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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

...SDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30.

GROUNDLESS COMPLAINTS.

...mmon failing of humanity to con...d denounce our benefactors when ...y stop short of the imaginary limit ...ve chosen to place to their bounty. ...nations exempt from this pervading ...They, fully as well as individuals, ...e to abuse those who release them ...ering and sorrow, simply because ...t been accomplished which, in ...erated enthusiasm, they were re...anticipate. It is well to reflect ...e truth when examining the labor ...especially by the fallacious light of ...ority; and we are not sorry to ...that a journal as bitterly and per...reindicted against Louis NAPOLEON ...lon Times, has had the manliness ...e weight to this important consid...The following passage from an ...the Times on the "Future of ...s a fairness of judgment and a ...reason not usually displayed by ...ble, but versatile and changeable ...

...rit of disappointment ran through ...Peninsula when the outlines of ...reation which passed between the ...rors at Villafranca became known. ...Southern exaggeration of mind ...which had led the Italians to see ...ch Emperor a species of military ...who was at length, and after so ...ses of weary suffering, to free them ...e worse than Egyptian bondage. ...hen he pressed unities to their ...s, into premature despair. The ...e of love and veneration which had ...d onward progress were converted ...ds of hatred and execration on his ...t path. Once they came out to ...ow they cursed him as he ...But a few weeks back no name ...pronounced, from Mount Cenis ...of Messina, with such passionate ...evotion as that of the Emperor ...now the name of "traitor" was ...h that of Louis Napoleon from ...e Neapolitan frontier. It must be ...d even by that ingenious gentleman ...from the Tuileries, and has ever ...e epigram to exercise a sparing, that ...ations of the Italians had been ...point of madness by the Emperor ...before he began his campaign. The ...of Italy" was the motto with ban...the pretext of the war. He would ...Europe in arms against him had ...professed that he was actuated ...s fiefs, or even for French pur...ive cruelties exercised by a com...the Austrian and Papal systems ...the Italian Peninsula. The extent ...of such long continuance, that ...did not look his fellow man in the ...promises to stand forth as their de...We might judge the attempt to re...miserable state of things useless or ...but we could not do battle ...man who fought in such a cause. ...Emperor was well aware of this ...never, presume that he was really ...when he took the cause of Italy in ...as suppose, further, that ultimate ...rance he made the best terms he ...to the position Paris for the most ...he experienced if he has disap...expectations which he himself ...He could not hope that the ...would wish to be added to ...the terms upon which he had ...known. It was not probable ...people, who had been taught ...look to him as the object ...from spiritual and political ...ould quietly acquiesce in a result ...at the best, that they must ...their independence for themselves, ...worst, that they were to be ...to their former taskmasters in ...ht than before. We desire ...best, and not the worst, construc...the conduct of the French Em...to be done, the Italians will in...to see that Providence has ...a being of supernatural power ...ence, at least he has shown him...enefactor and friend.

...renders justice, albeit scant and ...the motives and conduct of the ...per. Indeed no one can be at ...understand the *rationale* of the ...Alliance, for, with a flourish ...announced that it was a reconcilia...family and bodily announced ...ss to the Legislative Assembly, ...without the slightest circumlocu...had negotiated a peace because ...threatened to assume proportions ...the interest of France. In other ...had no desire to involve all Eu...gratuitary strife on account of the ...ian, or to arouse the haunt and ...ries of popular revolution and ...anism. Neither event the sta...own throne would have been ...The latest mistake which led ...to was the presumption that ...monarch, in defiance of his ...rests, his immediate antece...and known character, and all the ...es attending his career, would ...a Quixotic warfare for the com...stance of all Italy, however des...enterprise, and perilous to him...country. With genuine Italian ...he cherished this dominant ...and they believe otherwise until ...the interview at Villafranca be...reign of Italian candor and ...them from their wild and baseless ...

