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Times of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1851.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines or less for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar. Each line over ten counts for one square.

☞ Advertisements unmarked with directions will be changed one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No. 1847. Vol. X—NEW SERIES. Vol XIX—Whole No. 6038.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Friday Morning, Sept. 13, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
SECOND DISTRICT,
J. ARISTIDE LANDRY.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

MACAULAY.

It is said that MACAULAY has completed two more volumes of the History of England, and that they will be published shortly in this country by the HARPERS. The literary world will rejoice at this intelligence, for after all the cavilling of hypercritics, the croaking of CROKER, the complaints of HUDSON, and the snarls and sneers of pretentious sciolism, the popularity of the great writer stands uninjured and impregnable. True, Mr. MACAULAY's History is not absolutely and essentially faultless. True, he has sometimes judged hastily, praised too eagerly or condemned upon insufficient evidence; but, with the solitary exception of his fundamental misconception of the character and purposes of WM. PENN—an error which, we understand that Mr. MACAULAY himself acknowledges and deplores—the work is the noblest monument of historic genius that the literature of any language possesses. In general fidelity to fact—in the clinging bias of party, in graphic vividness and animation, in minute and well arranged knowledge, in laborious research, in nervous style but mighty power by which he gets to revivify the dead past, and brings it fresh and full of life before the reader; in the splendor of a style almost too uniformly fascinating for the grave ends of history, and above all, in the admirable and novel plan, by which he narrates so of England's most interesting epochs connected and interwoven with a most entertaining picture of the manners, customs, social habits, commerce, education and every feature of her people—all combine to render MACAULAY's volumes at once the most attractive and the most intrinsically valuable.

We have no patience with those small carpers and cavillers at his pages with a microscope to find flaws and spots. Admit that, like every production of the human mind, they contain some imperfections. With whom shall he be compared? With HUME, who, lolling in luxury, chair wrote what he fancied history, and found it best to consult authority, trusted that posterity would overlook his inaccuracies in the ration of his brilliant and polished style? With LINGARD, whose violent sectarianism perverted his vision and perverted his judgment? With SHORTLETT and BISSETT—at best, feeble echoes only of HUME? With GIBBON? MACAULAY is equally ferocious in manner, and far more profound, more important with naught of the scoffer and the infidel about him. The writer who approaches MACAULAY in the treatment THIERRY—author of the "History of the Conquest of the Anglo-Saxons by the Normans"—a work far more limited in its scope, executed with wonderful ability and vigor, abounding in scholarship and enriched with a style that demonstrates all the resources of the French language when wielded by so consummate a master. Between THIERRY and MACAULAY a parallel might be drawn. Above a the Scotchman soars immeasurably above the Frenchman, after all, the most unimportant of critics. The praise and censure lavished on MACAULAY pass away, but his literary remains undiminished. The great mass of his readers do not pause to enquire into the secret of his mastery over their minds. He charms them with unqualified delight, and they seem to be pleased, without exploring the cause. Let criticism achieve its work with the severity of dissection, and show how MACAULAY gives us so much pleasure, and how the combination of mental opposites, with the treasures of erudition, he has created his own vast popularity. The mind is never for criticism, will still cover these pages, and find therein a relish and a zest that though they recur again and again to a repast, satiety never follows.

ST. MARTIN.—The Whigs of St. Martinsville nominated General Declouet for the Senate, and Messrs John G. Harvey, F. L. Gates and H. Hopkins, for the House of Representatives.

THE BERSON MONUMENT.—Franklin, La., per L. S. Randell, has placed in the hands of Hon. A. D. CUSHMAN, Mayor of our city, $50, as his subscription to the Jackson Monument.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt from Messrs ARMSTRONG & Co, Exchange Place, of a specimen of remarkably fine brandy. We do not, much in the article ourself, but a friend who has a keen taste and a decided appreciation of such beverages, declares it to be excellent, rich and pure. Such liquors are rarely found in Coffee Houses.

MISSISSIPPI.—Since the disastrous route of the whigs in Mississippi, the partizans are talking about them for a new dodge to gull the community of that gallant State. It is now given out that GOV. QUITMAN will withdraw, and the fire-eaters are to soon unite in his stead on STEPHEN COCKE, and to attempt to rally the Democracy in his behalf upon the old line platform. It is rather late in the day for such an idea, and though it may be tried, we have no apprehensions of its success.

