THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. F. WEISSE, E. HARDY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.

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

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines (space equal to ten lines of the first insertion, and fifty cents for every subsequent one. No advertisement charged less than one dollar for every TEN lines for the first, and fifty cents for each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for the first, and fifty cents for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is confined to the business of the firm or individual, and to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every three months.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1854.

[Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
[Vol. XIX.—Whole No. 7567.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, October 12, 1854

☞ *For Steamboat Departures, see French side*

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CASE OF DR. GRAHAM.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Dr. GRAHAM has created great pain among his numerous friends in this city. Those who know him are well assured that the penalty of the law, if carried into effect, will be equivalent to a sentence of death. He will not probably outlive the shame and ignominy of protracted imprisonment. Let us hope that the legal objections alleged by his friends in arrest of judgment may be sustained, and that another trial may develope more favorable testimony, and may enable him to escape with a lighter penalty.

We do not seek to impugn the justness of the verdict. The fall testimony is not yet before us, as it would be preposterous, in the present state of our information, to assume that the jury acted otherwise than fairly, honorably, and in obedience to their oaths. We are well aware that in the Northern States the statute is interpreted with rigorous fidelity, and that the law against homicide is almost invariably enforced, without regard to the personal standing or the previous career of the accused. Dr. GRAHAM was the resident of a State in which a code of honor prevails, that frequently overrides the law. The man who receives a blow, and kills his antagonist in New Orleans might, without much apprehension, abide the decision of twelve of his countrymen. We admit that this latitudinarian construction of the law frequently leads to deplorable results. That which elsewhere would be termed manslaughter, but which among our fiery population is dignified with the name of justifiable homicide, is no uncommon consequence of altercations and broils. Dr. GRAHAM's long residence among, and identification with our people had imbued his mind with this pernicious theory; and to Southern habits and modes of thought may be in some degree attributed the unhappy catastrophe which has plunged him in the harrowing position of a felon.

There was another cause which we scarcely know how to qualify with proper delicacy. Dr. GRAHAM possessed the ardent temperament of the South, coupled with that flexibility of character which is little apt to resist temptation. We know him well, and can say with entire confidence, that, when wholly himself, he was eminently mild, good tempered and amiable, but partook only modest and unostentatious. No man, in his normal state, was less of a quarreller or swashbuckler than he. Yet, quiet as he was, a special glass emptied once too often would transform him completely, rendering him haughty, punctilious quick to dispute and not averse to quarrel. He was aware of the mischievous influence of wine on his disposition, and avoided its seductive allurements on most occasions. Unfortunately he had not resisted the basement on the evening of the fatal altercation, and but little doubt exists that when he struck COL. LORING, his reason and self-control were in temporary abeyance.

The general character, the connections and the domestic relations of the accused are such as to excite the liveliest sympathy in his fate. We trust most fervently that the efforts of his gifted counsel to obtain a new trial may prove successful.

Can an Alderman Vote for Himself?

Under the title the *Delta* of last evening seems to ponder, in reference to Mr. BLOOMFIELD, a vote for himself as a candidate for Recorder, in which we entirely and emphatically concur. The *Delta* shows conclusively that the Council is bound by the city Charter to fill vacancies existing in the Recordership. How is this to be effected? By the votes of its members. There is nothing in the act of Consolidation to deprive Mr. BLOOMFIELD of the right of voting for whomsoever he may think proper to support—himself or any body else. There is no provision in that act which lays a special or general interdict upon any member of the Council on such occasions.

The *Delta* cites, not unpoitely enough the case of DUDLEY F. KEMPER, who, as a Representative in the Legislature, voted for himself, when a candidate for United States Senator. Nobody dreamed of contesting Mr. KEMPER's right on that occasion. The rule laid down in all parliamentary bodies and in trustees on parliamentary authorities, not applies only to the right of a member to vote for himself, when his seat is contested, or his qualifications are in dispute. This is clear enough, for by his vote he might decide that he had been elected, or was duly qualified. But no where have we ever read or heard that a member cannot vote for himself for an office to which he is fully eligible. As well might he be denied the privilege of voting for himself, when a candidate before the people. The rule read by Mr. PLACE could only have the limited application noticed above.

We are arguing the abstract right. Whether Mr. BLOOMFIELD should have declined in our case is another question, which we are willing should be left to the decision of the public.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The telegraph brings us a week's later advices from Europe, by the *Europa*. The commencement of the campaign is favorable. A great battle has probably been fought near Sebastopol, between Russia and the allies, and the contest were hourly expected at Vienna.

DREADFUL CALAMITY.

