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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1852. — No. 1927. Vol. 11.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XVII.—Whole No. 6966.

THE DAILY BEE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
Saturday Morning, Oct. 23, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

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

Electors for President and Vice President.

First District.—JACQUES TOUTANT, of St. Bernard, (substitute, FREDERICK W. HULING, of Plaquemines.)

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

Third District.—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Ascension; (substitutes, PEROU 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 HAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. F ROUSSEL, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE, WHIG PLATFORM.

8. 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 accepted 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 these 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 meet 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 Constitution—dead for the Union—dead for the Compromises—and dead against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!

Gen. Pierce.
I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave law. I answered no. I loathed it. I have a most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to my feelings; it is contrary to moral right.

Speech of General Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.

Speech of General Pierce at Manchester (N.H.) on the 2d January, 1852.

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

THE BRAG GAME.

The *Courier* publishes a telegraphic despatch signed by General ARMSTRONG of the Washington Union, and Mr. FOURNET, of the *Pennsylvanian*, announcing that Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have gone democratic, each by 20,000 majority. This is the latest crow of the opposition, whose policy at present is reduced to two maxims—first, to circulate all sorts of fugitive falsehoods about SCOTT, second to make the telegraph the vehicle of the most monstrous exaggerations of recent political contests. We need hardly inform the reader, that the despatch in question is entitled to very small credit. Gen ARMSTRONG we only know as a violent Locofoco editor, and we do not question his respectability and standing as a gentleman, the course of his paper, and especially the late infamous forgery touching General SCOTT and the repeal of the fugitive slave law, have rendered Whigs sceptical of the truth of any assertion it may venture. FOURNET is an unmitigated calumniator and political scamp—a creature who has filthy since I passed Louisville, SCOTT's personal enemy, and has conducted the canvass in a most disgraceful and contemptible spirit. Any thing he may say is wholly unworty of belief.

But what stamps this despatch as a mere product of the imagination is the fact, that other despatches of the same date from wholly disinterested sources, declare that in Ohio the Whigs have gained 17,000 votes in 65 counties. There are 87 counties in the State, and in the 22 counties not heard from, there should be no Whig gain, the Democratic majority would be only 9,000. If the gain should be in the same ratio, the majority would not reach 4,000—From Pennsylvania too, the intelligence is generally good. The despatches say the Whigs are confident of carrying the State, while Mr. ARMSTRONG and FOURNET declare that they give it up. Bah! This is all manufactured stuff designed, to encourage the Locofoco party. Messrs. ARMSTRONG and FOURNET will receive anything but blessings from the deluded Democrats, who trusting to the *Courier's* brags, may venture their money on the Hickory and Buckeye States.

For ourselves, we can truly say that were the assertions embraced in our neighbor's private despatch, literally true, our opinions of the result would be wholly unaffected. Gen. SCOTT was not a candidate for any office for which the people of Ohio and Pennsylvania voted on the 12th inst. When the invincible Old Warrior himself is in the field, he will scatter the legions of Locofocoism as he scattered the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo. At the late elections, the Whigs did not care to make any particular exertion for there was no object to be attained. They reserved their fire for November. Hear what the Philadelphia *American* says on this subject:

We have not the slightest doubt that the twenty-seven electoral votes of Pennsylvania will be given to General SCOTT. Tens of thousand of Whigs, who would not take the trouble incur the trouble necessary to reach the polls, when merely local, and as they unwisely considered there no principles were at stake, will mingle actively in the Presidential contest, and hundreds upon hundreds of Democrats whose Tuesday votes will their party, will cast their ballots for the gallant and veteran whose name now shines so conspicuously in his country's history, and whose fame will hereafter be among its priceless inheritances There is scarcely a man who cannot find with in the sphere of his own observation, one or more Democrats who have avowed their determination to go for Scott; and there are much larger numbers that intend to go for him, who do not choose openly to declare their purpose.

The turn out in this State in November will be greater than any we have heretofore had. The causes which on Tuesday led to indifference, will no longer exist, and the Whigs will be found marching in solid and unbroken column, to the achievement of a brilliant victory. In regard to their illustrious leader, there is no dissension in their ranks; all honor and reverence and love him, and all are burning with impatience to manifest towards him substantial tokens of gratitude and esteem.

