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The Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1853.

Vol. I evening edition. No. 235.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 5, 1853.

For Congress:

FIRST DISTRICT:
THOS. G. MACKEY.

SECOND DISTRICT,
T. G. HUNT.

STATE SENATORS,
M. C. EDWARDS.
JULES LAVERGNE.

For State Treasurer.
J. H. HAWTHORN.

SHERIFF.
JAMES P. FRERET.

CORONER.
JOHN YOUENES.

For Auditor Public Accounts.
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education.
A. S. LARON, of W. Baton Rouge.

CLERKS OF COURTS.
First Court—Alfred Boneman.
Second do Thomas C. Poole.
Third do C. A. Lebeuze.
Fourth do J. M. Hopkins.
Fifth do Samuel J. Hick.

ASSESSORS
First District—John Wolfe.
Second do U. Chevalier.
Third do C. H. Fogot.
The Fourth District Delegates will effect a nomination hereafter.

COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES.
First District—Thomas Achee.
Second do Ludgerus Gayel.
Third do No nomination yet made
Fourth do. do. do.

JUSTICES OF PEACE.
First Justice—L. U. Gelonche.
Constable—E. Hoppe.
Second Justice—C. V. Jonte.
Constable—William C. Quirk.
Third Justice—William H. Hagan.
Constable—John Delaroche.
Fourth Justice—E. A. Bischel.
Constable—John McClelland.
Fifth Justice—No nomination.

Whig Central State Committee.

At a meeting of the Whig Central State Committee, held at the Committee Room, in the City of New Orleans, on the 28th September, ult., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several Representative Districts throughout the Parishes and City of New Orleans, be invited to assemble in their respective Districts, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 12th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY JOHNSON, } Secretaries.
F. C. LAVILLE, }

The NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE TICKET.

The Whig Convention has performed its duty fully and faithfully, and has with equal tact and discretion surmounted the difficulties and embarrassments, which, it was feared, would have hampered its action. We think that if the entire city had been searched through, for the purpose of discovering a series of names that in the aggregate would have given general satisfaction, better materials for the composition of the ticket could not have been found. The choice of the Convention has been eminently wise, as well as singularly harmonious. Sectional differences have been reconciled, and personal preferences gratified. The Convention sought to do the best for the whole party and succeeded. The leading principles observed were to select the strongest candidates for the several offices, and to divide them as far as was practicable among the various sections of the city. This has been for the most part accomplished. There is no question whatever that every man nominated on Monday evening was the favorite of a majority of the Whig party; and that the minority they be disappointed, it behooves them as true and patriotic Whigs to acquiesce cordially in the decision of the Convention, and to sustain the ticket with hearty zeal and unbroken unanimity.

We need scarcely enter upon an elaborate encomium of the Whig candidates. Those who have been put forward for the higher offices are established favorites with the people. Who is there amongst us that does not know JAMES P. FERRET—the noble-hearted Roman; the honest, pure minded, upright Christian; the man whose benevolence is universal, whose kindly glow of soul, whose active charity, whose sympathy with the poor and suffering, and whose practical and unwearied goodness have associated his name with every thing philanthropy and generous, and secured for him an almost boundless popularity? Who is there ignorant of JOHN YOUENES—the former efficient, zealous and indefatigable Chief of Police—a man whose public life has been as active and as serviceable as his private reputation is pure and spotless—who in the course of a long career, toiled incessantly for the tranquility and welfare of the city, and left office without a single complaint, and free even from the aspersions of calumny itself. We regard the nominations of FERRET and YOUENES as peculiarly felicitous—they will mutually strengthen one another. FERRET will help YOUENES where the latter commands least personal influence, and YOUENES will secure hundreds of votes to FERRET in quarters of our city where the Democratic candidate is considered most powerful.

Of the gentlemen on the senatorial ticket we can likewise speak from personal acquaintance.

MAT. EDWARDS is a whole souled whig, able and popular, who rendered good service in the Convention that formed the Constitution. JULES LAVERGNE is a citizen of marked worth and rectitude, of very high and chivalrous character, of stern fixedness of purpose and immutability of principles. For some years MR. LAVERGNE has not mingled actively in political strife, but yielded on this occasion to the unanimous wishes of his constituents. He will run far ahead of the party vote.

The nominees for Clerks of Courts, Messrs ROUSSEAU, POOLE, LABOREN, HORNIS, and HICK are well and widely known. This portion of the ticket cannot fail to receive the vote of hundreds of Democrats. The candidates for Assessors, Messrs. WOLFE, CHEVALIER, and FOGOT; those for Collectors, Messrs. ACHEE, and GAYOL; for Justices of the Peace, Messrs. GELONCHE, JONTE, HAGAN, and MICHEL; and for Constables, Messrs. HOPE, QUIRK, DELAROCHE, and MCCLELLAND, are good and true men, who deserve and will doubtless obtain the entire strength of the party.

