The New Orleans Bee.

No. 88 Chartres Street.

Terms of the Bee

DAILY PAPER, [illegible] per annum, payable [illegible] year in advance.

All orders for the paper must give the name of the person, in writing, before it will be attended to.

One Dollar for first 12 lines, in each language, on 3d insertion, and Half a Dollar for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than 12 lines in each language.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, AND NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1852.

No. 1004, Vol. II—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 6043.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 14, 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 TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. W. HULING, of Plaquemines.)

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

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitute, FERGUS GARDNER, of Jefferson.)

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

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

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

THE COMPROMISE.

WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of acts of the 31st Congress, generally 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 these 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—both impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as destructive 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 existability of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott. *Sir, I am dead for the Union! I have died for it! I have died for the Compromises—and dead men tell no tales! I have died for them, or for nothing at all!*

Gen. Pierce. *I have been asked if I like the Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no. I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling of the gorge upon a slave; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.*

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N. H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

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

HOW GOES THE BATTLE?

This is a question that is daily put to us by those whom the pilot has taught to repose some little confidence in our judgment. Very bad is our answer is the same. The contest goes bravely on. The Scott column, reinforced by nearly all of those who at first faltered and shrank from the fight, and strengthened by hosts of ardent recruits from the ranks of the enemy, presses nobly on. Every day adds to its numbers and to its vigor. Every day takes more pith and vigor and energy in its movements. Let it but continue firm and unquailing to the last. Let its spirit know no relaxation, and its efforts no pause until the end of the campaign, and it may then repose on its victorious laurels.

But we need not the aid of metaphor to express our expectations of the progress and prospects of the canvass. We believe—say we feel certain—that the cause of SCOTT and GRAHAM is rapidly gaining the ascendant. We see the evidences of this in the tone of the Whig press; in the letters of innumerable correspondents, in the cool deductions of those who have travelled some of those States which are usually considered doubtful; in the vast number of accessions to the Whig ranks of men who have heretofore acted with the Democracy, in the desperation of the Locofoco journals and orators, who long their temper and chase the Hydra-headed Monster Disappointment to their dread of defeat. Every omen and augury seem to us auspicious of triumph. We may be mistaken, but the signs of the times are grievously deceptive if they do not portend the election of WINFIELD SCOTT.

We have no disposition whatever to under rate the plan of the opposition to gain ground in the nature of the contest. The Whigs with all their zeal, with all the advantages they derive from the military halo that surrounds the name of SCOTT, with all the benefit they obtain from the deplorable weakness of his opponent, and the other lack of prominent qualities and exertions—must expect to encounter a vigorous and well disciplined and well directed and powerful labor. Remember that the Democratic party number, at least as many adherents as we Whigs—remember too that it is a party, which rarely, if ever suffers from a faulty and inefficient organization—that it is always ready for the fight, that it has always the fierceness on its side, that it fights well and with unflinching courage even with certain discomfiture staring it in the face. All experience proves that Locofocoism, though it may be abhorred and dreaded is not safely be despised. We lost the memorable and mighty campaign of 1844 by the single mistake of disparaging Locofocoism, and we now watch derision in its exertions in behalf of Mr Polk. Let the painful and terrible lesson we then received admonish us never again to commit a similar error. We may be well assured that were the election of General SCOTT as certain as any future event can be: were it reduced almost to demonstration that his competitor did not carry half a dozen States, Locofocoism would contest every inch of ground with as much obstinacy and valor, as if it were flushed with the anticipation of a signal victory. In Actuum, where its chances are hopeless, it would array its partisans with quite as much courage and devotion as in New Hampshire, and would never yield until thoroughly beaten and overthrown.

