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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1852.

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Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 696h.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 26, 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; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District.—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, 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. HOYDEN, 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 acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a 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 resist 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 power on the other—but 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 we 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 stability of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
Now I have sworn to uphold the Constitution—and for the Union—and for the Union—and I detest and abhor against any man who is supposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I hated this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered that it was a most revolting one. I regarding the giving up of a slave; the law is opposed to the 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 2d January, 1852.

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

THE JANUS-FACED DEMOCRACY

We have frequently pointed out the strange commixture of opposite elements by which Gen. PIERCE is supported; but what is strangest still is the Janus-faced efficiency we behold the Locofocos charge the Whigs with the very coalitions by which Democracy is strengthened. Nothing can exceed the deliberate impudence which some of the Locofoco presses evince on this subject. Journals which coolly arrange the Whig party as the allies of abolition, and place GIDDINGS in juxtaposition with SCOTT, never hint for one moment of the fraternization of VAN BUREN, CLEVELAND, DIX, MOTONY, FLOYD, HAYNES and other leading Free Soilers, with the SOULES, the BUTLERS, the BROWNS, the BAYLIES, and other prominent bro-eaters of the South. The nomination of PRESTON KING has brought together the most incongruous and seemingly repellant principles—the denouncer of Yankee influence predominates N. York and New Hampshire in company with the most ultra abolitionist in the country, sits with him on the same platform, and addresses democratic meetings at which he is the bright particular star, and at which he loudly and boastingly proclaims his unabated hostility to the institutions of the South. The advocates of disunion and sworn foes to the Compromise—the men who but a few months ago pronounced the Democracy of the North massed corruption and utterly unworthy to be trusted, are shouting hosannas to their northern brethren, and praising the compromise as the *summum bonum* of equitable legislation.

Every where, in all quarters where coalitions can be found to advance the prospects of FRANKLIN PIERCE, to secure his election and the consequent distribution of the spoils among the hungry hordes of the Democracy, the Locofocos are busily engaged in the work. In New York they have recently incratiated themselves into the good graces of the Anti Reuters, and are just now congratulating each other on the prospect of obtaining the suffrages of these lawless vagrants. In Ohio, they count largely upon the support of the Abolitionists, and boast that GIDDINGS and his tail are doing effective service for SCOTT. In Pennsylvania they have formed a compact with Native Americanism, in virtue of which the entire vote of that faction was given at the recent election to WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court though last year, and in previous years, the Natives obtained much of an equivalent for the transfer. In Maine and Massachusetts, they are making sedulous efforts to conciliate the Temperance men. And so the game proceeds throughout the country. If an *ignis fatuus* lead up any where, Democracy is certain to be the caterer. In a third party movement, from the Locofoco ones, Democracy plies it with argument and adulation, and never ceases its labors until it wins its open adhesion or its secret support.

In most instances we would fake little heed of these questionable tactics. It is natural enough for a party to seek adherents wherever it may find them, but what is disgustingly ludicrous on the part of the Locofocos is their duplicity—their vile aspersions of the Whig party, their allegations that we are doing what they have done, and have profitted by. What, for instance, can be more utterly unprincipled than the late outcry about Gen. SCOTT's Nativism, when the vote of Pennsylvania so absolutely demonstrates, not merely that the Natives are opposed to SCOTT, and that therefore it is entirely unlikely that he can possibly entertain sentiments akin to theirs, but that they in a body *went on the Locofoco candidate of the recent election.* The chief himself raises the loudest cry of "stop thief" Locofocism coalesces openly with Nativism, and then strives to divert attention from the mischief by hurling slanderous accusations upon the Whigs. Of the union between Locofocism and Abolitionism we have every spoken. Nothing can be more certain than that the vast majority of the Free Soilers of the North will support Gen. PIERCE. But the Locofocos seek to blind the South to this patent fact by raising the changes on SCOTT, SEWARD and GIDDINGS, as if GIDDINGS and SEWARD constituted the *one hundred and twenty thousand Free Soilers of New York*, who according to JOHN VAN BUREN, are pledged to sustain Mr PIERCE.