So much for the composition of the ticket. But a noble cause and able champions can only prevail by dint of serious exertion and generous support. The Whigs have every possible inducement to work boldly and bravely for success. The prospect is most auspicious—we have faithful and valiant leaders—the hostile force is greatly troubled by internine discord—above all, we have a paramount object at heart, the redemption of the city and State from the blighting influence of Locofoco domination. In this net worth a few short weeks of toil, a united party, and a resolute and zealous effort from now until the first Monday in November? Say, fellow WHIGS, shall we not be true to ourselves, to our principles and to the highest and dearest interests of Louisiana? Away then with all petty grievances and groundless murmurs, if any such exist. Close your ranks, perfect your discipline, march together animated by hope and courage, and victory awaits you.

MR. RIVER'S ADDRESS AT SARATOGA.—The address at the agricultural fair held at Saratoga during the past week was delivered by William C. Rives, of Virginia. Its subject was the importance of agriculture, and the duties as well as the prospects of agricultural life. After a brief allusion to the times when Virginians were summoned to Saratoga, not to assist in subduing the earth, but in subduing those who had taken a forcible possession of it; contrasting the present scene with that presented in the same place seventy-six years ago, the orator spoke of the necessity, the dignity, and the relations of agricultural employment. He now compared the condition of the agricultural laborer in the Old World with that of the same laborer in the United States, dwelling particularly upon the state of the English farm tenant and of the French peasant—the former seldom the owner of the land he works, and the latter owning, generally, only a few yards of it, and marking the superior predectiveness as well as the more fruitful ingenuity of the American farmer.

Mr. Rives closed with an argument against the common supposition that farming is a comparatively unprofitable branch of industry.

THE WORKS OF CALHOUN.—Our thanks are due D. APPLETON & Co., through J. B. STREET, No. 80 Camp street, for vol. 2nd of the Works of John C. Calhoun, containing his Speeches from 1811 to 1837—a most valuable collection.

☞ We learn by letter from Brazos Santiago, that the steamship Yacht was totally lost on the 22d of September. Passengers and crew all saved.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP YACHT.—Captain Thompson, of the steamship Mexico arrived from Galveston and Indianola last evening, reports the steamship Yacht, Capt. ——, for this port in coming out over the Brazos bar on the 22d ult., struck and went to pieces immediately. Passengers and crew saved. The Yacht had on board a large amount of specie, a small portion of which was saved. The hull lays in 8 feet of water.

☞ The *Courier* thinks it unkindly and unpolitic in us to hint at the dissatisfaction pervading the ranks of the Democracy, as it will place the latter on their guard and admonish them of the wisdom of concord and harmony. True enough neighbor, it would be unkindly and impolitic, were the Democrats ignorant of the fact. But they are fully aware to what an extent the nominations of their Convention have shattered their hopes. They perceive the irreparable breach thus made, and read no statement of the *Bee* to enlighten them on the subject. The Democrats are not so benighted by any thing we can tell them on this score—neither are they forearmed, if we may judge from the continuance of the schism.

NATCHITOCHES.—The *Chronicle* states that the town of Natchitoches has been peculiarly fortunate in escaping the affliction which has overtaken so many of its sister towns—the cases of fever having been few and yielding readily to medical treatment.

MESSRS. HYDE & GOODRICH.—The splendid Jewelry establishment of this popular and well known firm has been removed from No. 15 Chartres street, to a spacious elegant, and commodious store at the corner of Royal and Canal streets. Messrs. HYDE & GOODRICH enjoy the deserved reputation of being among the most tasteful and enterprising jewellers in our city, and have long secured the liberal patronage of the community.

CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The charitable and the musical are alike reminded of the concert to be given to morrow evening at Lafayette Square, by the Philharmonic Society of New Orleans. The proceeds are intended for the benefit of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum—an institution which rarely needs assistance to enable it to extend shelter to a large number of unfortunate children, who having been deprived of their parents during the epidemic, have become inmates of the Asylum.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamer *D B Stacey*, for late St. Louis papers.

NEW UNION BANK.—It will be seen by an announcement in our columns that the books of the Union Bank will remain open some days longer for the few remaining shares untaken by stock-holders.

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—The Board of Health report 19 deaths for the 24 hours ending on the 20th inst., of these 7 were of yellow fever.