With the knowledge of this fact to guide and direct us, let the Whigs learn that it is no holiday sport to elect General SCOTT. Brilliant as his prospects undoubtedly are, they may be obscured, perilled or destroyed by sluggishness and inaction. We know that our adversaries are doubly sure. The canvass must be prosecuted with unflagging ardor—the people must be kept thoroughly informed—the issues between the two parties, the merits and qualifications of the candidates—must be clearly and distinctly explained. Whig gatherings will serve to promote and manifest enthusiasm. Whig documents will teach the yeomanry that WINFIELD SCOTT is much more than a mere military hero, and world renowned warrior. Whig orators will analyzing in sweeping scale the calumnies of Locofocoism, and in demonstrating the short comings and political sins of General PIERCE. And we trust this will accomplish much, quiet, effective organization and personal canvassing will effect more. Let every Whig make it his business to traverse with his friends and neighbors to secure the wavering, to ply the doubtful with arguments, to cheer the desponding, to put fire to the back of the lukewarm and indifferent—Hard work after all will determine the result.—The Whigs may feel satisfied that if they strive earnestly and faithfully to elect SCOTT, the cohorts of Locofocoism will fall in November, as the ripe grass falls beneath the sickle of the mower.

DEATH OF DR. LANDREAUX.—Our city intelligence chronicles the death of this estimable citizen. He expired yesterday morning of the severe injuries which he received on Saturday by the collision of the Lafayette and Carrollton railroad cars. By his untimely decease in the prime of manhood, the community has to regret the loss of one of the most valuable members—Dr. LANDREAUX will a gentleman of fine address, of engaging manners, of most benevolent, generous and kindly feelings. He was beloved by all who enjoyed his friendship, and was universally esteemed as an upright, honorable and noble hearted Louisianian.

☞ We are requested to state that the *Tree Press*, edited by MAJOR KELLY, will appear on Wednesday morning and will be for sale at Morgan's Literary Depot. Subscribers' names will be received & the New Commercial Exchange, up stairs.

DROWNED.—We learn that on the last trip of the Sarah, a Cabin Boy named Richard Case, aged about 16 years, attempting to draw a bucket of water from the river when near Carrollton fell overboard and was drowned, every effort was made to save him by the officers of the boat, and in lowering the yawl for that purpose, it swamped, thereby drowning one of the deck hands—name unknown.

THE WHITE BARBECUE at Plaquemine, in the Parish of Iberville, has been postponed until the 20th of October, in order not to interfere with the Grand Barbecue to be given at Franklin, on the 30th inst.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.—A fire occurred in Baltimore, on the morning of the 6th inst., which destroyed the Distillery of Magner Bright & Sellers. Two men were unfortunately burned to death on the premises. The loss amounted to about $6,000. There was a partial insurance on the property.

The Meeting at Greenville To-day.

The friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM are reminded that the Grand Whig Gathering at the Grove of Greenville, about half a mile below Carrollton, will take place to-day, at 11 o'clock. The Scott Rangers and the Scott and Graham Club, are to assemble at their club rooms, at 10 o'clock, thence to march in procession to the ears. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all who may desire to attend. The spot selected for the occasion, is a cool and sequestered grove; the orators announced are gentlemen of marked oratorical talent, and the entertainment, both for mind and body, has been liberally provided.

Turn out WHIGS, and open the campaign in fine style.

A SCREW LOOSE.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* is informed that THOMAS GREEN DAVIDSON, one of the Democratic Electors, will be requested to withdraw his name from the ticket. We think this very likely, for DAVIDSON has evidently injured his own party since the opening of the canvass. His unblushing effrontery in denouncing General SCOTT as a Native American, when he himself was the head and front of that party, during its existence in Louisiana, and the most rabid Native in the State, has disgusted hundreds of honest and liberal minded Democrats. The party had better get rid of Mr. DAVIDSON. He is a mill-stone around the neck of Democracy.

MARYLAND.—Some of the Locofoco papers boast about their gains in Maryland, and intimate that Pierce may carry the State. The Locofoco correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* is not quite so soft. In his letter from Baltimore, dated the 6th, he says briefly: "*Maryland is certain for* SCOTT."

[From the Boston Journal.]

COMMENTARY OF THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT ON GENERAL PIERCE.—The *Independent* (Concord) *Democrat*, that paper which originally published General Pierce's New Boston speech, in its comments upon the correspondence of that gentleman with Edwin De Leon, one of the editors of the *Southern Press*, deems the position taken by the Democratic nominee an evidence of mental aberration, and says among other things equally pointed:

"He (General Pierce) certainly would not, unless laboring under some fatal hallucination, venture to make an issue of veracity against as many unimpeachable citizens as have already sworn to the accuracy of the reports of his New Boston speech. He must be insane.

