The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1852.

No. 1890, Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES. Vol. LXVII.—Whole No. 6049.

THE DAILY BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Monday Morning, Sept. 13, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
WM. A. GRAHAM,
of North Carolina.

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JAMES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard; (substitute, J. W. HELIUS, of Plaquemines.)

Second District.—CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, of Orleans; (substitute, CYRIEN DUFOUR, of Orleans.)

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Assension; (substitute, FERDIN GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

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

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

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

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

3. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as the acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.
Sir, I am dead for the Presidency.

Gen. Pierce.
I have been asked if I shed this Fugitive blood for the Presidency—no, I loathed it. I have a cold vomiting feel. ing at the very sight of it as above; the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester N. H., on the 3d January, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from the South Mobile.

THE GAME EXPOSED.

Since the age of manhood we have taken an active part in four Presidential elections, viz: in 1840, 1844, 1848 and 1852. We have never yet witnessed a canvass in which the Democratic party did not make the slavery question the chief prop and in the South, and in which they did not, from the commencement to the close of the Campaign, unceasingly and perseveringly charge the Whig party with being anti slavery men. Let us illustrate.

In 1840, General HARRISON was held up to the people of the South as an abolitionist of the deepest dye, while his opponent, MARTIN VAN BUREN, was emphatically eulogized as the Northern man with Southern principles. The Whigs experienced some difficulty at first in attaining the torrent of Locofoco slander, for the odds was new to them, and they were not as well versed in the art of slandering opponents as their adversaries. Even the Vincennes speech of Old Tip—that noble rebuke of abolitionism—did not suffice to silence Locofoco clamor, and the outcry was kept up until the election dug a temporary grave for the calumniators. We all know now, how infamous were these slanders, and we know too where they came from—the boasted Northern man with South ern principles.

In 1844, when Mr. CLAY was a candidate, in the teeth of the ownership of fifty slaves by that lamented patriot, we saw him daily charged with entertaining and promulgating anti slavery opinions. His opposition to the annexation of Texas was attributed entirely to these sentiments, and he was denounced in the foulest language as false and recreant to the South.—Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, his associate on the Whig ticket, came in for a plentiful aspersion from Locofoco mud machines.

In 1848, General TAYLOR was openly accused by Locofocos of the Wilmot Proviso—but notwithstanding was this accusation maintained, that for a while, it absolutely stagnated in the Southern Whigs. The innate absurdity of the thing could not, however, prevent it from ultimately exploding. Locofocos then turned its batteries upon MILLARD FILLMORE, and it never was may claim the privilege of being abused, the President of the United States is justly entitled to the boast. We all remember how he was hunted and hounded by Locofocos in the South. Fillmoreism and abolitionism were considered by the Democracy one and the same thing. Congressional records were ransacked, votes and speeches extracted from Senatorial pamphlets printed and circulated by hundreds of thousands, and every conceivable device that malignant ingenuity but upon perpetrating its object could contrive, was put in operation, to render the white ticket odious in the eyes of Southern freemen. The project failed nevertheless, thanks to the almost instinctive power of detecting truth from falsehood, inherent in the intelligent masses of our country—General TAYLOR was elected—served a few months of his term—died, and MILLARD FILLMORE became President, and has beyond a doubt, by his eminently conservative and safe administration, rendered himself most popular in the South, and acquired her confidence and unyielding affection.

Can might suppose that the miserable tricks of Locofocoism having so signally failed heretofore would hardly be again attempted. Yet in the present canvass the party, having nothing under Heaven to stand on in favor of its own candidate, or against that of the Whigs, are perforce, compelled to fall back upon this thrice hackneyed theme, and have been laboring from the nomination of Gen. SCOTT to the present time, to prove that he is unworthy of Southern support—that he is the nominee of the Freesoilers—that his own sentiments on slavery are ambiguous or hostile to the South—and such the wretched and despicable insinuations. This is their sole weapon—they can rely upon naught else—they have tried for years and years to gull and humbug the South by this simulated slavery cant, and they have shown their poverty of materials, that they can only resort to the same effete slanders which they iterate in one tone and drawl, and never ceasing chorus.