EL PELAGO.—We have received from Senor SAN JUAN, the prospectus of a new paper to be called "*El Pelago*"—a political, literary and commercial journal, which will be published twice in our city. "*El Pelago*" is to be the organ of the Spanish population in New Orleans. It is to be conducted with firmness, but moderation and dignity.

FROM HAVANA.

The ship *Hecandrea*, Capt WALKER, arrived yesterday from Havana, which place she left on the 4th inst. She reports that the authorities were still two of the prisoners—the rest still remain in close confinement.

The U. S. sloop of war *Albany* left Havana on the 4th inst. Saw the U. S. steamer *Scourge* from Norfolk, going into Havana on the 4th inst.

Gov. *P. Soule* was to leave Havana on the 5th inst. for this port.

Capt. WALKER reports everything quiet at Havana when he left. The *Alexander* brought no papers.

NOMINATION OF TWO SENATORS, A SHERIFF AND A CORONER, BY THE DEMOCRATS.—The Democratic Convention met last evening at the White Hall, in order to designate the candidates for the offices of Senator, Sheriff and Coroner, at the next election.

Forty-three states were present; the motion to nominate by a majority of two-thirds of the delegates having been rejected, eighty members in all of John L. Lewis, as Sheriff, withdrew.

42 members remaining proceeded then to vote for Senators, as follows:

Mercy—Mandeville Marigny obtained 40 votes; J. L. Lewis, 1—one blank vote.

Coroner—P. Wilkinson—unanimously.

Senators—W. W. Wood and Wm. Dunbar—unanimously.

A destructive fire broke out in Newark on the 2d instant, by which $50,000 worth of property was destroyed.

THE STEAMER NIAGARA RELEASED.—We learn from the *Boston Gazette*, that the steamship *Niagara*, which was seized in January last, on account of the seizure of goods which the butcher of the ship was attempting to smuggle, has been released on payment of a fine of $500. Dolliver, the boatman, it will be recollected, was also fined $500, and the goods were confiscated.

FIRST TRADE SALE OF CLOTHING, &c.—We call the attention of the city and country trade to the sale of 300 lots of Winter Clothing, white Shirts Boots and Shoes, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at J. B. Blache & Co's auction rooms, No. 77, Chartres street.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The sale THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Pellapair's auction room, No. 8 Canal street comprises a splendid assortment of staple and fancy Goods, suitable for the fall and winter trade. Buyers will find it to their advantage to attend the sale, the terms of which will be very liberal.

Arrival of the America.

The steamship *America*, arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 3d inst., with dates from Liverpool to August 24th.

ENGLAND.—The Queen designed leaving for Scotland on the 27th. Her Majesty having expressed a desire to have a certain road in St. Pancras Parish prepared for her to pass over, the vestry of the Parish coolly informed her that the road would be closed on the day named, and consequently she could not pass over it. The affair excited considerable merriment and vexation.

The proposed meeting of the Catholics of the United Kingdom in opposition to the Papal Aggression Act was held in Dublin on Tuesday. There was much excitement, and some violence occurred.

At the yacht race on the 22d, the America was the last to get away from her moorings, but soon passed her eighteen competitors, and reached the winning station 25 minutes ahead of the Volante, the best English yacht. The race was very brilliant, and the grandest day ever seen at Cowes. The throng of spectators was immense. The America's match with the Titania will take place about the 29th.

The Great Exhibition was growing less attractive, and the receipts had amounted to 2,000 pounds per day.

The question of establishing a packet station in Ireland, was still discussed, and large meetings had been held in Dublin and elsewhere in favor of the project.

FRANCE.—The opinion gains ground that Prince de Joinville will be a candidate for the Presidency. The President has abandoned his tour on account of some trifling disturbances in the provinces, which demanded his attention.

SPAIN.—We hear nothing but the old story of a ministerial crisis.

MARKETS.—The common and middling grades of Cotton have advanced during the week fully ¼d, and the better qualities ½d. The quotations are Sair Orleans 5¾d., Mobile 5¼. The sales of the week have been 60,000 bales, of which speculators took 7,000, and exporters 14,000 bales. The market on Saturday closed firm, with sales of 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—The prospect of an abundant harvest has greatly depressed Breadstuffs. Flour has declined 8d; and Wheat 8d. Corn is 6d better.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is improving. Spinners are fully employed.

Money is in more demand at unchanged rates. Consols for money 96⅞@96⅝.

The Hull Cotton market is inactive. Sales of the week 55,000 bales. Sales on Monday up to noon o'clock, 2,000 bales. Tres Ordinaire Orleans, 29d.