"Before God and the hundreds who heard that speech, he *knows* that he uttered the sentiments attributed to him in all their length and breadth. He *knows* that he uttered similar sentiments at *Bradford* and in *this town*. And yet he dishonestly or insanely denies them, and claims the Presidency on the ground that he never uttered a *word* in disapprobation of slavery, nor performed any act inconsistent with the office of a boodhound! Now, he utters a down right untruth in relation to the *Independent Democrat*, when he says it has been "unsparing in its attacks upon him personally."

There is one great satisfaction to the party having the truth upon its side in this image, that the witnesses in the cause are their own neighbors and fellow citizens. The witnesses to disprove the charges are like those on which the Dutch Justice acquitted a thief, to wit: "Here come *three* men who swear they *saw* the prisoner steal the hoe; and here come six who swear they *did not see* the prisoner steal the hoe; therefore the balance of testimony in the prisoner's favor is six to three, and he must be discharged."

It has been generally reported that Senator Stockton will not support the nomination of Gen. Pierce. The following letter in reply to an invitation to attend a Democratic meeting in New York, is cool enough to indicate that there is some truth in it:

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1852.

SIR:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to attend a mass meeting of the democracy of New York, on the 23d September. I regret that needful attention to my private affairs, now demand that I should spend some time in Virginia. Immediately after the adjournment of Congress, which will place it out of my power to be with you at the time fixed for your meeting.

Your obedient servant,

R. F. STOCKTON.

Key West.

We are indebted to J. J. GOMEZ, Vice Consul of Spain, at Key West, for the annexed account of the disastrous effects of the late gale.

VICE CONSULATE OF SPAIN,
Key West, (Florida) Aug. 30th, 1852.

Editors of the New Orleans Bee—

Gentlemen: The gale which we experienced in these Coasts must have created a great deal of anxiety. I hasten to lay before you a summary of the damages sustained in this neighborhood so far as we have been able to ascertain.

On the 22d, the schooner Sprague, Captain Gould, got ashore on a bank near the North west Pass.

On the 24th, the "wrecker" schooner G. L. Bowne picked up, and towed into port the Spanish schooner Adelaida, of 271 tons, Hass master, bound to a small port in the Island of Cuba, with an assorted cargo of plantation stores. This vessel was completely dismasted off Matanzas, and lost sails, &c. She will be condemned, and her hull and cargo sold. The Capt of the Adelaida informs us that he saw nine other vessels dismasted in a like manner as his.

The British Bark Cerea, Captain Allen, from Balize (Honduras) for Liverpool, with a cargo of logwood, was driven over the reef on the 20th during the gale, and cast her anchor near New found Harbor, without receiving any injury.—She took a pilot on board and went to sea.

The British brig Sarah, Capt. Boyle, with a full cargo of sugar in hogs and boxes, from Cienfuegos (Cuba) bound to Liverpool, arrived in Low Key on the night of the 22d. She lost her rudder, and drifted on the point of Newfoun Harbor, drove high up and bilged. Most of her cargo has been saved dry, and the balance, is a more or less wet condition, will be taken out The hull, as it lays on the reef, has been sold at auction for $61.

The American bark Jasper, Capt. Wade, will a cargo of sugar, from Havana to New York was driven ashore on the night of the 22d and brought in by the "wreckers." Her cargo has been discharged and stored. The vessel is now in the docks ready to undergo repairs. She is quite some water and lost her false keel.

The American ship, Benjamin R. Milton, Capt Ellis, with a cargo of coal, from Philadelphia, bound to Havana, lost her main mast and foretop masts, on the night of the 22d of Salt Key Banks. She narrowly escaped going to the bank. The "wreckers" have towed her into port, and, with the aid of Capt Hoyt, agent for Northern underwriters, it has been agreed to pay the "wreckers" $3000 for service rendered.

The American brig Brownsville, Capt. Rogers, with a valuable cargo of Dry Goods from New York, bound to Texas, was wrecked on the Dry Tortugas Shoals on the morning of the 22d. She was carried by the swell up on the bank, but the "wreckers" succeeded in hauling her off on the 27th and brought her into port—The Brownsville was previously discharged, and her cargo brought here and stored.