...er all, Italy has gained much ...war. Lombardy is free, and ...ral portion of a Constitutional ...while Austria has received no ...first in her military mistor...next in the repudiation of all ...at we may be tolerably certain ...hereafter be applied with im...rity to the other Italian States ...e in her possession. We have ...at hereafter her sway will be ...y mild, and quite as orthodox, ...to be permitted to select her ...stead of being forced to bear the ...nny of the Dukes of Tuscany, ...Modena.

...'S INSTITUTE.—It will be seen ...to the announcement in our ...this excellent and well estab...ry for young ladies will be re...Thursday next, 1st September. ...ne, Professor, Parent's institution, ...ly high her reputation as a ...l careful instructress, to ...n almost superfluous. We ...sure in recommending the ...Mme. P. for its efficiency, select ...the admirable system of ...d distinguishes it.

...CARGO OF COTTON.—The steamer ...Captain Wilson, which arrived ...at Vicksburg, brought down ...cotton, a lot of which, except six ...es, are of the new crop.

...ith in Frankfort on the Maine has ...e ingenious idea of constructing a ...with air any keyhole at all, and ...the owner himself cannot open. ...lockwork, the hand of which the ...es at the hour and minute when ...es to have access to the house, ...k begins to move, as soon as ...t, and opens the lock from the ...the moment when the hand indi...

...publishes another manifesto in re...Italian affairs. He claims to know ...is acting under a recent treaty ...by which the dismemberment ...and war against England are ...He urges the formation of a ...mposed of all the European pow...g France, Russia and Austria, ...encroachments of Bonapartism ...them.

...OF THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT.—...that arrangements have been ...the opening of the Nicaragua ...under the Vanderbilt charter. ...steamer leave New York and San ...the 5th of October or next, when ...line direct communication ...est boat from San Francisco will ...thereon. The New York *Tribune* ...

...tic boats are put on by Mr. Sloo, ...fic boats by Mr. Garrison, includ...which have been of late running ...connection with the Vanderbilt ...h side. The Ericsson has been ...the case of the boats for the Atlan...and two new boats for the river ...ne of which is on the way out, ...to use every endeavor to make ...a favorite one with travelers. The ...angement with Mr. Garrison would ...ds that the opposition line via ...was to be discontinued and trans...the Nicaragua route. There is, ...simple business for both.

...New York *Mercier* says that Cassidy, ...Albany *Argus*, who made public the ...ely letter, was a Christian and ...has degraded his religion, violated ...a gentleman, lost the confidence ...hristian brotherhood, endangered ...ess of the Democracy of the State ...opposed the Governor of Vir...ublicanism, and injured the future ...of Mayor Wood." Why, this man ...Minerva in disguise; it is a real ...—*Premier.*

...ENT RATTLESNAKE.—A rattlesnake ...twenty miles west of Terre Haute, ...twenty one feet in length and eight ...the thickest part, and which had ...es. This same snake, or one like it, ...seen in the same locality thirty years ...This monster was killed with a rifle ...ot, and is undoubtedly the biggest rattle...are on record.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP INDIAN.

Liberties of the French Press—The Great Fetes at Paris—Triumphant Entry of Napoleon—The Zurich Conference at a Dead Lock—Danger to the Austro-French Alliance.

FATHER POINT, August 29.—The steamship Indian, Capt. Grange, of the Montreal Steamship Company's line, passed this point this morning. She was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The Indian left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 17th inst., and brings our full Liverpool commercial report, which, by some unexplained means, was not forwarded by the City of Washington from Cape Race.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—The sales of Cotton during the three business days since the sailing of the America amounted to 20,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales were taken by speculators and exporters.

The market closed very dull, and inferior qualities have declined 1-16. In the higher qualities the closing quotations of last week are barely maintained. Middling Orleans 7¾d., Middling Uplands 6¾d.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 17.—The funds are fluctuating, but a slight advance has been obtained. Consols for money closed at 95¾ to 95¾.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—The advices from Manchester are of a less favorable character.

There was but little enquiry for goods and yarns, and prices closed easier.

POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Dispatches from Paris announce that larger liberties have been granted to the press, and all warnings to newspapers had been withdrawn.

