamer Colorado, built at Matagorda, and nearly finished, lies high and dry in the prairie 300 yards from the bay.

Crops of corn and Cotton are blown down and nearly ruined. In fact it is said not a bale of cotton is left in the country. Quite a number of small craft are reported lost with their crews.

The Palacios and the houses on the Peninsular Point, as well as the Point itself, at Corpus Christi, was and two others not recollected—Several lives are reported to have been sacrificed, among the two children of Capt. J Rogers, an old and much esteemed pilot, who were killed by the falling of the house. An eye witness to the devastation of Matagorda says that he never before saw or conceived of such a sight as he witnessed between four and five o'clock on Sunday morning; houses crashing around him, and their material flying through the air—women and children screaming, and running whither they knew not, seeking protection, and when found, only to be driven forth again after a short space of time to find a new one, and in many instances in nearly a destitute state. Corpus Christi and other places were visited with equal fury, and he feels sure also the country. Since the gale, the following vessels have arrived at Indianola: schooner H. E. Bonham 220; Zelda 110, 3 steamer Fashion and brig Bingham, from Mobile.

Our files of Texas papers contain little else than accounts of the destruction caused by the storm. Houston suffered considerably. Buffalo Bayou overflowed, and caused great injury.

The steamer Nick Hill was wrecked about three-fourth of a mile north east of Dollar Point. It is supposed that Gen. Harrison, the captain, and several of the crew were drowned. The only persons who have been picked up, are the engineer and a negro man. The last that was seen of Gen. Harrison, he was floating on a part of the wreck.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE!!

By the steamship *Nautilus* we have received Brownsville papers to the 16th inst. The *Nautilus* left Brazos on the 23d, and Galveston on the 26th. She experienced the late gale on Sunday, the 17th, between Galveston and Brazos, lost N. E. and S. W. on the 18th and 19th off Brazos, from the N. W.—the sea breaking over her in 8 fathoms water. The *Nautilus* received no damage. She was outside five days before she could enter. Brazos and Padre Island were partially overflowed. There was no loss of property.

The Brownsville *Flag* contains the annexed items:

FROM THE INSURGENTS.—The revolutionists across the Rio Grande seem to be gradually gaining ground. In the early part of the week we learned of their having possession of the towns of Linares, Cerralvo and Cadereyta, in the State of Nuevo Leon, and yesterday and to-day the report is accredited that the capital of Nuevo Leon, Monterey, had fallen into the hands of the patriots, by invitation of its inhabitants. If this latter report be true, and we believe it is, the revolutionists have in their possession the whole of the northern part of the Sierra Madre mountains, with arms and munitions in abundance. As to the fact of their being in Monterey, however, there may be some doubt. The last reliable information we have from them, they were at Linares and Montemorelos, 70 miles from Monterey. Monterey was without troops, Gen. Ampudia had sent the force garrisoning that place, 300 men under a Colonel Orozco, against the rebels at Victoria, and the letter by stratagem placed this force in their rear and occupied the town on the road to Monterey.

FROM THE UPPER RIO GRANDE.—INDIANS.—By Tuesday's mail from Laredo, we have intelligence from that place and points below, as late as the 9th. The mail having come in four days, thus making the "quickest trip on record." Affairs seem prosperous in the vicinity of Laredo, and no Indian depredations to their property in the continued depredations of the Indians. On this subject we give the following extract of a letter from a reliable correspondent at Guerrero, a flourishing town opposite the old Mexican one of Guerrero:

"We have had quite an exciting time of it here for the last day or two, yesterday, Captain Lewellen Lieut. Col. of the Rifles, who was on his way from Laredo to the pieter, with a party of ten men, came across a fresh Indian trail about ten miles above here. He started at once in pursuit and after following the trail about fifteen miles to a point some four miles distant from this place, back from the river, he overtook the Indians, who numbered from ten to fifteen, and after a hard fight, he succeeded in dispersing them, killing one Indian and wounding three more; taking from them seven horses, saddles, and various other booty. Captain Jones's horse was, one corporal wounded (since dead) and two privates, wounded; also four horses wounded. The Indians fought like devils, and Capt. Jones thinks if he had had more enough to have divided his party, half on foot and the other on horseback, he would have been able to have killed every Indian there. In fact, the parties most are too small, for when they overtake the Indians and whip them, they are so crippled, they cannot follow up their advantage.

