THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
C. F. WEISSE, N. BOSEY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $15 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 05 00
All unsubscribers must give one month's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to retire.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 9, 1853.

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

SEASONABLE REFLECTIONS.

We take it that the defeat of the Whigs on Monday last will hardly shake this universal sphere. It may be reasonably expected that the earth will still continue to revolve on its axis and that the planets will yet move around the sun. We do not desire to be thought rash and headlong in our assertions, but even at this risk we will hazard the prediction, that in forty-eight hours after the complete result is ascertained, the people of New Orleans will settle down to their customary avocations, and the noisy hubbub, turmoil and strife of the canvass will be replaced by the calmness and equanimity characteristic of our population in the ordinary course of affairs. It would, however, be venturing too far to add that the impression produced by the late exciting contest will be speedily forgotten. The manner in which it was conducted; the agencies employed in securing a democratic triumph; and the tone of morals which its progress has betrayed must necessarily provoke painful ideas in the minds of observant and reflecting citizens.

As a mere question betwen MARDENVILLE MARIGNY and JAMES P. FERRET, this election is of the smallest possible consequence. The Sheriffalty is a local office, endowed with handsome emoluments and some patronage. No doubt either gentleman is fully competent to serve its revenues, and to perform its duties. It was as a struggle between Whigs and Democrats for political places, where there is little real interest, accompanied by severe labor and serious responsibility, the result would not tend to disquiet the public mind. Democrats may make bad laws, and elect unscrupulous partizans; but, under the benign protection of our Republican institutions, the evil they inflict cannot endanger the vital powers of the body politic, or subject the country to irretrievable misgovernment. Did this constitute a complete catalogue of the ill wastes which may flow from the result of Monday's election, we could smilingly submit to Democratic rule, and smile at the joyous shouts of the victorious legions. Unfortunately, the consequences we have chronicled seem to our sober judgment among the most trivial of the calamities to be deplored.

It is conceded on all sides that the election on Monday was carried by sheer corruption. No rotten borough in Great Britain, in the worst period of Parliamentary degradation, was ever made to return a supple supporter of the ministry by a more flagitious and unsparing use of bribery. This is a most pernicious feature in our city elections. To some extent, it has for years polluted the canvass, and affected the popular verdict—but nothing equal to it, in shameless excess, avowed and exulting fraud, and audacious infamy was ever before witnessed as most us. That money was used to purchase venal votes, to secure the wavering, to bring over the doubtful, to stimulate the supine, would be a legitimate subject of regret—but its application for such purposes might be regarded as comparatively harmless and innocent, so long as the purity of the ballot box was maintained. If those who are bona fide voters choose, under the potent stimulus of five dollar gold pieces, to sell their suffrages to party leaders, while they merit execration for their infamy, and contempt for their insensibility to the highest prerogative of a freeman, they have only done what ignorance, vice, and a debased social condition often prompts men to do. But was this the limit of the knavery that marked Monday's election? So far from it that this might be looked upon as its mildest feature. The lawless, beastly and brutal rabble which always abound in great cities, were not only bought up like cattle, but were transferred from poll to poll. Hired inspectors, not over serious in their notions into qual fications—officious underlings of the Federal State and City barrels—an army of assistants, domineering and insolent police—polls apparently thronged so as to disgust the decent and discreet with the timid citizen—such was the scene by which fraud was facilitated, votes bought beyond precedent and reason, and numerous majorities *ad libitum* procured, whatever the aspect of the canvass seemed to require them.

If there did not exist fifty other reasons to back these propositions, the naked fact of the enormous increase of the vote in Democratic districts, would establish them to the satisfaction of every impartial mind. Look at the total figures—see how it has swollen at a period, when the city is far from containing its usual Winter population, and after it had suffered a loss of ten thousand by the fever of the past Summer. Then look at the array of figures in those Precincts in which the Democratic party are necessarily strong, take away man, divesting him mind from all political bias, sit down and coolly calculate the extent of the fraudulent vote. The thing is so perfectly transparent, that one of the Inspectors in a certain Ward, observed at the close of the polls, that fully two hundred and fifty illegal votes had been received at his Precinct. He might have added, that but for the determined stand taken by a few Whig residents of the Ward, the number of spurious votes would have been doubled.