A dispatch from Zurich, dated on the 15th of August, states that on that day a conference was held between the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries, which lasted two hours, the Sardinian representatives being excluded. Nothing is known of the cause or the result, but it is generally believed that some serious obstacle to a settlement has arisen.

A Cabinet courier from Paris arrived at Zurich on the same day.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News* says that the Zurich Conference has come to a "dead lock."

The Emperor Napoleon exhibited symptoms of annoyance at the conduct of the Court of Vienna, and recent articles published in the Paris journals praising KOSSUTH and GARIBALDI are attributed to this feeling.

Other symptoms of an anti-Austrian feeling had manifested themselves.

The Vienna ministerial journals very strongly insist upon the stipulations of the treaty of Villafranca being carried out to the letter.

THE PARIS FETES.

The military fete of the 15th instant was a very imposing spectacle.

The grand entry of the Emperor Napoleon into Paris at the head of a portion of the victorious army of Italy surpassed in brilliancy any display which has been made for years, and created the liveliest enthusiasm among all classes of the inhabitants.

Napoleon improved the occasion by granting a full amnesty to all political offenses.

A Te Deum was performed at Notre Dame in honor of the fete Napoleon.

All the plenipotentiaries of foreign powers and the members of the Federal Council were present.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER INDIAN.

State of Italian Affairs—Difficulties at the Peace Conference—Commercial Intelligence.

ARRIVED OUT.

FATHER POINT, (Canada) August 29.—The steamship Borussia, of the Hamburg and New York line, arrived at Hamburg on the 15th inst., and the steamship North Briton, of the Canadian line, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

Important dispatches had been received at Paris from Mons. de Hubner, the French plenipotentiary of the Emperor Napoleon at Zurich.

The Plenipotentiaries held no formal meeting on the 15th or 16th, in consequence of being engaged in the festivities given by the authorities in honor of the Plenipotentiaries, as also of the birthday of Napoleon I.

The reported that Baron Meysenbug, the second representative of Austria at Zurich, had left for Vienna proves to have been unfounded. He is still at Zurich.

THE PARIS MILITARY DISPLAY.

The Paris journals are filled with details of the grand military spectacle and other features of the fete Napoleon, and the grand entry of the army of Italy into Paris.

The error of the first week which had been to was the presumption that the Emperor a species of military ...monarch, in defiance of his ...terests, his immediate antece...and known character, and all the ...es attending his career, would ...a Quixotic warfare for the com...stance of all Italy, however des...enterprise, and perilous to him...country. With genuine Italian ...he cherished this dominant ...and they believe otherwise until ...the interview at Villafranca be...reign of Italian candor and ...them from their wild and baseless ...

The whole army of Paris lined the Boulevards Sebastopol and Strasbourg, and the whole line of march from the Barrière to the Tuileries gave a most enthusiastic reception to their victorious fellow-citizens, ...rending the air with "Vive l'armée d'Italie!"

All the theatres and places of amusement were thrown open at night to the army, and the grand military spectacle which had been previously interdicted out of regard for Austria were permitted to be performed. These spectacles represent episodes in the Austrian campaign, and reflect severely upon Austria.

ITALY.

Dispatches have been received at London from Paris and Turin which represent that there is no foundation for the report published by the semi-official journals of the Austrian Government at Verona in relation to the Red Republican movement in Parma.

These dispatches state that no movement of such a character had taken place, and the friends of order remained perfectly secure.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed with a declining tendency, the quotations of last week having been in most cases barely maintained.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the prospects of the harvest in England are favorable.

They report Flour closed steadily generally at last week's prices.

Wheat closed very dull. Western Red Wheat they quote at 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d., and White at 9s. to 9s. 2d.

Indian Corn closed with a declining tendency. Prices are easier, but the quotations of last week are generally maintained. Yellow and mixed Corn is quoted at 5s. 6d. to 5s. 10d. White Corn 7s. to 7s. 6d. per cental.

PROVISION AND PRODUCE MARKET.