We think that the Whig who does not see through this game of deception, must be terribly lacking in penetration. We cannot believe that men of ordinary brains can be duped by the trash and humbug—the mere decayed relics of former campaigns—which the Locofoco presses and orators are now employing. A party that has proved itself reckless in its charges and invariably disposed to make the same accusations at all seasons and under all circumstances, can deceive none but those who ask to be bamboozled. Such are the only converts Locofocoism can make, and it is perfectly welcome to them.

☞ The *Courier* says the Whigs are full of quarrels over Vermont. A mistake neighbor. You have not been the first sign of exultation at the Whig triumph in the Green Mountain State, because every Whig knew before hand that Vermont never faulters. We don't make our boasts ridiculous by running up the party cry that every Vermonter, as a certain Locofoco Select Committeeman miles off, said, upon learning that Missouri and Arkansas were democratic, and that Democracy wasn't very badly beaten in Iowa.

☞ We understand that Mad. KOSZA, a voice of such distinction, will be here in a few days, and that she contemplates giving one or more musical entertainments.

WHIG BARBECUE.—The Whig Barbecue to be held at Greenville, near Carrollton, will positively take place tomorrow, and not instant. It will be a grand affair. Let all good Whigs be present.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—Fall Class opens this week at Delbosc's Academy, corner of Canal street.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Governor Reid has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on Monday the 4th of October next. The object of the called session is to re-district the State under the new census, for the next Congressional election.

☞ MAINE votes to-day for Governor, six members of Congress, and State Legislature.—Maine is very strongly Democratic, and we expect nothing from her. In the scramble, the Whigs may gain a member of Congress or two.

A SIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA WORTH REMEMBERING.—The *Philadelphia Inquirer* says: A meeting of Democrats, who have never voted a Whig ticket, but who now go for Scott and Graham, was held in Moyamensing township, on Saturday, the 31st ultimo. Two hundred and twenty Democrats were present, who raised a pole over one hundred feet high, to which was attached a flag on which is inscribed the following letters, "Scott, Graham, and the Constitution."

☞ As the canvass approaches its close, we perceive evidences of a growing excitement and enthusiasm among the Whigs. We can't attempt to keep the run of Mass Meetings, county gatherings and conventions which have been held within the last few days. At Philadelphia on the 1st, twenty-thousand Whigs assembled at Independence Square, to listen to Scott speeches; at New York on the 3d, a very large meeting was held to welcome home the returning members of Congress; in New Jersey and Connecticut, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and the West generally, the people are thoroughly aroused, and the canvass is proceeding under the happiest auspices. In fact, the prospect is becoming brighter every day. The reaction is rapidly progressing, and if the spirit now enkindled, lasts till November, Mr. PIERCE may make ten thousand more New Boston speeches, but they will never again be considered worth copying.

LOUISIANA.—In a letter from an intelligent and well-informed Whig of Morehouse parish, we are told that EVERY WHIG and sundry Democrats in Morehouse support SCOTT. Such is the tenor of other letters we have seen from various parts of the State.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT LAW—*Time of going into Operation.*—The law which was passed at the late session of Congress to provide for the "better security of the lives of passengers" on board steams vessels, contains, says the Baltimore *Sun*, the following section not mentioned in the abstract of it published several days ago:

SEC. 47. And be it further enacted, That all such parts of this act as authorize the appointment and qualification of inspectors, and the licensing of engineers and pilots, upon the passages thereof, and that all other parts of this act shall go into effect at the times and places as follows: in the districts of New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Nashville, Mobile, and Galveston, on the first day of January next, and in all other districts on the first day of March next.

"It will be seen that the exact meaning of the first clause of this section is somewhat obscure, in consequence, we presume, of the omission of the words 'shall go into effect,' after the word 'pilots.' The copy of the act from which we extract the above sections, contains the amendments made in the House, and the correction was probably made previous to their final adoption."

189,800 Reasons why the North and West Oppose Gen. Pierce.

On the 28th day of June, 1836, the bill for improving Harbors and Rivers passed, and Gen. Jackson subsequently signed it.

The bill contained the following items:

For the improvement of the Chicago, (Ills.) Harbor, $20,000

In regard to this item, Mr. Pierce voted NO!

For the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Louisville to Orleans, 60,000

Mr. Pierce opposed this, voting NO!

For the improvement of the Mississippi river above the mouth of the Ohio to Missouri river, 40,000

Mr. Pierce voted NO!