We have jotted down these nauseous details, not to unpack our heart at a Whig discomfiture, but with a view to lay before the people a startling state of political morals in this city, and to call upon to the honest and right-minded for a remedy. We frankly confess that we know none. Either the Whig party must submit at once to the tyranny of Locofocoism—a position that must result in independent mischief—or employ the same vile and abhorrent means of success—an alternative that is abominably loathsome. Unless the practice of buying and bartering votes, of conducting elections upon the most demoralising and debasing principles of overwhelming the honest franchise of the people by the fraudulent votes of scoundrels and strangers, be discontinued, elections in New Orleans will degenerate into auctions sales, and offices will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, while the most unblushing rascality will command the most liberal premium. The high-minded and true hearted citizens will abandon the polls, as a pestiferous focus of corruption, and leave them to the unchecked control of blowdies and ruffians.

MISPLACED PUTHER.

The Washington *Union*, some days ago, ushered itself into a paroxysm of patriotic fury, because it had received telegraphic and other hints to the effect, that the Sardinian Government had refused to recognise Mr. FORSYTH, as specially appointed Consul at Genoa—that said FORSYTH having been a refugee from Austrian Italy. The *Union*, in vast indignation at this presumed affront, rhapsodizes as follows:

"It supposing that the telegraph and other hints are true, of which the Department of State has not received any official information, it is now intended to form a coalition of monarchs to exclude from all the kingdoms of Europe any man who has offended against the laws of any one of them, the Executive of the United States will not find the President either unadvised or unprepared. The Austrian government and its proprietors in St. Petersburg and elsewhere, must learn that the United States cannot be brow-beaten or tricked.

"We have every reason to believe that E. Foret Forsyth is, and will be, our Consul at Genoa, or there shall be none."

Now how much of wrath and patriotism the *Union* might have spared itself the trouble of venting, if it had only followed DAVY CROCKETT'S maxim, of being sure you are right, before going ahead. Mr. FORSYTH, instead of being turned away from the Court of Turin by the Sardinian Government, is very quietly living in the city of New York, never having left the country since his appointment. The Consul—as we learn from the New York *Express*—so seldom being in Turin or Genoa, has not even received his official *exequatur* from this Government, and of course nothing has been done in the country to which he has been appointed. It is true, however, we believe, that letters have been received at New York, stating that the Sardinian Government would prefer not to receive Mr. Forsyth as Consul, but they are not such official letters.

What will the *Union* next discover? After exercising what begins to be considered a "Roorback" and Mr. FORSYTH'S rejection by the Sardinian Government is a simple figment.

☞ Our readers will recollect that the great fire-works exhibition for the benefit of the inmates of the Camp Street Asylum, takes place this evening on Lafayette square.

☞ CLARKSVILLE—FIRST DISTRICT.—The returns from the city and Plaquemine leave no doubt whatever of the election of Mr. DURRAH, the regular Democratic nominee, over Mr. GAYARRE, his independent Democratic opponent.

☞ Amongst the passengers in the steamer *Arctic*, which arrived at New York on Sunday last, from Liverpool, we notice the names of Signor Mastracchi, Neapolitan Minister to the United States, Hon D. D. Barnard, late Minister to Prussia, and Senator Douglas, of Illinois.

ESCAPE JAIL.—On Monday week, one A. J. Collins, confined in the jail at Pensacola, escaped and is now at large.

☞ The New York Anti-Rent Convention broke up without nominating any ticket for state officers. The *Freeholder*, however, the organ of the party, supports the Soft Shell nomination.

CHARLESTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—T. L. Hutchinson has been elected Mayor of Charleston, by a majority of 464 votes over J. Schneider, his opponent.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at Brandon that takes place THIS DAY, at R. S. Evans' Auction Store, second story, 51 Magazine street. See advertisement under auction head.

Candidates Voted for Throughout the Whole City.