Captain Elliott, of the Rifles, has just arrived here, with a small party, to take up the trail and follow it. We are in hopes that he will overtake the Indians as Captain Jones left them in such bad state, that they cannot have made much headway.

Should anything new take place, I will write you by next mail. YOURS, truly,

"V. N."

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Six stout young negro men were drowned in the Shenandoah, near Parker's landing, Clarke county, Virginia, on the night of the 14th inst. It is supposed that intoxication was the cause of the sinkers of the crew. Three of the men were in the service of Alfred Cowles, two belonged to the Messrs. Lurue, and the remaining one to Miss Bell. They are found in a deep pool of the river next day.

Railroad Accident.

We regret to learn that a collision occurred on the Georgia Railroad, on Thursday night, below Crawfordville, between the up passenger train and a down freight train, by which the engineer, Robert Spencer, and a fireman, whose name we did not learn, were instantly killed. We were unable, at the time of writing, to obtain any other reliable particulars, though we fear that others were killed and wounded.

The president was caused, we learn by the freight train being out of time. If so, the parties should not escape unpunished.

Later.

Since the foregoing was in type, the passenger train has arrived, by which we learn that Spencer, the Engineer, and Charles Moore, the fireman, on the up train, were instantly killed, and that Harry Bonney, Engineer, and Thomas Gibson, the fireman, on the down train, are so mangled that they cannot live. Bonney is stated in the Coroner's report to have received a wound in the abdomen, belonging to one of the pilots, which also killed. Some others received serious slight injury. Bonney is supposed to have caused the accident.

The name of the Conductor of the freight train, we learn, is Jones, of Macon, and Mr. Golding—Augusta Sentinel, Sept. 26.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line]

Steamer City of Philadelphia Lost.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26th.—The steamer City of Philadelphia, bound to Liverpool for Philadelphia, has been wrecked off Halifax. All the passengers, officers and crew are saved.

From the New Haven.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25th.—The Admiral for Cuba is very limited, but prices are without any material change. The Flour market is dull and drooping, with sales of Ohio today at a decline of 50c. p bbl. Provisions of all descriptions are dull, and Beef has slightly declined.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27th.—The deaths from yellow fever at Charleston during the past week have been 118.

Yellow Fever at Savannah.

COLUMBIA S. C. Sept. 27th.—The yellow fever continues to rage at Savannah. The deaths on Sunday were sixteen.

Yellow Fever at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 27th.—The yellow fever makes its appearance at this place, and there have been five cases reported, and the doctors from that place since the 25th inst. Much sentiment and alarm prevails among the citizens on the subject.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Yellow Fever has become epidemic in Bayou Sara. There have been nine deaths from the disease in that town. The weather there has been exceedingly unfavorable to health, and the heavy rains have, it is feared, wrought considerable injury to the cotton crop.

Col. H. L. Douglas, an aged and highly popular citizen of Caddo, died suddenly last week.

The Alexandria *Republican* has the following:

We learn that the house of Messrs. Gould & Andibert, on Bayou Rouel, in this Parish, was uncovered and otherwise damaged during the storm on Wednesday night.

Last night the gin-house of Mrs. D. T. Haworth was destroyed by fire. How it occurred or whether any considerable quantity of cotton was consumed with it, we did not learn.

On Tuesday and Wednesday we had the most disagreeable weather we have experienced for a very long time. On Tuesday night, Wednesday and Wednesday night particularly, the rain poured down in torrents, almost without a moment's cessation, accompanied with high and boisterous winds. The whole country has been flooded with it, and the damage to the crops from it, in this parish alone, cannot fall short of ten thousand dollars, if it does not exceed it.

There has been a most extraordinary and unprecedented rise in Red River. In forty eight hours, from being dead low, it got up to a fine, navigable stage! On Tuesday evening the rocks on the falls were two or three feet out of water, and on Wednesday evening they were not to be seen at all! On Thursday morning there was enough water over them to enable the largest boats to pass over them without the slightest difficulty. The rise in the river on Thursday night is variously estimated at from seven and a half to ten feet. It is still rising.

The health of Alexandria continues unimpaired.