For the improvement of the Cumberland river, Kentucky and Tennessee, 30,000

Mr. Pierce voted NO!

For the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi, under act of 1832, 17,000

Mr. Pierce voted NO!

Whole number of votes—ayes 126; nays, 64; including FRANK PIERCE!!

LETTER FROM MR. HAYNES—The Washington Republic publishes the following:

SIR—Permit me to protest against a vile report, now going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that I was sent to Pittsburgh through the influence of the South, to prevent a Mr. Horace Greeley and the Hon. William H. Seward. To which I have to say, that it was as impossible for either of those gentlemen to know my intentions of attending Pittsburgh as that I will be the next President of the United States. No man living attempted to induce me to go there; and I do solemnly aver that no individual in this world knew of my intended course of action there. I am not the man to be controlled, nor have the honorable names mentioned, the mean to be a party to any base transaction. I remain, &c. *Pierce on Fyzool, Anti-Popery, and Anti-Mason law grounds.*

W. A. WILKINSON & HAYNES,
Garrison's, Putnam county, N. Y., August 25, 1852.

Our neighbor of the *Courier* is requested to copy the above note, and charge to the account of "Justice, Truth, & Co."

THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR.—The Directors of the Great Exhibition of the World's Industry have selected a plan for their building. It is a Greek Cross, with a dome over the intersection. Each diameter of the Cross is 365 feet long and 149 feet broad, and the dome is 130 feet high.

The plan has been furnished by Messrs. Carstensen & Gildemeister.

Mr. Gildemeister is an architect here of reputation. Mr. Carstensen is the architect and designer of the Tivoli and Casino of Copenhagen, which are extensive buildings and grounds, intended for the recreation and amusement of the people of that city.

There are in the Building 111,000 square feet of space on the ground floor, and 62,000 square feet in the galleries. It is estimated to cost $125,000. The building is to be entirely of iron and glass, and is already advertised to be open on the 2d day of May, 1853. The other plans are very beautiful and liberal, but the Directors are confident they have selected the best.—*N. Y. Times.*

OHIO AND WISCONSIN.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes as follows:

NORTH BENTON, Mahoning Co., Ohio, Aug. 23.

Pray, never again put down Ohio as one of the doubtful States. Indiana and Michigan may be doubtful, but Ohio is for Scott. Every body was dissatisfied when Taylor was nominated, and many abandoned us; every body is satisfied with Scott's nomination, and those who left us on Taylor are coming back by hundreds. I could give names, if I chose. Many who voted for Van Buren, will now vote for Hale. I have lately been mistaken in the vote of any State, and cannot be now.

Your readers will perhaps wish to know how Wisconsin will vote. From what I have learned from different parts of the State, I am satisfied that Wisconsin will cast her vote for Scott and Graham.

PROGRESS OF MORMONISM.—It is astonishing says the Louisville *Journal*, how this queer and despised doctrine goes ahead in all countries.—The mission in India seems to be stealing a march on the Christian missions there. The Latter Day Saints in and within forty miles of Calcutta are one hundred and ninety two, of whom one hundred and seventy are ryots or native husbandmen. Nearly all of them were professing Christians before becoming Mormons. There are also many others who desire to become Saints, and are only waiting to be baptized by Elder Willis. At Bombay, Elder Findlay is also sowing the seed with very rich harvest to the church. Elder Willis has ordained two other Elders, J. P. Meik and M. Cane. He says the coldness and divisions among the sects there are favorable to the cause of Mormon truth. The elders have been blessed with the gift of healing. The Saints in Hindostan, with one heart, sustain the authorities of the church, President Young, Kimball, and Richards, the Twelve, the Seventies, the High Council, and all the organization of the church in Deseret, and elsewhere, and pray that Heaven's blessings may continue to be poured out on them.