The hypocrisy of the PIERCE organs in the present canvass has not even been surpassed by their malignity and mendacity.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—From Sunday evening at sun set to last evening at 7 o'clock, the following number of bales of Cotton was received, viz

Per Magnolia,	3,565
Baltimore, No. 2	1,150
Saxon,	2,646
F. Dalmas,	1,436
New Lancs,	1,641
Grenada,	1,520
Alton,	1,272
Paris,	1,464
Louisa,	2,505
Princess, No. 3	2,924
J. Moriarty,	567
J. L. Day,	144
Pizarro,	13
M. Greenwood,	913
Total,	23,958

☞ KOSSUTH has written a letter to the Germans of the United States, recommending them to vote for the candidate of the Philadelphia (?) platform. Wonder who that candidate is Possibly Kossuth means "Pittsburgh" for Philadelphia, and is in favor of John P. Hale, especially as the Abolition Convention put forth the strongest sort of intervention resolutions.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due D. Appleton & Co., publishers, through J. B. STEEL & Co. No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Revise Medicati, or the coming man. This work is by the author the Bachelor of the Alhany—a story replete with polished wit and good natured satire. Its successor, "My Uncle the Curate," is a novel illustrative of Irish character, was admirably conceived and executed. We have a high opinion of Mr. Savage, and consequently no doubt that "Mark Mediteset" will be something far superior to the Bellows of the day.

Good in Every Thing—a story for children, by Mrs. Barwell.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale at auction of Brandies and Tobacco, by R. H. Swazey, *This Day*, at 10½ o'clock, at his warehouse, daily No. 81 Magazine street.

FIRE HOSE—2 FAIRFIELD.—We call special attention to the sale of fire hose, which will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at No. 126 Bourbon st. by JH Vigner.

RANDALL HUNT.

This distinguished orator returned yesterday from his tour in the north-western parishes, where he has been rendering infinite service to the Whig cause, by his full, forcible and eloquent addresses to the people. We understand that Mr. HUNT has visited nearly every parish in Northern Louisiana, including Rapides, Natchitoches, Sabine, De Soto, Caddo and Ouachita. He has made eighteen or twenty speeches to large audiences, and was every where received with enthusiasm. He brings cheering accounts from upper Louisiana. The Whigs are sanguine of success. The boliers have all come back, and many Democratic votes will be given to SCOTT. A debt of gratitude is due RANDALL HUNT by the Whigs of Louisiana, for his gallant and disinterested efforts in their behalf.

☞ The third has just fallen. Age had not yet vanquished him; disease he could grapple with and throw in the wrestle, toil had no terror for him; and he died of the wound of a poisoned spear, more deadly than ever was tipped by Apache or Delaware, which we have called, in our every day style, Ingratitude!

The above forms a sentence in the obituary article upon DANIEL WEBSTER in yesterday's *Evening Delta*. We have usually found our editorjatory above the petty partizan malice that might have inspired so unworthy a sentiment; but on this occasion, the *Delta* seems to have utterly pretermitted even the kindly spirit, which is proverbially allowed to master us all, in speaking of the dead. The direct ascription of the death of Mr. WEBSTER to the ingratitude of his party, is a charge that would shock the feelings of the people, were it to appear in the columns of the most unscrupulous Democratic print; but coming from a professedly neutral one, it is justly deemed odious and reprehensible. We will join issue with the writer whenever he thinks proper, and prove by facts that the Whig party has never displayed ingratitude towards the peerless Statesman whose death the whole American nation now deplores.

UNION MEDICALE.—We are indebted to Dr. DELERY for the last number of his able journal.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS contained in the proclamation of the Mayor, announcing the death of Mr. WEBSTER, were very generally observed by our citizens yesterday. Towards the afternoon, nearly all business was suspended; the stores were closed, and draped in the habiliments of mourning. Men moved about our streets with solemn countenances, and spoke to each other in almost whispered accents. All seemed to feel the solemnity of the occasion, and appeared deeply impressed with the sudden calamity that has fallen upon the nation.

BAR MEETING.—We have been requested to say that the members of the Bar of New Orleans, will meet in the Supreme Court room, on Saturday next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., in order to take proper measures in their behalf, in regard to the late DANIEL WEBSTER.

☞ A Telegraphic despatch from Montgomery, dated the 23d, says that Lieut. PORTER, of the steamer *Crescent City*, has been summoned to Washington, and that in the meanwhile the *Georgia* will take her place.

Spirit of the Campaign.

OHIO.