At this moment, while returns are coming to us from different points of the State, showing that our friends have been careless as to the result of Tuesday's election, assurances reach us from all quarters, that in the fall elections, Ohio is approaching, we may look for an earnestness, a spirit, an enthusiasm which have not been paralleled. Here, in our own vicinity, the friends of Scott were more or less confident of carrying this State than they are now; and in their temporary defeat, they find motives to such exertions as cannot fail to command success

Hear moreover the N Y. *Express*—a moderate and sensible journal, which usually speaks by the card:

There are several Whig Pennsylvanians in town not one of whom, so far as we can learn, is disheartened by the result of the State Election, nor are any of the Whig Presses in Pennsylvania disappointed at that result. November will show a vote stronger by twenty thousand than the vote which has been cast in October, and of that forty thousand three-fourths of it will be a Whig vote. Past experience calls upon us thus estimate and more too. At the Gubernatorial election in 1848, the whole vote polled for Governor in Pennsylvania, was 336,744, while at the Presidential Election in the same year the total vote polled was 358,859—the Whig increase being 14,861 votes. So again, when Gen Harrison was a candidate.

It also happened that neither of the State officers voted for on Tuesday was considered by a great many Whig classes as of any great importance The Canal Commissioner, it was felt, being in a minority in the Board, could exercise no control over its action, and as it was, therefore, not held worth while to make any special effort to elect Hoffman; and as to the Judge, as it was hardly to be supposed his political principles could influence his judicial conduct, there was no urgent necessity to defeat Woodward So urged the stay at home Whigs; and the result was that thousands of them never put near the ballot boxes. Besides this, in the strong Whig counties, the local tickets were all presented to be no more of election, that large numbers of voters in that quarter thought it unnecessary to vote, because they could see no pressing occasion for doing so. In consequence of this feeling of indifference, the Whig vote of Tuesday fell very far below its usual amount, especially in the Whig strongholds.

As a matter of course, the Locofocos strive to make the most of their local victory in Pennsylvania, and their narrow escape from total defeat in Ohio. They will endeavor to neutralize these events to purely political causes, and will sedulously suppress all evidence of an opposite character The Pierce party needed something to arouse them to a show of enthusiasm. They were in danger in this quarter, of suffering the election to go by default. We do not grudge them the short-lived pleasure they will taste, though we hope in advance they will not be so elated as to wager too much money on Pennsylvania and Ohio. Remember 1848, Messrs. Locos. The Conscript had you into an awful quagmire, then. Take care it does not plump you into a still more dangerous one now.

Austria and Russia to be Extinguished.

Our Teutonic friend of the *Staats Zeitung*, waxes fractious and poetical at once. In his paper of yesterday there are a series of political conceits of most melodious cadence, in which transmitted blessings, we are told, are to follow the election of FRANKLIN PIERCE. The Poet of the *Staats Zeitung* is decidedly a most brilliant genius—SCHILLER GOETHE KORNER and VON CHAMISSO can't hold a candle to him; while UHLAND and others of minor fame may hide their diminished heads. Among the startling events which the German Bard predicts is the utter and complete extinction of Austria and Russia. Hear him in sober English:

"If Pierce be elected
Then will the world be freed from all despots,
Neither will Austria nor Russia
Externate claim dominion as of yore."

There is a comforting prophecy for you! If the *Staats Zeitung* can only convice the Hungarians and Poles of the value of his prophecies, we have no doubt they will contribute immense sums towards so auspicious a consummation.

Here is another exquisite versele from this precious morceau. We translate literally:

Who *Scorps*:
Jan sick of him;
He is full of pride and arrogance.
He planed chapeau,
Which is his highest excellence,
Will finally render him crazy.

We are overwhelmed with admiration, hav'nt another word to say.

[By the National Line.]

MR. WEBSTER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

George T. Curtis, Esq., arrived at Boston this morning from Marshfield, Mr. Webster's residence. He reports the melancholy intelligence that Mr. Webster's health is materially altered for the worse. His physician was of opinion that the illustrious statesman could not survive more than a day or two. Other medical attendance has been sent for.

