The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1852.

C. P. [illegible], Proprietor,
No. 46 Camp Street.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance), $15 00
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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is limited to Professional cards only with the Bar of their best room, and to editorial notices, to appear every other day.

Vol. XVI.—Whole No. 7005.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 7, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LOUIS BORDELON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN RAY,
of Ouachita.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
D. D. AVERY,
of Baton Rouge.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
G. C. M'WHORTER,
of Concordia.

For Attorney-General,
R. N. OGDEN,
of Orleans.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
T. B. THORPE,
of Baton Rouge.

For the Senate,
JAMES ROSS,
F. A. LUNSDEN,
RANDELL HUNT,
GEN. WM. WALSH.

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

Louis Bordelon and the Democratic Press.

We have received a letter from the Hon Louis Bordelon, in reference to a number of statements volunteered by the *Courier* respecting him, and which he requests to deny and disprove as untrue and slanderous and singularly incorrect. Most of these statements are embraced in an article which appeared in the *Courier* of Wednesday, the 1st instant. We will take them up in their order.

All that our neighbor says of Mr. Bordelon's wire pulling and intriguing to obtain the nomination for Governor, is entirely misplaced and seemingly the production of the writer's imagination. Mr Bordelon, not only did not solicit the position of a candidate, but was rather unwilling to accept it. His friends, however, persisted in supporting him, and when the convention ultimately made choice of him as the nominee of the Whig party, he conceived it his duty to withdraw all personal objection, and to exert himself to secure the honorable distinction awarded him by his fellow Whigs.

The *Courier* speaks of Bordelon's defeat by Morse, when a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, in 1844. It is true that on that occasion Morse was elected, but what are the facts? The District was a hopeless one, containing a dead Locofoco majority of seven or eight hundred. At the previous election, the Hon John Moore had been beaten by over 700. The Whigs desired nevertheless to run a candidate, and Bordelon was selected, strongly against his wishes, to lead a forlorn hope. He accepted the nomination most reluctantly—did not canvass one half the Parishes, and yet succeeded in reducing Morse's majority from 700 to 128. The opposition that Mr. Morse was a stranger in the District astonishes us, and betokens great ignorance on the part of the *Courier*. Mr. Morse is a native of Louisiana, born in the Parish of St. Martin, in the very heart of the Fourth Congressional District, where, until quite recently, he has always resided. The method adopted by the *Courier* of proving Bordelon's weakness is rather unfortunate, as it serves incontestibly to establish his strength. It may be well to add that, the *Courier* to the contrary notwithstanding, Bob Morse did not try it again two years after wards. He ran for Congress but once, viz: in 1844.

The *Courier* sneers at our candidate for having been defeated for United States Senator and asserts with its usual inaccuracy that the Whigs had a majority in the Legislature on that occasion. A very plain fib; but it will pass not for much. The Legislature was strongly Democratic. Gen. Downs was the candidate of that party, and was elected with all ease. He received the vote of one Whig—O N Ogden—of the Parish of Rapides, who was pledged to support a Democrat. Mr Bordelon was chosen by the Whigs, more for the purpose of making opposition, and without the most distant hope of success.

We asserted in our notice of Louis Bordelon that he had never been beaten when a candidate before the people. This is mostly true, for Mr Bordelon has been *twice* stolen a Whig nominee for the office of Auditor, a office which the entire vote of the State is given. He has invariably triumphed. In his first contest he beat Judge Woodruff and half a dozen others. In 1849, he alone survived, amidst the wreck of the Whig party. The gallant and generous Dictator was assisted by a thousand votes of disinterested and popular Democrats, who, in consequence, were defeated by a thousand votes; Bordelon, and popular Democrat fell of his election; but Bordelon, indomitable and invincible, was re-elected, although his opponent, Mr. Lenoir, had the advantages of youth, great industry, and a Democratic majority of his side. The declaration of the *Courier* that Lenoir was a favorite at the time, is another of its manifold mistakes. Mr Lenoir was perfectly well thought of by the canvass, and was taken sick and died five months after the election. Finally, in 1852, Bordelon was for the third time returned by the people of State Auditor, and Mr Porter, the candidate of Democracy, had been pitted against him—a man, whose popularity in the North west and unwearied industry, whose tact, manners and electioneering capabilities were looked upon as the certain harbingers of victory. In that memorable canvass, Bordelon visited but 11 parishes, was taken sick one morning before the election, and did not appear till it was over—when Col. Porter announced every parish in the State, except Plaquemine, and the papers chronicled the fact as one of surpassing activity and energy in a man of his age.