☞ The President of the United States has appointed HIRAM POWERS as Commercial agent of the United States, at Florence, in Tuscany.

ORLEANS BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.—We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to attend a celebration of the fete-day of the Captain of this fine Company, on Saturday next, the 8th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—From my long silence you must have come to the conclusion are this that I have journeyed even somewhat farther than Gotham, and such has really been the case. I have been restlessly to my heart's content in the Northern portion of the State and in Canada, and returning through Saratoga, I reached here precisely at the moment when it was impossible almost, for love or money, to obtain a resting place. Every hotel and boarding house was crowded, especially with South-ern travellers, so much so that good armchairs commanded a premium, and a cot in a parlor in company with twenty odd others was a positive luxury. Anti-spitting something of the kind, I wrote for a room in advance, and arriving I found myself comfortably housed at the St. Nicholas.

I have seen New York frequently, and am therefore not liable to be surprised at the bustle of Broadway, but this year the city is more crowded than it ever was before, and I confess that it becomes a matter of difficult task to thread the mazes of that renowned thoroughfare. It is, indeed, desirable that some plan should be invented to relieve Broadway of the excessive travel, but I much doubt whether anything can be done to abate the nuisance, for such it must be deemed at the present juncture.

In the way of amusements the town is full of them. Marietta has commenced the opera season at Niblo's with Steffanone, Marini, Salvi, and Bonagenaro, as the principal stars. I attended the representation of "I Puritani," and "Norma" and was on the whole tolerably well pleased. To-night a new Prima Donna, Signora Costanza Mari, makes her debut in Lucia di Lammermoor. Julien opens to night at the Metropolitan Hall, having had a highly successful run at Castle Garden. I have not yet heard him. All the theatres are in full blast and nightly crowded, the audiences being composed in a great part of strangers.

I have not yet been to the Crystal Palace, but shall devote to morrow and the next day to an examination of its attractions and curiosities.

In the political world the split between the two sections of the Democratic party of this State, is the most important and exciting theme. You have doubtless read the letters of Bronson and Charles O'Conner, the former Collector of the Port and the latter, U. S. District Attorney, in response to the invitation to be present at the ratification meeting of the Soft Shells. They have bolted clean out, and it is stated that the Administration at Washington is greatly incensed at their course. The gallantry is hinted at as the resolvent cure for the independence which these gentlemen have exhibited. To-night, the "Softs" hold their ratification meeting at the Park, and amongst the speakers, I hear that Collector Downs will figure.

The Whigs have a glorious chance to profit by the dissensions in the ranks of their adversaries, but I have no expectation of any action at the Convention next month, such as will assure a general rally of the party. They are generally split up, and in the event even of only one ticket being nominated, it cannot obtain the undivided support of the Whigs. As things stand, the contest in this State will be an amusing one.

The accounts from Europe are looked forward to, with much interest. The *America* will be the mail steamer to morrow and I presume that you will have her advices in New Orleans by Wednesday. Although the dispatch published in the London Times to the effect that Russia had rejected the alterations made by the Porte to the Vienna note, was accompanied by an intimation that Mr. Buchanan's mission, yet, I am inclined to believe it true, in which event fresh negotiations will be opened, pending which, however, Russia will continue in the occupancy of the Principalities, alleging as an excuse, if needs there be any, that the season is too far advanced for military movements of the kind. The general opinion is that no war will ensue out of the question now. Neither England nor France can afford to engage in hostilities, and notwithstanding all their previous bluntering they are evidently trying to back out and leave Turkey to her fate.

The Turkish question is secondary, however, compared with the more important one of food, of which the deficiency is acknowledged to be large on the other side, larger indeed than in the famine year of 1846. The statements put forth by the French press that the deficit in the provinces is much exaggerated, only needs to convince me in the belief that there is a great scarcity. It sometimes becomes necessary to counteract official declarations to a very opposite cause from the meaning they seek to convey, and if I mistake not this will be found to be the correct interpretation. The prospect ahead is that Europe will require every bushel of wheat and corn that we can bring to the seaboard, and that our exports of breadstuffs will be limited only by the means of transportation. The carrying trade is bound to be a good one this season; of course cotton and other produce must suffer in the extent of the enhanced freights but on the other hand we shall have the advantage of liquidating our balances abroad—and they are very large as you are aware—in the increased proportion of the shipments of food and provisions over that of last year.