The American schooner H. Brown, Capt. Gugel, with a cargo of logwood, from Laguna, bound to New York, encountered the gale when off the port of Matanzas, (Cuba.) She was severely injured; her deck was torn up, and she lost her sails, mainboom and gaff. When the "wreckers" boarded her, they found only two men capable of doing duty. Capt. Gugel was taken to the Marine Hospital in a very painful state, and died on the 26th. The vessel will be repaired in the course of a few weeks.

The American Brig Reform, Capt. Mather, arrived here on the 3d inst., in a leaky condition from New York, bound to Mobile, in an decaying repairs. She will not be ready to take on her cargo before the 10th or 12th of September.

The American bark Empress, Capt. Leitz, from Havana, bound to Boston, with a cargo of sugar, cigars and indigo, left after undergoing necessary repairs. The amount awarded for salvage, by arbitration, was $7,500.

The number of vessels wrecked in this neighborhood, and come into the port in distress during the last eight months, (from 1st January to 31st August) is already twenty-one.

We may hear of further disasters on this coast occasioned by the recent gale, as we are expecting several vessels now due.

E. J. GOMEZ, V. C. of Spain.

☞ A Democratic orator in Kanawha lately said:

"*That vile paper, the National Intelligencer, opposed the War of 1812, with Great Britain.*"

This, says the Richmond *Whig*, is a pretty fair sample of Loco-history—as the reader will allow, when it is borne in mind that the *Intelligencer* was *the* war paper of that day; and when the British took Washington, the only injury done to any private individual was to the editors of that paper, for their able advocacy of the war. Their office was destroyed, and the type and fixtures all thrown into the street.

This charge is very like that which the Washington boys were preferred against the Whigs a few days since—as being the same Federalists who opposed the War of 1812. If all history does not lie, the *Whig candidate* is pre eminently *the man* of that War in the field, as Gales & Seaton were in the press. The *Union's* brain is doubled. It was Brigadier Gen. Pierce's New Hampshire boys it was thinking of, who were the Federalists, who were so violently opposed to the War, that they could not be dragged to the field. They not only refused to take my part *for their country*; but were suspected of plotting *against* it.

SUICIDE IN MOBILE.—The *Tribune* of Saturday, says: Joseph Connel, a painter by trade, under the influence of mania *potu*, paid a visit yesterday morning to the Bell Sentinel at the top of the Wash House Tower, and told him he desired to take a leap from that high place Mr. Oliver Turner, the watchman on duty, persuaded him to retire, and endeavored to force him down stairs, in which he partially succeeded but on the way down, the watchman man leaped forward to a lower floor, and fell with his head against the wall, breaking his neck. The Coroner was impanneled. The verdict of the jury was "death from mania *potu*, or intemperance."

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Sept. 4.

The cholera has again broken out in this place. There were three deaths last week and each death-day to-day, with several new cases.

The Arctic's News.

The steamship *Arctic* arrived at New York, on the evening of the 7th inst., from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 25th ult. Among the passengers by the *Arctic* are the Comte and Comtesse Rossi Boutag. The *Arctic* brings 176 passengers.

BRITAIN.—Lord Cowley's sudden return from Paris has revived the rumor that he is to be succeeded as Ambassador to France by Lord Malmesbury, and that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, late Ambassador to Turkey, will receive the appointment of Foreign Secretary. These changes, it is said, will take place in course of September.

It is stated that the Governorship of Bermuda is about to become vacant, and rumor assigns Mr. Samuel Trigonig, formerly Government storekeeper in the Island, to the office.

During the week, to 22d, inclusive, including the Great Britain steamer, of the aggregate register of 9,023 tons, sailed from the port of Liverpool for Australia, with 3,000 emigrants.

On the night of the 22d, at 11 h. 30 m., J. R. Hind discovered another planet, being the sixth he has discovered within the past five years.—The new orb is in the constellation Aquarius, and can be seen with a telescope of very ordinary power. In brightness it equals a star of the ninth magnitude, and is supposed to have the same yellowish tinge that has been noticed about Pallas, Neptune and others of the same group. At 11 h. 35 m. 38s. Greenwich mean time, August the 22d, its right ascension was 21 h. 23 m. 20 7-10 s., and its north polar distance 9° deg. 28 m. 14 s.; the diurnal motion in right ascension is 53 s. towards the west, and in N. P. D. about 5 m. towards the South.