The Liverpool Provision market generally closed with a declining tendency, York closed heavy. Buyers demand a reduction in prices, and all qualities had slightly declined.

Lard closed steady and quiet at previous quotations.

Cheese closed quiet, and quotations remain unchanged.

Coffee closed dull, the quotations of last week being generally mainta ned.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 17.—The Breadstuffs market closed dull. Flour closes with a declining tendency.

Sugar closed quiet at previous quotations.

Coffee remains firm, and prices are well maintained.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday Noon, 17th.—The estimated sales of Cotton to day were 5000 bales. The market closed dull.

ERIE RAILROAD IN DIFFICULTIES.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Chester Moran has resigned the Presidency of the Erie Railroad. The stock of the road is buoyant and advancing.

Several stock brokers have suspended payment to-day.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, August 29.—The steamer Wm. S. Nelson passed down at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Choctaw passed down at 11 o'clock this morning.

MURDER IN MOBILE.—The *Mercury* of Sunday says:

We learn that the mate of the schooner Wm. R. Pettice, Capt. Hakeney, was murdered last Monday by a part of his crew. It appears that the Pettice was lying at a landing near Stockton, taking in lumber for Galveston. The captain was forced to go away, after which the crew took entire charge of the vessel and refused obedience to the mate. On Monday last two of the crew got into a fight with the mate, and threw him overboard and he was drowned. Another one of the crew, as soon as the mate was in the water, ran to the side of the vessel with a harpoon in his hand and placed himself in an attitude denoting that he intended to throw the harpoon at him if he came up. The latter mentioned individual is named Alexander Richardson. He was arrested yesterday by officer Carr and brought before the Mayor. The proof being as above stated, he was committed to jail with instructions to notify the sheriff of Baldwin. The other two men, who are known, we could not learn, are living in Baldwin county and are now lodged in the Mobile county jail for safekeeping.

EXERCISES OF BALTIMORE ROWDIES.—Baltimore, August 28.—Last night Hugh Sullivan was killed in Pleasant street, near Holiday, by a pistol shot, without the slightest provocation. The deceased was engaged in a large dry goods house on Hanover street. A man named Thomas Heffernan is the pistol as the party who fired the shot, and Robert Miller as an accessory.

A camp meeting that went on a trip to the Eastern shore was assailed by a gang of rowdies. Several persons were robbed. A negro woman was ravished in the presence of her husband. The most outrages were perpetrated. Four of the gang were arrested at Cambridge, and thrown into jail to await their trial.

To-morrow the American State Convention meets.

The barbers of New York are moving to secure Sunday to themselves. Why don't they get out an injunction against the growth of beards from the setting of Saturday's sun until its rising on Monday morning? We think some a half-dozen Judges who would issue the writ if the barbers would stand a judicial shave.—*Premier.*

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Opelousas *Courier* says:

The crops of our parish have rarely promised to yield with such an abundance as they do now. Canes are splendid. Until now they have been growing beautifully; hereafter they will get to ripening, and towards the middle of October sugar planters will be busy commencing the sweet harvest. Cotton also is promising an abundant yield. Fields have now commenced whitening under the warm rays of the sun, somewhat aided by light north winds—the forerunners of a colder season. True to say, a small number of planters have as yet commenced picking cotton in earnest, but every day the bolls are opening more and more; every day that comes promises more and more of an abundant crop to the industrious planter. Corn is generally plentiful, although it appears that planters have not planted as much as last year. This crop is now made; the weather can neither improve nor hurt it.

Taking all and all, planters seem to be fully satisfied with the result of their work, and it is pleasing to hear them express their satisfaction and conviction that the crop is a great deal better than last year, which, by-the-by, was a good one.

The Opelousas *Patriot* has the following:

MAMMOTH SUGAR CANE.—Two specimen canes were deposited in our office yesterday from the Live Oak plantation, owned by Dr. James C. Bell, which challenge comparison. We took the dimensions of one; it measures 7 feet in length, 5¼ inches in circumference, and has 14 long, well-matured joints. Can any of the sugar-growing regions of Louisiana beat this?