We have stated these facts as an act of justice towards our noble candidate, and for the purpose of preventing the public mind from being prejudiced and perverted by cunningly devised misrepresentations. We have no expectation that that the Democratic press will pursue a fair and manly course towards the Whig nominee, but that they will persist in misrepresenting the wanton and flagrant injustice which it has been guilty. Our readers will form an adequate idea of the mode in which the Democracy intend to conduct the canvass, when we state that already we have taken the trouble to correct one glaring misstatement touching Randall Hunt and the Whig Convention, and that thousand of the error being scrupulously and it has been deliberately repeated.

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Meyer's Universum.—We have received from the publishers, Parts 9 and 10 of this popular work Part 9 contains beautiful engravings of the Bosphorus, Dutch Dock Light-House in the coast of Malaga, St Gondola at Sevilla, and the city of Teheran. Part 10 is enriched with the following: New Tomb of Washington, Mount Blanc, Brescia in Italy, and Birmingham in England.

Senator from Indiana.—We learn from the Indianapolis (Indiana) *Sentinel*, that the Hon. Charles W. Cathcart has been appointed by the Governor of Indiana, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. James Whitcomb.

Drowned.—We understand, says the Plaquemine *Sentinel*, that two laborers, an Englishman and an Irishman, were accidentally drowned in Bayou Plaquemine on Wednesday last, a short distance below this town. We could not learn their names, nor any of the particulars.

South Carolina Legislature.—Judge Evans has been elected U. S. Senator for the short term on the 4th ballot. The vote stood, Evans 86, Cumming 80.

The New Irish Duke.—The English papers state that the Marquis of Downe, who by the death of his father has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old rake and toper, lashing both genius and talent. He drives away cares by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much ability as the late Duke, who is

HAVANA.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *Chevoker*, Rodney Nichols, Commander, arrived from New York, at Havana, having left the latter port, on the 28th, in 55 hours to the bar, encountering strong Northerly winds.

Unexpectedly on the arrival of the steamer at Havana, she was admitted to enter the harbor, with the Pilot on board, and dropped anchor at its usual place, when shortly after the Captain of the port came along side, and after having gone through with the usual preliminaries, told the Captain that he could hold free communications with the shore, both land the mails and receive passengers on board, &c., giving Capt. Baxter to understand that the affair was settled.

The city of Havana is said to be healthy. The Cherokee left in the harbor of Havana, the U. S. Frigate Cyane; she was not informed when she would leave.

By the *Black Warrior* at Mobile, we have received files of Havana papers to the 1st inst. The only item of importance refers to the final settlement of the *Crescent City* difficulty. The Captain General issued a proclamation on the 28th ult., to the following effect:

PROCLAMATION.

His Excellency, the Minister of her Majesty the Queen of Spain at Washington, having directed to me a note bearing his Excellency the American Secretar of State accompanied by an affidavit of Mr. W. Soulé, the Purser, of the Crescent City, in which he declares having at any time been the bearer of any communication calculated to injure this government, and asserts himself innocent of the charges laid against him. Therefore, the cause which led to the issue of my proclamation of the 4th of September last, having been removed, you will hereafter place no obstruction to the entrance of the individual or the vessel in which he is employed.

VALENTIN CANEDO, Captain General.

To the Captain of the Port of Havana.

And the difficulty, however, had arisen, which, according to the Mobile correspondent of the Picayune, is as follows:

The ship Lady Suffolk, formerly owned and and commanded by Captain Andrew Gray, was sold last month in New York, to be delivered at the port of Mariel, on the Island of Cuba, which was done as agreed. But from information given to the English Consul by his conveyance, the Captain General, it seems that she was immediately fitted out, manned and armed as a slaver, and sailed for Jackson. Captain Gray was arrested not for having sold his ship, but for having, as is alleged, remained on board while receiving her outfit, and having conveyed her afterwards to Bahia Honda. The matter was undergoing investigation, and the United States steamer Fulton, Capt. Jackson, was to have left on the 1st inst., for Washington direct, with the decision of the Captain General as to the result. In the meantime Capt Gray remained in prison, but was kindly treated in other respects.