Three arrivals from Australia had brought 30,278 ounces of gold, and report another ship due with 15,165 ounces, Great difficulty was found in procuring sailors, and from £45 to £50 per man, were asked and obtained for the run to England. At Melbourne, middle of April, provisions were dear; Flour £25 per ton, and likely to go higher. Gold firm, at 63s. per ounce.

The Dublin Evening Post states—on what authority does not appear—that the Government Commissioners have selected Limerick as the Transatlantic Packet Station.

The Six Mile Bridge affair continues to excite much sympathy feeling in the locality where it occurred. Mr. C. Delmege, Justice of the Peace, and eight soldiers of the 31st Regiment, have been committed to Ennis jail, in accordance with the Coroner's finding against them of "willful murder." A detachment of the 47th Regiment is stationed within the jail to protect the prisoners against the attack of the people. The London Times comments strongly on the verdict of the Coroner, and the counsel for the imprisoned soldiers have applied for habeas corpus writs against Priestas Cullen and Burke, for exciting the people to murder the troops.

FRANCE.—Since the festivities in honor of the Empress, little has transpired except that many of the Parisians (always dissatisfied) are heard to say that the money wasted in the show might have been better employed.

Among other items of gossip the Mniteur publishes one abolishing the duties at present payable on the export of raw and spun silk.

SPAIN.—A Cadiz journal announces that the line of steamships by the Bay of Biscay, Spain and Cuba would be speedily reinforced by two other large steamers, and the departures from Cadiz will then take place twice a month.

The Spanish war steamer Volcano sunk at the entrance of the port of Vigo a few days since.

PORTUGAL.—Oporto letters are to the 20th August, and state that shipments from that port were almost entirely suspended in consequence of the expected reduction and equalization of the export duty on wines. Several vessels loading for ports in the United States, were detained from the same cause, and could not get cargoes. Matters would be still further retarded by the ministerial changes in the capital, where Garrat, Minister of Foreign Affairs has resigned, and there were rumors of other modifications.

Application had been made to the Cortes by the people of Madeira, praying them to grant permission for the free growth of tobacco on that island, as the grape crop had entirely failed.

HOLLAND.—We find the following in the Morning Chronicle of the 24th:

"The Staats Courant publishes an important communication from the Colonial Department, relative to the past and present relations of Holland with Japan. It appears from this official document that the reports of the intervention of Holland to prevent the departure of the American expedition, and the abandonment of the project by the United States, in consequence of which the authorities of Java have permitted their corvette to be entirely laid up for repairs the question, is unfounded. All that the Government of Holland proposed to do was to address to that of Japan a friendly despatch, with the view of preparing a favorable reception for Commodore Perry, and to point out the advantages that would result to Japan from the opening of a ports to foreign commerce, as the Emperor of China had done in 1842. It is not improbable that the negotiation may be crowned with success; and that Commodore Perry, on arriving within sight of the coast will have little difficulty in the negotiations he is directly sent to bring about with the Imperial Court. At the same time it is right to declare that the Netherlands Government has not ceased since 1844 to indicate the impolicy of compelling Japan to relax its system of exclusion.

GERMANY.—From Berlin we learn that the first sitting of the Prussian Diet, at Sagan, was held on Saturday, after several postponements. Nothing definite was arrived at. The next step is expected to be, that the confederate States will put in a reply to the ultimatum stated by Prussia. It is reported that the negotiations will not now be interrupted, as was at one time apprehended.

AUSTRIA—The *Vienna Gazette*, under the date of Vienna, 19th, states that the French Ambassador at Vienna had, in a conference with the Austrian Minister, Count Buol Schauenstein, in the name of his Government, that it would continue to use every effort for the maintenance of European peace, and that he regarded the treaties of 1815 as the condition, *sine qua non*, of the peace of the world and the political equilibrium of Europe. In return, the Ambassador was assured of the friendly disposition of the Northern Powers, and their determination never to attempt to force any form of Government upon France.