We are gratified to learn that the fever is rapidly subsiding with you, and are in daily expectation of seeing an official announcement from the Board of Health that the disease is no longer epidemic. A large number of our fellow-citizens are getting restless under the infliction of remaining away, but still they are afraid to leave for home until officially assured that there is no longer any danger. Many are departing by the Western route, and a number are prepared to take the mail route in a few days.—The Black Warrior, to leave for Mobile on the 10th proximo, has every berth engaged, mostly for New Orleans citizens.

Yours, &c., L. H.

THE FEVER IN VICKSBURG.—The *Whig* of the 27th ult., has the following:

From the Sexton's report it will be seen that there has been fifteen deaths for the three days, ending yesterday at 12 o'clock M. This, although an diminution from the last report, is a small number, when we consider the number of new cases of sickness which occurred on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week. Since Saturday morning, there has been a great falling off in the number of new cases, and we are gratified to learn that the disease is generally doing well, and that the pestilence is thought to be abating in virulence. On yesterday we heard of but very few new cases and of the hopeful sentiment as pleasant as it is new for a few days longer, we hope that we shall have but little more to note.

The water from the Cougress Spring at Saratoga has been imported to France. The quantity has been raised why. It was called Congress water?

The obvious reason, of course, did not escape the wits: "Because it contains of so much gas!"

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the *Alabama*, we have received our files of Texas papers to a late date.

The fever has not materially abated in Galveston. The *News* says:

We had hoped to be able, by this time, to report more favorably of the health of our city; but as yet there is no perceptible abatement of the sickness, and the mortality as shown by the sexton's report continues about the same, nearly, averaging ten per day. Nevertheless the weather, for some time past, has been cool and unusually pleasant, and the atmosphere as salubrious, to all appearance, as we have ever known it. As regards local causes of sickness, we think it would be difficult to find a city any where more exempt from them than Galveston now is. The continuance of this fatal epidemic in our city is perhaps even more mysterious than its origin.

The fall returns of the late election sum up as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR—Pease, 11,608; Ochiltree, 6,143; Wood, 4,996; Evans, 4,763; Dancy, 949; Ottenheimer, 2,586.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR—Dickson, 9,799; Robertson, 4,577; Henry, 3,469; Kirby, 4,563; Good, 709.

The total vote for the River Bill is 8,298, against the Bill 6,866; for amendment of the Constitution 9,004; against amendment 3,296.

The *Jefferson Herald* informs us, that on the 23d of August, Mr. Eli Ussery was shot by Dr. A. L. Landes, as he was riding into town. The weapon was a double barrelled shot gun. The first discharge wounded Mr. Ussery in the breast, but as he turned in his saddle, Landes discharged the other barrel, the shot penetrating the spinal column. Mr. Ussery fell dead instantly, and without a struggle. The cause of the quarrel is not explained. Dr. Landes was bound over in the sum of $5000. Two or three of the shots penetrated the neck and side of Mr. Ussery's horse, from which he suffered much. It was a most cold and deliberate deed of blood.

The *South Western American*, announces the arrival at Port Lavaca of the new press and materials on the receipt of which that journal will be enlarged to the size of the New Orleans *Bulletin*.

Many friends of Col. Wm. Chambers will deeply regret to read the following paragraph, from the Columbia *Democrat*:

"We learn that Col. Chambers, late of Alabama, and residing about a mile above Rich mond, on the Brazos, committed suicide on Thursday last, by drowning, while under the influence of mania *a potu*.

The Columbia *Democrat*, of the 30th instant says the Brazos river had risen four feet above the previous morning.

The Brenham *Enquirer*, learns that corn in the whole Guadalupe valley, has lately risen 100 per cent, owing to the army movements on our Western frontier.

Washington, a slave, was tried at the late term of the District Court, at Clarksville; convicted of the murder of John Whitlaw, and has been hung for the offence. A man named James Henry was sent to the penitentiary for four years for horse stealing.

We regret to learn the death of H. H. SMITH, editor and part owner of the Galveston *Journal*. He died on the evening of the 28th ult., of yellow fever, leaving a widow and children to deplore his untimely demise.

The sickness in Houston is not abating. There were seven interments on Monday, the same number on Tuesday, and five deaths on Tuesday night. Mr. Schrimp, who has been dangerously sick, is now recovering; also the Rev. Mr. Pattway, and Mrs Pattway. The Rev. Mr. Cameron, a minister, is dangerously sick, but not seriously. Mr. Remington, known to the public by several patented inventions, is understood to be dangerously sick. The deaths in Houston, as in this city, are chiefly, or perhaps almost entirely, confined to the unacclimated. Very few of the unfortunate victims are generally known.

Dr. Underwood, Houston and family left place on Monday for his new home, at Independence, in Washington county. The General has been so long identified with this town, that our citizens will regret to lose him, but we wish the General the greatest prosperity in his future location.