The foregoing despatch was published in yesterday's *Evening Picayune*. We trust most fervently its tenor may be exaggerated, but accounts received recently from those who had seen Mr. WEBSTER, represent his health and appearance as so wretched, that we dread the worst. It will be a severe stroke to the nation to lose a CLAY and a WEBSTER within a few months of each other.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The ship Wm. Jarvis, Capt. Ballard, arrived last evening, reports having experienced a severe hurricane on the 30th September, in latitude 31, longitude 71, 30. The wind commenced from the N. E. about 5 P. M., and continued until after midnight with great violence. While laying too under close reefed main topsail, carried away all three lower mast-heads, jib boom, main yard, shanker gaff, stove pipe and quarter boats, hatch houses, water casks and blew away about 40 of sail. A heavy sea running at the time, breaking over the ship with great violence, ship labored heavy which caused her to leak.

The spars attached to the rigging, chafed the ship's side badly, before the wreck could be cleared away After two or three days, she got up spare yards, and came around the south side of Cuba.

At day light on the same day, saw a large ship with painted ports, with main and mizzen masts come to the deck, and head of foretopmast At 12 M., she set a foresail, and stood for the southward.

Same time, saw a bark with fore and main top mast gone, no sails set.

JOSEPH LANATA, Esq.—We are gratified to announce that our worthy and respected fellow citizen, Joseph LANATA, Esq., has been appointed by the President, Consul for Sardinia at New Orleans.

CARIE AND PARLOR, or Slaves and Masters.—We are indebted to B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of Randolph's late work, designed to expose the mingled extravagance and mendacity of Mrs. Stowe's abolition romance. We see that "Cabin and Parlor" receives high praise from the critics, and have no doubt, it is a truthful and unvarnished picture of Southern life.

WHIG GATHERING TO-NIGHT.

The WHIGS of the city will not forget that to night is set apart for the second Mass Meeting of the Scott men of the Third District, at the corner of Congress and Levee streets. The Scott Rangers, the Scott and Graham Club and the Whig Clubs throughout the city are particularly invited to attend. The Whigs of the old Third are spacious and undefatigable, and deserve the praise and encouragement of their brethren of the First and Second Districts.

Rally! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

☞ A Meeting of the Scott and Graham Auxiliary Club will take place to night at the Crescent City Exchange, corner Customhouse and Front Levee—Rally, Bostonn Rally!

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is called to the select one hundred and fifty packages and bale of foreign and American dry Goods. They, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by CRYSTY & Co., at their auction rooms, No 67 Royalle street.

Scott in the Hour of Victory.

Upon the eventful day when General Scott entered the City of Mexico he issued the following congratulations and injunctions to the gallant army under his command:

"Under the favor of God, the valor of the army, after many glorious victories, has hoisted the colors of our country in the capital of Mexico, and on the palace of its Government. The honor of the army and the honor of our country call for the best behaviour on the part of all—The valiant must, in silence, offer the approbation of God, and country, be *sober, orderly* and *merciful*. His noble brethren in arms will not be loath to this appeal from their commander and friend."

And on the evening of the same day he addressed the troops in this becoming language:

"The Commander-in-Chief calls upon his brethren in arms to return, both in public and private worship, thanks and gratitude to God for the signal triumph which they have recently achieved, and to implore His blessing with the 19th of August, and ending the 14th inst., this army has gallantly fought its way through the fields and forts of Contreras and Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the gates of San Cosme and Tacubaya, into the capital of Mexico. When the very limited number who have performed such brilliant deeds shall have become known, the world will be astonished and our countrymen filled with joy and admiration."

We look in vain over the pages of ancient or modder history, remarks the United States Gazette, for any parallel to these impressive and touching appeals in the hour of triumph. They were the spontaneous promptings of a noble soul, humbled before God, when man's proud nature was most prone to be presumptous of its own prowess, and mindful of moral duty, before every suggestion of personal gratification. Of the many laurels which decorate the brow of Winfield Scott, there is not one which will bloom longer or more cherished by posterity than this which commemorates humanity moderating the spirit of victory.

The Canvass in the State

Messrs. HUNT and HAYS addressed the citizens of Mansfield, De Soto, on the 7th. A correspondent of the Caddo *Southwestern* says:

Mr Hays spoke in a beautiful, argumentative, and persuasive manner; but Mr. Hunt's address was more than this, it was a series of unanswerable arguments in the Scott cause, and effect and in the sublimest strain of oratory. I will not attempt an analysis of the addresses, deeming myself incompetent to the task; but suffice it to say, that the whigs were perfectly delighted, as they have been elsewhere, at the masterly efforts of these gentlemen.