Precincts	Treasurer. J. M. Bradburn	C. B. Greenwood	Assessor. J. M. King	R. Ratcliff	Supervisor 2nd Pub. J. M. Lawrence	C. Claiborne	Schools. C. Claiborne
1st	971	985	967	970			
2nd	253	255	240	247			
3d	359	361	354	354			
4th	301	302	315	315			
5th	299	294	316	317			
6th	—	—	—	—			
7th	—	—	—	—			
8th	198	200	221	211			
9th	126	104	138	124			
10th	142	153	161	174			
11th	179	165	169	169			
12th	256	270	281	262			
13th	260	215	219	216			
14th	191	141	236	235			
15th	215	247	244	243			
16th	43	50	39	39			
17th	38	38	14	16			
18th	173	173	404	401			
19th	74	76	147	152			
20th	146	134	371	361			
21st	34	39	199	174			
22nd	—	—	—	—			
23d	166	177	472	486			

House of Representatives.

First Representative District.

Wright.	Democrats.
H M Summers,	544 W R Crane, 480
W S Campbell,	514 A Carr, 437

Second District.

Dr A L Saunders,	659	J L Powers,	854
J Drummond,	670	G W Dermeyer,	689
R M Kelsey,	662	T J Burke,	504

Third District.

H J Ranney,		R W James,	
G Sub,		S P Slatter,	
C R Wheat,		W J A Roberts,	
J H Wingfield,		A W Scaine,	
M A Fabacher,		J H Caldwell,	
S Harby,		R Otney,	

Fourth District.

C M Everson	370	F R Wagner,	543
F A Lumsden,	446	F McLaughlin,	461
O Leblanc	360	L Corcoran,	486

Fifth District.

J R Dimble,	572	H R Grandmont,	971
F Ranson	574	D Crosan,	939
A David,	566	F W Lose,	956

Sixth District.

N Dufour,	393	J W Bigon,	694
L cargi,	368	P U Cream,	666

7th District.

O. Dounet,	316	J E Towne,	570
E Stare,	342	S P Parge,	536

8th District.

J Brooks,	274	J Mersman,	437
P L Mailhoux,	344	M Wehshaumer,	356

9th District.

J Laidlaw,	194	C Soutmann,	326

10th District (Lafayette.)

R Wapies,	—	D L Beecher,	—
S W Thompson,	—	W Deacon,	—

Algiers.

Th. Thayer,	126	G W Lewis,	116

Clerks of District Courts.

Precincts	1st. Bussens	Scully	2d. Poole	Darcey	3d. Lebeaux	Cabell	4th. Hopkins	Auld	5th. Bell	Nolte
1	976	906	949	930	972	972	991	955	916	996
2	276	256	269	256	282	272	281	258	264	284
3	315	309	301	302	293	276	288	295	276	296
4	301	302	302	302	304	307	307	307	307	307
5	298	313	310	273	306	307	317	273	271	271
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	198	200	198	200	221	211				
9	126	104	126	104	138	124				
10	142	153	142	153	161	174				
11	179	165	179	165	169	169				
12	256	270	256	270	281	262				
13	260	215	260	215	219	216				
14	191	141	191	141	236	235				
15	215	247	215	247	244	243				
16	43	50	43	50	39	39				
17	38	38	38	38	14	16				
18	173	173	173	173	404	401				
19	74	76	74	76	147	152				
20	146	134	146	134	371	361				
21	34	39	34	39	199	174				
22nd	—	—	—	—	—	—				
23d	166	177	166	177	472	486				

State Senate.

Precincts	Wright.	Democrats.	Scattering.	Democratic majority.
1st	971	985	267	970
2nd	253	255	240	247
3d	359	361	354	354
4th	301	302	315	315
5th	299	294	316	317
6th	—	—	—	—
7th	—	—	—	—
8th	198	200	221	211
9th	126	104	138	124
10th	142	153	161	174
11th	179	165	169	169
12th	256	270	281	262
13th	260	215	219	216
14th	191	141	236	235
15th	215	247	244	243
16th	43	50	39	39
17th	38	38	14	16
18th	173	173	404	401
19th	74	76	147	152
20th	146	134	371	361
21st	34	39	199	174
22nd	—	—	—	—
23d	166	177	472	486

Sheriff. Coroner.