DUEL.—The New York *Sun* gives the particulars of an alleged duel "at the Toll house, N. J.," between Captain Stone of Santa Fe and Mr. Towply of New Bedford. It states that Captain Stone, having called Towply to account for insulting language used to his cousin, received an abusive reply, which he resented with a blow, whereupon Towply challenged him; that the parties fought with pistols at 8 A. M. 1st instant, and that both parties were wounded. They fired twice. In a firm voice the seconds asked—"Are you ready"—Both replied simultaneously "Ready"—Fire—One—two—Three—crack went the pistols, Towply firing before the word, inflicting a slight but fatal wound in the arm of his adversary. The Captain fired at the word promptly, wounding Towply in the hip. Not satisfied yet, the pistols were reloaded and a second round fired, Towply again firing before the word. In this round Towply received a slight adversary's ball in his shoulder—while the Captain had a hole bored through his hat. Towply from loss of blood, fell backward, but was caught by his second. The surgeon who was present dressed the wounds, when the parties returned to the city. The wounds are not considered dangerous, and both parties will probably live forever.

☞ A meeting of Southern through passengers from New York to Charleston was held at Wilson, North Carolina, on the 4th instant, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the gross management of the Railroad from Philadelphia to New York, and from Petersburg to Weldon, and the total disregard that is evinced for the comfortable accommodation and expeditious travel of the public, ought to challenge for them universal reprobation, and an indignant rebuke.

2d. *Resolved*, That for petty causes, and a total disregard of the public convenience, passengers traveling South, from New York, either fail to make their proper connection with the Baltimore Road at Philadelphia, or are separated from their baggage, and then subjected to possibility of loss, to great inconvenience, extra expense, and loss of time.

3d. *Resolved*, That the locomotives on the Road are totally unfit for the service, from the battery of being tired, and should be condemned and replaced by good and reliable ones.

4. *Resolved*, That so long as a policy so illiberal and so manifestly inimical to the travelling public is continued by those roads respectively, it is the bounden duty to withdraw from all public patronage.

5. *Resolved*, That we would respectfully commend the public spirit displayed by the people of Wilson, and the action of the above county of Edgecombe.

6. *Resolved*, That the above resolutions be published in the Wilson papers, and copies sent to Mr. T. Bissell.

Convention Space of the Bee.

NEW YORK, September 6.

On the 12th of August last, James H. Doyle, one of Adams & Co's. Express Messengers, died at private lodgings in London, England, of disease produced by injuries which he received in a smash-up of a passenger train on the Boston and Worcester Rail Road three or four years ago. On his making a claim upon the Rail Road Company, the President told him he thought it valid, but subsequently rejected it on the ground that he was an express messenger and not property a passenger! This was obviously untenable ground, but it was not for the interest of the Express to coerce the corporation, and poor Doyle was too faithful a servitor to make any proceedings that would injure his employers business: consequently his claim (though he soght to have recovered $10,000) was never urged. At that time, and, subsequently, when sufficiently recovered to do half-work, which was all that he was ever able to perform afterwards, poor Doyle had a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters dependent upon him under God, for their daily bread. Never was there a robust constitution so completely shattered, and now at length he has laid the wreck of it in a foreign grave.

Politics do not make the staple of conversation here. I have before told you that I never knew a presidential canvass in which the people seemed to feel so little interest. The *vox populi* is as still as a mouse. Still the newspapers keep stirring up the fires with the long pole, and never were more lavish of billingsgate. A few of us are not so much partizan but what we feel some disgust that two men whom Americans would not hear the English abuse without getting riled as sixty, are now denounced by these same Americans as being cowards, if not traitors.

A few weeks ago, I was pestered by an Englishman, at a dinner table, with disparagements of everything American. He ridiculed our military achievements, from beginning to end, and even went so far as to quote American writers, the contemporaries of GEORGE WASHINGTON, to prove that the Father of his Country was not what he was cracked up to be. Probably they were political writings which he quoted. Not many years hence, the partizan calumnies now current against General Scott and Mr. Pierce, may be quoted by the enemies of the republic, in the same way that this Englishman did to me, and they will be full as unpalatable to the American ear.

Since the new postal law made most everything mailable matter, a vast deal of small and valuable merchandise, (such as watches and jewelry,) has been sent through the post office, and Uncle Sam has become the great competitor in the express business. Consignors by the mail have an idea that if their parcels should be lost, the post office department will pay the damage; but this is not the fact. Uncle Sam won't allow a cent for lost money, jewelry or valuables of any kind entrusted to the mail.