We refer our readers to the telegraphic despatches for details of the destruction of the ill-fated steamer *Arctic*, and the awful loss of life which followed. The calamity is one of the most heart-rending which we have ever been called on to record. Nothing we have ever been called on to record. It will be seen that of 431 persons—the whole number of 300 must have been passengers—only 31 are known to have been saved, and these were mostly the crew of the unfortunate vessel. In the list of those who perished, we deeply regret to perceive the names of E. K. COLLINS, principal owner of the line, and of Mr. J. L. SLOO, of Opelousas, La. There is a faint possibility that those of the passengers and crew who left on the five boats first launched may have escaped.

B. PEIRCE.—The papers are and well established auctioneer, opens his new store, No. 47 Magazine street, this morning at 10 o'clock, on which occasion he invites his friends and customers to pay him a visit, promising them a warm and welcome reception.

MERCHANTS' READING ROOM.—We have been requested to state that subscription lists are now in circulation, in behalf of a Reading Room and Exchange to be established at the Armory Hall. We are told that the arrangements have been placed in the hands of gentlemen who are determined to carry the enterprise into effect, so as, with as little delay as possible, to furnish to our citizens an institution deemed indispensable in every well regulated mercantile community. A subscription paper will be found at the office of the BEE.

FOR THE BEE SALE.—The attention of dealers is called to the sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, this day at 10 o'clock, at H. Peychaud & Co.'s, No. 28 Old Levee between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

☞ The Washington *Star* says the President has determined to send the U S steamer Princeton to San Juan under the command of Capt. H Rowe, and transfer Capt. Engle to the command of the New York rendezvous.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued commissions to 67 midshipmens for admission into the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

☞ It is said that Col. PHILLIPS, of Alabama, considered by many the ablest Democratic member of the House, is spoken of for Secretary of the Navy, should Dobbin go into the Senate.

☞ Mr. Cushing has written Gov. Marcy a letter ether designed to show that Reciprocity cannot undo effects in Canada till all the Provinces legislate on the subject.

FIRE IN MOBILE.—The *Advertiser* of Tuesday has the following:

The alarm of fire was given about half past twelve o'clock Sunday morning. The fire department were promptly on the alert and hurried to the scene of operations, when the fire was found to proceed from a dwelling house on Adams street, between Franklin and Conception, belonging to Mr. Harvey Snow, which, with two others, the property of the same gentleman, was consumed. This fire was scarcely subdued when a second alarm called the firemen to renew their exertions in extinguishing the flames proceeding from a stable on State street, between Joachim and Conception, belonging to Thomas Baker. It was burned to the ground.

Still later, the Oyster House of Mr. Titus, on Cedar street, between St. Francis and St Michael, was discovered to have been set on fire. It was extinguished with little difficulty, though not until considerable damage had been done to the building.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Natchez *Courier* of Tuesday says:

We understand that a man named William Weaver, residing near Washington, Miss., accidentally shot himself on Wednesday afternoon, while on a hunting excursion. The particulars, as we heard them, are correctly as follows: He was endeavoring to obtain a ball, for the purpose of obtaining a shot at a squirrel. He drew his rifle almost half way up the hill, and grasped the muzzle for the purpose of drawing it to him; a vine caught the hammer, bringing it almost to a half-cock, and coming down with force enough to explode the cap. The charge entered his breast, lacerating him dreadfully—he survived but a few minutes.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Morse Southern Line.]

TERRIBLE DISASTER—STEAMER ARCTIC SUNK AT SEA.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The New York and Havre steam packet Union has arrived at this port from Liverpool to the 27th ult. She brings the following heart-rending intelligence:

The Collins steamer Arctic bound from Liverpool to New York, on the 27th September, (one week out,) was struck by a steam Propeller, and leaking very rapidly soon began to sink and extinguished the fire under the boilers. Five boats were launched with all expedition and were filled with the crew and a few passengers, Captain Luce, the engineander of the Arctic, and the mates remaining with the rest of the passengers, and crew, and set about the construction of a raft, only one boat remaining with the ship, before the raft was fairly completed a sudden panic seized the passengers who rushed into the boat and on the raft. In three minutes afterwards the Arctic went down. All in the boat were saved, not only one out of seventy two that were on the raft escaped.—Among the lost persons were on the deck of the Arctic before she went down were E. K. Collins, (principal owner and agent of the Collins line,) and his two children, Mr. Brown, (a relative of the principal partners of Brown, Shipley & Co.) and his family, the Duc de Grammont, (of the French Embassy at Washington) and J. Cook, of Opelousas, La.

There were 431 persons on board the Arctic at the time of the collision, and of these only thirty-one are known to have been saved. These thirty-one were in the sixth boat the last by the ship, and were picked up by the bark Huron, sometime afterwards. The passengers in this boat were subsequently transferred to the ship Star, bound to New York. The fate of the other boats is unknown. Most of those in the boat saved by the Huron belonged to the crew of the Arctic.