MEDINA, Oct. 13.—"We have gained at this election in this county on the vote for Cass in 1848 about five or six hundred votes; and yet there are many who voted the Locofocos at this election who will vote for Scott at the next."

WARSHOWORTH, Oct. 14.—"Our State election is just over, and, as we expected, report says it has gone Loco by a hearty majority. This however, is no indication of the result in November, as within my own personal acquaintance I know of 49 Democrats who will vote for Scott, and who could not be induced to vote for our State ticket. If this is any indication of public sentiment through the country at large, our State will go for Scott. We shall make a strong pull. Hurrah for Scott!"

PENNSYLVANIA.

"UNIONTOWN, Oct. 15, 1852.—The majority against us is not greater than we expected and will be easily overcome in November. In 1848 Taylor gained on the vote for Canal Commissioner, from October to November elections, 21,219 votes; and on the Governor's vote he gained 17,537; and allowing Taylor half the free soil vote, his gain would be 23,168. One-third of our gain in 1848 on the State election will have to come from Democrats for Scott; and I believe he is stronger in Pennsylvania than was Taylor. I have therefore not a doubt of Scott carrying our State by a large majority."

TENNESSEE.

"I will say that the signs are all right in Tennessee; the State will doubtless go for Scott by a decided majority. The preference for Mr. Fillmore was as strong here as perhaps anywhere in the Union; but as the contest is between Scott and Pierce, but few Whigs (and I may say none who deserve the name) find any grounds upon which to halt. You will hear a good account of us on the second of November."

NASHVILLE, Oct. 10.

"Whigs offer to bet freely on General Scott's carrying Tennessee; but the Democrats will not bet on this state. I have an instance in which, on the day Governor Jones spoke here, a Democratic partisan of intelligence, and one who bets much on election, making some exciting remarks to a Whig, the Whig offered to bet $2,000 to $1,000 that Tennessee would vote for Scott and Graham, which the Democrat accepted, but afterwards tried respectfully to back out, as I think we will carry the State from one to three thousand, and we may say by five thousand majority."

Ohio is for Scott.

We think it now settled—*a fixed fact*—that the twenty three votes of Ohio will be given to General Scott. His strength is greater in the State, much greater, than that of our State Ticket at the late election. All who voted the Whig Ticket at our general election, will vote for Scott electors, and many that voted against us at the recent election will vote with us for Scott and Graham. Our friends in this State, and our friends elsewhere may rest assured, that Ohio is for Scott and Graham, for the Union, for internal improvements, for protection to our own labor, for peace, and the prosperity and happiness of the people.—*Cin. Gaz.*

[Correspondence of the Republic]

Further Analysis of the Ohio and Pennsylvania State Elections—Strength of the Whigs on National Issues—Both States sure for Scott.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18—5 p. m.

The returns from Ohio continue to indicate large Whig gains, notwithstanding the small vote that has been cast, and leave the Whigs strong ground to believe that the electoral vote of that State will be cast for Scott and Graham. I find in the Ohio papers the following full and official returns of the vote for Congress, which fully sustain the position I took in my last, that the Whigs are much stronger in that State on national than State politics. The counties are taken at random, being only those from which full and reliable returns have been received:

	1852		1851	
	Whig.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.
Washington,	844	216	1,000	200
Athalanta,	1,650	975	1,500	750
Franklin,	1,200	1,000	—	350
Pickaway,	270	—	—	400
Licking,	740	580	—	740
Perkins,	912	483	—	—
Ross,	350	—	500	—
Warren,	—	1,070	—	1,025
Butler,	—	1,175	—	1,300
Wayne,	—	1,050	—	917
Belmont,	—	1,800	—	—
Madison,	1,098	547	1,096	592
Jefferson,	1,945	2,011	2,042	2,204
Knox,	—	750	—	950
Holmes,	—	300	—	1,100
Tuscarawas,	—	—	—	195
Erie,	430	—	125	—
Huron,	180	—	101	—
Lorain,	—	1,000	—	1,114
Clinton,	450	—	433	—
Muskingum,	3,192	2,410	3,334	2,715
Stark,	—	1,600	—	1,571
Cuyahoga,	2,276	2,575	1,731	2,952
Portage,	1,200	1,000	976	1,350
Lake,	205	313	126	300
Columbiana,	2,306	6,040	3,035	7,110
	23,275	23,920	17,998	26,609
		23,595		17,599
		325		9,010

In the above twenty-six counties, it will be seen that the Democratic candidate for Congress at one year since had a majority of 8,610, and that the vote for Congress in the same counties on Tuesday last, shows a clear Democratic loss of 8,416. As there are eighty five counties in the State, the twenty six contained in the above table comprise not quite one third, so that the same ratio of loss in the balance of the State will show a Whig gain on the Congressional ticket of 24,318; which, put against the Democratic majority in Congress last year of 25,209, will leave the Whigs of Ohio but 1,792 to overcome, with their Scott as their standard bearer, on 2d day of November.