The Crescent City Affair—*Gen. Lowe's Statement.*—We find in the New York papers the following statement prepared by Gen. Lowe, to his difficulty with the U. S. Administration, of which the following is the substance:

On the 14th ult. Mr. Maxwell addressed a note to Mr. Law, inviting an interview. Mr. Law replied at 5 o'clock P. M. on the same day, and Mr. Maxwell read to him an extract of a letter which he said he had previously written to the President, pretending to give the language of an interview on or about the 11th inst. The collector's letter stated that Mr. Law had said to him that he could not trust the Crescent City, and if the vessel was fired upon she should be surrendered, and he would go to war with the Government at all risks.

Mr. Law immediately replied, that he had made no such declaration—that the idea of his going to war with Cuba was nonsense—and that in making a statement to that effect to the President, he (the Collector) had misrepresentation. That which he did say was, that the Crescent City had gone to Cuba, and would land at Havana as usual, and that if she was fired upon, and hit, the ship, being unarmed, would be surrendered and the officers and crew detained as prisoners; and that upon such a question, the country would go to war if the outrage was not redressed, or he was mistaken in his estimate of the character and intentions of the American people. Mr. Maxwell promised to write to the President and correct his misstatement.

Appended to this statement we find several letters. The first is from the Postmaster at N York to M. O Roberts, asking if the steamship was announcing to him the President's order relative to Purser Smith. The second, which is a reply to to Robe, says:

As the government or the Postmaster General has not favored us with any charge against Mr. Smith and as we know of none ourselves, we see no good reason why he should be deprived of employment. He has uniformly discharged his duties with fidelity and good conduct, and has not, to our knowledge, been out of the line of his duty, since he has been in the service of this company. Whenever we are informed, from any quarter connected with the government, of any misconduct of Mr Smith we shall not hesitate to dismiss him.

The third is a letter from the acting Consul at Havana, and the fourth from the Consul himself, both announcing the determination of the Captain General to allow the Crescent City to land her mails and passengers, but not to land Capt Porter or Purser Smith.

Protestantism in Buenos Ayres.—Among the accounts by the *Baltic* of the anti-Rosario revolution in Buenos Ayres, Gen. Urquiza has been deposed by the Buenos Ayrian party, and unwilling to cause the effusion of blood has retired from the Province. He still retains the direction of the Confederation, and professes to be satisfied with the result of Buenos Ayres and of no importance. This revolution was headed by Generals Pirau and Madariaga. General Pinto has been declared Governor of the Provinces, and Piran Minister of War. The Chamber of Representatives has issued amunifesto to the other Provinces of the Argentine Confederation, announcing the cause of the revolution, and charging Urquiza with the violation of his guarantees to the Buenos Ayrian people, and the adoption of a cruel and oppressive policy. The Provincial Government, it will be perceived, has resolved to confirm the measures of Gen. Urquiza in regard to the free navigation of the Parana.

North Carolina Legislature.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial says that no U. S Senator has yet been elected by the Legislature of that State, except Plaquemine, and the papers chronicled the fact as one of surpassing activity and energy in a man of his age.

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Passengers per steamer Cherokee—The Hon Schuyler, Mrs Robt. F McMasters child and servant Mrs Rotan and Servant, Miss A R Trout, P U Guerin jr, S Letapier, F Barger, lady and daughter, Mrs. Gerringer and 2 children, G Kellerman, James Seger and lady, Miss Seger and 2 sisters, Seger, J E Moore Mrs Foster, Dore Turnbull, D. Turnbull, L J Smith, F W Haughey and lady, W S Power, Mrs Walker and infant, C W Leach, R C Gwathney, E V Amos, S B Harris Bevis, M Rogers, J B Rogers J H Rich, Jos Vivien, M Turnbull, Peter S Jones, Mrs Trough and sister, J W Berrie, James Tomlinson J H Carnes U S Navy, Dudley Gaged, Richard Jones, Samuel Malone, Hugh Campbell, Geo Rosan, David Jones, Edwin Manahan, Reuben Coon, Patrick Kelly J W Sheppard, J Bashop, Jno Spangler, D Jones W Donnell, Scot Worthington.