Precincts	J. P. Ferret	M. Marigny	Coroner. Tessmon	Perkins
1	935	930	25	279
2	256	252	8	277
3	316	278	49	317
4	272	272	15	289
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	299	304	12	340
9	126	131	7	178
10	132	103	3	174
11	179	481	3	178
12	257	279	18	298
13	261	415	—	357
14	213	2364	7	189
15	215	245	24	279
16	37	73	1	50
17	41	15	—	45
18	151	473	10	326
19	82	155	3	138
20	142	362	13	204
21	34	133	1	54
Algiers	105	165	3	97
22	—	—	—	—
23	164	439	30	316

Collectors of State Taxes.

Dist.	Wards.	Assessors.	Votes.
1st Dist.	Tho. Andrew,	— E. B. Maxwell,	—
2d "	1. Gayol,	1066 M. Esnard,	1054
3d "	H Fendall, 1st,	—	—
3d "	T. A. Boulet,	332 D. Farrar,	618
4th "	S. Galpin,	— E. McDonnell,	—

Assessors.

J. Wolfe,	— J. Farrel,
C. R. Ford,	— J. C. Kalman,
H. Chevallier,	— A. Pellerin,
J. H. Phillips,	— T. Payne,

Justices of the Peace.

1st Court,	L. D. Gaussoin,	1078	M. Hahn, 714
3d "	C. V. Jones,		J McCormick, —
3d "	W. H. Hagan,	989	R. Richard's 855
			Sill, 86
4th "	E. A. Michel,	913	F. Glapion, 1815
5th "	F. C. Laville,	611	G. Lanfair's 1369
			Skidmore, 431
6th "	J. G. Harris,		— J. McGary, —
7th "	C. L. Marshall,		— J. Daly, —

Constables.

1st Court;	Hoppe,	1st	M. Murphy, 778
2nd do	W C Quirk,		J Agnieu,
3d do	J Bohrman,	519	E cailleau, 469
4th do	C Strickland,	1152	C Lauve, 1071
5th do	M Hernandez	1079	C Grandpre, 1137
6th do	J H Schelling,		H Jackson,
7th do	J Hamilton,		Thos Worley.

Congress.

1st District.

C. Gayarre, (in the city) 2114 Wm. Dunbar, 4914

2d District.

T. G. Hunt, (in the city) — S. B. Davis, (in city) —

THE LORELEI.—The Duke of NASSAU, in whose "location," to use the Western term—his dominions being hardly worth the name of Estate—the famous Lorelei Rock is situate, lying and being, has employed the sculptor MOLLGETTEN to execute a colossal statute of the Water Spirit, Lorelei. It is to be 25 feet high, and to stand upon the edge of the precipice looking down upon the Rhine. It is to be erected next Spring.

THE BANK ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.—We stated yesterday that the Bank of the State of New York was robbed on Monday afternoon, of bills to the amount of $37,000. The notes were of the denomination of $5's, $10's, $20's, $50's, $100's and $1000's. Of these, $32,500 were stamped letter A, and $5000 letter L. The money at the time was in charge of the porter, but his attention was directed for about ten seconds to some spoots, during which time the money was stolen. It was in a canvas bag, and laid upon the counter in the bank.

ST. JAMES.—We received last evening the returns from the Parish of St. James. For Congress, Hunt got 493 votes, and S. S. Davis 100. Kenner received 366 votes for State Senator. Theodule Lagroue and Emile Locoul were elected Representatives. For the State offices, the Whig candidates of course received a large majority of the votes. Fécomard was elected Recorder, C. B. Gondet Clark, John B. Ory, Sheriff, Joseph Landry, Jr., Coroner, John Valery Armand, Assessor, Gideon Debra and N. S. Landry, Justices of the Peace, and Bienvenu Guidry, Constable.

CONSOLIDATION OF BOSTON AND ITS SUBURBS.—The Boston Transcript says that a plan for enlarging that city, by annexing all the towns within five miles, and then make it equal in size and population to the third city in the United States, will be presented for the early consideration of the next Legislature of Massachusetts. If this movement should be successful, the consolidated city would be entitled to one hundred representatives in the State Legislature.