What says Attakapas? Friend Bennett, of the *Banner*, speak out! St. Landry claims the premium, and, thus far, Live Oak is ahead in St. Landry.

Mr. William Bill, manager on the above plantation, offers to bet one thousand dollars that the cane crop on this plantation, in proportion to the number of hands employed, will exceed the yield on any other plantation in the parish of St. Landry.

We find the following in the Pointe Coupée *Democrat*:

The weather for the last week has been dry and clear. We are informed that the yield of the cotton picking is unusually large. A little more rain would even now be beneficial to the cane and late corn. From the appearance of the sky, we think that a decidedly long spell of dry weather has set in.

From the Rio Grande.

The United States mail steamer Arizona arrived yesterday, from Santiago the 26th. She brings $47,611 in specie. The steamship Indianola likewise arrived, with $97,965 65. The purser of the Indianola reports as follows:

Left lying outside Brazos bar schooner Florence, Mount, waiting for a lot of lead to complete her cargo; would leave in a few days for New York. No other vessels in port. The wreck of the schooner N. Hazard, Captain Hedden, previously reported lost on the North Breaker, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, was sold in Brazos on the 23d, at public auction, the wreck, including the hull of the vessel, bringing three hundred dollars.

The Brownsville papers contain little intelligence of interest. There is still much sickness in the town, and even more in Matamoras.

From Mexico we have some few items of news. Gen. Blanco left Monterey on the 2d of July for the interior, with 450 infantry, well mounted and armed, most of them with rifle-shooters. Also left for the seat of war on the 7th inst., Chief of Division Guerra, with a battery, and munitions, guarded by a company of riflemen.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We have received Texas papers to the 25th instant.

A CLOSE VOTE.—It will be seen by our table that in about 49,000 votes that Clark heads Lubbock by only 101 votes.

It will also be seen that Hamilton is only 170 votes ahead of Waul.

The last *Intelligencer* only gives 46,351 votes.

There are yet the following counties from which we have as yet no returns—Bee, Comanche, Hamilton, Kerr, Kinney, McCulloch, Mason, Montague, Tyler, Dubbins in some of these counties no election was held. There are many counties reported also, from which as yet only partial returns have been received.—*Austin Gazette.*

The Brenham *Enquirer* says that Mr. T. A. Hurley, of Washington, who was injured by the bursting of an anvil, which was being fired by the friends of General Houston on the 20th, has since died.

The *Enquirer* says that on Sunday, the 7th, there were three thousand persons at a campmeeting on Felder's Camp ground in Washington county. Many were converted.

The *Enquirer* says the cotton crop of that county is suffering materially for want of rain.

BRIGHAM YOUNG and HORACE GREELEY had an interview at Salt Lake City. The particulars are duly chronicled in the *Tribune*. We transcribe a part of the conversation:

H. G.—What is the position of your Church with respect to slavery?

B. Y.—We consider it of Divine institution, and not to be abolished until the curse pronounced on Ham shall have been removed from the descendants.

H. G.—Are any slaves now held in this Territory?

B. Y.—There are.

H. G.—Do your Territorial laws uphold slavery?

B. Y.—Those laws are in print—you can read for yourself. If slaves are brought here by those who own them in the south, we do not favor their escape from the service of those owners.

H. G.—Am I to infer that Utah, if admitted as a member of the Federal Union, will be a slave State?

B. Y.—No: she will be a free State. Slavery here would prove useless and unprofitable. I regard it generally as a curse to the masters. I myself hire many laborers and pay them fair wages; I could not afford to own them. I can do better than subject myself to an obligation to feed and clothe their families, to provide and care for them in sickness and health. Utah is not adapted to slave labor.

H. G.—Let me now be enlightened with regard more especially to your Church polity; I understand that you require each member to pay over one-tenth of all he produces or earns to the Church.

B. Y.—That is the requirement of our faith. There is no compulsion as to the payment. Each member acts in the premises according to his pleasure, under the dictates of his own conscience.