The Propeller with which the Arctic came in collision was filled with passengers. She received much damage, but her fate is unknown.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

COTTON FIRM AND ACTIVE.

Breadstuffs Improved.

Later from the Crimea.

RUSSIANS MEETING THE ALLIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Cunard steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 30th September, one week later than the accounts brought by the Canada. Her accounts embrace the following commercial intelligence:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—The demand for Cotton in all descriptions has been rather limited since the departure of the Canada on the 23d instant, and the sales of the week comprise 54 000 bales, of which 2 000 bales have been taken for speculation and 6,000 for export, leaving fully 44 000 bales for the trade. Prices have been gradually growing very firm, and a slight improvement has been realized. The lower qualities, however, though there is not sufficient change to require any alteration in the quotations. Mobile, Alabama & Orleans & Or quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¾d, Middling Orleans 6¼d, Fair Uplands at 6, and Middling Uplands 5⅝ a 5 15-16d per lb.

Flour has been in good request at firm prices, and a rise of 6d has occurred for Western Canal and 3d to 6d for Ohio brands. Wheat has further advanced, and White is quoted at 10s 6d @ 10 9d, Indian Corn has been in active request at 33s 6d @ 34s 6d per quarter for White and Yellow. [If this quotation is correct, Cornhas advanced no less than 3s per quarter during the week, the rate previously ruling being 30s @ quarter. Wheat was quoted at 9 @ 10s by the Canada.—Eds.] Lard is without change and closes at 58s @ 59s.

Money and Trade.

The Money Market at London has been steady and Consols are not quoted at 93¼. Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved during the week.

General News.

LATEST FROM THE CRIMEA.—The latest advices from the Crimea state that the Russian army at Sebastopol numbers 60,000—Menschikoff not taken; caution at the river Alma, between Eupatoria and Sebastopol, which must be crossed by the Allied army, and was preparing to dispute the passage. The battle was probably fought on the 20th Sept., and intelligence of the result was hourly expected at Vienna.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Sufficient returns of the election in this State have been received to show that Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor, has been elected by a majority of 20,000 votes, and that the Whigs generally have swept the State.

Ohio Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11. The returns of the election in Ohio, so far as received indicate that the Whigs have carried the State. At Cincinnati, the "American Ticket" has been elected by 5,000 majority.

South Carolina Election.

CHARLEST N, Oct 11.—Mr. Magrath, Nullifier has been elected State Senator from this District, by a large majority. Mr. Memminger is reported to have been the candidate of the Know Nothings, and of Democrats from Columbia against the election of the Hon. John S. Preston, as State Senator from that district.

Yellow Fever in Charleston and Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11.—The deaths from Yellow Fever in this city last week were fifty-three. The epidemic continues to subside in Savannah.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The returns of this city have not yet been counted. Those which have been show that Pollock has already the following majorities: In York 2500; in Columbia, 75; in Harrisburg, 300; in Lancaster, 600; and in Middletown, 250.—These are all close districts.

In Northumberland, Bigler has obtained a majority of 70.

For Congress, the returns, as far as they have yet been received, show that for the First District, Hon. Joel B. Morris has been elected; for the Third District, Hon. Thomas B. Florence; for the Tenth, Kunkel; for the Twenty-First, Mr. Ritchie; for the Twenty-Second, Fuhrancer; for the Twenty-Fifth, Dick. These certificates are all Whigs.

For the Thirteenth District, Parker has been elected, for the Fourteenth, Thorn, for the Nineteenth, Drum. The rest is doubtful.

Fire in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—We have received intelligence of a great conflagration which took place to-day, at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, by which damage to the extent, of $100,000 was caused.

The Yacht Race.

NEWPORT, Oct. 11.—In the race between the yachts Vesta and Gypsey, for a purse of $1,000, given by agreement with the announcement, the former won the race run by three hours and fifty seconds.

Eastern Mail.

The Eastern mail due here this morning, has failed beyond Augusta, Ga.—*Evening Pic.*

THE LOSS OF THE PRINCESS.

Further Particulars.

The Fort Adams *Item* in an extra sheet publishes the annexed account of this terrible disaster:

[From the Fort Adams Item—Extra.]

Burning of the Princess—Great Destruction of Property and Loss of Life.

We issue this morning an extra, giving the particulars so far as yet can be ascertained, of the great destruction of the steamer Princess and loss of life. This sad accident occurred only a short distance from our Landing, causing great excitement among our citizens, who used their utmost endeavors to render assistance to the sufferers.