A NEW AMERICAN VOCALIST.—It is stated that private letters from Europe speak most highly of the great progress made by Miss May, of Washington city, who has been for two years pursuing a severe course of study with a view to become an operatic singer. It is supposed she will make her debut in one of the European capitals at the next musical season.

MORE DEATHS FROM FOURTH OF GANDY.—Two bright-eyed little boys, one aged two and the other about five years, children of C. Mr. Horton, of Boston—died a few days since from eating candy which had been colored with some poisonous substance.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

By the Southern line.

Election in Baton Rouge.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 8.

The following are the votes cast here yesterday for the principal candidates:

For Congress—Pond, Whig,	478	
Perkins, Democrat,	458	
For Treasurer—Hawthorne, Whig,	465	
Guyman, Democrat,	461	
For State Auditor—King, Whig,	465	
Marks, Dem.,	467	
Superintendent Public Schools—Carrigan, dem., 886, having no opponent,		
Legislature—Bonner, Whig,	516	
McWhorter, "	504	
Dunn, Dem.,	447	
David, "	396	
Sheriff—Babin, Whig,	483	
Lee, Dem.,	186	
Clerk of District Court—Moreno, Dem., without opposition.	606	
Recorder—Trudeau, Whig,	431	
Stoddard, Dem.,	465	
Assessor—Pierce, Whig,	494	
Stuart, Dem.,	450	
Coroner—Bates, Whig, without opposition.	734	

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received files of Texas papers to the 4th inst.

We are glad to learn that the health of Houston has greatly improved. The opinion is general that the epidemic is at an end. The deaths do not average more than three or four per day and few new cases are reported.

A letter in the Houston *Item* says, the base line of the Red River Railroad has been run as far as Horse Hill in Falls county. The citizens of Robertson county, have voted to change the county seat to a point near the proposed road. Property is rising rapidly in value in anticipation of the road being built. Land is said to be worth from $8 to $30 per acre near Wheelock.

General Houston has moved his stock, and chattles from Huntsville to his new residence at Independence.

We take the following from the Galveston *News:*

BOGUS MONEY.—We have been credibly informed that there is a gang of men, whose establishment is supposed to be located in Oregon county, somewhere near Madison, engaged in manufacturing counterfeit money. Their coinage is limited to ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, which, however, are not all gold, but are well executed. Large quantities of this money have been carried to the Northern and Western counties, and one rascal robbed a widow in Tyler county of a negro, which he bought and paid for with this spurious money. We have heard the names of some of those supposed to be engaged in manufacturing this money, and we trust the next session of the District Court, in Orange county, will throw some light on the dark deeds said to be done there.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDER, &c.—We learn by a letter from Fort Belknap, that a wagon with five animals, accompanied by a Mexican teamster, a Mrs. Wilson, from Eastern Texas, and two boys, whilst on the road from El Paso to Eastern Texas, and when near the head waters of the Colorado river, and eighty miles on the West of Phanton Hill, was attacked about the 27th of September, by a party of four Indians, and Mrs. Wilson and the two boys taken prisoners, and carried off; the Mexican shot, lanced, scalped and left for dead, the animals stolen and the wagon plundered. That a Mexican who was some distance behind, came up after the deed was done, found the Mexican badly wounded and tried to bring him along but could not, as his horse tired out. He left him by the road-side to die, and himself was delayed several days, living on mesquite beans, till finally found his way in a hole about 50 miles West of Fort Belknap, by a party of dragoons sent out to seek him, by Major Merrill. That the Mexican is now still able to walk, was ordered for several days without any food, in the direction of Phanton Hill, till finally coming into a friendly Comanche camp, he was sent over by them to Major Sibby at Phanton Hill, where he was brought in and is doing well. He saved his life by feigning death after being shot. The tribe who committed this act was not known by the Mexican. Three men who accompanied the wagon till the day before it was attacked, had left it and gone on to Pecanos Hill. A command of dragoons had gone out to search for the prisoners and obtain information on the subject.