H. G.—What is done with the proceeds of this tithing?

B. Y.—Part of it is devoted to building temples and other places of worship; part to helping the poor and needy converts on their way to this country; and the largest portion to the support of the poor amongst the Saints.

H. G.—Is none of it paid to Bishops and other dignitaries of the Church?

B. Y.—Not one penny. No Bishop, or Elder, no Deacon, or other Church officer receives any compensation for his official services. A Bishop is often required to put his hand into his own pocket and provide therefrom for the poor of his charge; but he never receives any thing for his services.

H. G.—How, then, do your ministers live?

B. Y.—By the labor of their own hands, like the first apostles. Every Bishop, every Elder, may be daily seen at work in the field or the shop, like his neighbors; every minister of the Church has his proper calling by which he earns the bread of his family; the world will not do the Church's work for nothing is not wanted in her service; even our lawyers (pointing to Gen. Ferguson and another present, who are the regular lawyers of the Church) are paid nothing for their services; I am the only person in the Church who has not a regular calling apart from the Church's service, and I never received one farthing from her treasury; if I obtain any thing from the tithing-house I am charged with and pay for it, just as any one else would; the clerks in the tithing-house are paid like any other clerks, but no one is ever paid for any service pertaining to the ministry. We think no man who cannot make his living aside from the ministry of Christ unsuited to office. I am called rich, and consider myself worth $250,000; but no dollar of it was ever paid me by the Church or for any service as a minister of the Everlasting Gospel. I lost nearly all I had when we were broken up in Missouri and driven from that State; I was nearly stripped again when Joseph Smith was murdered and we were driven from Illinois; but nothing was ever made up to me by the Church, nor by any one. I believe in how to acquire property and how to take care of it.

H. G.—What do you say of the so-called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your Church?

B. Y.—What do you say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organization. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G.—With regard to the grave question on which your doctrines and practices are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world—that of a plurality of wives—is the system of your Church acceptable to the majority of its women?

B. Y.—They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. I think they generally accept it as I do, as the will of God.

H. G.—How general is polygamy among you?

B. Y.—I could not say. Some of those present (heads of the Church) have each but one wife; others have more; each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G.—What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man?

B. Y.—Brigham Young. I know no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G.—Does not the Apostle Paul say that a Bishop should be "the husband of one wife?"

B. Y.—So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of Bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a Bishop having more wives than one.

H. G.—Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another has put away, commits adultery?

B. Y.—Yes; and I hold that no man should ever put away a wife except for adultery—not always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away by the Church, but that I do not approve of the practice.

H. G.—How do you regard what is commonly termed the Christian Sabbath?

B. Y.—As a divinely appointed day of rest. We exhibit all to which we have access labor on that day. We would have all refrain from labor on the Sabbath, but we cannot all to respect and enjoy it.

John Minor Botts and the Presidency.

NEW YORK, August —A committee from the Ashlander's in association of Brooklyn called on the Hon. John Minor Botts at the Astor House last evening, and presented an address, in which they tendered him the position of standard-bearer of the Opposition to the Democracy. Botts replies at some length, and to the effect that he was not afraid of the responsibilities that attend the position of President of the United States. He concluded as follows: If, therefore, it should be the pleasure of my country men to confer this high and honorable distinction upon me, I will accept it with pride, and I hope with a resolution that could not be shaken, never to be turned by any influences that might be brought to bear upon me from what I believe to be the honest and faithful discharge of all duties that might devolve upon me.

With such views I believe it would be as easy a matter to manage the affairs of the Government without involving the country in perplexing difficulties abroad, or internal quarrels at home, as it is to manage the affairs of a plantation in the South, or a manufacturing establishment at the North. If I entertain a desire on this subject it is but truth to say this is because the country has reached a condition which needs a change and needs improvement. I think it is necessary for the well being of all that a new order of things should be instituted, not only in Washington, but throughout the country. I have the vanity, if you choose to think it so, to believe that this, with proper aid on the part of the Legislative department of the Government, I could and would institute, and under this belief I say, in reply to your inquiry, that if it should be the pleasure of the Opposition to select me as a standard-bearer, as the candidate of the nation unconnected with sectionalism, sectional organizations or sectional questions, I would accept it with a grateful heart, and if elected, I would endeavor to wear the honors of office with becoming humility, and a determination to do my duty and my whole duty to my country and to my whole country. Nothing now remains for me to say further than to thank you, sir, and gentlemen of this committee, and through you the body of gentlemen of all parties that you represent, for the compliment and honor you and they have done me.