In Attakapas there have been heavy and continued rains. The Bayou has risen prodigiously. The *Gazette of St. Martinville* says:

The rush of water through the streets on Monday night last was so great as to break through into the back of Fort street, but this is only a very small item in the mischief that has been done, for the cotton crop in our neighborhood which yet remains to be picked, and which we fear, is a large proportion of the whole, must be entirely ruined.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

COLUMBIA, (Pa) Sept 21.—The Cholera it is now believed has disappeared from our city. No new cases to-day. The weather is cool and favorable. Our citizens are returning rapidly, and business is being resumed with considerable spirit.

ARRIVAL OF THE GERMANIA.—New York, Sept 20.—The steamer Germania has arrived here from Bremen, with a full complement of passengers and a large cargo. Her dates are one day later than by the Atlantic, and her news, therefore, anticipated.

AWFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT—THIRTY PERSONS BADLY INJURED—POWDER EXPLOSION, &c.—Cincinnati, Sept 20.—While the 11 o'clock train from Dayton, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, was near the depot in this city, running round a curve, the two hindmost passenger cars left the track and fell over an embankment ten feet high into the canal, resting bottom upwards. Thirty persons were badly injured. No one was killed as far as ascertained.

At St. Louis, on Monday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, a building temporarily employed as a powder magazine, by the Western Union Lightning and exploded, destroying the building and killing two men who were sleeping on the premises.

VERDICT OF A JURY.—Boston, Sept 20.—The Jury who for the last month have been investigating the cause of the falling of the Granite Buildings in Broad street, have returned a verdict that the accident was the result of a want of proper precautions on the part of the owners, in not ascertaining the stability of the foundation, and of the contractor, that Mr. Franch, one of the owners, when warned of the danger, by others, did not take proper measures to avert it. They also declare that proper means should be taken to ensure the stability of all buildings going up in the city.

ARREST OF CHARGE OF PARTICIPATION IN THE SLAVE TRADE.—New York, Sept 20th—Capt. Gardner, of the brig Julia Mathes, was arrested this morning, charged with the mate, with bringing six hundred and sixteen slaves from Africa and landing them at Cuba.

A Spanish gunboat, Commander, William C. Valentine, was also arrested, charged with furnishing supplies to the trade.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—New York, Sept 20th—The Hose has been called out twice last night, debeting the address to the Queen, and is still sitting at noon. The test vote on the amendment to the address passed by a majority of 7 votes against the clergy reserves was 50 for the ministers to 23 against.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The minority has been sustained in every division on the address in answer to the Queen's speech, by overwhelming majorities.

Lord Elgin will not leave Canada until he gives the royal assent to the clergy reserves secularization bill.

THE MAIN ELECTION.—Portland, Sept. 20.—The returns of the election in this state, indicate the supposed majority for Morrill, the Fusionist candidate for Governor, and it is thought that he will lack 1000 of election by the people.

NEW HAMPSHIRE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.—Concord, N. H., Sept. 20.—The Independent Democracy of New Hampshire have called a convention of their assemble at Concord on the 26th day of October.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT CITIZEN.—Cleveland, Sept. 20.—John W. Taylor, formerly of Saratoga county, and at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, died on Monday.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.—Boston, Sept. 20.—There was a severe thunder storm this morning at Newburyport, and the house of Moses Currier was struck and nearly torn to pieces and one of the inmates injured.

THE CHOLERA AT PITTSBURG.—Pittsburg, Sept. 20.—There is no abatement of the cholera to day, as confidently expected yesterday.—There have been 16 deaths and one recovery in 6 o'clock last evening, and the panic is consequently increasing.

THE SANITARY RELIEF FUND.—New York, Sept. 20.—The contributions for the relief of the Savannah sufferers since the formation of the committee amount to $4,668, making in all $7,78.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—Boston, Sept. 20.—George M. Dexter, Esq., was this morning elected President of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, vice Crane, resigned.

ARRIVAL OF NAVAL VESSELS.—New York, Sept. 20.—Two men-of-war have arrived below, and anchored on the bar.

SAILING OF THE ARICA.—New York, Sept. 20.—The steamer Africa sailed at noon to day with 43 passengers and $1,222,000 in specie.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT LAWYER.—Boston, Sept 20.—Timothy G. Coffin, Esq., an eminent lawyer of New Bedford, died yesterday.

DEPARTURE OF THE NORTH STAR.—New York, Sept. 20.—The steamer North Star sailed this afternoon with the mails and passengers.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCH FRIGATES.—N. York, Sept. 20.—The two French frigates Yorktown and Potomac from New Foundland, arrived here this evening.