On the 8th these gentlemen attended a grand Whig Barbecue in Caddo, at which a very large multitude were present, including a number of ladies. RANDALL HUNT occupied the attention of his audience for two hours and a half, in a masterly and convincing effort. After him Judge McWHORTER spoke. Then came the feast, at the end of which Hunt and HAYS addressed the assemblage. Of this youthful and able exponent of Whig principles, the *Southwestern* says:

Mr. Hays' delivery is correct and graceful, his voice pleasant, and his argument convincing. His speech was one of the best ever heard on political topics. "Like apples of gold in pictures of silver," it enchanted, whilst it convinced his hearers The whig cause can never suffer in Mr. Hays' hands, and the people of Caddo will remember him with the best affections of whig principles. His peroration was peculiarly beautiful

Mr. Hays' address concluded the pleasures of the day. At about sundown the meeting adjourned, everything having passed in the happiest manner, good order and good feeling prevailing amid all the excitement.

Let Mr. Hunt and Mr. Hays be assured that they have awakened the whigs of north western Louisiana, and that their mission has not been in vain.

☞ A BEAUTIFUL CONTRAST.—The following resolutions in parallel columns. The one expresses the creed of the Virginia Democracy, the other embodies that of the Democracy of New Hampshire. The New Hampshire resolution was adopted not only by the Democratic Convention of 1847, but by some three or four other State Conventions of the same party, and District Conventions without number; thus:

"We do most earnestly protest against the Wilmot Proviso, as a wanton violation of the Constitution."—Virginia *Convention, '48.*	"We *approve* the votes of our delegation in Congress, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso."—New Hampshire Convention, '47.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AT THE EAST.—The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* says the machinery of the hosiery factory in that city, is to be removed to Franklin, on the line of the Northern Railroad, where a company, with a capital of $500,000, has erected a large stone building, and provided it with steam power, and 1,800 acres of land. The erection of a new factory, capable of running 10,000 spindles, has just been commenced at Holyoke, Mass. It is intended to manufacture woolen goods.

Telegraphic News.

LOCKPORT, N. Y. Oct. 14.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.—Gen. Scott arrived here this morning in good health. Thousands were assembled at the depot, and the General was received with great enthusiasm, amid cheers and the firing of artillery. He was escorted in procession to the American Hotel, where he was welcomed by T. T. Flagler, in an eloquent speech, to which he responded, and was afterwards introduced to the citizens. He left at 11 o'clock for Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 14.

GEN. SCOTT AT ROCHESTER.—A large deputation from this city met General Scott at Lockport. Before leaving he visited the Union School, and addressed the scholars. At various places on the route large assemblages of citizens greeted him with great enthusiasm.

At Rochester, there was an immense assemblage to welcome him to the city, and a procession formed to escort him to his quarters. Gen Scott was addressed by Dr. Alexander Kelsey, to which he replied briefly.

At 8 o'clock, this evening, Gen. Scott left, and will spend the night with the Hon. Francis Granger, at Canandaigua. He will reach Syracuse to-morrow afternoon.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—The National Democrats have called a Convention in the Seventh District to nominate a candidate in opposition to Speaker Banks, the coalition candidate.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.

LATE FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—We have received Halifax papers to the 12th inst. The Newfoundland Legislature was dissolved, and a new election ordered for the 10th of Nov.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES—SHIP FEVER—A fire on Third street, between Race and Elm, which destroyed some dwelling houses and two carpenter shops. The loss is $12,000, half of which is insured.

The Financier arrived to day, from Pittsburg. She had thirteen deaths from ship fever during the trip; all were deck passengers, but one lady.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.—The royal mail steamer America, reached her wharf here at 1 o'clock, this morning. Her mails went South in the early train.

The ship Middleton, from Hobart town, has arrived at London with 20,000 ounces gold.

President Napoleon was received at Aix and Nesmis with shouts of "Vive l'Empereur."

The Vienna New Loan was selling at par.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.