At the conclusion of the address, which was received with applause, the company retired.

Telegraphic Items.

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.—GENEVA, New York, August 24.—The American State Council met again on Tuesday afternoon. The Committee on Credentials, composed of Messrs. J. B. Murray and Chas. B. Freeman, reported the names of 140 delegates as having presented regular credentials.

The question of the time and place of holding the State Convention was discussed with great animation, but as a majority were found on hand again on Wednesday afternoon that from that of the Republicans, it was finally decided that it should be held at Utica, on the 25th of September.

Two delegates to the National Convention were subsequently elected—the Hon. Erastus Brooks and Hon. Lorenzo Burrows. Mr. Brooks addressed the Convention at considerable length, and was followed by Hon. Daniel Ullman, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Philadelphia, August 24.—The City Democratic Convention has nominated Homer Knease, Esq., for District Attorney, and Mr. Thomas Grant for Coroner. Nominations were also made for Senators and members of the Legislature.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, August 24.—Isaac Winston, of Kansas, has been appointed Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

Washington, August 24.—The Administration has received assurance from the Government of Costa Rica of its preparation to appoint, in conjunction with that of the United States, a Commissioner to settle the claims of our citizens against that republic. It is presumed that this Commissioner will be appointed shortly after the arrival of Minister Dimitry at this place.

Capt. Marcy, of the 5th infantry, has been appointed by the President as Paymaster to the army, in place of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Coffee, deceased.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—On Thursday night Jesse Williams, an old and wealthy citizen of Caldwell county, under guard at Princeton, charged with murder, stealing and cruelty to his slaves, was taken from his guard by seven miles and hung. His two sons, John and James, guilty of numerous crimes, escaped death by absconding. About the same time, John Pool, Hamilton Pool, Moore and Strawmat, supposed to have been connected with Williams's villainies, were severely punished, and ordered to leave the county.

TARPON, N. J., August 24.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, and was the largest and most stormy ever held here. There were 2000 persons present during the session.

SIX ballots were taken, when E. R. V. Wright, of Hudson county, was nominated as candidate for Governor. The next highest competitor was Chas. Skelton, of Mercer county.

The anti-Lecompton and Lecompton delegates from Sussex had a long and tedious fight regarding their seats in the Convention. Finally the difficulty was settled by the withdrawal of both parties.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the principles of popular sovereignty, opposing the opening of the slave trade, etc.

The nomination of Mr. Wright was made unanimous. There is great rejoicing among Mr. Wright's friends over his success in so spirited a contest.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Craig & Righters, contractors for clearing out the mouth of the Mississippi river, publish a statement in the morning papers, exonerating their superiors, Richard B. Comegys, Mr. Farnell and others, and stating the work was formally accepted by the Government, and the money paid.

LEAVENWORTH, August 24.—McCrea, who killed Clark, a pro-slavery man, in 1856, was arrested here to-day. Clark was the first man killed in the Territory for political causes.

CLEVELAND, August 24.—John Bowsfield's pail factory burned to-day. Loss $15,000. Insured for $9000, all in New York companies.

The Mammoth Ship.

THE GREAT EASTERN COMPLETED AND ALMOST READY FOR SEA.—HER ENGINES IN MOTION.

[From the London Times of the 8th.]