Sickness and Consumption. Attend to that Cough or dose yourself to your sorrow. By so doing you may avoid the fatal consequences of a lung malady. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, cures the cold, and cough for weeks, and consumption, thereby saving thousands the debt, and consequent expenditure, that would otherwise be incurred in obtaining relief, they are rendered incapable of attending to their business. It is said that if the treaty of 1841 is abrogated, "Russia will have exactly the same right to enter the Mediterranean as the Western Powers have to navigate the Black Sea." It is possible that the English and French governments may not exactly share this opinion, but it will be quite time enough to discuss the matter when there is a prospect of the renewal of negotiations for peace.

SPAIN.—A large portion of the Press of Madrid evening, is filled with letters from Madrid, but they contain little of interest. In one of them it is stated that the number of French residents in Madrid is 6000 or 7000 are engaged in trade; the others are workmen, many of whom, no doubt, took a leading part in the late insurrection. There are, says the letter of the Presse, twenty six French political refugees who are republicans, but they are convinced that republicanism in Spain is impossible, and so not, therefore, attempt to agitate in favor of it.

Arrival and Departure of the King of Portugal.

His Majesty, the King of Portugal, and his brother, the Duke of Oporto, arrived at Boulogne at noon, on the 6th inst., by a special train from Paris. The King and the Duke were received by the Emperor with great cordiality on alighting from the royal carriages, and after a short interview were conducted to the apartments prepared for their reception.

The Belgian Ministry.

BRUSSELS, September 3.—The Independence says, respecting the alleged withdrawal of the ministerial resignation:

"A Brussels journal announced yesterday, that Mr. Brouckere and his colleagues were likely to withdraw the resignations which they have addressed to the King. The news is premature. No resolution on any part or of any kind will be taken before the King's return."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6, P. M.

SPAIN—PARIS, Tuesday night—We have advices from Madrid to the 3d. They state that Queen Christina had been seized with severe illness from cerebral excitement.

BAYONNE, Sept. 5—It is stated that Queen Christina had been dangerously ill. Her sickness, has had the combination and details of this intelligence. The cholera is committing great ravages in Bordeaux.

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA—BERLIN, Sept. 6. The Russian note, besides the points already known, formally demands that Prussia shall act as mediator for the renewal of negotiations, on the basis of the propositions as interpreted and modified by Russia.

THE EAST—MARSEILLES, Sept. 5.—The Sirat has arrived, bringing news from Constantinople to the 25th ult.

The siege artillery belonging to the French army had arrived. All the Turkish men-of-war on the coast of Asia have been put into requisition for Varna. Up to yesterday the Duke of Cambridge was a Vesilliet still indisposed.—The Sultan has visited Cruna, a beautiful vessel and carried her into Sebastopol. General Osman has been placed in command of the Turkish army in Asia. Mustapha Pasha is in disgrace. Said Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, has been magnificently feted at Constantinople.

Lloyd of Vienna says, the French General Leiung will, during his stay at the head quarters of the Baron de Hess, have an Austrian officer for aid-de-camp. It is stated that in addition to his military mission he is charged with a political one—that of hastening the conclusion of the separate treaty between Austria, France, and England. An English officer of rank will arrive at the head-quarters of the Baron de Hess at the same time as General Leiung.

FRANCE—ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ALBERT AT BOULOGNE—BOULOGNE, Sept. 5.—Shortly after nine o'clock this morning the Imperial carriages drove and lined the quay. A regiment of Infantry formed a guard of honor beyond the Garde Impériale, and the guards were drawn up near the railway station. A battery of six brass 12 pounders was planted on the heights above the town, and the 56th, a regiment of the line, occupied the summit of the cliffs. At ten o'clock the royal train, carrying the Prince on the tore, and the royal standard at the mole, could be distinctly seen; and as the Prince landed, the battery on the heights, a salute of 21 guns was given by the artillery, and three volleys were fired by the infantry from the heights. The Emperor, accompanied by two aquadrons of the Guards, drove rapidly down to the quay. At 10:30 the royal party with commanding, and then proceeded to the railway was made by Royal Highness, equipped handly adorn, the Emperor advancing. A most cordial shake of the hand was exchanged as the Emperor and the Prince stood in each other's presence. The splendid band of the Guards struck up "God save the Queen" and "Partant, Regnant," which national air was saluted by the French national air. At 4 P. M. the Emperor and Prince proceeded to the camp.