Those who calculate on the vote cast for Hale reducing the Whig vote at the Presidential contest must bear in mind that there was Free soil, or rather Free Democracy, and Abolition candidates run in every district for Congress on Tuesday last, and that the same was the case in the State ticket, Sutliff being the Free Democracy candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Ellis the Free Democracy candidate for Commissioner of Public Works. Hale will certainly receive the votes cast for these candidates, and if he should receive any others it will doubtless be in larger proportion from the Democratic than the Whig ranks.

The despatches being sent out from Columbus by Sam. Medary, claiming twenty thousand majority in Ohio, are intended to encourage the Locos in distant parts, and to furnish boasting material for Democratic orators to bombug the people with. These despatches show most clearly that the great Slanderer of the Ohio Democracy has had a "big scare," and foreseeing that the electoral vote of Ohio is lost to General Pierce, is endeavoring to arouse a contagious fear in other States to make up for the inevitable destiny that stares him in the face.

I have before me a table of full official returns from Philadelphia city and twenty five counties of Pennsylvania, which foot up, as compared with the last Presidential vote, as follows:

	Supreme Judge.		*President.*	
	97,142	104,495	122,458	106,624
			97,142	104,495
			25,316	2,129

It will thus be seen that there was 27,445 less votes cast on Tuesday last in those 26 counties, and whilst the Whigs lose 25,316, the Democrats have shown no increase, but have fallen off 2,129 votes; this showing which party has lost by the small vote cast. The Whigs, in Pennsylvania, there is, therefore, no doubt that her electoral vote will be cast for General Scott; and the enthusiasm displayed in all parts of the State there is no doubt that such will be the result.

Domestic Tragedy in Paris.

The Paris papers are full of the details of a painful occurrence which was occasioning no little excitement in certain circles there, at last dates. A Mr. Bouvon, well known as the resident correspondent of the *London Morning Advertiser*, residing with his wife and family, No. 2 Rende Seze, having the most undeniable proof of his partner's criminal intimacy with an acquaintance and friend by the name of Morton, correspondent of the *London Daily News*, on the evening of the 3d inst., stabbed him with a table knife, in so horrible a manner that death followed instantaneously. Morton happened to come to the house, while at dinner, the husband and wife were engaged in an altercation, and no sooner had he entered the door, than he was ordered away by the husband. Refusing to go, the scene we have described, followed. Bowen immediately fled, and though the police were in pursuit, he had not been heard of at last dates. Madame, his wife, the prime cause of the tragedy, was in a state of delirium. She is said to have divulged her criminality, while laboring under a fit of frenzy, produced by severe indisposition.

The correspondent of the New York *Express* says:

PARIS, October 4, 1852.

* * * You will learn from the London papers the full details of the horrible and disgraceful circumstances attending the murder in this city of Mr. Morton, correspondent of the London News, by Mr. Bowen, correspondent of the Advertiser. The affair has caused an intense sensation here, and there seems to be no possible doubt that Morton seduced, in December last, the wife of his friend. She has been in a state, crazy from remorse, and desparing of obtaining consolation from the cold religion in which she was educated, endeavored to obtain some comfort from the practice of the wide, easy creed protested in this country. Morton was killed while upon a call to inquire after the health of the mother of his child. Sympathy for Bowen is universal. Never was a happy home so ruthlessly broken in upon. I have heard it remarked several times that the Government did not desire the capture of the murderer. He would not be convicted, and it is useless to make public so many harrowing details, from which no benefit can be derived. If he has, as at present appears, escaped to England, it is the opinion that the French Government will not demand his rendition under the treaty for the extradition of criminals.