The challenge of the yacht America to sail against a Fleet of vessels was not accepted. The regatta came off on Friday, and she easily beat the eighteen yachts which ran against her.

The general news is devoid of interest.

Additional per America.

HALIFAX, Sept. 3, 9 p. M.

Markets.

Hollingsheads & Fritz's circular says that cotton is in good demand at advancing prices. Fair and super ordinaries have advanced ¼d, and middling and fair ½d. The sales of the week are 50,000 bales. Middling Orleans and Mobile 4¾d.

Flour has declined 1s. The brokers quote Western Canal at 17s@18s, and Southern at 19s@19s 6d. Wheat is variously quoted at 8d decline. Corn is 6d better; request at 6d advance. Sales of yellow at 35s@36s 6d.

Provisions are generally dull—middling Beef heads downward. The demand for Pork is confined to the retail trade. Bacon is dull. Shoulders reject and unchanged. Hams are in better request at 24s 26s. Lard is firm at 5s advance. Tallow is active at improved rates. Lard Oil £13 per ton.

Groceries—Sugar in moderate demand at 6d decline. Coffee in unchanged. Holders of Congo Tea are firm but buyers ask a concession. Molasses is tending downwards.

Naval Stores—Turpentine is in regular demand at 7s 3d@8s. Rosin 3s 1d for common to fine 6d for fine. Metals—Metals are less active but firm. Pig Iron is neglected.

Money—Consols closed at 96⅛@96⅜. United States Stocks are inactive. Penn. 6's fixed, others unchanged.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

It would appear, says the *National Intelligencer*, from a passage in the debate in the Spanish Cortes, which we quote below, that the Spanish Government has an express guaranty of aid from France and England for the protection of Cuba, if necessary. It appeared, that at the last dates from Havana, there were no British ships of war in that port, and only one French ship—a steamer. The news of recent events will, doubtless, bring thither a portion of the naval force of those countries.

On the sixteenth of July a discussion arose in the Congress, or lower House of the Cortes, at Madrid, on a call for information "concerning the antecedents of the late expedition of pirates commanded by Don Narcisco Lopez against the Island of Cuba," in which Senor Badia, a deputy who has lived much in Cuba, after speaking of the annexation of Texas and the invasion of Mexico, the attempt of Lopez at Cardenas last year, and the threatening of another attempt this year, goes on thus:

"Some persons in Europe inquire, how can such excesses be committed, if the opinion of certain influential men is opposed to all these annexations? The explanation—see it. We, in the United States, as opinion becomes popular, statesmen do not govern, they are governed. I am the Government,' says the people, and so the thing comes to pass. Down to the early part of the present century, the Anglo-Americans, faithful to the religious sentiments and the humane maxims of Washington, when he retired to private life, acquired territory, as in the case of Florida and Louisiana, by treaties, and according to the principles of international justice. But of late years, as if the law of nations were a dead letter, they threaten, invade, and occupy foreign territory, as if the world of Columbus were their own exclusive property. And thus it is, gentlemen, that I entertain a deep conviction that the Democracy of North America will compromise the peace of the world."

After some further remarks of the same sort, the Marquis of Miraflores, one of the Ministers, and a very accomplished statesman, replied:

"Senor Badia has just pronounced a discourse which both the Congress and myself have heard with the greatest pleasure. The desire for information expressed by the gentlemen who have sustained the proposition for inquiry cannot be more praiseworthy than it is, but the explanation asked for by Senor Badia might, perhaps, compromise the Government."

He then speaks of the explanations given on a former occasion, to which he refers Senor Badia, and concludes with these words:

"All I can say to Senor Badia is, that at the present time, *the naval force of England and France, and the state of our relations with those countries, offer us the certain means of preserving the integrity of our valuable island*, (nos offrecen medio seguro de conservar la integridad de nuestra preciosa Antilla)—being able to assure the Congress, that while the Spanish Government possesses in the Island of Cuba a brave General and great elements of internal strength, none can attack our territory with impunity."

After a few words, of no importance, from Olozaga and Gonzalez Bravo, Senor Badia, at the request of the Marquis of Miraflores, withdrew his proposition for an inquiry, and the subject was dropped.

The report in the *El Heraldo*, Madrid, July 17:

GEN. WORTH.—A correspondent of the New-ark *Advertiser* says: it is well known in certain quarters that a distinguished officer, high in rank, and of the *regular* army—who we name with forever be most honorably connected with the events of the Mexican war—was only *prevented by death* from being at the head of the Cuban expedition of last year. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, it is reported, awaited his acceptance on the resignation of his command, the time for which had been agreed upon, to be his beyond peradventure, no matter what the result; and thereafter, so long as his name and influence might be devoted to their service, a compensation equivalent to that of the President of the United States was to be his, with other emoluments and advantages.