The yellow fever is still raging in Richmond with unabated malignity. About twenty six persons have died of the disease, and many were still sick. Only forty or fifty persons remained in the town.

The Houston *Telegraph* has the following:

GOLD HUNTERS.—We have received a letter from M. K. Snell, of Caldwell, in which he mentions that one of the gold hunters, who has just returned from the Guadaloupe mountains, reports that the party he was with found an abundance of gold at the place designated by Mr. Stewart, before he was taken sick. He says the gold is not found in quartz, but in the soil, as in the dry diggings of California. They found, and an abundance of water about half a mile from the mine; so that the gold may be obtained with little difficulty, with cradles, and other machines, for washing it.

The San Antonio Ledger has the following:

On Thursday evening last, no little interest was occasioned by the report that an express had arrived from El Paso, sent by General Garland, with despatches from the War Department and for General Smith. The pretended express rider reported, that previous to his departure from El Paso, five thousand Mexican troops, by order of Santa Anna, had crossed the Rio Grande, for the purpose of taking possession of the Mesilla Valley. This express rider was sent to Major Belger with the same story, adding that he had left the despatches on the Leon, in charge of a civil officer who had the keys to the bags. His reason for not bringing the despatches on to the city, was that his horse had given out, and he wished Major Belger to furnish him with a fresh one, so that he could return to the Leon and bring in the mail bag. The Major did not altogether like the fellows appearance, nor the story he told, still he furnished him a horse, but took the precaution to send an escort along. The fellow left the train at once, where he said the mail was left. He dismounted for the purpose of getting the mail, dodged around the horse and then was the last seen of him or heard of the despatches. His escort waited an hour or so for his return, and then came back to the city. The Major was a little cool escort for this fellow, whose evident object was to make a horse by the operation. It is generally believed that he was either a deserter or renegade from Mexico, and wanted a horse to assist him in his flight. But when he found that he was suspected, he saw it was too late to back out, without giving stronger grounds of suspicion. The six shooter carried by his escort deterred him from attempting to escape with the horse furnished by Major Belger. And thus ended the great express.

Major Steward informs the San Antonio *Ledger*, that in the distribution of the Indians of Texas among the three Agents, the Lipans, Mascaleros and Tonkaways, have been consigned to his district. They are to be located on the headwaters of the General Government in reference to their permanent settlement.

The Tonkaways is removing from Major Neighbor's district, to that of Major Howard's, where he has purchased large droves of the horses of the Nausos, where the Major had beeves in writing for them; but instead of doing so, they came lower down, and at last accounts were on the Guadaloupe, where they had caused considerable alarm, by asking for something to eat. Seeing them in such numbers, the settlers became somewhat alarmed, and supposed that in consequence of the withdrawal of the troops from the upper posts, the Indians had become emboldened, and commenced their old tricks. This cause of alarm will soon be removed, as M. J. Howard has sent out a runner to take charge of them.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 1st inst.:

Despatches from Com. Perry.—This morning the Government received voluminous despatches from Commodore Perry, detailing at length the history of his proceedings off the coast of Japan, with an account of the manner and tone of his reception, the ceremonies observed thereto, &c.

The Bearer of Commodore Cox.—We have reason to believe that Com. Downing, of the U. S. ship Jamestown, will be court-martialled on his return to the United States, for resigning Com. Cox, the alleged traitor, from Buenos Ayres.

A New Chaplain in the Navy.—The chaplaincy in the navy, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Stanley, of Georgia, is about to be filled by the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Thomas, of the same State. He will be the first appointment of a Minister of the Methodist Church in the naval service of the United States.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—Col. G. W. Manypenny, of Ohio, has returned to his post in this city from his recent tour in the Indian country.

Another Chapter in the History of the Know Nothing Affair.—It is now understood in Washington that, immediately on the reception of Commander Ingraham's despatch, giving an account of his proceedings in the case of Koszta, the Secretary of the Navy wrote him, on behalf of the President, a full and hearty approval of his conduct.

A Clerk Appointed in the Navy Department.—Mr. Edes and C. Eddie, of Michigan, has been appointed to a 2d class ($1,200) clerkship in the Naval Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, vice J. S. Bowman, resigned.