VERMONT LEGISLATURE.—The Vermont Legislature met to-day. The Senate was organized, but the House, after 14 ballots for speaker, with no choice, adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—Thomas Baldwin, who was seriously injured at the railroad depot last week, died to day of his injuries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

ANTI-RENT STATE CONVENTION.—The Anti-Rent Convention assembled to-day, and after endorsing the Democratic electoral ticket, adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Ashbel H. Welle, pastor of the first Reformed Presbyterian Church, and Professor of Languages in the University of Pennsylvania, died last night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER STAR OF THE WEST—LATER FROM SAN JUAN.—The Star of the West arrived here this morning from San Juan, which place she left on the 12th inst. She has one hundred and forty passengers, among whom are the passengers of the S. S. Lewis, which left San Francisco on the 15th September. She also brings $1,400 in specie on freight, and $150,000 in the hands of passengers.

The Star left the Lewis at San Juan the British steamer Trent, from Navy Bay. She also left in company with the steamer Daniel Webster, for N. Orleans.

Good health prevailed at San Juan. The weather was fine, and the river in good navigable order. The transit across the Isthmus was made without any detention.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.

SERIOUS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 15.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Women's Temperance Convention assembled here to-day and was largely attended. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted in favor of the Maine Liquor Law.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.

The State Temperance Convention assembled at Faneuil Hall this morning, and resolutions were adopted declaring their confidence in the working of the Maine Liquor Law. They also adopted a resolution declaring their determination not to vote for any one not in favor of it.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

BOSTON, Oct. 15.

The State Temperance Convention was largely attended this afternoon, and much enthusiasm was evinced. Letters were received from the candidates for State offices, in reply to letters that had been addressed to them. Hallet, of Boston, declined, announced himself in favor of the Maine law. Huntington, the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Walker, the Freesoil candidate for Lieutenant Governor, also declined the invitation. Boutwell, the Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor, dodged the question. No replies were received from Cliffordates for Governor. The Maine Law Committee of Conference reported.

Speeches were delivered and letters read from prominent temperance men, and there is no doubt that the temperance sentiment will be for the advocates of the law, irrespective of party.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 15.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—George Smith is now stumping it Hunker, in favor of Seward and Graham. In his own nomination for the Presidency, Several Democratic speakers are also at work in the county, among them, Lord, Lane, Van Buren and Stanton, are expected next week.

DETROIT, Mich. Oct. 15.

FIRE AT DETROIT.—The houses of C. C. Jackson, editor of the Free Press, and D. C. Holbrook, were burned this morning. Jackson's loss is $3,000—insured for $1,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt, Oct. 15.

The Legislature of this State re assembled this morning and proceeded balloting for Speaker of the House. On the 24th ballot, Thomas B. Powers, Whig, was elected.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.

SNOW AT BOSTON.—We have had a sharp touch of winter this morning, accompanied by quite a snow storm. Coal fire and winter clothing are in great demand.

MILWAUKIE, Oct. 13.

A SEDUCER ASSASSINATED.—Yesterday, a young girl named Ann Wheeler, was shot in the street, a man named Lace, who had seduced her, and publicly boasted of his villainy in the saloons and taverns of the city.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL SCOTT.—A despatch from Albany, under date of the 13th says:

General Scott passed here at 10 o'clock this morning, and was met at the depot by an immense crowd and escorted to the Western Exchange. He was welcomed to the city by May or Hall, to which he briefly responded. He afterwards visited the residences of Christopher Morgan and other personal friends. He left at 3 o'clock for Rochester, and great preparations were making to receive him with an extensive public demonstration.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 15.

General Scott reached here at a little past 3 o'clock, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm, all business being suspended. He was welcomed by the Mayor, and made a brief reply, in which he highly complimented the military. He afterwards received visitors at the Hotel.

DESTRUCTION OF AN OLD HOUSE.—A REMINISCENCE.—In Norfolk last week, a three story brick house on Little Water street, built in 1804, was destroyed by fire. The Norfolk Herald says:

It was in this house that a shocking tragedy occurred in 1806. Two gamblers, brothers, of the name of Davis, rented the third story for the purpose of keeping a faro table. One night an Italian, named Colmini, (Coalminer, as he was commonly called,) visited this establishment, and meeting with extraordinary luck, finally broke the bank. The Davises and another their partner, charged him with cheating; he protested his innocence, but it was to no purpose. They attempted to seize him, but he broke from them and fled down the narrow dark stairway, all three in close pursuit. On the second landing he stepped aside, upper, and as each passed him on the right, in the dark, he gave them a fatal stab with a stiletto in the left side, and a push down the next flight. The two Davises were mortally wounded and died within 24 hours, their companion lingered several weeks and died also. The Italian escaped.