REMOVAL OF THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTOR.—The Washington *Republic*, of the 3d instant, in alluding to the fact that the steamer *Pampero* was allowed to depart from New Orleans for Cuba, with General Lopez on board, without clearance or papers, styles it "a fatal act of omission on the part of the Collector, which has involved so many misguided but gallant young men in destruction, and clad so many American families in mourning." The *Intelligencer*, also, makes the following official announcement.

"The first act of the President, after his return to the City, and fully informing himself of the facts of the case, and the undoubted delinquency of the officer, was the *dismissal of the Collector of New Orleans*, and the appointment of a substitute; and the collectors, marshals, district attorneys, and other officers of the Government have been most emphatically informed that any neglect of their duties, or any want of due zeal and activity in the performance of them, will be followed by immediate dismissal."

OBITUARY.—Ellen Francis Osgood, the last daughter of the late Frances Sargeant Osgood, the poetess, died at New York, on Tuesday, aged 16 years. Ellen and Mary have survived their mother only fifteen months. It would seem as if the love she bore these beautiful children had drawn them to her in the world of spirits.

THE ELECTION in Nova Scotia has resulted in the success of the Liberals, who have 9 majority in the Assembly, which is considered favorable to the consecrating of the Canada and Portland Railroad.

The Cuban Prisoners.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The United States Government is taking measures to interpose in behalf of the American prisoners at Havana.

Massachusetts Whig Convention.

The Massachusetts Whig State Convention has nominated Robert C. Winthrop for Governor.

8 o'CLOCK, P. M.—The Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, which nominated Robert C. Winthrop for Governor, has nominated George Grinnell for Lieutenant Governor, and adopted strong nation al resolutions.

New York Cotton Market.

Middling cotton is quoted at 9¾. The Asia has sailed, and took out one million of dollars in specie —*Picayune*.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS IN ENGLAND.—The New York *Courier and Enquirer* has a spirited article on this subject, from which we copy the following paragraphs:

"If the Americans do excite a smile, it is by their pretensions," said the London Times six weeks ago. Very well; if Englishmen excite a smile, it is by their solid impudence. The advantage, we believe, is on our side altogether. Brother Jonathan assumes a superiority which he understands himself, and which he is impatient to have the whole world understand; John Bull claims a superiority which he does not understand himself, but which, in his stupid conceit, he fancies he can impose upon the understanding of all mankind by the mere force of brazen assumption.

"'Tis hardly more than a twelvemonth ago when John lavished all of the sourest of his wit upon the first Collins steamship seen in the Mersey. He laughed while, and then let her go home freighted with little cargo and much ridicule. But John, though somewhat famed for making a fool of himself on a very slight provocation, has done chuckling about this matter. At the opening of the Crystal Palace, John fairly cudgelled his brains, week in and week out, for abuse of the American contributions. He fairly exhausted his wind and bellows in blowing up the ridiculous pretensions, tawdry, clumsy, gingerbread, patchwork, lumberman-made, mongrel constructions that belong to a people who would be centaurs and mermen if they could, and are always rebelling against the trammels of propriety." After John had pretty well let off his spleen, the time came for putting some of these ridiculous Yankee notions to the test. The ploughs, whose light ness and fragility Punch seized upon for its fun, were set in action in the stiffest soil before an agricultural jury, and John, when he witnessed their ease of draught and efficiency of operation, was quite amazed, and the very next thing he did was to buy all he could lay hands upon, and to order a score or more to be shipped at New York at his own risk. A reaping machine which John, in his bilious fancies, had declared he who has done so much to promote the interest of his trade throughout the United States, will meet next Monday evening at the Astor House.

Here a man that we advertises a farm of 20 acres 13 miles distant from the city at $200 per acre. It indicates the price of land in Westchester county and this neighborhood.

"The Western Farm and Village Association," mostly a members, for the organization of a Township and Village on the Public Lands" of which probably the disinterested advertiser has the fee-simple in his pocket. Possibly he is a magazine dealer in Soldier's claims to bounty lands. Another gentleman, in a similar speculation, under the seductive caution "Every man his own Landlord!" informs "an oppressed public," that there are a few more Shares [only two hundred] left in the "Co-operative Money Lending Association." To any working man desirous of securing a home seated on a swamp, the society offers tremendous advantages. Another of these "Springes to catch wood cock," advertises a "Home for All!"