By the way, mail-robbers who had no inducement to steal letters containing drafts, notes and checks, because of the danger in any attempt to dispose of their booty, now have a great temptation, for the new arrangement leads the mails with parcels of diamonds, watches, &c., which the dishonest post office hand or other thief, may readily convert into cash.

We had a capital shower last night, about 6, which lasted until 7 o'clock. There was heavy thunder, but the atmosphere is warm and sticky. We are told that the cholera has made its appearance in Brooklyn, which would be a healthy city if it had a proper sewerage.

OHIO.—Honorable Nelson Barrere is nominated for re-election to Congress by the Whigs of the Sixth District. The New York *Tribune* says: He ran the last time in a District which gave General Taylor a majority of twenty-five majority, and carried it by two hundred and eighty-six majority; whereupon the late Locofoco Legislature piled upon his back three or four hundred more Locofoco majority, which he expects to shoulder and dispose of. Success to him. A letter from Ripley, Brown co., received yesterday, says:

"The nomination of Hale will not hurt as much in this quarter. We are doing our best."

HUNTSBURG, Geauga, co., Aug. 30, 1852.

"The Reserve is now in a state of excitement not common even in Presidential elections. A great many who have heretofore voted for Hale openly for Scott. I think we shall carry the State—but for the platform adopted at Baltimore, there would have been no doubt of it.

CANFIELD, Mahoning co., Aug. 30, 1852.

Our prospects in Ohio are brightening. Hale's nomination does not work so badly as I expected. Many Freesoil Democrats will support him. I know this is the case here, and reports to the same effect from other quarters.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 31, 1852.

In one county of our State, where Cass beat Taylor one thousand votes, Scott will now beat Pierce, and Hale will probably poll more votes than either. Many Cass men are now for Hale.

Massachusetts Whig Convention.

The Whig Convention held at Worcester on the 1st instant, was harmonious attended, and very part of the State represented. The Hon. John H. Clifford, of New Bedford, the present Attorney-General of the State, was nominated by an almost unanimous vote, on the first ballot, for the office of Governor. Dr. Elisha Huntington, Mayor of Lowell, was nominated for the office of Lieutenant Governor. The following Presidential electors were selected:

At Large.—R. C. Winthrop, of Boston, and George Bliss, of Springfield.

For the Districts.—1. H. W. Paige, of New Bedford; 2. A. Crocker, of Taunton; John Gardner, of Dedham; Amos Lawrence, of Boston; Robert G. Shaw, of Boston; Jabez Chickering, of Lynn; Geo. Cogswell, of Bradford; Jacob Coggins, of Newbury; N. E. Torry, of Fitchburg; Rufus Bullock, of Royleston; Ezekiel R. Colt, of Pittsfield.

A correspondent of the New York Times furnishes the following synopsis of the resolutions adopted by the Convention:

"The resolutions adopted pay a tribute to the fidelity of President Fillmore and his Cabinet; declare that our fishermen may rely with confidence on a Whig Administration to protect them and their rights; that General Scott was fairly nominated by the Whig National Convention, and that the Whig party is bound in good faith to support him, and expresses their determination to discountenance every attempt to break up the Whig party, from whatever quarter it may come; that the Whig party of Massachusetts, as Whigs of the Union, will stand by the Constitution and the Union; and that the right of petition to Congress for the redress of wrongs and the correction of evils over which that body has legitimate control, ought to be held inviolate, and never to be surrendered; that home industry and home markets should be protected; and finally, in the words of Mr. Webster on a similar occasion, that to the dark and troubled night that is upon us, we see no star above the horizon promising light to guide us, but the intelligent, patriotic, united Whig party."

WHIG CONVENTION OF NEW JERSEY.—The Whig Convention of the State of New Jersey, which was held at Trenton on the 3d inst., was numerously attended, and its proceedings were marked with the greatest enthusiasm. The Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower, was appointed President, together with a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries; in the list of whom are some of the first names in the State. After passing a series of resolutions expressly ratifying the National Whig nominations, the following electoral ticket was appointed:

1st District—John T. Nixon, of Cumberland.
2d do —Jas. S. Lawrence, of Monmouth.
3d do —James S. Nevius, of Middlesex.
4th do —Cornelius Garrison, of Passaic.
5th do —James M. Quimby, of Essex.

CONCORD, Sept. 1, 1852.