LIBERAL DONATIONS AT ST. LOUIS.—H. D. Bacon, Esq., of St. Louis, has given $20,000 to the Mercantile Library Association of that city. Col. Fallon has built a dispensary for the medical college, at a cost of over $20,000, which is designed for the benefit of the poor, and secures terms the ingenuity will find hard to equal, the specimens of "scoundrelism" and "mendacity" presented by the Democratic party.

FLORIDA ELECTIONS.—We extract the subjoined paragraph from the Savannah *Georgian* of Saturday:

"The telegraphic statements in relation to the Florida election, which were last Saturday sent North, from Charleston, were in direct conflict with those forwarded from Savannah. The former announced a Whig, the latter a Democratic triumph. The explanation is to be found in the fact that the Charleston intelligence was from East Florida, and favorable to the Whigs, while the news received in Savannah was from Middle Florida, and still more favorable to the Democrats. When the intelligence reached us of the immense Democratic gains in Middle Florida, we were confident that Broome and Maxwell were elected. That confidence has we confess, been greatly shaken by later news from East and West Florida. In the meantime we are left in painful suspense by four successive failures of the Tallahassee mail. This we can only attribute to the effects of the storm of last Saturday night. We fear that it swept with such terrible violence over South western Georgia and Florida, as to have blocked up the road and closed all mail communication between Tallahassee and Quincy. We wait with painful solicitude for intelligence from our friends in that direction."

GENTRY AND WILLIAMS.—We learn by a letter from Mr. Wm. P. Vades, a highly respectable planter of Shelby county, Tennessee, to Dr. Robert L. Savage, of this place, that Messrs. Gentry and C. H. Williams have come out for Scott. The writer says: "We are getting warmed up in the coming presidential election, as usual both parties will stick pretty close to their guns. The prospects of Scott are brightening up. Gentry and C. H. Williams have again fallen into line and gone from their goods.

LAST GRAND RALLY!
GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE WHIGS OF NEW ORLEANS.

At a Meeting of the Whig Executive Committee, held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whig Executive Committee recommend to the Whigs of New Orleans, to assemble in Mass Meeting, on Monday evening, November 1st, on the Neutral Ground in Canal street, between Magazine and Carondelet streets.

Resolved, That inasmuch as this will be the last grand demonstration prior to the election, the Scott and Graham Clubs of this city and of Algiers, Gretna and Jefferson, as well as every Whig, be invited to attend.

Stands will be erected at three different points, and the meeting will be addressed by several distinguished speakers.

I. N. MARKS, Pres't.
R. SALOMON Sec'y.

City Intelligence.

SWINDLING AND FORGERY.—John N. Ross made an affidavit on Wednesday before Recorder Winder, charging Hollister, a native of Ohio, the 12th October, last, in the county of Galveston, Texas, "J Hollister, now in the city of New Orleans, a fugitive from justice from the said State of Ohio, did unlawfully, fraudulently and deceitfully obtain and set possession of about 300 bales of cotton, of the value of $9,000, by false means and pretences, to wit, by uttering and passing as true and genuine, certain false, forged and counterfeited certificates of deposit, purporting to be certificates of deposit of the City Bank, State of New York, dated New York, September 24, 1852, purporting to be duly countersigned by the Cashier, for the sum of $5,000, and two others, each for $2,500. Numbers 353, 355, 356, and purporting to be issued and payable to said Hollister."

M Rose further deposed that the said J Hollister on or about the 12th September, 1852, did in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, utter, publish and pass as true and genuine, certain false, forged and counterfeited certificates of deposit above described and set forth, well knowing that the same were false and forged, with intent to defraud certain persons, and the said affiant further makes oath, that he doth verily believe the said Hollister, about the said year aforesaid, did unlawfully and with intent to defraud, forge and counterfeit the name of the Cashier of the City Bank, a corporation created by the State of New York, and affix the same to the said papers above described, purporting to be certificates of deposit."

The Hollister was arraigned on the above affidavit on Thursday and remanded to prison.

The prisoner was again arraigned yesterday on an affidavit made by Capt. Fenno. Capt. Fenno deposed that he had in his possession and on the person of Hollister, alias Hamilton, when he was arrested, three "fine certificates of deposit of the City Bank, New York, numbered respectively 352, 354, 356, 357 and 358, two for $5,000 each, and three for $2,500 each, each purporting to be signed by R. Strong, Cashier, and dated New York, September 3, 1852, and in favor of said J. Hollister." The affidavit of Capt. Fenno proceeds to charge Hollister with forging the above certificates of deposit, with intent to defraud, and with hawking them with the view of passing the same as true and genuine The examination of Hollister will take place to-morrow.