GREECE.—The *Courrier d' Athens* of the 9th announces the arrival at Athens of Mr. Marsh, from Constantinople, and his having obtained an interview with the Queen Regent respecting the case of Dr. King. Another account says, (no date given) "The American Squadron left the Piræus on the 4th, and has brought with it copies of the documents relative to Dr. King's case. The squadron is supposed to be on its way to Tripoli."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

PARIS, Tuesday Night.

The Moniteur officially announces that on Monday, 23d, the Minister for Foreign Affairs signed two treaties with the Belgian Plenipotentiaries the first reciprocating the entire security in literary works and works of art; the second making certain modifications in the customs tariff.

The Moniteur further announces that Fuad Effendi has been appointed Foreign Minister by the Sultan, and that the Porte has given full satisfaction to France for the Tripoli affair, as well as promised to accede to the other demands of the French Government.

OHIO.—The Cincinnati Gazette of 1st inst., has the following article:

Great German Meeting at Lick Run on Monday—The German Population Resolving to Vote the Whig Ticket!—A very large and spirited meeting of the Germans of Lick Run (one of the western suburbs of Cincinnati) and vicinity was held on Monday evening, the proceedings of which are of the most important character.

Peter Hesh was chosen President, and Michael Geissler, Secretary.

The call of the meeting was for "the REAL DEMOCRACY," and a *real* Democratic meeting it was.

After able speeches from Messrs. Rehfuss, Miller and others, a series of resolutions were presented and adopted unanimously.

The substance of one of the resolutions is, that the Germans of that portion of the city will, at the ensuing election, *vote the Whig ticket*. The reasons for this course are given. Disgusted with the secret cabals of the Miami Tribe, with the hypocrisy and double dealing of the leading politicians of the self-styled Democratic party, they look upon the Whig party as the party of progress, as the liberal and truly Republican Democratic party of the nation.

Three cheers for the Germans of Lick Run!!

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—*Drowning of Seven Ladies.*—On the 2d inst., a pic-nic party of ladies and gentlemen from the town of Stockton, N. Y., were crossing Cassdaga Lake, in a scow and skiff, when the ladies in the latter became frightened, and it was upset. Those in the scow seeing the accident also became panic-stricken and rushed to the side, upsetting it, and all were thrown into the water. The boats were some forty rods from the nearest shore.—No other boats were at hand to assist, and the Lake quite rough. There were five persons in the skiff all of whom were saved, but of nineteen in the scow seven young ladies were drowned, with the boatman, who, after rescuing several, perished in endeavoring to save the editors of that paper, for their able advocacy of the war. Their office was destroyed, and the type and fixtures all thrown into the street.

This charge is very like that which the Washington boys were preferred against the Whigs a few days since—as being the same Federalists who opposed the War of 1812. If all history does not lie, the *Whig candidate* is pre eminently *the man* of that War in the field, as Gales & Seaton were in the press. The *Union's* brain is doubled. It was Brigadier Gen. Pierce's New Hampshire boys it was thinking of, who were the Federalists, who were so violently opposed to the War, that they could not be dragged to the field. They not only refused to take my part *for their country*; but were suspected of plotting *against* it.

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THE EXPLOSION OF THE REINDEER.

DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE!

The New York papers of the 5th contain full particulars of the appalling calamity on the Hudson, of which our readers have already been informed by Telegraph. We take principally from the New York *Courier*, some further particulars of the sad disaster:

On Saturday morning the steamboat Reindeer, Capt. G. W. Coleman, left her wharf in this city for Albany and the intermediate places, and at a quarter past one o'clock, on her trip, she struck a British, sloop of about 150 tons, coal laden, and bound for Ulster county, met with an accident which occasioned the death of twenty-eight persons and injured seriously nearly as many more. The Reindeer, as modified by her owners, went up the river on Saturday at a comparatively slow rate, and, after making the usual calls on the lower sections of the shore, rest as cautious as to the Britisch landing or take in passengers.—She was about to leave, and the wheels had but turned a single revolution, when in an instant the connections of the flues exploded, splintering the wood work within several feet, knocking down a portion of the cabin, scalding, and prostrating the hot steam pipe upon the deck. The explosion was terrific, and had not the officers of the boat interfered many of the passengers would have jumped overboard, as there three did commit themselves to the river, but were rescued.