The Movements of American Diplomatists Abroad.—We hear that the State Department is in possession of information telling of the lifted reception of Messrs. Belmonte and Daniel, by the Governments to which they have been respectively accredited; and also, that Mr. Soulé was expected to reach Madrid on the 16th or 18th.

Appointments by the President.

John B. Muller Mekibben, of New York, consul of the United States for the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse Cassel, and the Duchy of Nassau.

Edward B. Sechastia, of Maryland, consul of the United States for the port of La Rochelle, in France.

LATEST FROM CHINA.—A commercial letter received in New York says that the latest advices from Shanghai are to the 7th August.—The insurgents were proceeding steadily, and had occupied Shanghai. Amoy was still in the hands of a mob. All was quiet at Canton.

THE BOSTON ABOLITIONISTS' meeting at the N. Y. Exchange on the evening of the 31st ult., was largely attended, and very decided in condemnation of the Government's removal of the Collector.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Please publish the following communication:

Yesterday evening, in a Restaurant in St. Phillip street, several gentlemen and myself were talking of the elections that took place on Monday last. A man who happened to be in our company, and had heard me express my Philadelphian, and declare that the Democratic ticket was elected by means of most shameful frauds, drew his sword and stabbed me on the forehead. I was immediately taken care of and carried for the watchman. An officer came, arrested the individual, and brought him to the Second District Watch-house, Chartres street, before whom I presented myself covered with blood, asked me whether I had made an affidavit, I answered no. Whereupon, turning to the assailant, with whom he is on intimate terms, "you may go." As for you, said he to me, if you don't enter one word more or bring a complaint, I will send you to jail."

Now, gentlemen, I ask whether a police officer should have been guilty of such a conduct towards a citizen, whose only fault, if any there be, consists in having expressed to friends certain opinions which are entertained and publicly expressed by a number of other gentlemen. I am aware that Mr. Baldwin will smile when he reads this, for he well knows he will not be punished for his devotion of the 17; but I thought proper to state facts to the public, whose opinion is of greater importance than that of the above would be police officer.

C. ROLLAND.

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.

MARINE DISASTERS.—The schooner R. Jenkins, from Hobson' Hole, picked up at sea and is boat containing the crew of the schooner Redmond Adams, of Philadelphia, from Port Richmond for Jersey City, which had sprung a leak and been abandoned. The crew had been in a boat two days, without provisions and water.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.

DEMOCRATIC AND FREE SOIL COALITION.—The Democratic and Free Soil Coalition Convention which met at Concord yesterday, formed a coalition, each party nominating three candidates for the Governor's Council. The Convention passed a resolution declaring insubordination and dictation, on the part of a public officer to the head of his party, a violation of his official duty, and that the removal of Collector Bronson by the President met their approbation.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.

LATER FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The brig Helen Jane, with advices from Omoa to Sept. 20th, and Truxillo to Oct. 5th, has arrived here. The reports that President Carrera, of Guatemala, took possession of Omoa on the 15th, without resistance, and reembarked again on the 17th, taking with him seven brass cannon.

ALBANY, Nov 1.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The locomotive of the Hudson river train from New York was thrown off the track yesterday evening, when on the Causeway along the river, by a breakage in the machinery. It is miraculous that the train was not thrown down the embankment when a dreadful loss of life must have ensued. Fortunately no one was hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.—A steamship, supposed to be either from Boston or Norfolk, is ashore on the Bulkhead, near New Castle. She appears to be hard and fast, but is not in distress. The impression is that she is one of the Norfolk steamers, plying between that city and New York.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.

STORM OF THE LAKE.—MARINE DISASTERS.—The recent gale has proved very disastrous on the lakes. The steamers Southerner and Minnesota, and the brigs Gerowl and Walker have been totally wrecked.