Here an "*American Piano Forte Association, established for the general distribution of Pianos by monthly payments*," invites a meeting on Thursday next at which any person joining the principles &c. of the society. By and by, we may have an institution for the more general distribution of "one hundred dollar bill prizes," in a dealer in fair falsities recommends his "liquid rouge for pale lips and cheeks, and Lily white for flushed rough yellow skins."

Another advertisement in a Paris paper naturally extracts from its the phrase "*Physician cure thyself!*", leads to the echo his matchless "Hair Restorative" The list of "*wants*" is sometimes very edifying. This morning, "a lady" "a husband;" "a friend" offers "her time and affection" (she may being any ways reasonable) to any two or three children who may be in want of a governess. One would suppose that such an offer from a lady would hardly be desirable. "Mr Squeers" after the fact "Watkins," must have been very much such a woman. Another person advertising for a "companion," shakes his head ominously at a considerable portion of the community with the warning that "no sharper need apply." But here is one that puzzles me. Under the alluring title of "*A Easy Employment*," it states that "several ladies, a widow lady having a large female acquaintance in the city, and who are respectably connected themselves, may find pleasant employment, in which their connection must be of advantage to them from $2 00 to $5 00 per day." "Only ladies need apply." "Will be considered eligible applicants, and these are mercifully informed, that "the duty required will commend itself to their own good sense and judgement. Let us speculate, can this "duty mean?" Mrs. Partington will be very apt to exclaim, and it is easy to anticipate that her curiosity will be shared by many an old lady throughout the country. "Beware of the Vicidere, Samuel!" was the fatherly caution of Mr. Tony Weller, but here is a man that has the hardihood of a Van Amburgh or a Carter, and offers them every inducement to come into the cage of a lion. "Easy Employment!" Ay, there's the rub. Let us help him or his male clients to advantageous matrimonial alliances, or merely to introduce isolated ladies to society!

Here a man advertises for a governess "of mild and amiable disposition," as if any woman, though a very Xantippe, would own up to any other kind of governess.

Again, let me advise your readers to look over the advertising columns of our city papers, when their reading columns fail to amuse.

☞ "DEATH OF A CHIMNEY.—We regret to learn, says the Oxford (Va.) Sentinel, that a little boy by the name of Lester, aged about seven years, the name an the Natural Bridge higher than any other, lost his footing, and fell a distance of four hundred and fifty feet. He was almost instantly killed."

The public sympathy having been by the time exhausted on the above catastrophe, it may not be impertinent says the *National Intelligencer*, to tell the story right; although it is about as correct as most newspaper statements; rather more so, indeed, for it has some truth in it. The boy did not fall 150 feet, and was not killed, and was not climbing to cut his name on the cliff; nor was he a boy at all, but a young man. He was carrying up a mallet and chisel for another person to cut his name, fell only twenty-five feet, and was alive and well ten days afterwards.]

ALLIANCE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Philadelphia Bulletin understands that the Chevalier Hulsemann, minister from Austria, will shortly lead to the hymenial altar, a lovely and accomplished American lady from the Sunny South. We have not heard whether Mr. Webster has been consulted in regard to this arrangement.

City Intelligence.

TO BE EXAMINED.—The slave Manuel, belonging to Mr. McLoud will be examined before Recorder Caldwell this day, for striking and beating a white man named James Dawson.

FINED.—Recorder Caldwell fined Martin Hynes $2 for disturbing the peace.

CONCEALED WEAPON.—Recorder Caldwell will examine Michael Sullivan to-morrow, for carrying a double barrelled pistol about his person.

BIGAMY.—Arnold Porter was this morning yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of bigamy, being a fugitive from justice as well. He was remanded for one week by the 16th inst.

INQUEST.—The City Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found drowned in the river, opposite Common street. Verdict: "Found drowned." Deceased had on black cloth pantaloons, flannel undershirt, and check shirt.—Verdict: "Found drowned."

WAR TO THE KNIFE.—Pedro Juan Mathias was bound over to keep the peace in $500 by Recorder Genois yesterday, for threatening to take Louis Cano's life with a knife. Lucas averred that Mathias followed him from the Bank to the Market, at the corner of Dauphine and St. Peter streets, on Wednesday night last, for that purpose. Corporal Garcia, in order to prevent the due catastrophe spoken of by Lucas in his affidavit arrested Mathias, and hence the bonds being called for.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The body of a black man was taken out of the river yesterday at the foot of St. Philipp street. First Municipality. He had a pass in his pocket, made out to F. Bidell, Pytania and Erichta streets. The Coroner held an inquest on the body. Verdict: "Found drowned."