SECOND DUTY CASE.—Recorder Genois being indisposed yesterday, the duties devolved upon the Mayor, who called upon R. H. Jefferson and L. Janin to act as recorders. The case was brought up on the charge of Judge Supreme Court, Rec. Jefferson and L. Janin were brought up on the charge of Judge and disturbing the peace in the Vegetable market. Jefferson, a Whig, judge of the Third District, was fined $5 50 and Jefferson $2 50.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Nicholas Kenney was arrested on Thursday evening, in the second District, for being drunk and for the brutal assault on a man named E. Kane, and in the course of the night manifested a violent disposition to fight, but finally said he had to be carried to the station house.

BURGLARY.—A man named R. G. McCormick was arrested in the Fourth District on Thursday night charged with breaking into the dwelling of a house at the corner of Laurel and Third streets. He has not been examined.

[From the Republican]

Epitaphs Wanted.

"As unmitigated a specimen of scoundralism as ever Whig mendacity put forth," is the latest phrase issued from the *Union* mint. It is levelled at a letter which that journal pronounces a forgery.

Our neighbor will confer a favor by supplying the community with phrases applicable to certain other letters, and things which happen to possess a temporary interest.

An emphatic expression is wanted to stigmatize aright the forgery of a letter intended to lead Irish Democrats to believe that Archbishop Hughes is favorable to General Pierce. Such a document is circulated through Democratic channels in Pennsylvania, and is a forgery.

Something concise and pithy is also wanted to convey an appreciation of the conduct of a certain Democratic paper which published a statement that has been denounced by Captain Hamilton as a falsehood. The statement had reference to General Scott, and the Union hailed and endorsed it.

A pretty word or two may perhaps be found to meet another case in which the Union is somewhat concerned. It denounced Whig office holders for interfering with politics, and has not said a word in reply to the proof of the fact that Democratic office holders do, and recently have, interfered in Presidential contests, and have collected contributions for purposes of Government clerks for political purposes.

Then there is another forgery which seems to call for at least a single adjective. A certificate in General Pierce's behalf came from Concord, N. H., with thirty six signatures. Of that number two were not genuine.

Then, again, an appropriate cognomen is needed for political managers who, while recommending General Pierce to the South as a friend of its institutions, also recommended him to the North by publishing his declaration that "the man who would dissolve the Union did not hate or deplore slavery more than he did."

We might extend the catalogue to fill a column, but in mercy to our neighbor's modesty we forbear. His aptitude as an Epithet Vendor and collector of very hard epithets is beyond impeachment; and we are curious to see what terms his ingenuity will find adequate to display the specimens of "scoundrelism" and "mendacity" presented by the Democratic party.

COMMERCIAL.

THIS Afternoon.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, 1852.

No important change has taken place in the general market since the date of our last report. Cotton has continued to move with moderate the transactions of the week having made up to this date a fair aggregate. Our last advices from Liverpool on the 8th inst. to hand, and they represent the market as continuing unchanged with sales during the week of 41,000 bales, of which, 8,000 to speculators, and 4,000 for export. Prices which, at the opening of the week, receded 1-16 @ 1/8 d. had acquired more firmness towards the close, and the quotations are the same as those previously reported. It will be perceived that a good business has been done in Tobacco, at full prices. New Sugar and Molasses have come forward freely, and the transactions are daily assuming more importance. In other articles, the changes have been unimportant.