Bowen was the man who was threatened with expulsion, some weeks ago, by the Minister of Police. He was altogether and without exception, among all the correspondents residing in this city, the most uncompromisingly hostile to Louis Napoleon and his regime. His private character, however, was mild and amiable to the extreme, and he is said to have no other desire on earth than to love and be loved by his wife and children. I knew Morton. He was as opposed to the present system as Bowen, but his writings were less bitter, and perhaps more forcible. I have always considered him the best Paris correspondent. He was a thorough-bred—and a confirmed sensualist. His death and the flight of the assassin *into the French government of two men whom they would have forthwith expelled, long ago had they dared.*

☞ AN AMERICAN gentleman, who, I presume, declines to remain incognito, will provisionally correspond with the Republic, and may perhaps become their prominent French informant.

SPECTACLES.

Telegraphic Items.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.

GEN. SCOTT'S MOVEMENTS.—The train having General Scott on board arrived at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock, and was announced by the firing of a cannon.

At half-past five General Scott received a committee of thirteen from Troy, on board the cars, and gave his reasons for declining the invitation. He informed them that he was on a strictly professional tour, and did not deem himself at liberty to deviate from the most direct route of travel on his return.

At twenty minutes to six o'clock he took his seat in the carriage in waiting for him, and proceeded by only two companies of military and followed by a number of carriages, as well as a dense crowd of people on the sidewalks, proceeded through the principal streets to the Capitol. On the entire route the people rent the air with shouts and cheers, and his progress was marked by the enthusiasm of crowds of citizens.

On the arrival of the procession at the Capitol, Hon. John C. Spencer addressed Gen. Scott in a speech of about ten minutes, as remarkable for its appropriateness, as for its interest and which was constantly cheered by the multitude.

GENERAL SCOTT'S SPEECH.

The enthusiastic tumult produced by Mr. Spencer's speech having subsided, Gen. Scott came forward, and made one of the best speeches in every respect, that has fallen from his lips since he left Washington; though greatly fatigued, he spoke about twenty minutes, and his address was received with almost incessant cheers by the multitude collected within the reach of his voice. The arrangements were so bad that it was nearly impossible for our reporter to get half that the General said. What he knew is but a meagre outline of a sketch of his truly eloquent and exceedingly appropriate remarks. When General Scott came forward the immense crowd commenced cheering, and it three times three were given. Order being restored, he said he looked upon this as a great—a very great—event in his long life. It was an honor which he hoped he fully appreciated. It gave him great pleasure to meet with his countrymen, and he was highly gratified to find there this evening—all denominations and parties—both democrats and whigs—for whether they were democrats or whigs they were equally his countrymen. He referred to the fact of his being permitted to stand in the porch of the Capitol in which the members of the legislature on two occasions had passed resolutions of honor to him for his services to his country. On one of those occasions they had voted him a sword—a sword which he now had, and which he would transmit to his posterity as one of the most valuable legacies he could leave them. His presence here, he said, reminded him of acquaintances whom he valued as years gone, and whose memory he revered.

He referred to Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, who shed his blood with him in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and to the Hero of Erie, the great D. D. Tompkins, Chief Justice Spencer, and Judge Thompson, the latter dying on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. He was these men who said to him, some thirty odd years ago, when he passed through this city to the west, young man—strike a blow that will redound to your honor and to that of your will be received with the ringing of bells and the firing of guns." He had gone on, and in the spirit of those words had done his duty. These men had passed away, but he thanked God that one other he remembered was still living and with them. He had the pleasure this evening of meeting with him, and this was Judge John Woodworth. He then thanked his friend, Mr. Spencer, for the complimentary remarks he had made, and which he had listened upon him, but he recognized in that gentleman an old and intimate friend—one who had been associated with him in the former years, in the discharge of the duties of his office he had met with him often as Secretary of war, as he (Gen. Scott) was Commander in chief of the army. The recollections of their intercourse were of the most agreeable kind. What had been said to him that evening by such a friend was happy to hear, but at the same time he would be cautious in accepting more than he considered was due to him. He continued—having been almost killed with kindness during the past few weeks by his countrymen. He was fatigued, and asked to be excused from making a long address, however about 15 minutes of their presence, more than this welcoming him to their city. He then went into a brief review of the different battles in which he had taken part, and extolled the bravery of the American soldiers, as having the highest credit to them and the officers dancing to all him. He closed by thanking the citizens of Albany for their kind, their noble welcome, and bid them good night.