Passengers per Havana.—Mrs Cummings, daughter and servant, P Hughes, Whitemore jr, Mrs Lacey, Miss Jones, Mrs Ferguson, Jos Bellamy Young, Miss Young, Wm Dickenson.

The Baltic's News.

We find in the papers some further details of the accounts by the *Baltic*. We subjoin every thing of interest:

In the House of Commons, on Friday evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, in answer to Mr. Herbert, that he could not fix the time when the papers on the subject of the American Fisheries would be laid before the House. He believed he could assure the House that the result of the negotiations would be of great commercial advantage.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, a bill was passed making Thursday the 18th, a legal holiday, out of respect to the memory of the late Duke of Wellington. Subsequently the House of Commons coincided in the measure.

Lord Stanley, in reply to a question, on Monday, stated that communications had passed on the subject of a modification of the customs duties on the part of France, and that the French Government evinced a favorable disposition in the matter.

On motion of Lord Palmerston, a return of the number of slaves imported into Cuba and the Brazils was ordered. Mr. Hume complained of the infringement, on the part of Spain and Portugal, of the treaty for the suppression of the slave trade. A select committee was re-appointed to enquire into the government of India.

On Tuesday, the Lord Chancellor stated the measures that Government intended to bring forward for improving the administration of the law.

In the Commons, in reply to Mr. Hume, Lord Stanley stated that the Austrian Government had apologized for the arrest, in June last, of Mr. Newton, a British subject.

On Monday, Earl Derby called a meeting of the members of Parliament, favorable to the support of the present ministry. About 320 members were present. The meeting was understood to be relation to Mr. Villiers' intended free trade motion, of which the following is a copy; it stands on the order book, for the 93d instant—"Mr. Charles Villiers to move a resolution on free trade." This is, of course, intended as a test question of the strength of the present government, and the result is looked for with considerable eagerness by the friends and opponents of ministry.

The obsequies of the Duke of Wellington excite the largest share of public attention. The day, (Thursday, the 18th), was to be observed throughout the country, as a holiday. All the stores would be closed, and business generally suspended. It is scarcely creditable, the number of persons who have availed themselves of the approaching holiday and the cheap excursion trains, to visit the metropolis, with the object of being present at the ceremony. Along the whole route of the funeral procession, the windows and balconies are rented at one to five pounds sterling per seat; and even the graveyards are boarded over and fitted up as temporal theatres, to witness the spectacle. Eight hundred men have been working, night and day, in St. Paul's Cathedral, in completing the preparations, and detachments of troops are arring from all the garrisons in the country. For some days past, the body of the Duke has been lying in state, at Chelsea Hospital, and such has been the crowd of persons, striving to gain admission, that numerous casualties have occurred. On one occasion, three persons were crushed to death. The total expense of the spectacle is estimated at one hundred thousand pounds sterling.

A meeting of the American citizens, in London, was convened at the legation, on the 13th instant, by Mr. Ingersoll, for the purpose of uniting in a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Daniel Webster. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and it was resolved that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days. About forty persons were present. The resolutions were drafted by Messrs. George Peabody, of Massachusetts; Robert C. Winthrop, of Virginia; Russel Sturgis, of Massachusetts; George A. Riggs, of Washington; R. Townsend Rodman, of Ga.; Wm. A. Mosely, of New York; W King South, of Virginia; and Downing Duer, of New York.

On the 13th inst. Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., Agents at Liverpool for the Collins steamships, met with a serious loss by robbery. A clerk was sent to the Branch Bank of England with a box of Bank of England notes, to the amount of three thousand pounds. When in the Bank a well dressed thief entered into conversation with him, and managed to abstract the money, and get off with his prize. Two Bank of England notes are known, but the thief has eluded detection.

Both houses of the "Convocation of Canterbury" were in session, at London, on the 12th The still unrevised scope of the present agitation is to test the authority of the convocation alone that of the crown.

Very high floods had occurred in the Thames, Wye, Severn and other river, resulting in much damage to property.

Over 500 patents for inventions was granted during last month, under the new patent act. Under the old system, the charges, not over 500 per annum were granted.