EASTON, PA., Nov. 1.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.—The journeymen carpenters are on a strike here, for an increase of wages. They want $1 35 and nine hours per day. At present, they work ten hours and receive $1 20 per day.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1853-3.—The New York Times of Saturday, the 29th, publishes the following important table of the export and value of the late cotton crop, as it will appear in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the financial year ending 30th June last, as furnished by its attentive Washington correspondent. The table will be found of interest as the quantity and value shipped from each port; and, the Times says, may be relied upon, as they are taken from the returns of eight-tenths of the entire official reports:

Exported from	Pounds.	Value.
New Orleans	840,966,761	$97,350,196
Mobile	197,398,846	16,586,268
Charleston	190,411,305	14,611,564
New York	104,211,674	11,651,910
Savannah	84,632,745	8,952,816
Apalachicola	18,331,239	1,646,219
Galveston	5,937,303	541,991
Philadelphia	2,130,161	257,695
Boston	2,105,054	253,176
Key West	180,974	20,980
St. Marks	109,300	9,747
Baltimore	44,000	4,397
Vermont	4,960	637
Niagara	977	52
Grand Total	1,111,405,680	$109,566,357
Previous year	1,093,230,639	97,965,726
Increase, 1853	18,175,031	$11,600,625
Average price per pound, 1853		10.14 cents.
Average price per pound, 1852		8.96 cents.

☞ We see it stated in letters from Washington that Ex President Van Buren, now in Europe, has accepted from the President the appointment of Umpire on behalf of the United States, in the mixed commission assembling in London to settle British and American claims.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM JUDGE BRONSON.—The New York papers contain another letter from ex-Collector Bronson to Secretary Guthrie, in which he justifies his own course, and condemns that of the Secretary for his alleged interference in the local politics of the State of New York. As regards his removal, he says: "I shall leave this principle involved, the removal from office is an affair of little moment.—I leave the office at the close of this day with greater pleasure than I accepted it six months ago. I have been assailed without cause—there has been gross violation of the democratic doctrine, which denies to the federal government the right to intermeddle with the purely internal affairs and policy of the States."

☞ A-Comen of Oregon has lately been taken, under the auspices of the Territorial authorities, with a view of ascertaining the population as it now stands since the new Territory of Washington has been set off. The announcement of the result is looked for with interest, as it is believed by many that the Territory had by division very nearly population enough, as from a State and secure its admission into the Union. We have as yet seen only the census of Washington county, Oregon, which shows the following figures: 1,507 females of all ages, 1,661 males under twenty-one years of age, and 1,974 voters. These form an aggregate of 5,142 persons; but Gibbon *Davis* are say others in the county set herein included is not quoted. Oregon has suffered much from the attractions of the California gold diggings and the continual troubles with the Indian tribes.

☞ Captain McCorran is still in Callao, keeping about. The Government has offered him $20,000 for his part and sixty thousand for the Government; but McCorran refuses to receive the amount.

Mr. LACHLAND, independent Whig, was last week elected Judge of the Criminal Court of St. Louis county, Mo., receiving 3041 votes. Sol Smith, the actor, received 944 votes.

B. TALAHON has removed from No. 102 Royal street to No. 108, Second street, corner of Bienville.

☞ A consignment of goods, on board ship Mary Ann, will be sold for the account of the owner, at public auction, to-day, at the present location, where they will be viewed at 10 o'clock, and sale at 11.

The captain will be responsible for no debts contracted by the owner of said ship.

A. GRIFFON.

SARSAPARILLA.—17 bales, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORRO, 34 Old Levee.

CLARET.—Barton & Guestier, Larose and Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Lafitte, Lafite, Medoc, Haut Brion, Grave, Sauterne, Barsac, Preignac, Langon, Bordeaux, Rhine and Moselle wines, for sale by LAGORCE & ROUSSEL, 14 Bienville street.

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HAVANA COFFEE.—25 bags of Havana Coffee, for sale by LAGORCE & ROUSSEL, 14 Bienville street.

SARDINES IN OIL.—1,000 boxes Sardines in oil, for sale by LAGORCE & ROUSSEL, 14 Bienville street.

SUPERIOR.—In store and for sale by the subscribers:—3,000 gallons Superior Virginia Whiskey, 1 year old, 100 barrels Superior Monongahela Whiskey, 1 year old, 100 barrels Superior Monongahela Whi