The General then retired, amid a perfect storm of cheers, and was escorted to his quarters conducted into the governor's room. He was most hospitably received by his Excellency Governor Hunt. After a few minutes, the Governor introduced to the General the gentlemen of the bar, shook his hand with the Worth Guards, and the people generally. He then left for his residence in the capitol, and with the Governor, Mr Spencer, Colonel Temple, and others of the committee, proceeded to their quarters prepared for him at Congress Hall.

He will pass the Sabbath in this city, and on Monday will leave for West Point, if he has family is there, and if not, for New York.

The General looks in the perfect health, active and robust. He used much familiarity with the people, put on a smiling countenance, and had a pleasant word for every one who spoke to him.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—The official returns from 26 counties foot up: Woodward, Dem. 104,495; Bonham, Whig, 97,142. Woodward's majority is 7,353. The falling off in the aggregate vote since 1848 is 27,445.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

SUNDAY SACRED CONCERT.—Sunday's second concert last night attracted a large and crowded to overflowing by an enthusiastic audience.

Sontag attended a party last night at Mr. Buel's mansion. The aristocracy assembled in great numbers, and the entertainment was splendid.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

MARTIAL.—A Naval Court Martial assembled to-day at the Navy Yard for the trial of the crew of the Vandalia for offences committed during the cruise of that vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

SAFETY OF THE YACHT WHITE LILLY.—The New Yorkers who had come here in fearful fears were entertained, arrived last night from the breakwater.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.—General Scott and lady will arrive here at 8 o'clock, and will leave in the morning for Elizabethtown, N. J., and proceed thence on Wednesday morning to Philadelphia. He will make no speech in the city.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

SEVERE GALE.—Advices had been received from Boston to the 27th Sept. A terrible gale and storm had prevailed there, driving many vessels ashore. Many of them had sustained serious damage. Many buildings were destroyed, and a large quantity of salt lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

LATE FROM ST. THOMAS.—The British steamship Derwent has arrived here, having put in for repairs. Her officers report that the Spanish, and reports having left there the brig Boyce and schooner Ridgway, for Baltimore, to sail on the 11th.

Porto Rico and the adjacent islands were visited on the 26th Sept. with a terrible hurricane, in which several vessels were lost and many seriously crippled.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.

FIRE AT DETROIT.—The houses of C. Jackson, the residence of Mr. Fletcher, and D. C. Holbrook, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss of Mr. Jackson amounts to $3,000, of which $1000 was insured.

City Intelligence.

BURGLARY.—On the night of the 21st instant, the store of Charles Seimour No. 119 Magazine street was robbed of money and jewelry valued at about $240. Louis Bonfard was yesterday examined before Recorder Winter on the charge of having robbed the safe of Mr. Seimour of the above amount. The accused was arrested on Friday last, and excepted while on his way to the watch house, to throw away the money. The accused admitted to the police officer who had him in custody, and $125 of the money was recovered. Bardwell pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined him and the Recorder sent him before the First District Court for trial.

WATCH STEALING.—The police of the Second District arrested James Hughes, in the Vegetable market yesterday evening, on the charge of having, on the 28th ult., stolen a gold watch from Mr. Barber. The accused has not been examined.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Leopold Rosenn was arrested on Sunday night in the Second District, on the charge of having violently assaulted and beaten his wife with the apparent intention of killing her. The unfortunate was so badly wounded that she was conveyed to the house of her parents on a litter. No examination into the particulars of this monstrous proceeding has yet been held.

INQUEST.—An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Vaudry, on the body of Delbert Perry, native of Portland, Maine. He was about sixty nine years of age. The inquest was held in a house on the corner of Cypress and Roman streets, First District. Verdict: "Dead from Delirium Tremens."

TOO MUCH HAFFY AND AMOUR.—John Barthe was arrested on Sunday, in the Second District, on the charge of furious driving and also for cruelly beating his horse. Our late improvements in the quality of our pavements, allow our John's to drive entirely too fast for safety to themselves and pedestrians. The practice should be put down.

BEATING A WIFE.—J. A. Williams was arrested in Lafarge street, Third District, on Sunday night, for beating his wife; a practice which argues little for his kindly feelings towards Heaven's best gift to man.

USING A KNIFE.—Tomaso Batchelling was arrested on Sunday, in the First District, for having stabbed John O'Neil in the shoulder, at the Hepitze market, with the intention of killing him. Not yet examined.