In France the provincial journals are filled with proclamations from candidates for the Presidency, stimulating the zeal of the voters. In Paris, all is quiet—apparently no enthusiasm for the measure, but no symptoms of opposition.

The long talked of reduction in the army is now said to be on the eve of execution. It is also rumored that the President is about to call for greater liberty of action in the Legislature.

The protest of the Count de Chambord, as appeared, and with a proclamation from the Revolutionary Committee of Resistance, and the Jersey Rouges, is published in the *Journal des Debats*. The Jersey manifestation signed by Victor Hugo, 175,000 copies of the Count de Chambord had been signed at Lille, with other supplies at Dijonand and M Iz, also an address from Ledru & Rollin at Hauvre-sack.

Louis Napoleon has been at Fontainbleau the past week, receiving his Court with a "great Court star hunt."

The *Constitutionnel* newspaper has just been sold to Mr. Mercs, proprietor of the *Pays*, for one million, six hundred thousand francs. The two papers are to be amalgamated. The *Constitutionnel* had about 42,000 subscribers.

The Americans in Paris were to meet at the American Club rooms, on the 16th to commemorate the death of Daniel Webster.

A letter from Naples dated 8th inst, states that an American trading ship on its arrival from the Levant, at Palermo recently, was audaciously searched by the police, who supposed she brought political correspondence. The American Consul at Palermo had written to the American Minister at Naples concerning the matter.

The Sultan of Turkey has granted an amnesty to the 1400 families of insurrectionary Bosnians, who fled some months since, into Austria.—Vely Pacha is appointed Minister to France, and would take passage on board the French steam frigate Magellan, whence it is inferred that friendly relations are re-established between France and the Porte.

Cape of Good Hope dates have been received of the 9th October, but there is no later intelligence from the seat of war.

Foreign advices from Hong Kong are to September 29. In the early part of the month, the disturbances in the interior, among the coasters, became serious, but for some time previous to the departure of the mail, they had excited but little remark. Sailing had been appointed Governor General of Canton, and Yeg had succeeded to the vice Royalty of Canton. The transit to the interior was interrupted, which was much felt in the import and export trade.

The United States squadron, consisting of the Susquehanna, Plymouth, Saratoga, and store ship Supply, are still stationed about the Canton Estuary awaiting orders, it is supposed, to proceed to Japan, whither it is said, the British ship Serpent will be sent to report their movements, if they go within the present year.

The manifestos issued by the refugees in England relative to the French Empire, are couched in very violent terms. Much surprise is expressed at their publication in the Monitour; but it is regarded as a political move, and an indication of conscious strength on the part of Louis Napoleon.

Lord Londonderry has written to Abdel-Kader, inviting him to visit England.

The damage done by the late hurricanes in England, has caused great delay in transmitting the mails. There have been numerous casualties to shipping along the Irish coast.

"Straws," &c—The Democracy of Albany had a grand jollification at Stanwix Hall, in that city, on Wednesday last, celebrative of the election of "Pierce and King." The *Cabaneers* were well represented on the occasion, and found vent to their "sentiments" in such toasts as these:

By Geo. B. Johnson. The fruits of the late Democratic victory; Pierce and Cuba.

By D. R. Cuddeback. Cuba: May the Queen of the Antilles be added to our glorious confederacy under the progressive administration of Gen. Pierce.

By J. Kearney. Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. May they soon be added to the galaxy of stars which are now emblazoned on our national escutcheon.

By L. G. Bancroft. Our relations with Cuba: May the rights of American citizens be firmly maintained; their liberties protected; their principles and form of Government properly claimed over Cuba until the Island shall be republicanized.

Rowdyism in Baltimore.—The correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* writes from Baltimore, that the Rev. Dr. Jones, Rector of Christ Church, has suspended his regular night services, in obedience to the request of a large portion of the lady members of his congregation, who, in view of the recent numerous outrages recently perpetrated in that city, have become alarmed at going out after dark. This, it must be confessed, is rather a deplorable state of affairs. Mr. Gwinn, the Prosecuting Attorney in this city, has made some wholesome suggestions in a letter to the Mayor, which, if carried out, would have a salutary effect in suppressing rowdyism.