New Hampshire Whig State Convention.—A State Convention of the Whigs, principally from the large towns, met here to-day. Thos. M. Edwards, of Keene, presided.

Gubernatorial Nomination.—James Bell, of Guilford, was nominated for Governor, having 213 out of 239 votes. A Board of directors was also nominated.

The National Whig Platform endorsed.—Resolutions were unanimously adopted, endorsing the action of the Whig National Convention. The resolutions also eulogize Millard Fillmore, because he does not oppose Gen. Scott—approve all the measures of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and denounce the fanatics who have opposed it. Secretary Webster is not mentioned in the resolutions, but Gen. Pierce and the Democrats are decided to be in league with the Britishers. The New Hampshire Whigs are also claimed to have always been opposed to the religious test.

SPAIN AND THE CUBAN INVADERS.—It is said the Spanish Minister at Washington has called the attention of the President to the fact that organizations are now forming in various sections of the Union, for another invasion of Cuba. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier & Enquirer* is announcing the alarm of the Spanish Minister, adds:

"Spain will contest the possession of Cuba, as it is her just right to do at *every hazard and with every means of defence that can be procured by her own resources, or if need be, by alliance with other Powers.* A vigorous policy has been ordained, and the Captain General of the Island, in obedience to instructions, whatever the apparelled revolt and invasion, has directed that every person taken with arms in his hands against the authorities, shall be shot within three hours afterwards. A further order has been issued, that in case any officer should refuse to execute the foregoing penalty he shall be shot instantly for contempt. The fifteen or twenty men to convict the expeditionists engaged in the last outrage against Cuba, has not only encouraged others to repeat that lawless enterprise, but it has created a bad impression abroad as to the ability of the judicial tribunals to administer the law in the face of a morbid state of opinion."

OFFICIAL.

Appointment by the President,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SUPERNUMERARY INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS.
Robert L. Stevens, of New York.
Samuel Hall, of Boston, Mass.
Hiram Burton, of Buffalo, New York.
Davis Hudson, of St. Louis, Missouri.
John Shallcross, of Philadelphia, Pa.
John Shannon, of Louisville, Ky.
Peyton R. Shewalter, of New Orleans.
George W. McCullough, do.

Hurrah for Winfield Scott.

AIR—"*Come to the Quaqueered Tree.*"

From every hill and valley,
Throughout our happy land,
To fence we all will rally,
And by him nobly stand.

CHORUS—Then hurrah for Winfield Scott,
For Scott the brave and true,
The Hero who for forty years,
Has fought and bled for you!

When England on fair Freedom's shore,
Her red cross flag did wave,
Twas Scott who did her standard lower,
Twas Winfield Scott the brave!

Then hurrah for Winfield Scott, &c.

And when she dared to wrest from us,
The friends old Erin gave,
Who risked his life to rescue them,
Twas Winfield Scott the brave!

Then hurrah for Winfield Scott, &c.

Brave Scott has borne our starry flag
O'er many a hard-fought plain,
And he shall be our President,
Who hate a tyrant's rule.

Then hurrah for Winfield Scott, &c.

Then rally Whigs, then rally;
And by him nobly stand,
From hill-top and from valley,
Throughout our happy land.

CHORUS—Then hurrah for Winfield Scott,
For Scott the brave and true,
And fight for him, Americans,
As he has fought for you.

J. C. W.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10, 1852.

[From the Campaign Republic.]

The "Summerset" Family.

We do not mean the ancient "Somerset" family of England, but we mean the "*political Somerset*" family in our own country. We propose to give a short sketch of this family, with the leading characteristics of some of its members. The "SOMERSETS are descended," in "a perpendicular line," from the ancient "*Troglers*," who emigrated to this country during the revolution. The illustrious BENEDICT ARNOLD is supposed to have been the parent tree of the "Summersets" now alive. His attempt to betray the American army to their British foes, is deemed by them a bright feather in their cap. Some of the "Somersets" are now scattered all over the country, under different names, some of them (having concealed their distinguishing characteristics) have reached a high position, when, true to their natural instincts, they have thrown off all disguise, and exhibited the "*old blood.*"—Among those may be mentioned one John Tyler! whose treason to the Whig party will always be painfully remembered. The "political Somerset," when he takes his *sudden leap* (for conviction does not enter into his composition) generally jumps over to (what he deems) the strongest side. Tyler, "Hellbender" in the "Big Bethesda," to be given in the vicinity of Greenville.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
A. LANGE, }
A. SACCIER, } Secretaries.
S. TOBY, Jr. }
September 19, 1852. 13

Scott and Graham Club.