GENERAL COUNCIL.—The General Council met last evening, the American Lagerbier Saloon presiding.

Present—Messrs. Payne, Collens, Allan, Lugenbuhl, Harris, Burgi, Alquentin and the Parrot.

Mr. Payne (after some few monetary matters were referred to the Committees on Claims and Finance,) read a long report by Dr. Barton on the sanitary condition of the City, and the causes and of the best means of promoting the sanatory influences which exist at present, and which, if promoted, would, Mr. Payne had no doubt, place New Orleans at the head of all the commercial cities on this great continent. As the Report of Dr. Barton, and the Resolutions of Mr. Payne which followed it, were both ordered to be printed at an early day in all the newspapers of the city, the Chairman, by reason of Mr. Payne's resignation of the Chair, passed, appointed the following members of the General Council and citizens, together with Dr. Barton, as a Committee to take the entire subject under their serious consideration:

First Municipality—Judge Collens, member of General Council; Christian Roselius, citizen.

Second Municipality——— Waterman, member of General Council; Joseph A. Maybee, citizen.

Third Municipality—B. H. Payne, member of General Council; B. F. Flanders, citizen.

And Dr. Barton.

On motion, the Council adjourned, after the nomination of the above Committee.

☞ The New York *Courier & Enquirer* notices an important question, involved in the recent decision of Judge Conkling, in the case of the slave *Daniel*, at Buffalo. (The Judge granted a habeas corpus on which the alleged slave was discharged, and has since gone to Canada) We quote:

"The question involved in the decision in this case is a novel one, and of the utmost importance; as should the decision of Judge Conkling be sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States to which the case will undoubtedly be carried, it will prove fatal to the claims of all who seek to recover slaves who escaped from service prior to the passage of the fugitive slave act, Judge C. construing the 10th section of said act so as to apply to persons escaping from service after its passage. If this decision be confirmed, all fugitives who escaped prior to the 18th of September, 1850, need have no fear of an arrest, as they cannot be held, and are entirely free, as much so as their former masters and owners."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A despatch from Albany, dated the 2d says:

The State Reform Democratic Convention organized this to-day temporarily by appointing George P. Clark, of New York city, chairman. A committee was appointed to select permanent officers.

A lengthy series of resolutions were adopted in favor of land and labor reform, declaring that to be a primary principle of true democracy, and recommending the formation of societies of working men; deprecating the position that the laboror and capitalist now occupy towards each other, and denouncing the present system of monopoly, &c. Adjourned until one o'clock to-morrow.

AN AMERICAN ASSASSIN.—A deliberate attempt at assassination was committed on Saturday evening, at the London Bridge wharf, by an American named Henry Page, on a French merchant named Hache. It appears that Page was acting as interpreter at the Cafe Francais, on Fish Street Hill, kept by Mr. Nasworth, where he fell in love with Mrs. Nasworth's daughters, a prepossessing young widow. A correspondence was carried on between them until Mr. Hache came to reside at the house, when he also took a fancy to the widow, and Page was discarded. This had so great an effect upon Page, that he became violently excited against Mr. Hache, and yesterday he followed him down to London Bridge, where he shot at him with a pistol. Fortunately, the ball did no further injury than passing through his coat, and then lodged in a thick wall. Page afterwards attacked Mr. Hache with the butt end of the pistol, and endeavored to knock his brains out. He was, however, immediately seized by a policeman and taken to the station house. About two hours after he had been locked up he made a desperate effort to destroy himself. He was found hanging by his braces to the grating of the cell window but was cut down. Two policemen were placed in the cell to prevent any further attempt upon his life. He will be brought up before the Lord Mayor this day for examination.

BARNUM AND LOLA MONTES.—A positive and authorized contradiction appears to the story that Barnum had engaged the notorious Lola Montes for exhibition in this country. It is said that overtures were made to him by her, but he declined them. This profligate woman it is hoped, may dance to empty benches, if she has the hardihood to visit our country.

☞ A young man named Collins, a lawyer at Lake Providence, La., was killed near that place by a gentleman named Bailey. Mr. Bailey was a planter in the neighborhood, and both parties were men of respectability. Mr. Bailey has been held to bail in the sum of $10,000.

☞ Dr. Nathan B. Johnson, the Union Candidate for Senator in the 22d district in Georgia, is dead.