This is the second accident of the same kind, this company has sustained during the last twelve months, the Natchez, it will be recollected was burnt last season, which with this, must affect the company very seriously. The officers and owners of this, our favorite line of boats, have exerted themselves to their utmost ability since their commencement in this trade to render themselves popular, and they have been successfully so. We deeply sympathize with them in this melancholy affair.

The Princess left the landing this morning about daybreak. She had on board, we hear, a full freight of cotton (over three thousand bales) which will be a total loss, together with the boat, books, papers, and money. Those of the passengers who were fortunate enough to escape, lost all their effects on board the ill-fated steamer—many of them in a denuded condition. The fire occurred within a short distance of this place, and immediately she was enveloped in the destroying elements. She succeeded, however, in landing at the plantation of Dr. Taylor, about one and a half mile below this place, and while writing this, the destroying element is still consuming her.

She was tied to the shore, but the ropes having been consumed by the flames, she is now drifting down the stream.

From the latest information, we learn that two ladies and one child, from the cabin were lost, and three or four males, among whom was the Engineer, some report that the whole number lost was ten.

There was fortunately no Cotton shipped on her from this place, the Core No. 2 having a short time previous to the arrival of the Princess, (by her direction) taken all the cotton from the landing.

The Core at the time of the commencement of the conflagration, was laying at Mr. O'Bryan's wood yard, about two miles below, and as soon as possible her crew came to her assistance, and succeeded in saving the lives of several persons who were officers of cotton adrift in the river. We learn that the fire originated in some pine wood laying near the boilers, taking fire, and almost instantaneously, all communication with, or egress from the bow of the boat

We understand that the Princess was only insured for a small part of her value; the balance will fall upon her owners. This, together with the loss of the steamer Natchez, will fall heavily upon the company; they were the favorite packets in this trade. The officers and owners of these ill-fated crafts had gained the confidence and esteem of the community, and their overwhelming losses must and will excite the sympathies of all who know them.

This is the third boat that has been burnt within sight of this place.

It is a melancholy thought, when we take a brief retrospect of the past, to think of the many heart-rending scenes of this nature that have occurred since our recollection, and it would seem to be inevitable, however, that many of these accidents happen through the neglect or gross ignorance of the officers—but being well acquainted with the character of the steamer Princess, feel assured that this accident has occurred through no negligence or design on their part, for, in our opinion, a more careful and efficient set of officers never commanded a boat on this river.

The Core No 2 took on board the officers, crew and passengers that were saved from the flames.

All the mails and letters for New Orleans, received at this place since Wednesday, were destroyed.

Further Particulars.

The steamer Louisa came up this morning, bringing the following additional particulars in regard to this melancholy disaster:

The names of the persons lost, so far as are known are: Mrs. Weare and child, Miss White, Georgia Brents, the Engineer, a deck hand, an Irishman, one negro belonging to Mr Higgs of New Orleans, one negro of Mr. Mark Izard's, one negro man boy, belonging to Dr. L. P. Blackburn, two negroes belonging to Capt. Hosmer, two negro girls of Stephen Hamilton.

Wounded—John Williams, badly, but may recover. It is thought by Capt Jackson and eight or ten others were lost, names unknown. The injuries of Col. W. W. W. Wood, though serious, are, we are gratified to learn, not fatal.

CLEANINGS.

It now appears the steamer *Arctic* has no new *boiler or furnace* or any new *experiments* therein, and has the same machinery in every respect as she always had. The delay of her arrival of course is not known. The alterations contemplated have not yet been made, nor would they be made at Liverpool.

The Boston *Daily Mail*, for many years published as a penny paper, has, on account of the price of paper, advanced its price to two cents per copy. It has, however, somewhat increased its dimensions. The great scarcity and high price of printing paper will probably bring about an effort to have the duty on the article, imposed by the present tariff, repealed along with the duty on coal. Cheap reading and cheap fuel have become two of the necessaries of life.

Some of the Factory Corporations of New Hampshire have recently been prosecuted for employing children in mills, without allowing them due opportunities for attending school, as required by law. The penalties in that State are heavy, and enure to the benefit of the informer. The Massachusetts laws provide that no child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed in a manufacturing establishment, unless such child shall have attended school at least eleven weeks within the twelve months preceding the time of employment, and eleven weeks within every twelve months that the employ ment continues. Any owner, agent or superintendent who employs a child contrary to these provisions is liable to a penalty of $50 for each offence, for the use of the common schools of the town.

A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Callao, August 10th, announces the sentence of imprisonment for five years and chain gang labor, passed upon a printer named Joseph F. Haley, from Portland, Maine, for counterfeiting six hundred thousand dollars' worth of government notes of duties. He had been sentenced to death, but was let off with a more lenient punishment. He formerly worked on the Portland *Argus*, and went thither to attend a Lima newspaper press.