SPEAKING STOVES.—The story No. 100 Magazine street, was recently robbed of the value of $1,000 of convicts from a country of such strong temptations to, and so many facilities for the commission of crime.

ENGLAND.—It is stated that Baron Rothschild has resigned his seat in the House of Commons on the occasion of electing a speaker.

The cabinet ministers are expected to assume life in London about the 14th of the present month, for the purpose of settling the period for the meeting of the new parliament.

In the Queen's Bench Bankruptcy Court, the suit of the Liverpool Steaming Company vs. Brown, Shipley & Co., Agents for the United States steamship Company, was decided in favor of the latter by a two past, but no decision has yet been given.—The suit is for $435 damages, caused by the broke running down the steaming Moon.

Captain West and the officers and crew of the steamship Atlantic have handed $150 to the widow and infant of Thomas Searchwell, shipwright, who was accidentally killed on board on the 17th ult.

Madame Celeste re appeared on Monday evening before her admirers at the Adelphia Theatre, London. Her reception was cordial in the extreme.

Thomas Thomson, of Edinburgh, grandjuror of Jeffrey, Sydney Smith and Lord Brougham, in the establishment of the Edinburgh Review, died on the 20 inst. He was a prominent member of the Scottish bar.

IRELAND.—Friday last, several reports on the state of the potato crop were presented to the Poor Law Guardians by the relieving officers of the Dublin Unions. From these reports it would appear that, taking in the aggregate, a very fair crop will be secured, and that the price of this staple food of the people will be materially under those of last year.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon continues his journey. He was received at Toulouse with cries of "Vive l'Empereur."

The Marquis de Dammartin, mayor of Uzes, in the Gard, was murdered on the 30th ult. A shot from a musket was fired at him as he was leaving his house. Neither the cause of the crime nor its perpetrator is known.

M. Jourdan and M. Sougere, editors of the Siècle, have been sentenced, the former to one year's imprisonment, and pay a fine of 1,000 fr. for having written and published an article entitled "Twenty years of Debtors," which is considered libellous off the government.

A number of placards, particularly offensive to the Prince President, have been posted at Lille, the authors of which are, of course, being diligently sought after by the police.

Count de Card Kugis, charged with a private mission from the Brazilian government, has arrived in Paris. His mission is said to be the affairs of La Plata. He was recently charged with a mission to Uruguiez, at Buenos Ayres.

On the night of the 20th ult., M. Charconnac, a pupil at the Observatory of Marseilles, discovered another new planet in the constellation Pisces.

SPAIN.—The U. S. sloop or war, Capt. Ingram, 22 days from Norfolk, Va., arrived at Gibraltar on the 19th, and left for the Mediterranean on the 23d ult.

ITALY.—Letters from Bologna, of the 24th ult., state that several assassinations for political causes had taken place at Lugo, in the Roman States.

A letter from Milan, 25th ult., states that the property of the Jesuits in Lombardy is about to be restored to them.

AUSTRIA.—Field Marshal Radetski is about to retire from active service to his villa at Kaybach. It is said that the death of the Duke of Wellington has impressed him uneasiness with the fact that occasionally even Field Marshals die.

☞ The Augusta *Constitutionalist* understands that on Saturday night last, a horrid murder was committed in Warrenton, Ga. A man by the name of Henry H. Pool, was discovered on Sunday morning, in the last agonies of death. His head bore the marks of two severe blows, thought to have been inflicted with a flat piece of iron or an axe. Suspicion rested on a negro named Green, the property of W. H. Blount, who was arrested, and after undergoing a long examination, was committed to jail in Warrenton, to await his trial at the next term of the Superior Court.

A PREMIUM WOR.—A democratic editor not long since, it is said, offered a premium to the man that would fell the greatest *fib* on General Pierce. The Hannibal (Mo.) Messenger claims that Col. Richmond of that place has won the prize. In a Pierce and King speech the other day, the Colonel stated that at one time "the officers in the army, which invaded and conquered Mexico under the command of Scott, held a meeting to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning for the removal of *Scott and the appointment of Pierce in his place!* that the Colonel's fame was by far the most popular of the two among the officers of the army!!"

☞ DOUGHNUTS.—New York, Oct. 18.