THE CLUB will meet at their Hall Carondelet, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. to the purpose of attending the BARBECUE AT GREEN VILLE. Punctual attendance is desired.

By order,
W. EMERSON,
Secretary.
s13

Clerk Wanted.

WANTED—A Clerk who has maintained with the city and country trade, in a wholesale Dry Goods Store. Address box L, No. 111 Post Office, stating name and references.

Wanted.

IN a wholesale and retail wine and liquor store, a young gentleman with the business of a Spanish and English language. None need apply who cannot come well recommended. Apply to letter V, No 19, at the Post Office.

Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY, well versed in the English branches and perfectly acquainted with the business of a Fancy Store, would find a permanent situation by applying to the subscriber. The kindness of the employer is well known, and the distinguished qualifications of the employee. (Good references cases will be required. R. D. PARIS,
Corner of Bourbon and Dauphine sts.

LOST—On Wednesday night, on Carondelet street, from the Lower Cotton Press to Esplanade st, a serpent shaped Hair Bracelet. A fair reward will be given to the person who will bring it to the office.

Notice.

MESSRS DUFOUR BROTHERS, & CO., have removed to Exchange Alley, Duncan's Building, first story, office No. 14.

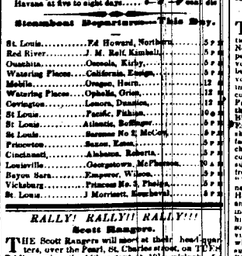
TO THE PUBLIC.

MR. A. L. PLOUGH, SR., DENTIST
NO. 87 CANAL STREET,
A few doors from the Exchange of Royal.

LONG and advantageously known, would lay to the citizens of New Orleans, that he has returned from the Northern cities, where he has been to visit his friends and patrons, that he has re-established in this city at the above residence, where he has constantly on hand a full supply of his well known Dentifrice, and where he may be consulted at any time during the day, in the various branches of the Dental art.

All efforts will be made to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage, and practice and experience will ensure him again a liberal support.

Pine Planks for Cotton Presses.



60,000 BARRELS about and in yard, 6 to 8 inches wide and 12 feet long.
C. A. MILTENBERGER, Agent.
No. 26 Tchoupitoulas street.
(6 Twice Wk

NEW GOODS.

ADOLPHE BLACHE,
69 *Royal street, between Conti and Bienville sts*

HAS just received per ship San Eagle, from Havre, the following articles, viz:

Fine perfumery, Eau de Cologne, Bouquet de Marie, Lubin, Forgerie, &c., which he particularly recommends to the ladies.

Sleeking, Buffalo-horn and tortoise-shell combs; Nape dotted tortoise-shell combs, rich and plain; Tortoise-shell and plain mounted Dressing Combs; Chinaware and crystals, issue perusal; Ladies and gentlemen's trimmed drawers; Figured Gros de Naples petticoats and others, cravats, umbrellas, cradles, &c. &c.

Carpeting, Curtain Stuffs, &c.

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON have recently received large additions to their stock, and in a few days will be able to exhibit the choicest assortment of the most fashionable goods ever brought to this city. Every description of goods will be offered to purchasers both as to price and quality.

Ingrain Carpets, Venetian, Dutch, new styles
Brussels, do do
Imperial, 3 ply, do do
Superfine, fine and common Ingrain, do
Plaid Dutch and Hemp do do offices;

Three feet to twenty-four feet wide, new designs, cut to any room or hall.

Silk and wool, Brocatelle and wrought silk damasks, Brocatelle and damask Curtains; Cords, Tassells, Gimp, Fringe, etc., etc.

CHITTENDEN & DAMERON,
56 Canal-st, corner and 17 Carondelet-st.

EXPECTED per ship Verm-st, from Havre, 5 bales fine and painted cords; 10 half bales do for sale by PAUL LACROIX,
s12 13 Toulouse st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned, 1 bale painted and fine cords; 5 do half do do; 4 bales regular and fine cords; 5 do half do do.
s13 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

JAVA COFFEE—80 bags, old Government, for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
s13 1m 39 Old Levee st.