A pretended fugitive from Georgia turned up a few days since, in Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y—where, by the way, abolitionists are very numerous—and made enquiry for some abolitionist in the neighborhood. He called at the house of a Mr. Palver, the family being absent, and soon after a gold watch was missing, as well as the fugitive. Mr. P. offers a reward of $20 for his apprehension.

H. Rittenbadt, of Lebanon, Pa., while on his way from Baltimore to Philadelphia, was robbed of a $1,500, which he had in bills of the Lebanon, Lancaster, Reading and Harrisburg banks.

The Know-Nothings have elected their candidate for Judge of the Norfolk county court—to fill a vacancy—in the heretofore Democratic stronghold of Portsmouth, Va. The vote stood K N. 188, Democratic 41.

The ship U S Supply frigate, to be built at this port, and to be named "Niagara," is to be larger than the rest, and, it is said, the largest ship ever built in this country. Her extreme length will be 248 feet; depth of hold 21 feet; breadth of beam 53 feet; draught when loaded 22 feet 9 inches; displacement 5,600 tons. She has been modeled by and will be built under the superintendence of Mr. George Steers, who acquired so high a reputation by building the famous yacht which took the prize at the London World's Fair.

We have some additional items of the recent election in Florida. In Jackson County, Brown, Whig, for Congress, has 50 majority. Almirante, Democrat, for governor, has a majority each. Whig members to the Legislature have been elected in Gadsden, Jackson, Washington, Walton and Calhoun Counties. We hope to receive fuller particulars in a day or two.

The Boston *Advertiser* has been furnished by a friend with the intelligence, that by a decree of the King of Holland, dated 8th September, 1853, published in the *Java Bode* of 26th January, 1854, the ports of Bonaire, Sands, Curaçoa, and Kajeling, in the Molucca Islands, are declared *free* to the flags of all nations. The only restrictions are in opium, which is contraband, and the trade in government spices at Amboina and Banda is prohibited. No tonnage or other duties will be levied, or formalities observed, other than necessary for the protection of the opium and spice trade.

A remarkable instance of escape from a horrible death occurred on the Naugatuck Railroad on Saturday last. The evening train, in passing up at full speed between Derby and Ansonia, came in contact with a one horse carriage, in which a gentleman and lady were at the moment crossing the track. The carriage was ground to small pieces; The train was stopped as soon as possible; all who witnessed the event expecting to find the parties killed outright, when to their surprise neither riders nor horse were apparently at all injured. The gentleman and lady were evidently at the instant thrown on each side, where they landed in safety, as did the horse on the opposite side of the road.

A FINE HIT.

The Ohio *Statesman*, in the subjoined, hits off with infinite humor the prevailing tone of exaggeration adopted by the Free Soil papers, in reference to the South. We gave a specimen yesterday of the grave assurance with which these journals impugn at worst of terrible machinations to the slave-holding States, and the article from the *Statesman* caricatures them admirably. Read and laugh:

Intense Excitement South—Diabolical Plot.

By the new express we are enabled, in advance of the loose papers of Ohio, to announce that there is a grand scheme afoot, on the part of slaveholders, to retain upon the capital investment at Washington city, in order to sustain slave slavery, and make the continent subservient to the slave power! The particulars of this diabolical plot have been discovered by the confidential agents of Seward and Greely, aided by the enterprising of the New York Times. The seat of the conspiracy is at Charleston; though it is understood the ringleaders are to rally at Richmond, Virginia, on their way South. As near as we can learn, the following is the programme of this most nefarious enterprise of Southern bloodhounds:

1. They will make a demand upon the federal government that a treaty shall be made with England for the return of fugitive slaves from Canada. As this is impossible, and as they know it will not work, they only throw it out as a diplomatic bait to keep the fusion busy, so that the proceedings of the conspirators be not watched and foiled. We perceive, by the New York Times of the 11th, that this part of the plot is already divulged.

2. They will follow this demand with another—to renew, on a grand scale, the slave trade, so as to make it national. They will insist that Maine and Massachusetts shall thenceforth assist in the importation of negroes to their own factories of Massachusetts, where the new exodus of slaves is to be first worked.

3. The population of the Mississippi, under the command of Lucree, of Red River, will exact tolls of all produce from free States, after the manner of the old Scots in the days of Rob Roy along the Rhine. These tolls to be appropriated for a fund to aid the warlike preparations hereafter given.

4. All Yankees in the South, especially schoolmasters, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 1854, are to be simultaneously caught, their throats cut, and their bodies to be interred over a slow fire, and these contumaciously chewed up by the slaveholders, who will meet at a given signal at that entertainment.