The injury on deck was slight, but below deck was of the most serious and fatal character. Around the dinner table sat some fifty or sixty of the passengers, and the furnace and cabin doors being open the steam rushed in as quickly almost as lightning, scalding most of them in a frightful manner. When the steam had slightly cleared away, the unfortunate passengers were found to be wishing under the most excruciating torture. The skin was literally forced from their faces, arms and breasts by the steam, and three of their number were taken out dead; three others died immediately afterwards, and the injured continued to drop off, and last evening, when our reporter left the scene of disaster, twenty-eight had died, and several others were not expected to survive the night.

When the explosion took place, men, women and children rushed towards the wharf and to the opposite side of the vessel, and it was some time before they could be rallied. The cries of the sufferers were distinctly heard at Red Point, a distance of three miles. Every effort was made to ease the sufferers on the vessel, at the landing, and by the crew of the steamboat and the surviving passengers to alleviate the heart-rending sufferings of the persons scalded. Blankets, oil, wool, &c., were procured immediately, and the injured parties were all taken to the Weldon House, and attended by the neighbors, and what skill and physicians could be procured. The house presented a terrible scene—almost every room in it contained some of the sufferers. Their cries could be heard throughout the village, and every countenance bore an expression of grief at the result of the casualty. Many of the surviving passengers left the steamboat immediately after the disaster, and took the Hudson River Railroad cars to pursue their journey.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

Capt. Farnham attributes the accident to a defect in the iron of which the boiler was constructed, and most generous who have acquainted with the circumstances of the occurrence, concur with him in this opinion.

It has been explicitly proved that the Reindeer was not racing on Saturday. She was rather behind her usual time, and there was no boat going up at the time that she would race with. Further, it has been sworn that she was not racing with the railroad cars. The Captain declares that since the accident to the Henry Clay, he has generally carried less steam than before, and made a difference of an hour in her usual time. The boiler inspector, who was present when the boiler was tested, and there were rumors of other modifications.

Application had been made to the Cortes by the people of Madeira, praying them to grant permission for the free growth of tobacco on that island, as the grape crop had entirely failed.

HOLLAND.—We find the following in the Morning Chronicle of the 24th:

"The Staats Courant publishes an important communication from the Colonial Department, relative to the past and present relations of Holland with Japan. It appears from this official document that the reports of the intervention of Holland to prevent the departure of the American expedition, and the abandonment of the project by the United States, in consequence of which the authorities of Java have permitted their corvette to be entirely laid up for repairs the question, is unfounded. All that the Government of Holland proposed to do was to address to that of Japan a friendly despatch, with the view of preparing a favorable reception for Commodore Perry, and to point out the advantages that would result to Japan from the opening of a ports to foreign commerce, as the Emperor of China had done in 1842. It is not improbable that the negotiation may be crowned with success; and that Commodore Perry, on arriving within sight of the coast will have little difficulty in the negotiations he is directly sent to bring about with the Imperial Court. At the same time it is right to declare that the Netherlands Government has not ceased since 1844 to indicate the impolicy of compelling Japan to relax its system of exclusion.

GERMANY.—From Berlin we learn that the first sitting of the Prussian Diet, at Sagan, was held on Saturday, after several postponements. Nothing definite was arrived at. The next step is expected to be, that the confederate States will put in a reply to the *ultimatum* stated by Prussia. It is reported that the negotiations will not now be interrupted, as was at one time apprehended.

AUSTRIA—The *Vienna Gazette*, under the date of Vienna, 19th, states that the French Ambassador at Vienna had, in a conference with the Austrian Minister, Count Buol Schauenstein, in the name of his Government, that it would continue to use every effort for the maintenance of European peace, and that he regarded the treaties of 1815 as the condition, *sine qua non*, of the peace of the world and the political equilibrium of Europe. In turn, the Ambassador was assured of the friendly disposition of the Northern Powers, and their determination never to attempt to force any form of Government upon France.