The weather during the whole of the week has continued dry and warm. The river remains at the same stage last noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 22d instant, 20,779 bales Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 14,267 bales; Coastwise, 2,197; Havre, 2,700; Antwerp, 1,000; Hamburg, 871; Bremen, 918; Barcelona, 313; Bremen, 100; New York, 317; Boston, 2,621; Providence, 1,878; together, 26,779 bales; making an addition to stock of 18,698 bales, and leaving in port, on the 22d instant, 30,000 bales, of which there is on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 152,399 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Friday, Oct. 15, 1852	bales	8,756
Received last week		20,779
Received previously		183,159
		224,691
Exported last week	26,779	
Exported previously	75,643	
		102,422
Stock on hand not cleared		122,269

Our report of Friday evening last, closed on a drooping market, the tendency of prices tending in favor of buyers. On Saturday, holders evinced a disposition to sell, and the transactions which amounted to 2,000 bales, were effected principally at a fractional decline of 1/8 on the lower qualities. The decline to reduce stock was still more apparent on Monday and Tuesday, and as holders submitted to a slight concession, the sales of both days reached fully 10,000 bales. On Wednesday, the demand was active, and 6,500 bales changed hands, but yesterday, the enquiry slackened, and only 3,000 bales were disposed of. The receipts of late have been comparatively small, being over several orders, and 9,000 bales found purchasers at steady prices, making the entire business of the week, 44,500 bales. The general character of this was taken for England, though buyers for other quarters have also participated in the business.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Fair	10½ @10¾
Ordinary	8¼ @ 8½	Fully Fair	11 @ —
Middling	9¾ @ 9¾	Good Fair	11¼ @ —
Good Middling	9¾ @ 10	Good and Fine	11½ @12
Middling Fair	10¼ @ 10½		

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 22d instant, 379 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 325 bales; Bremen, 600; Antwerp, 264; Boston, 2; Savannah, 7; together, 1,198 bales. Stock in warehouses and on ship board 17,501 bales.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 30, 1852	hhds.	18,831
Exported last week	197	
Exported previously	1,133	
		21,167
Exported last week	1,199	
Stock on hand and on shipboard	19,968	

During the past week the demand was as active as usual for Tobacco, and the sales amount to fully 1,200 hhds. at steady prices. Amongst the transactions, we notice 300 hhds. at Levee; 200 at 5 to 6 c; 100 at 6 3/4 c; for at 8 3/4 c; for at 9 c; and 100 at 9 1/2 c. The demand for the new crop was received on Monday last, and disposed of at 8 @ 9. The earliest arrival last year was on the same date. We quote:

Lugs, 3¼ @4; Leaf, inferior to common, 5¾ @8¾; fair to fine, 9 @12¾; choice and selections, 6¾ @12 @ 13.

SUGAR—Some further sales of new crop have taken place since our last report, and we notice sales of 300 hhds at 4¾ c for common; 5¼ @5¾ c for fairly to full fair; 5¾ @6 c for good fair; 6¼ @6 c for Fine. Prices are but very few transactions in old Sugar, and the rates are nearly nominal.

MOLASSES.—The arrivals of new crop Molasses have been to a fair extent, and we quote prime to choice at a range of 28¾ @29 c for prime, down to 25 @27 c. The stock of old Molasses is nearly exhausted.

FLOUR—The demand for Flour continues to fall off, and the sales have amounted to fully 2,000 bbls, at a range of $3 50 @ $3 62½ for Ohio, and $3 15 @ $3 25 for Southern. Extra brands may be quoted at $4 50 @ $5 00 @ $5.

GRAIN—The demand has been very dull during the past week, and prices are lower. The sales do not amount to more than 2,000 bbls, at a range of Corn, 38¾ @ 40 c. Oats have to a considerable extent been offered for sale, and we hear of sales of 3,000 bbls at 30 @ 32 c. We quote Rice at 3¼ @ 3½ c.

PORK—The market has been extremely dull, and prices have further declined. We quote Ohio at 18 @ 19 c; Mess at 18 @ 19 c; Prime 17 @ 17½ c. Mess at 18 @ 19 c; Prime 17 @ 17½ c. Mess at 18 @ 19 c; Prime 17 @ 17½ c. Kentucky could be purchased for less.

BACON—The market has been very heavy during the past week, and prices have receded. Hams continue to be greatly in request, and the fine flavor only is held at full rates. Shoulders may be quoted at 7½ c, and Hams at 10 @ 11 c. Sales of Sides have been made at 7½ c, and at auction at 6¾ @ 7½ c.

LARD—The transactions have been very limited on the spot, and prices are lower. We quote at 8 @ 8½ c. The supply is moderate.

BEEF—There have been very heavy sales during the week, and prices have receded. Hams continue to be greatly in request, and the fine flavor only is held at full rates. Shoulders may be quoted at 7½ c, and Hams at 10 @ 11 c. Sales of Sides have been made at 7½ c, and at auction at 6¾ @ 7½ c.

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