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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday, as usual, but brought a number of scattering papers. We have dates from Boston to the 5th, from Baltimore to the 5th, from Washington to the 6th, and from Charleston to the 7th, nothing whatever from New York and Philadelphia.

LAND SPECULATION.

The wild spirit of speculation in the public lands of the West is attracting the attention of the people in the Middle and Southern States, and is looked upon as one of the causes of the derangement in monetary affairs now existing on the Atlantic seaboard. The subject is examined in an able article in the Baltimore Sun, and the writer concludes that demoralization, dishonesty, the destruction of the balance of trade and wide spread monetary distress are the consequences of this disastrous tendency. We copy a few paragraphs from the article in the Sun:

Periods of speculation have always been periods of panic, and generally precursors in the spirit of monetary distress. The most remarkable case in the most noted instance ever occurred in our country for land speculation. The quantity of public land sold in a few years exceeded all belief, and amounted almost to mania. Then came the disastrous years of 1837 and '39, so memorable in the history of our country. We do not see that other causes contributed to bring on the crisis, than short crops and extravagant speculations.

Now these same causes are from any quarter, because the precautionary resources are so much enlarged, and our specie basis is so much broader. Railroads, too, make the transportation of specie a thing of so much more safety that the currency now resting on it is less liable to disturbance. But the spirit of speculation is running away from their true interests. Lands throughout the West are principally the high. Prices in some localities are fanciful and speculative, so as to defy a natural demand for real settlers. Either lands are neglected here, which are presented as fine, and which are surrounded by the elements of civilization, to purchase lands towards the setting sun, where the wilderness is to be reclaimed, and where, as one generation must pass away before life can be established by any of the luxuries and reminiscences which are older country, without effort. Scarcity has at its command.

Finally, it must be added that the actual wants of the people are more than the supply. He stands between him and poverty, and who is at the mercy of speculation. Nothing whatever can keep us safe in our present, the opportunity of buying an article is needed.

It is not to indulge in land speculation, is greatly fostered by the accounts of the immense sums realized by certain individuals. For example, we read of one who, a few months ago, from Kansas, that there are in that Territory several persons who, within the last two years and a half, have invested in government lands at or near the seat of various town sites, the preferable titles, but existing at the time only on paper. A number of these have come into re-sale, and property is held there at fabulous prices. Lots of a decent size in the heads of cities. Parties who a few months ago could be induced to take them at $100 each, are now asked $1,000 for nothing whatever from New York and Philadelphia.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA.

New York, Aug. 12.—We have the following additional items by the *Canada*.

INDIA.

The defence of Calcutta is a subject of much anxiety. Volunteers are enrolled, the inhabitants armed, and the public places garrisoned.

A letter from an authentic source at Madras had announced the fall of Delhi.

CHINA.

On the 8th of June a British force of 2000 men took a fort, and captured or destroyed 127 war junks, mounting an aggregate of 900 guns.

FRANCE.

The trial of the Italian conspirators was to take place about the 6th or 8th of August.

The harvest surpasses all expectation.

Ledrulachin, the famous bass singer, is dead.

It is reported that the Emperor is displeased with the result of the elections, and intends a modification of the Universal Suffrage law.

A bill for the nominal abolition of slavery in the French West Indies has been presented to the Second Chamber.

THE GOODWOOD RACE.

Halifax, Aug. 12.—The French horse Montargue won the race. The English horse Beehive came second, Fisherman third, Prior fifth, and Princess sixth.

SPAIN.

Talaceration is placed in a state of siege, on account of a conflagration which had occurred there, being attributed to revolutionists.

RUSSIA.

The cholera prevails extensively at St. Petersburg.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, Aug. 1.—The ships *Perthshire* and *Frank Pierce* have sailed for New Orleans.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

New York, Aug. 12.—The U. S. steamship *Supply* has arrived below.

F. P. Wolf & Co. have failed.

The Supreme Court sustains the Inferior Court in denying Mrs. Cunningham bail.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 12.—Cotton firm, with sales of 2000 bales. Flour—Southern $5 20 to $7 80. Wheat heavy. Corn steady. Prime Pork $19 40 to $19 50. Mess unchanged. Lard 14½c. Whisky 30c. Coffee 12 to 14½c. No other country, whether ethers. Sugar has all risen upward.

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The West is the strong point of the Pierce, Cincinnati Times says apart at Philadelphia, has a Mr. Buchanan looming up for the Presidential nomination for President in 1860, and is going back three years. Such fates more particularly as the next Congress thus:

Of Jones, Orr, of South Carolina, and of John Bright, of Ross, are both spoken of for Speaker of the next House. Col. Orr would suit us, but the most, John S. Phelps, of Missouri. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, is spoken of for the head of the Committee of Ways and Means. The Clerkship of the House will be between Mr. Allen, of Illinois, and Mr. Hickman, of Indiana, and Dawson, of the Senate. Of the Senate (N. Y.) *Tribune* we do not with a word ask for both Speaker and Clerk of the House. There can be no objection to that the election of a new President of such a character as the Times would like to see. And we receive the fact made one of the first acts of the next Congress. The President has also to appoint a Governor in the present Territory during the unhealthy season.

FRENCH POLITICS. *Election Statistics*.—The Paris *Moniteur* has published, as follows, the result of the last five general elections in France. The data are important at show the direct of political sentiment in France:

Presidential Election, Dec. 10, 1848.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 7,449,471. For Louis Napoleon, 5,534,520; other candidates, 1,879,298; the result, 12,431.

Appeal to the People, Dec. 20, 1851.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 7,439,216. For the Empire, 7,824,189; against, 640,737; thrown out, 61,290.

Proclamation of the Empire.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 7,824,189. For the Empire, 7,824,189; against, 253,145; thrown out, 81,626.

For the Assembly, 1852.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 5,434,026; other candidates, 1,389,286; the result, 12,431.

Appeal to the People, Dec. 20, 1851.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 7,439,216. For the Empire, 7,824,189; against, 640,737; thrown out, 61,290.

Proclamation of the Empire.—Registered, 9,836,040; actual voters, 7,824,189. For the Empire, 7,824,189; against, 253,145; thrown out, 81,626.

For the Assembly, 1857.—Registered, 9,495,051; actual voters, 6,196,761. For the Government, 5,471,806; for the opposition, 671,859; thrown out, 52,917.

Considering—in the canvass just closed, the result of which is to be found in the last summary above, the *Moniteur* says:

During the twenty days which constitute, according to law, the period of preparation for the election, no acts were imposed that could operate hostile to the free exercise of their constitutional rights, and the abstinence and discretion of their members. But on what the struggle is over, and a majority of more than five millions of votes is declared in favor of the country, no real right to complain to the Government, which can benefit by the discussions, which can benefit by the discussions of the country.

That is the way they do things in France.

YANKEE AIR OVER.—Bayard Taylor says that a Yankee, in walking in St. Petersburg, once made a step, met the Grand Duke Constantine. The Yankee was not wide enough for two persons to pass and the street was very deep in filth, when up in the American took a silver rouble from his pocket, shook it in his hand, and cried out: "Clear out, I say, or I'll run you down!" "Your Highness has won," said the American looking at the money, grinned the Grand Duke, "Your Highness has won," said the American looking at the money, grinned the Grand Duke, "Your Highness has won," said the American looking at the money, grinned the Grand Duke,