KENTUCKY.—Powell's official majority is 840. Five Whigs and four Locofocos are elected to Congress. The Legislature is Whig by 12 on joint ballot—two in the Senate and 10 in the House.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, 1851.

COTTON—The inquiry was active early in the day, and factors were encouraged to put up their rates, in some instances, &c. This led the effect to check the demand somewhat, but still the Cay's business sums up 1,000 bales. We quote:

INFERIOR	—@—
ORDINARY	⅝@ 7⅝
MIDDLING	⅞@ 8⅜
GOOD MIDDLING	—@ 8⅝
MIDDLING FAIR	—@ 9
FAIR	—@ 9⅜
GOOD FAIR	—@—
GOOD AND FINE	—@—

TOBACCO—We noticed a sale of 5 hhds. frosted at 3½c.

SUGAR—The inquiry was rather active, and 150 hhds. were disposed of at 6⅜@6¾ for Fair to Prime.

MOLASSES—We noticed only small sales at previous rates

FLOUR—Market still depressed; nine 1,500 bbls, including 180 Ohio, a good brand, at $3 62½; 900 Indiana, a choice brand, at $3 70; 300 unbranded St. Louis, at $3 25; 400 extra St. Louis, at —, and 50 extra Illinois, at $3 60@3 62½ bbl.

CORN—Sales 4 000 sacks, including 1,000 Inferior and Ordinary, at 35@36, 1,800 at — 600 Mixed at 45, and 400 Yellow at 47c. ₰ bu-hel.

OATS AND BRAN—2,000 sacks R. Louis Oats were sold at 21@24c. ₰ bushel, and 1,000 sacks Bran at 60@61½c. ₰ 100 lb.

PORK—A lot of 100 bbls. unin spected Mess sold at $16 00 ₰ bbl.

BACON—13 casks Indiana, were disposed of at 11½c for sides, and 9½c. ₰ lb for Shoulders.

LARD—Sales 500 kegs Rio, at 8½c. ₰ lb.

ROPE—100 coils Kentucky sold on private terms and 145 Missouri at 5½c.

WHISKEY—50 bbls Rectified brought 19½c. ₰ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A Ship was taken up for Havre, at 5c

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the brig Bark HANSA from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. sep12

☞ The Lube bark HANSA, Phill master, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the Real take out permits for their goods within five days, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and ex. sep12 DUPUY DE LOME & IKEN.

☞ The packet ship ST. CHARLES, Captain Holland, from New York, is now discharging at Post 4 Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. sep12 J. W. STANTON & CO.

Tennessee Sugar-Kettles, Grate-bars and Furnace mouths

THE undersigned are now at the sale of the Warden's Furnace, Tennessee, are now receiving a large supply of Sugar Kettles of all sizes, made upon Grate Bars in every variety, which they offer for sale at the lowest market rates.

sep12-1m PRIESTLY & BIEN, 79 & 81 Camp st.

RECEIVED per ship Hansa, from Bordeaux, 40 casks of St. Julien Claret 40 do Lur ac d 10 do Cantenac do 22 casks Claret, different growths for the 1852 vintage 257 casks Claret, different growths for sale by THOMAS FRERET & CO.

sep12

LANDING—Ex bark Hansa, from Bordeaux, 100 half boxes Green Peas, first choice 400 do do 1 half do 15 half boxes Truffles, of Perigord, 200 casks family old Claret, for sale by sep12 JEAN FISSE, corner St. Peter and Royal.

WINE—Landing ex bark Hansa, from Bordeaux, 100 baskets Old Claret 84 Chateau by 52 boxes of 12 bottles each, Claret 50 baskets Sauterne, for sale by 81 Natchez Levee for sale by X. LAMBERT.

LANDING—ex ship Pauna, from Bordeaux, 12 casks Montferrand Claret, 20 do do Barsac 12 do barrels Haut Sauterne white Wine, 40 casks do do 10 do Medoc do 50 do Red and Dry Bordeaux, for sale by DUPUY DE LOME & IKEN. sep12

FOR SALE by the subscribers, landing ex bark Hansa from Bordeaux, 100 casks Claret, good and fine, 40 do White Wine.

sep12 G. M. PUJOL & CO. 80 Bienville st.