☞ Peter Cooper, Esq., a well known merchant, of New York, has appropriated the sum of $30,000 for the erection of an institution to be known as the "Union," the object of which is to be "the Moral, Mental and Physical improvement of the Youth of that city, of the State, the Country and the World."

Public Lands.

Having recently presented the Western view of the land question, and its policy to be pursued in relation to the copy a resolution from North Carolina, whose Legislature has the following resolutions before it, with a probability of adoption. They were introduced by General Saunders:

"Whereas, the Democratic Convention at Baltimore resolved 'That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements,' and 'that the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution;' and whereas, the Whig Convention resolved 'That the Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is not prudent that Congress shall exercise that power whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States, such improvements being in every instance national and general in their character; and whereas, the opening of an inlet, at or near Nagshead, in the language of President Jackson's Maysville veto message, 'being of a general, not local, national, not State character:' Be it therefore

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress ought, in the opinion of this General Assembly, to apply and vote for an appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of the public lands, or so much as may be necessary to open said inlet, at or near Nagshead in this State.

Resolved, further, That the policy of granting the public lands to actual settlers, and of making the proceeds thereof, a fund for the works of internal improvement within particular States, is unjust, unequal, and impolitic, and if persisted in by Congress renders it the duty of the Representatives of the other States to claim an equal distribution of the public domain by the adoption of such a system as shall do equal justice to all; either by a distribution of the lands, or by a deposit with the States of their proceeds, to be invested by the Legislature in such stocks as they may direct, and to be returned, whenever called for, in such stocks as may have been selected."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* concurs with Gen. Saunders in the opinion that the President elect will bring his veto into exercise, if necessary, to prevent further "squandering" for the benefit of the West.

Mr. Calhoun and Cuba.

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* has an article in reference to the acquisition of Cuba, in which some important opinions of Mr. Calhoun are reproduced. We extract a portion of the article.

"The great statesman who long and so ably represented South Carolina in the councils of the nation, once observed to us in a conversation relative to this island, that 'Cuba was forbidden fruit to her by the United States.' In the whole route of the funeral procession, the windows and balconies are rented at one to five pounds sterling per seat; and even the graveyards are boarded over and fitted up as temporal theatres, to witness the spectacle. Eight hundred men have been working, night and day, in St. Paul's Cathedral, in completing the preparations, and detachments of troops are arring from all the garrisons in the country. For some days past, the body of the Duke has been lying in state, at Chelsea Hospital, and such has been the crowd of persons, striving to gain admission, that numerous casualties have occurred. On one occasion, three persons were crushed to death. The total expense of the spectacle is estimated at one hundred thousand pounds sterling.

A meeting of the American citizens, in London, was convened at the legation, on the 13th instant, by Mr. Ingersoll, for the purpose of uniting in a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Daniel Webster. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and it was resolved that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days. About forty persons were present. The resolutions were drafted by Messrs. George Peabody, of Massachusetts; Robert C. Winthrop, of Virginia; Russel Sturgis, of Massachusetts; George A. Riggs, of Washington; R. Townsend Rodman, of Ga.; Wm. A. Mosely, of New York; W King South, of Virginia; and Downing Duer, of New York.

On the 13th inst. Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., Agents at Liverpool for the Collins steamships, met with a serious loss by robbery. A clerk was sent to the Branch Bank of England with a box of Bank of England notes, to the amount of three thousand pounds. When in the Bank a well dressed thief entered into conversation with him, and managed to abstract the money, and get off with his prize. Two Bank of England notes are known, but the thief has eluded detection.

Both houses of the "Convocation of Canterbury" were in session, at London, on the 12th The still unrevised scope of the present agitation is to test the authority of the convocation alone that of the crown.

Very high floods had occurred in the Thames, Wye, Severn and other river, resulting in much damage to property.

Over 500 patents for inventions was granted during last month, under the new patent act. Under the old system, the charges, not over 500 per annum were granted.

In France the provincial journals are filled with proclamations from candidates for the Presidency, stimulating the zeal of the voters. In Paris, all is quiet—apparently no enthusiasm for the measure, but no symptoms of opposition.

The long talked of reduction in the army is now said to be on the eve of execution. It is also rumored that the President is about to call for greater liberty of action in the Legislature.