5. The northern people who have emigrated to Kansas and Nebraska, and who are under bond to be in favor of freedom, are to be hunted with bloodhounds, and when caught impaled on the stakes they have set, and roasted alive. Their camp hatchets and tents to be requested for the benefit of the "grand slave nigger fund" hereafter mentioned.

6. All the fabrics of cotton and woolen, including clothing, the rags, and wooden antanga, and all books, including Wales' Hymns, Sue the's Call, and Uncle Tom, known to be of northern manufactures, are to be seized on the—day of——1854, and confiscated to the benefit of slavery. The Bible to be publicly burned in New Orleans, amidst the yells of an infuriated crowd of slaveholders!

7. When these horrible things are accomplished, and not till then, it is understood that General Pierce, taking Jefferson Davis and Col. Forney as aids, are to move secretly to and Charleston, taking the treasury chests and federal archives by night, under the guard of a secret military force, and there only organizing in Washington City, called the "Hellgaskites," and there meeting General Pulbuster, General Gallmah, General Smellum, and General Commander, are to organize the "grand army of slave occupation," with which they will move to Richmond, where the army will await reinforcements from the northern manufacturing states, under the lead of General Douglas, of Illinois. It has been suggested that a man by the name of Olds, of Ohio, will lead the Ohio battalions! [We guess this is strictest confidence, lest the Journal should hear of it.] A squad will then be detached to Columbus, Ohio, to organize Governor Galloway, who will be taken through the country South in an iron cage; his captors to be re-imbursed for their outlay, by his subsequent sale as a sample of a Northern abolition Apollo. The next proceeding will be the making copious cuts of white men, by the Southern butchers, to be applied to him. He will then be sold as a slave.

Another squad is expected to proceed to Boston, seize Sumner in bed, bury Faneuil Hall, and arrest Hale and Chase while presiding over the Democratic Court, in the great defence of slavery!

8. When these preliminaries are attended to, Washington city will be given over to the greatest bull-dogs converted into slave hounds, and the White House painted black, and an effigy of the American people placed in the front chamber. One copy will [—four paragraphs here have been torn away, being cut by the cow in cutting Congress grass, and we can but imperfectly decipher by bar we can read] —"old cuss" —"will have slapping—New York—Dem —highbrow—free niggers—Fred Douglas—Garrison—Greeley—Tribune—Sumner—Chase—Seward—[—]ampshire—[—]ge—[—]grand slave [—]."

P. S.—From papers who copy this for circumventing others, will be given five copies each. We are informed in October, of the Slave Journal, that ordering the "new empire" up high at by which we are confined to give the minority seven out weeks before our correspondents.

N. B.—Postmasters are requested not to double on their guard.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

NOMINATIONS BY THE AMERICAN PARTY.—Dover, Del., Oct. 5.—The American party, or as they are termed by some, "Know Nothings," held a State Convention here yesterday and nominated Peter F. Causey, Ex Governor, and Elisha D. Cullen, for Congress.

The deliberations of the Convention were characterized with marked decorum and unanimity.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Richmond, Oct. 8.—An accident occurred on the South side Railroad, on the 3d instant, near Lynchburg, caused by an obstruction having been placed across the track at the bridge over Andrew's creek.—The conductor caused the bridge to give way, when the locomotive was precipitated into the creek, a distance of 40 feet, instantly killing three persons employed on the train.

SUICIDE OF FOUL PLAY.—Quiogo, Oct. 2.—The body of Alvin Castles, who has been missing since Thursday last, was found in the Quiogo river this morning, and shows evident marks of violence. The physicians at the coroner's inquest swear that death was not caused by drowning. The evidence taken goes to show that he must have been murdered and then thrown into the river.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—New York, Oct. 4.—The French war steamer Chimere sailed this morning for Norfolk.

The clipper ship Dreadnaught, from Liverpool, went ashore in a fog this morning, on the West Bank, and is expected off at the next tide.

The steamship United States, from New Orleans, arrived this morning, and brought $173,000 in specie.

The Star of the West sailed this afternoon for San Juan.

KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.—New York, Oct. 6.—A Know-Nothing convention, comprising upwards of seven hundred delegates, is in session at the Odd Fellows' Hall to-day, and will continue in session several days. The proceedings are strictly private, but it is supposed that they refer to the approaching election.

THE PARKER VEIN STEAMER CASE.—New York, Oct. 6.—In the case of Knapp & Stacey vs. the Parker Vein Steamship Company, Judge Hoffman decided that there was sufficient reason for the appointment of a receiver and the continuance of the injunction.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—H. Rittenbadt, of Lebanon, Pa., was robbed in the 9 o'clock train from Baltimore, last night, of $1,500, chiefly in $100 bills of the Lebanon, Lancaster, Reading and Harrisburg banks.