CONFERVE & FRUITS—Just received by the bark Hansa, from Bordeaux, 10 boxes Assorted Fruits and Tutti frutti; 50 do Apricots, do do Peaches, do do Assorted Jellies, 10 do Pates, Truffles Mushrooms and Cepe Sardines, 25 boxes Assorted Preserves, 100 do Brandy Cherries, &c. for sale by DUPUY DE LOME & IKEN.

sep12 93 and 95 Bienville st. cor Carondelet.

CLARET—Per Hansa from Bordeaux—200 casks good ordinary Claret of 1848 57 half do do. 75 half do superior 1847 100 boxes do do Wine, for sale by DUPUY DE LOME & IKEN.

sep12 93 & 95 Bienville st. cor Carondelet.

CORDIALS—100 baskets extra Absinthe, 50 boxes Curacoa, Ratafia, Maraschino, Peppermint and assorted Cordials, per bark Hansa, from Bordeaux and for sale by DUPUY DE LOME & IKEN.

sep12 93 and 95 Bienville st. cor Carondelet.

HAVANA CIGARS—855,000 of a quality more, and of the most favorite brands—Such as Cabanas, Cazadores, Figaro, Regalia, Londres, Flor de Cuba, Hermosos, Aurora, Luis Mundos, Flor de Habana, Las Valdesanas, Vistas, Tres Maras, Tres Amigos, Cabanas, Cazadores, Punta Regalia, Cuarto Ocho, Cuarto Cinco, Perrona, Soberbio, Patagas, Henderales, &c. &c. in store and for sale by

sep12 D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st.

PAPER CIGARS—5 cases, different brands, viz Figaro, Guacamayo, etc., for sale by

sep12 D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st.

PICAYUNA—5 bales Picayune, for sale by

sep11 D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st.

CEDAR BOXES for Cigars—of 100 each, just received from Havana, and for sale by

sep12 D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st.

COGNACS—40 quarters, 5 eighths, 1825, 40 do Le Breton, 1830, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.

RUM—50 bbls White New Rep and Rum, landing for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

CLARET—4 casks Bordeaux, in store, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

TEAS—50 packages Pouchong, Gunpowder and Imperial, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

NAILS—100 kegs Boston assorted, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

NUTMEGS—6 bags in store, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—15 barrels Haut Sauterne, for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.

sep12 29 Old Levee.

INDIGO—10 cerrons Carraccas, 8 cases Manilla, for sale by

sep12 W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. 29 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large and selected assortment always on hand.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—A genuine lot.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, Brown and Yellow.

COCOA.—Superior Gu yaquil, for sale by

sep26 J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship Armide, from Bordeaux—18 quarter pipes of Superior Old Cognac, 25 casks Claret, Montferrand—for sale by

sep26 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 95 & 97 St. Louis st

CUBA TOBACCO—50 bales Tobacco ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by

sep26 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

SEGARS—100,000 Segars, Regalia, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by

sep26 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

BALE ROPE—137 coils, in store for sale by

sep26 SECOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEEF—Ken and Prime, in whole, half and quarter bbls., in store and for sale by

sep26 SECOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—10 qr casks, in store and for sale by

sep26 SECOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDLES—500 Boxes Verdin Sperm & Co Star, for sale by

sep26 SECOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—150 Boxes Western, and 25 English Dairy, for sale by SECOMB & VOORHIES.

sep26 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

ELEPHANT OIL—In packages to store, and for sale by SECOMB & VOORHIES.

sep26 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—At sight, and short sight, in sums to suit, for sale by

sep10 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the best Havana and Principe Cigars, always on hand and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

WHISKEY—150 bbls Grover's ext s., in store and for sale by SECOMB & VOORHIES.

sep10 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—Superior white, brown and yellow, Havana Sugars, in store and for sale by

sep10 LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front st.

INDIGO—Superior Guatemala Indigo, in store, and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,

sep10 No. 3 Front st.

COFFEE—Prime and green 3 years, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,

sep10 3 Front st.

SUGAR LIME—650 bbls. Sugar Lime, landing and for sale by THOS. BLOIS.

sep5 91 Magazine st.

PIMENTO—10 bags just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

sep5 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALLSPICE—30 bags for sale by

sep2 CONVERSE & CO.

sep2w 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARSAPARILLA—30 bales Sarsaparilla in the custom house store, subject to drawback; 30 do in store, 20,000 Cigars, Regalias, Panetelas, etc; 10 tonges assorted Cordials; 60 baskets Olive Oil of 90 ounces; 30 boxes Claret, for sale by

sep9 FRANCISCO TIO, 56 St. Ann st.

EMPTY BOXES—200 empty packing cases for sale at No. 10 Canal street.

sep2w THOMAS