The protest of the Count de Chambord, as appeared, and with a proclamation from the Revolutionary Committee of Resistance, and the Jersey Rouges, is published in the *Journal des Debats*. The Jersey manifestation signed by Victor Hugo, 175,000 copies of the Count de Chambord had been signed at Lille, with other supplies at Dijonand and M Iz, also an address from Ledru & Rollin at Hauvre-sack.

Louis Napoleon has been at Fontainbleau the past week, receiving his Court with a "great Court star hunt."

The *Constitutionnel* newspaper has just been sold to Mr. Mercs, proprietor of the *Pays*, for one million, six hundred thousand francs. The two papers are to be amalgamated. The *Constitutionnel* had about 42,000 subscribers.

The Americans in Paris were to meet at the American Club rooms, on the 16th to commemorate the death of Daniel Webster.

A letter from Naples dated 8th inst, states that an American trading ship on its arrival from the Levant, at Palermo recently, was audaciously searched by the police, who supposed she brought political correspondence. The American Consul at Palermo had written to the American Minister at Naples concerning the matter.

The Sultan of Turkey has granted an amnesty to the 1400 families of insurrectionary Bosnians, who fled some months since, into Austria.—Vely Pacha is appointed Minister to France, and would take passage on board the French steam frigate Magellan, whence it is inferred that friendly relations are re-established between France and the Porte.

Cape of Good Hope dates have been received of the 9th October, but there is no later intelligence from the seat of war.

Foreign advices from Hong Kong are to September 29. In the early part of the month, the disturbances in the interior, among the coasters, became serious, but for some time previous to the departure of the mail, they had excited but little remark. Sailing had been appointed Governor General of Canton, and Yeg had succeeded to the vice Royalty of Canton. The transit to the interior was interrupted, which was much felt in the import and export trade.

The United States squadron, consisting of the Susquehanna, Plymouth, Saratoga, and store ship Supply, are still stationed about the Canton Estuary awaiting orders, it is supposed, to proceed to Japan, whither it is said, the British ship Serpent will be sent to report their movements, if they go within the present year.

The manifestos issued by the refugees in England relative to the French Empire, are couched in very violent terms. Much surprise is expressed at their publication in the Monitour; but it is regarded as a political move, and an indication of conscious strength on the part of Louis Napoleon.

Lord Londonderry has written to Abdel-Kader, inviting him to visit England.

The damage done by the late hurricanes in England, has caused great delay in transmitting the mails. There have been numerous casualties to shipping along the Irish coast.

"Straws," &c—The Democracy of Albany had a grand jollification at Stanwix Hall, in that city, on Wednesday last, celebrative of the election of "Pierce and King." The *Cabaneers* were well represented on the occasion, and found vent to their "sentiments" in such toasts as these:

By Geo. B. Johnson. The fruits of the late Democratic victory; Pierce and Cuba.

By D. R. Cuddeback. Cuba: May the Queen of the Antilles be added to our glorious confederacy under the progressive administration of Gen. Pierce.

By J. Kearney. Cuba and the Sandwich Islands. May they soon be added to the galaxy of stars which are now emblazoned on our national escutcheon.

By L. G. Bancroft. Our relations with Cuba: May the rights of American citizens be firmly maintained; their liberties protected; their principles and form of Government properly claimed over Cuba until the Island shall be republicanized.

Rowdyism in Baltimore.—The correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* writes from Baltimore, that the Rev. Dr. Jones, Rector of Christ Church, has suspended his regular night services, in obedience to the request of a large portion of the lady members of his congregation, who, in view of the recent numerous outrages recently perpetrated in that city, have become alarmed at going out after dark. This, it must be confessed, is rather a deplorable state of affairs. Mr. Gwinn, the Prosecuting Attorney in this city, has made some wholesome suggestions in a letter to the Mayor, which, if carried out, would have a salutary effect in suppressing rowdyism.

☞ Peter Cooper, Esq., a well known merchant, of New York, has appropriated the sum of $30,000 for the erection of an institution to be known as the "Union," the object of which is to be "the Moral, Mental and Physical improvement of the Youth of that city, of the State, the Country and the World."