RETURN OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE.—Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—Henry Mooney, the fugitive slave claimed here by Henry Bright, of Kent County, Maryland, was delivered to-day to the custody of his master by the U. States Commissioner.

THE HARDSHELLS have made the following nominations in New York city:

For Recorder—James M. Smith.
For District Attorney—James B. Phillips.
For Sheriff—Thomas S. Leonard.
For Surrogate—John R. Brady.

THE FOREIGN POLICY IN WAR.—It is said that the commander of the only military company ever attempted to be raised in Boston began with the following articles:

ARTICLE I.—*In case of war, this company shall immediately disband.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

POST CASE.—Joseph Post was yesterday examined on a charge of having stolen a pocket book, belonging to Elizabeth Zimmerman, about nine months ago, though the pocket book was found in the possession of the accused, it was proved that he had purchased him. The charge was dismissed, and he therefore discharged and the Recorder will decide, this morning, to whom the money belongs.

GUN CASE.—John Mullen was called up to answer for having, by the discharge of a gun, caused a wound to the person of F. J. Winburn, on St. Charles street. Mullen pleaded guilty, but subsequently withdrew the plea, and pleaded not guilty. It appeared that the gun was discharged by the prisoner, while he was engaged in cleaning it, and that he had no intention of doing any injury to the prosecutor. The District Attorney then expatiated upon the danger of the case, and concluded by saying it was in all its features a case of murder.

EVIDENCE.

Cornelia Loring was sworn for the prosecution. My place of residence is California; I was in Algiers on the 24th day of August; I was the wife of Major Loring; on the night of the 1st and on the morning of the 2d of August, I was sleeping at the St. Nicholas Hotel; on the morning of the 2d I was arising awoke about 5 minutes before 5 o'clock; about the minutes after he awoke, there was the ringing of the bell; I was sitting on the side my door; it was a bell with a hammer; I can't distinctly say how high it was from the floor; it was about 10 minutes, I mean strokes of the bell; he got up and went to the door.

Q. What did he say or do?

This question was objected to by Mr. O'Connor, on the ground that it must be first shown that Dr. Graham was present.

The judge inquired whether it was their idea of defence that Dr. Graham was the person who committed the offence.

Mr. O'Connor replied that the identification of the person who committed the offence was to be proved, and not by them to be admitted.

The district attorney then stated the course he intended to pursue, that he could prove that Dr. Graham rang the bell. The objection merely resolves itself into one of the order of proof and is a question for the Court.

By the Court.—"In cases of this kind, I think the usual course should be pursued, and those facts should first be proved to which others are auxiliary." The Court sustained the objection.

When the examination was resumed, the objection was withdrawn, and the witness was about to leave the stand, and was seated. Another witness being called, Mr. Whiting applied that the witness remain—except the one on the stand, to be excluded from the room during the examination.

Mrs. Loring then left the room. Application was made by the counsel for the defence for the presence of the witnesses the prosecutor intended to call.

The district attorney replied that such a request was unprecedented, but he had given Mr. Whiting a list of probable witnesses, and, if necessary, he should be willing to exclude from the court room he should write down. Such a list was accordingly written and submitted.

Joseph Coccia's sworn: On the 2d of August last, I was the second steward of the ship of Nicholas Rotel. I know Major Loring, and I know the prisoner, Dr. Graham. On the morning of the 2d, I was in the town square, on the corner of the street, by which I was passing between 5 and 6 o'clock. They were before the main stairway leading to the office; they were on the first floor.

(The witness was here shown a diagram of the second floor of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and he pointed out on the diagram the place)

The prisoner stood directly in the middle of the stairway; I was near the left passage-way; I was about three or four feet from them; I had a child by the hand, assisting to get her down the left stairway when I saw two gentlemen standing near the head of the stairway; one of the name had taken the child, heard the conversation, was in a louder tone than when I first observed them; I heard Col. Loring say something about some ladies; he said "some ladies," or "a lady there," when Dr. Graham said "you lie" and raised up a cane.

A cane being shown to the witness, he said I recognize the color of the cane; Dr. Graham raised the cane, as I thought, to strike Col. Loring; Col. Loring held up his hands and said to Graham, "stand off, sir;" the two gentlemen then closed in together; they went back a few paces, when Col. Loring said "I am stabbed;" they wrestled together for a few moments and then separated.

After Col. Loring said he was stabbed, Dr. Graham took a step or two; the prisoner then passed down stairs, and soon after a gold watch was missing, as well as the fugitive. Mr. P. offers a reward of $20 for his apprehension.