PINCK WHITE PAINT—100 packages, superior quality, in store and for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
s13 1m 39 Old Levee st.

GINGER—80 bags rice, in store and for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
s13 39 Old Levee st.

GUNNY CLOTH.—50 bales R. D. in store and for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
s13 1m No. 39 Old Levee st.

WINES—Madeira and Sherry Wines, 100 quarters assorted, for sale by
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
s13 1m 39 Old Levee st.

SAL SODA—50 bbls in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s11 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls No. 1, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s11 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—500 boxes Vasson's brand, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s11 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—75 bbls Old Reserve Whiskey, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s11 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

CANTON GINGER—20 cases, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s11 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—The following brands for sale by the undersigned: Rochelle, J. Colin Nantes; Philipon & Canaud, Nantes; Lopez, Lorenzo, Nantes.
EUG. ROCHEREAU,
s10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

GUIGNOLET—48 cases Guignolet, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
s10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SOLUTION CHLORIDE SODA, OR DISINFECTING FLUID.—50 boxes, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE WINE—50 bbls White Wine, for sale by
J. B. PREAU & CO.,
s10 26 Old Levee st.

CAMPHOR—10 bbls refined, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WAX MATCHES—100 gross Bettle celebrated London Wax Matches, in store and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RACAHOUT—For Lancaster, from Bordeaux, 100 boxes of Racahout, superior quality, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
s10 cor Royal and Conti sts.

SPANISH CUT TOBACCO—5 barrels Spanish cut tobacco, for sale by
LABORDE & ZIQUES, 30 Chartres st.

BARLEY.—50 bags, hanging and in store, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

3 BALES Brown Sheetings, for sale by
J. GALRAM,
s10 68 Gravier street.

QUICKSILVER—Landing from ship Lucas, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BURLY—20 cases, landing from ship Gladiator, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BAY RUM AND ORANGE FLOWER WATER—Warranted genuine in bottles, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUPERATOR SHAWL, assorted, for sale—300 pieces, large, heavy and fancy shawls, for sale by Orange, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—20 quarter casks, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—Sight drafts, for sale by
A. GARDERE, Old Levee.

LARD—in cans and tierces, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHOCOLATE—Assorted, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
s10 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE WINE—50 bbls White Wine, for sale by
J. B. PREAU & CO.,
s10 26 Old Levee st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Mississippi.

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY Evening, Sept. 11, 1852.

COTTON—The Cotton market has presented a rather heavy appearance to-day, and prices have declined. Sales 1200 Bales at the following quotations:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—ORDINARY AND STRICT GOOD.

Inferior	4½	Fair	5
Ordinary	4¾	Fully Fair	5½
Middling	5	Good Fair	6
Good Middling	5½	Good and Fine	6½

TOBACCO—We have noticed sales of 200 Hhds, of which twenty 5 at 4¾; 20 at 5, 40 at 5¼; 115 at 5½; 110 at 5¾; and 20 at 5¾. ⅌ ℔.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Transactions have been limited to the usual sales to the trade in Sugar and Molasses.

FLOUR—The market has been very quiet and we have noticed only a few lots sold at $4 ⅌ bbl, 37½ ⅌ half-barrel for Ohio, and $3 ⅌ bbl. for St. Louis.

GRAIN—Sales of Corn 600 sacks at 65c. ⅌ bushel, and of Rye 56 sacks at 58c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

PORK—Holders continue to realize $22 ⅌ bbl for small lots of Mess.

LARD—300 Kegs prime sold at 10½c. ⅌ ℔.

BACON—The sales embrace about 1 hhd shoulders, 20 casks Shoulders at 4, small lot at 4½, 22 casks clear Sides at 10¼, and 15 casks Ribbed Sides at 10c. ⅌ ℔.

HAY—120 bales Western have been sold at $25 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—The sales comprise 600 bags Rio at 9½, and 50 at 9¾. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKEY—Small lots of Rectified have sold at 17c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A ship took part of a cargo of Sugar to Liverpool at 15-32d for Liverpool.

EXCHANGE—Continued limited.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9¾@10⅌ ct. prem
Francs	5