GREECE.—The *Courrier d' Athens* of the 9th announces the arrival at Athens of Mr. Marsh, from Constantinople, and his having obtained an interview with the Queen Regent respecting the case of Dr. King. Another account says, (no date given) "The American Squadron left the Piræus on the 4th, and has brought with it copies of the documents relative to Dr. King's case. The squadron is supposed to be on its way to Tripoli."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

PARIS, Tuesday Night.

The Moniteur officially announces that on Monday, 23d, the Minister for Foreign Affairs signed two treaties with the Belgian Plenipotentiaries: the first reciprocating the entire security in literary works and works of art; the second making certain modifications in the customs tariff.

The Moniteur further announces that Fuad Effendi has been appointed Foreign Minister by the Sultan, and that the Porte has given full satisfaction to France for the Tripoli affair, as well as promised to accede to the other demands of the French Government.

—DIED—

YESTERDAY, at 12 o'clock, DR. J. U. LANDREAUX, aged 42 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The funeral will start from his late residence, Coral street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

Scott and Graham Club.

A REGULAR meeting of the Club will be held on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. at their Hall, Commercial Exchange, Corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets.

All persons favorable to the cause of SCOTT AND GRAHAM are requested to attend.

By order.

W. EMERSON,
Secy.

sl4

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

Scott Rangers.

THE Scott Rangers will meet at their headquarters, over the Pearl, St. Charles street, on THIS DAY morning, the 14th instant, at 10½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the "Sleep Barbecue," to be given in the vicinity of Greenville.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
A. Lanom,
A. Saucier,
R. Tory, Jr.,
Secretaries.

September 13, 1852. s13

Scott and Graham Club.

THE CLUB will meet at their Hall, Commercial Exchange, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the BARBECUE AT GREENVILLE. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order,

W. EMERSON,
Secretary.

s13

Strayed.

A COW and her CALF a few days ago, strayed upon the property of Madame Rodigast, Owner occupied by Mr. Leonzale Bertrand, on Fourth street, a few squares from the Bayou road. Said cow is white, with two small black spots on her back, marked with the letters D H on the left thigh. The owner can have her by paying expenses. s14-2t

Carpet Warehouse.

WM. HOLMES, Carpet Warehouse, No. 88 Chartres street, offers for sale, Ingrain, Venetian, Brussels, Tapestry, Imperial Ingrain and Canton Matting, Rugs, Drugget, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, and Fixtures, &c. &c. Carpets cleaned and made to order. s14-1m

Superior Ale.

A CARGO of Superior Ale, just received and for sale by

E. L. BRAHAM,
181 Gravier street.

s14-1m

A LAMBIC—ALAMBIC—Ten Gallons, for sale by

B. DECHAPE,
Old Levee.

s14

MACHERAL—Smoked Halibut, Mackerel No 2, whole half and quarter barrels, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.

s14

MACE—1 cask just received and for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.

s14

BOTTLES—Ten thousand Bordeaux Bottles, of 25 ounces and for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.

s14

WINE—Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Claret, Champagne, Hock, Cordials, Brandies, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Ale, Porter, Cordials, Cigars, Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Blankets, Linseys, Jeans, Cottonades, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wick, Cotton Duck, Tarpaulins, Cordage, Twine, Nails, Spikes, Iron, Steel, Tools, Cutlery, Forge Complete and Brass Lockets, Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, Tallow, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Potatoes, Onions, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Pickled Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Herrings, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters, Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Cordials, Liquors, Cigars, Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Blankets, Linseys, Jeans, Cottonades, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wick, Cotton Duck, Tarpaulins, Cordage, Twine, Nails, Spikes, Iron, Steel, Tools, Cutlery, Forge Complete and Brass Lockets, Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, Tallow, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Potatoes, Onions, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Pickled Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Herrings, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters, Preserves, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Olives, Capers, Cordials, Liquors, Cigars, Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Blankets, Linseys, Jeans, Cottonades, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wick, Cotton Duck, Tarpaulins, Cordage, Twine, Nails, Spikes, Iron, Steel, Tools, Cutlery, Forge Complete and Brass Lockets, Stoves, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lard Oil, Sperm Oil, Tallow, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Potatoes, Onions, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Pickled Pigs Feet, Mackerel, Herrings, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters, Preserves, Pickles