The Prince was accompanied by Lord Seaton and his aide-de-camps, and the six Horse Guards and Blues formed his escort.

☞ The Hon. John M. Botts had his wallet, containing $611, taken from his pocket on Monday night week, while purchasing a ticket at the New York theatre. Officer Allison had been watching the thief, and caught him in the act, recovering the money.

DEVASTATING ACCIDENT.—New York, Sept. 18.—Mr. Gardner, of the firm of the New York Mercantile Agency, left the office of the Agency in this place, with a large sum of money, on the way to the Bank, and never was heard of since. The loss is heavily felt.

LOCAL ITEMS

FIRST DISTRICT.

BEATING A BOY.—C. Barbary is under arrest and is to be examined on the 23rd instant, on a charge of having grossly beaten a boy named Thomas Berry, aged about 10 years. The boy was certainly pretty badly beaten, for a thick and square bar of iron visited the Magistrate to Tooth-ot.

GAS ROBBERY.—The charge of Wm. H. Gross brought before the Recorder yesterday, for the theft of which was detained some time since by the Recorder for want of a prosecutor, has again been postponed for the same reason. It will be remembered that Mr. Brown published a card in some of the papers, in which he stated that the same of its dismissal and sentence on investigation.

LARCENY.—Thomas Hudson was yesterday examined and committed by the First District Court on a charge of stealing a trunk, the property of the man who was after the other. Hudson had been employed by the owner of Mr. Gross, to carry his trunk from the steamboat to his residence in Tremé street, and was the only one, except the owner, who had access to the property, in which the trunk was stolen. The articles were taken from a store near by the Hudsons removal of a piece of glass.

DISCHARGED.—Thomas Lemma—Jane Landers, who resides in the rear of the First District, got her husband arrested a few days ago on a charge of having beaten her in a state of intoxication. It was discovered yesterday that his wife got drunk occasionally and became so furious that he could not control her by peaceable means. The complaint was dismissed, thought that the accused had trouble enough and so discharged him.

ON A TRAMP.—James Brannon, a night or two since, became very drunk and noisy. While in this state, he went to John Bird's coffee-house, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Rue Dante streets, and tried to beat John. Afterwards he tried to extort money from the establishment, and putting a pistol to the head of John's bookkeeper, threatened to shoot him. James is to be examined on the 3d prox.

A SEALGAN.—A slave named George, and a white woman named Phoebe Morris, went at a late hour on Tuesday night, secreted in a house on Benton street, where they concealed the same bed. Phoebe was subsequently taken to the Station House, and George, for enticing her, (?) was ordered to be the recipient of a dozen lashes.

SECOND DISTRICT.

BITTING.—Yesterday a lady complained that when she was passing along St. Louis street, a savage dog had bitten her, tore her dress and bit her leg to a most painful degree. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the dog's master.

DISCHARGED.—Margaret Flory arrested a few days ago on a charge of having taken three trunk tubs, yesterday underwent an examination and was discharged, no case being made out against her.

A FUNY.—Mark Sandy, who resides at No. 130, Dauphine street, was arrested last night, and before the First District court he stated that he was a most faithful husband. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the dog's master.

THE FIRE PROPHECY.

Our last advices from Sebastopol are of the 28th. The Turkish forces are now being concentrated behind the Kalmazai, which falls into the Danube about midway between Braila and Hirsova. Gen. Ladem, with 12,000 men, remains on the detenses at Galatz and Braila, and there is no question of a speedy evacuation of Moldavia. The Sanitary correspondent of the Lloyd now writes, that when Braila and Galatz are in the hands of the Turks, they will immediately cross the river (Pruth) into Bessarabia.

We have intelligence from Jassy of the 26th ult., that the Russian commanders are ordered to withdraw their troops on the line of the Sereth. The approaching evacuation of the Austrians into Moldavia was officially announced to the Roumanian commissaries on the 21st.

On the 23rd ult, the Turks occupied Beaon, and strong divisions of the Turkish army were advancing to support the corps of occupation. When these reinforcements have taken up a position at Buzeo, Omer Pacha will probably remove his headquarters to Bichoeia.

The War in Asia.