H. Rittenbadt, of Lebanon, Pa., while on his way from Baltimore to Philadelphia, was robbed of a $1,500, which he had in bills of the Lebanon, Lancaster, Reading and Harrisburg banks.

The Know-Nothings have elected their candidate for Judge of the Norfolk county court—to fill a vacancy—in the heretofore Democratic stronghold of Portsmouth, Va. The vote stood K N. 188, Democratic 41.

The ship U S Supply frigate, to be built at this port, and to be named "Niagara," is to be larger than the rest, and, it is said, the largest ship ever built in this country. Her extreme length will be 248 feet; depth of hold 21 feet; breadth of beam 53 feet; draught when loaded 22 feet 9 inches; displacement 5,600 tons. She has been modeled by and will be built under the superintendence of Mr. George Steers, who acquired so high a reputation by building the famous yacht which took the prize at the London World's Fair.

We have some additional items of the recent election in Florida. In Jackson County, Brown, Whig, for Congress, has 50 majority. Almirante, Democrat, for governor, has a majority each. Whig members to the Legislature have been elected in Gadsden, Jackson, Washington, Walton and Calhoun Counties. We hope to receive fuller particulars in a day or two.

The Boston *Advertiser* has been furnished by a friend with the intelligence, that by a decree of the King of Holland, dated 8th September, 1853, published in the *Java Bode* of 26th January, 1854, the ports of Bonaire, Sands, Curaçoa, and Kajeling, in the Molucca Islands, are declared *free* to the flags of all nations. The only restrictions are in opium, which is contraband, and the trade in government spices at Amboina and Banda is prohibited. No tonnage or other duties will be levied, or formalities observed, other than necessary for the protection of the opium and spice trade.

A remarkable instance of escape from a horrible death occurred on the Naugatuck Railroad on Saturday last. The evening train, in passing up at full speed between Derby and Ansonia, came in contact with a one horse carriage, in which a gentleman and lady were at the moment crossing the track. The carriage was ground to small pieces; The train was stopped as soon as possible; all who witnessed the event expecting to find the parties killed outright, when to their surprise neither riders nor horse were apparently at all injured. The gentleman and lady were evidently at the instant thrown on each side, where they landed in safety, as did the horse on the opposite side of the road.

A FINE HIT.

The Ohio *Statesman*, in the subjoined, hits off with infinite humor the prevailing tone of exaggeration adopted by the Free Soil papers, in reference to the South. We gave a specimen yesterday of the grave assurance with which these journals impugn at worst of terrible machinations to the slave-holding States, and the article from the *Statesman* caricatures them admirably. Read and laugh:

Intense Excitement South—Diabolical Plot.

By the new express we are enabled, in advance of the loose papers of Ohio, to announce that there is a grand scheme afoot, on the part of slaveholders, to retain upon the capital investment at Washington city, in order to sustain slave slavery, and make the continent subservient to the slave power! The particulars of this diabolical plot have been discovered by the confidential agents of Seward and Greely, aided by the enterprising of the New York Times. The seat of the conspiracy is at Charleston; though it is understood the ringleaders are to rally at Richmond, Virginia, on their way South. As near as we can learn, the following is the programme of this most nefarious enterprise of Southern bloodhounds:

1. They will make a demand upon the federal government that a treaty shall be made with England for the return of fugitive slaves from Canada. As this is impossible, and as they know it will not work, they only throw it out as a diplomatic bait to keep the fusion busy, so that the proceedings of the conspirators be not watched and foiled. We perceive, by the New York Times of the 11th, that this part of the plot is already divulged.

2. They will follow this demand with another—to renew, on a grand scale, the slave trade, so as to make it national. They will insist that Maine and Massachusetts shall thenceforth assist in the importation of negroes to their own factories of Massachusetts, where the new exodus of slaves is to be first worked.

3. The population of the Mississippi, under the command of Lucree, of Red River, will exact tolls of all produce from free States, after the manner of the old Scots in the days of Rob Roy along the Rhine. These tolls to be appropriated for a fund to aid the warlike preparations hereafter given.

4. All Yankees in the South, especially schoolmasters, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 1854, are to be simultaneously caught, their throats cut, and their bodies to be interred over a slow fire, and these contumaciously chewed up by the slaveholders, who will meet at a given signal at that entertainment.

5. The northern people who have emigrated to Kansas and Nebraska, and who are under bond to be in favor of freedom, are to be hunted with bloodhounds, and when caught impaled on the stakes they have set, and roasted alive. Their camp hatchets and tents to be requested for the benefit of the "grand slave nigger fund" hereafter mentioned.

6. All the fabrics of cotton and woolen, including clothing, the rags, and wooden antanga, and all books, including Wales' Hym