Passengers per steamer Cherokee—The Hon Schuyler, Mrs Robt. F McMasters child and servant Mrs Rotan and Servant, Miss A R Trout, P U Guerin jr, S Letapier, F Barger, lady and daughter, Mrs. Gerringer and 2 children, G Kellerman, James Seger and lady, Miss Seger and 2 sisters, Seger, J E Moore Mrs Foster, Dore Turnbull, D. Turnbull, L J Smith, F W Haughey and lady, W S Power, Mrs Walker and infant, C W Leach, R C Gwathney, E V Amos, S B Harris Bevis, M Rogers, J B Rogers J H Rich, Jos Vivien, M Turnbull, Peter S Jones, Mrs Trough and sister, J W Berrie, James Tomlinson J H Carnes U S Navy, Dudley Gaged, Richard Jones, Samuel Malone, Hugh Campbell, Geo Rosan, David Jones, Edwin Manahan, Reuben Coon, Patrick Kelly J W Sheppard, J Bashop, Jno Spangler, D Jones W Donnell, Scot Worthington.

Passengers per Havana.—Mrs Cummings, daughter and servant, P Hughes, Whitemore jr, Mrs Lacey, Miss Jones, Mrs Ferguson, Jos Bellamy Young, Miss Young, Wm Dickenson.

City Intelligence.

The Pleasure of yesterday obtaining the following notice of the death of Mr. Ayres, which we noticed with deep regret under the head of Deaths. The deceased was a gentleman of fine attainments and greatly esteemed by his associates:

A Death.—It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mr. Edward Ayres, a gentleman engaged during the last two years in the office of the Picayune, and more particularly in the editorial department. This mournful event took place last Monday, at Cincinnati, in which State, whither he journeyed for the benefit of his health, he was a native, and is widely known as a "rapid sketcher."

The deceased was a native of Ireland, 33 years of age, and came to New Orleans with his parents when quite young. He was educated in this city, and for a number of years was employed as a reporter on the paper published in this city some years since, with Mr. Sheridan and the deceased as proprietors. About two years ago he was one of the local reporters of the True Delta, in this city, and then entered our employ.

Of an exceedingly amiable disposition, with unaffected simplicity of character, and of perfect integrity, Mr. Ayres endeared himself to all who knew him. As a reporter he was the most able and industrious we ever met with, persevering to the last degree, possessing much tact and energy, and a rattling, dashing style, clear and graphic, and often lighted by touches of delicate humor.

The deceased, thus cut off in the prime of youthful promise, leaves a widow and mother to mourn his untimely fate, and a large circle of friends to sympathize with them in their grief. Peace to his ashes.

Orleans Theatre.—Our favorite and much admired opera of "La Dame Blanche," will be presented to-night, on which occasion Mr. Jamet's Benefit, as the comic opera makes his first appearance.

Placide's Varieties.—The Chinese Jugglers continue to perform with success to crowded houses. Their feats are truly astonishing.

Market Adjudications, &c.—The Comptroller adjudged yesterday the farms of the various markets of the city on the following terms: The Poydras market for $5,150; the St. Mary's for $31,000; the market fee of 6% on the Tremé market for $15,100; the Fourth market Third District for $9,3 0; the Magazine street market Fourth District for $10,700 the Sompayrac market for $4,400, and the Knatchbull market for $200. Total amount rented $112,100.

The planking of Gravemont street was adjudicated at $2.62 per running foot.

The laying of Brick side-walks in the Third District at $1 92 per running foot.

The laying of stone pavement on Claiborne street, between Canal and Common street at 224c. per superficial yard, for new earth and gutter stones, &c. for paving same, and for new earth and gutter stones, &c. for laying same, 25 feet wide at $2 50 per lineal foot.

Laying brick side-walks on Common street, 6 feet wide at $2 50 per lineal foot.

Branding Drays and Carts First District, at 12½c. each; Second District at 25c each; Third District at 12½c. and Fourth District at 25c each.

First Distrist Court.—This Court was occupied yesterday with civil business.

Murder.—A man named James Delaney was brutally murdered on Sunday night, in Hospital street, near Broadway. From an affidavit made before Recorder Wren by Mr. Molloy, it appears that the deceased, while walking in Tchoupitoulas street, was met by a party of persons, who commenced jumping upon him, and kicked him several times in the face. That he was completely bruised by the cruel treatment, but managed to walk towards the door of which he saw whether a bill that had been left in the house by a person who had called to see