The latest news from the Lesghian frontier of the Caucasus, received at St. Petersburg, but not published in the Invalide Russe reveals the apprehension of the Czar's lieutenant in Georgia, and fully accounts for the hesitation of the Russian General commanding on the Turkish frontier to follow up the advantages gained on the Kalkit. The Invalide of St. Petersburg letters of the 27th ult, the recent incursions and present position of Schereyl have imposed a powerful check on the Russian army. The Imam has only with him a force of fifteen thousand men, but these are picked men. The corps is heard of now here now there, and generally where least expected, announcing itself by a heavy blow, and leaving behind it wailings for captured men, women and gold.

The Journal de Frankfort contains a letter from St Petersburg, in which it is hinted that Russia might, perhaps, have no objection to a revision of the treaty of 1841, if its legitimate influence in the Black Sea is not interfered with. The writer confesses that the opening of the Straits would diminish the security of the Russian positions in the Euxine, but assures himself with the reflection that Russia might indemnify herself by the extension of her power to the Mediterranean. It is said that if the treaty of 1841 is abrogated, "Russia will have exactly the same right to enter the Mediterranean as the Western Powers have to navigate the Black Sea." It is possible that the English and French governments may not exactly share this opinion, but it will be quite time enough to discuss the matter when there is a prospect of the renewal of negotiations for peace.

SPAIN.—A large portion of the Press of Madrid evening, is filled with letters from Madrid, but they contain little of interest. In one of them it is stated that the number of French residents in Madrid is 6000 or 7000 are engaged in trade; the others are workmen, many of whom, no doubt, took a leading part in the late insurrection. There are, says the letter of the Presse, twenty six French political refugees who are republicans, but they are convinced that republicanism in Spain is impossible, and so not, therefore, attempt to agitate in favor of it.

Arrival and Departure of the King of Portugal.

His Majesty, the King of Portugal, and his brother, the Duke of Oporto, arrived at Boulogne at noon, on the 6th inst., by a special train from Paris. The King and the Duke were received by the Emperor with great cordiality on alighting from the royal carriages, and after a short interview were conducted to the apartments prepared for their reception.

The Belgian Ministry.

BRUSSELS, September 3.—The Independence says, respecting the alleged withdrawal of the ministerial resignation:

"A Brussels journal announced yesterday, that Mr. Brouckere and his colleagues were likely to withdraw the resignations which they have addressed to the King. The news is premature. No resolution on any part or of any kind will be taken before the King's return."

FROM THE UPPER RIO GRANDE.—INDIANS.—By Tuesday's mail from Laredo, we have intelligence from that place and points below, as late as the 9th. The mail having come in four days, thus making the "quickest trip on record." Affairs seem prosperous in the vicinity of Laredo, and no Indian depredations to their property in the continued depredations of the Indians. On this subject we give the following extract of a letter from a reliable correspondent at Guerrero, a flourishing town opposite the old Mexican one of Guerrero:

"We have had quite an exciting time of it here for the last day or two, yesterday, Captain Lewellen Lieut. Col. of the Rifles, who was on his way from Laredo to the pieter, with a party of ten men, came across a fresh Indian trail about ten miles above here. He started at once in pursuit and after following the trail about fifteen miles to a point some four miles distant from this place, back from the river, he overtook the Indians, who numbered from ten to fifteen, and after a hard fight, he succeeded in dispersing them, killing one Indian and wounding three more; taking from them seven horses, saddles, and various other booty. Captain Jones's horse was, one corporal wounded (since dead) and two privates, wounded; also four horses wounded. The Indians fought like devils, and Capt. Jones thinks if he had had more enough to have divided his party, half on foot and the other on horseback, he would have been able to have killed every Indian there. In fact, the parties most are too small, for when they overtake the Indians and whip them, they are so crippled, they cannot follow up their advantage.

Captain Elliott, of the Rifles, has just arrived here, with a small party, to take up the trail and follow it. We are in hopes that he will overtake the Indians as Captain Jones left them in such bad state, that they cannot have made much headway.

Should anything new take place, I will write you by next mail. YOURS, truly,

"V. N."

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Six stout young negro men were drowned in the Shenandoah, near Parker's landing, Clarke county, Virginia, on the night of the 14th inst. It is supposed that intoxication was the cause of the sinkers of the crew. Three of the men were in the service of Alfred Cowles, two belonged to the Messrs. Lurue, and the remaining one to Miss Bell. They are found in a deep pool of the river next day.

Railroad Accident.

We regret to learn that a collision occurred on the Georgia Railroad,