The completion of the Great Eastern was formally celebrated yesterday at a banquet on board the ship, which was honored by the presence of many of the members of both Houses, and some of the most distinguished engineers and scientific men in the kingdom. Three weeks or so ago, and only one or two of the guests would have had, the bulwarks had not been quite completed, the hull wanted painting, the decks were piled with lumber and implements of all kinds, while the labyrinth of cabins and saloons below seemed only so many dirty storehouses for unfinished joinery. Yesterday the scene on board was the reverse of this, and such progress has been made that the ship now looks as she will look when proceeding to sea, and as she ought to look to keep pace with her reputation as the largest and finest specimen of naval architecture that ever floated.

The screw engines are constructed on the same improved principles. They have four cylinders of 84 inches diameter and 4 feet stroke. The cylinders are capable of being worked together or separately. When working 4½ atmospheres, or will not do the Church's work for nothing is not wanted in her service; even our lawyers (pointing to Gen. Ferguson and another present, who are the regular lawyers of the Church) are paid nothing for their services; I am the only person in the Church who has not a regular calling apart from the Church's service, and I never received one farthing from her treasury; if I obtain any thing from the tithing-house I am charged with and pay for it, just as any one else would; the clerks in the tithing-house are paid like any other clerks, but no one is ever paid for any service pertaining to the ministry. We think no man who cannot make his living aside from the ministry of Christ unsuited to office. I am called rich, and consider myself worth $250,000; but no dollar of it was ever paid me by the Church or for any service as a minister of the Everlasting Gospel. I lost nearly all I had when we were broken up in Missouri and driven from that State; I was nearly stripped again when Joseph Smith was murdered and we were driven from Illinois; but nothing was ever made up to me by the Church, nor by any one. I believe in how to acquire property and how to take care of it.

H. G.—What do you say of the so-called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your Church?

B. Y.—What do you say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organization. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G.—With regard to the grave question on which your doctrines and practices are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world—that of a plurality of wives—is the system of your Church acceptable to the majority of its women?

B. Y.—They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. I think they generally accept it as I do, as the will of God.

H. G.—How general is polygamy among you?

B. Y.—I could not say. Some of those present (heads of the Church) have each but one wife; others have more; each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G.—What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man?

B. Y.—Brigham Young. I know no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G.—Does not the Apostle Paul say that a Bishop should be "the husband of one wife?"

B. Y.—So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of Bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a Bishop having more wives than one.

H. G.—Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another has put away, commits adultery?

B. Y.—Yes; and I hold that no man should ever put away a wife except for adultery—not always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away by the Church, but that I do not approve of the practice.

H. G.—How do you regard what is commonly termed the Christian Sabbath?

B. Y.—As a divinely appointed day of rest. We exhibit all to which we have access labor on that day. We would have all refrain from labor on the Sabbath, but we cannot all to respect and enjoy it.

GUILBEAUX & CHEFERS,

...Royal street.....1859
Successors to T. Bannon.

HAVE enlarged their store, and offer on very moderate terms goods selected by their ...ent partner, Mr. T. DAMFLOUR, in the best French and English manufactories. The attention of their ...ds, customers, and of the public generally, is ...ested to their splendid assortment of ...ing, Trading and Fancy Goods, ...ther Bonnet Silks made to order.

HUNTING, TRAVELING AND FANCY ARTICLES.

DEPOT OF LACEY & CO.'S HARNESS,
from Philadelphia. ...1859

Salesman Wanted.

For a fancy dry goods and millinery store, now ...ening and in a thriving locality. A good ...ng salesman will find a permanent employment by ...ly at ...

...1859 H. Charles street.

REMOVAL.

DOLHEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
...To the...
From Spacious Free Building
...Rooms on...
"Story Building,"
...
Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call.
Entrance from both streets. ...sep30 1m

G. DUPUY,

61 Royal street, between Conti and Custom House streets.

HAVING received a portion of the goods per ...ast shipped ready, and a second shipment having been effected on account of my gold cash, I am now enabled to offer the very best splendid stock from France, America and England, on terms beyond competition.

Fans, Gloves, Parasols, sashes, Flowers, Lithographs, Hoop Skirts, Braces, Corsets, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Shawls, Mantillas, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Jewelry, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Buttons, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Blondes, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Braces, Hoop Skirts, Lithographs, Fancy Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Jewelry, Perfumery