The Whigs of the 22d District of the States have nominated G. A. B. Crosbee for Congress.

Death of Mr. Webster.

A large meeting of our most distinguished and respectable citizens, was yesterday assembled, held at Banks' Arcade, to make proper arrangements for expressing the public feeling in relation to the recent national loss, caused by the death of this eminent orator and statesman, Daniel Webster.

The meeting was called to order by W. L. Cushing, Esq.

The following officers were called upon to preside: President—Mayor CROSSMAN.....Vice Presidents—T. A. Adams, J. P. Howell, D. H. Lewis, J. L. Carman, A. C. Bullock, J. L. Levy, E. Lapice, J. C. Lane, A. Moses, G. C. Lerman, Col. Fellows, Capt. H. Darrill, N. M. Jennings, J. A. Clark, A. W. Kirby, C. L. Shreve, I. Hodge, S. Falon, G. F. Duncan, Col. Monsanto, J. J. Beard, R. S. Bykes, J. L. Winter, S. O. Bull, A. Mayron, B. Florence, C. M. Waterman, R. E. Beirne, J. Leach, J. J. Bryant, J. G. Dunbar, R. Jackson, Jos. Harlan, Jos. Marks, Warren A. Orice, Dennis de Fonte, D. Beasley.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of ten persons, to prepare resolutions suitable to the melancholy occasion. Mayor Crossman appointed the following gentlemen on said committee:

G. B. Duncan, N. R. Jennings, Col. Monsanto, J. C. Lerer, Isaac Bridge, Thomas A. Adams, I. N. Marks, Col. Seymour, W. L. Cushing, Alexander Walker.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The sensation which pervaded our entire Republic, caused by the removal of our great statesman, whose most illustrious precepts and statesmanship have so nobly subsidized, and again the inserve his deeds of Fame, and unfitness we of the human language is inadequate to portray. The last of the three greatest men of modern times—the admiration of the civilized world—the statesman, the pride, the boast of the American people—has descended to the tomb.—DANIEL WEBSTER is no more.

While we bow before the throne of Omnipotence, and humbly confess the justice of Heaven, who afflicts his children only for their good, it is meet that we manifest the feelings which prompt our hearts by giving to convey to our fellow-citizens a faint description of their intensity. Therefore,

Resolved, That, as American citizens, we cannot, without the deepest and most overwhelming emotion, contemplate the loss this nation has sustained in the death of those master-spirits whose talents, patriotism, and statesmanship, so long and so nobly contributed so much to the glory and prosperity of our country, and that we feel that we never perish—our CALHOUN—CLAY—WEBSTER.

Resolved, That a committee of ten citizens be appointed by his Honor the Mayor, to confer with committees of the Common Council, and other public bodies, who shall contribute a portion of the ten to arrange most, for the purpose of selecting a suitable orator to pronounce a eulogy on the life and lamented parentage, in honor of the great dead.

Whilst the Committee on Resolutions were out, the chairman introduced Mr. E. J. Carroll, who expatiated for a few minutes on the duty assembled to make arrangement to pay a suitable tribute to regret at the death of the great orator, statesman and patriot, whose loss we mourn to-day, and all in the respective of party, should join in the tribute.

Judge Lazarus brought the gentleman upon the stand, and he delivered a beautiful eulogy upon the character of the deceased. He admitted that he was a Whig, and was always a admirer of towering genius, the eloquent tongue and great mind of the champion of our country's honor, who has given us a broad banner, under which we have gained the world looked with admiration and respect. He admired Mr. Webster most when, in opposition to the expressed opinion of his own Whig, he spoke out in defence of the rights of the South, and boldly in the cause of the South, and boldly in the breach, with Clay and his associates, and laid down his prejudices on the altar of his country. Such was what he admired in him, and all in gratitude for defending her rights when he was called for, he (Mr. Lazarus) hoped his ashes would be laid in the tomb of his grave, till the earth crumbles into dust.

Judge Lazarus's eulogy was well worthy of the occasion, and was received with applause that leaves were seen to fall down many a cheek.

The meeting adjourned after a few remarks from Mr. Bell, and the adoption of the resolutions.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1852.

Sales of Cotton to day amounted to 2,000 bales, at prices

LIVERPOOL QUANTIFICATION—COURSES AND MEMO.

Inferior	2½	Fully Fair	4½
Ordinary	3¼	Middling