It is said that our Senators, Houston and Rusk, will both, probably, visit Austin shortly after the opening of the Legislature, when they will give their influence and counsel toward internal improvements, or some State scheme which will insure the construction of the Pacific railroad through Texas.—*Huntsville Item.*

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Washington *Star* furnishes the following information:

Horses of Army Surgeons from Yellow Fever.—Information has reached Washington telling of the illness of Dr. L. P. Hammond, U. S. A., from yellow fever, at Pensacola, and Dr. McPartlin, U. S. A., at Pascagoula, Miss.

An Indian Revolutionary Pensioner.—Hon. vere Tewah-hangarah ken, (or Dox tator,) an Oneida Indian, having been recognized at the Pension Office, as a regularly commissioned captain in the revolutionary army, a certificate for some $2,500 of arrearages of pension due to him has been issued to his sole, who resides in the interior of New York.

Business in the Pension Bureau.—By way of showing the amount of business transacted in this office, we state that applications for land warrants, under the acts of 1850, and 1852, are reaching sixty three a day, were made during the last week. The number of warrants issued under the same laws during the week was 363, in the week ending September 17th instant, 413; in that ending on the 10th instant, 404.

Consular Engagements Issued.—The President has issued exequaturs to Don Gonsalvo Miranda as Mexican vice consul at Franklin, New Mexico, and to Charles Looney as Austrian consul at the city of New York.

The Cabinet met to day an hour earlier than usual, coming together at 10 A. M. We apprehend that the Bremen and O'Conner matter was more duly considered by them, and also details of the forthcoming reply to the late anti-Japanese pronunciamento of Austria.

Naval Officers Appointed, Detached, Ordered, &c.—Lieut. Wingate (sick) has been detached from the sloop of war Albany.

James Bowman, of Washington city, has been appointed an Acting Gunner in the service.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Harris has been ordered to the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Another Conviction.—Walter Taylor, the forger of Pension papers in Connecticut, was sentenced to ten years in the State prison for this offence some months ago, but just now convicted at Hartford on a second similar charge and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

P. G. Washington, Esq., assistant secretary of the Treasury, rode as secretary pro tem. until Mr. Guthrie's return from New York, where he has gone to see about improvements in the custom houses there in connection with the construction of the assay office.

The Opera, Fillon and Priscotton.—The Opera and Fillon will proceed from Portsmouth, N. H., where they now are, to Philadelphia, and the Priscotton to New York. Neither are coming to this city, as some of the newspapers allege.

A new Chief of the Naval Bureau of Surgery, &c.—It is said on the avenue that Dr. Wm Wheldon, of the United States Navy, has been commissioned to be chief of Naval Military and Surgical Bureau, in the place of Dr. Harris, whose increasing bodily infirmities and age have probably caused the Department to call Dr. W. to the discharge of the duties of the post.

Col. John C. Fremont.—We regret extremely to write that we have seen per telegraph from St. Louis, saying that Colonel Fremont has been compelled to abandon his journey of exploration to California (overland) and to return to St. Louis, on account of the condition of his health.

Secretary Marcy left Washington this afternoon for the North, whither he goes, it is understood, to discharge the duty devolving of attending the interment of the remains of his son, who died not long since in the West Indies.

Naval Officers Ordered—Detached, &c.—Assistant Surgeon Gessnell has been detached from the Wabash, off New York. This order is to take effect on the 1st of November, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Everdell has been ordered to take his place. Surg. Dr. Wm. Wheldon, the new chief of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been ordered to take chief post on the 1st October. The brilliant incumbent, Dr. Samuel Harris, is soon to be "on leave." Midshipmen Wm. B. Fitzhugh, has been detached from the Cyane, and ordered to the Naval School at Annapolis, Md.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—The Easton, Md., Gazette of Saturday last says, one of the most awful tragedies that ever happened in this county, occurred at "Philadeeling," the residence of T. S. Lockerman, near Royal Oak, on Thursday night, about 10 o'clock, which resulted in the death of John Lockerman, aged about 17 years. As near as we can ascertain, the following are the circumstances: It appears that for some time past, the inhabitants of "Philadeeling have been troubled by the discharge of bricks and other missiles, at the house and the tenements. On the night stated, bricks were thrown, and Robert Hughey, overseer, and Wm. H. Kerchoval, gardener, were on watch with guns, accompanied by T. S. Lockerman. A brick was thrown, when Hughey fired, but without effect. Kerchoval then said he saw a man a short distance from them, when Lockerman told him to fire at him. He did so, and upon arriving at the spot, John Lockerman, a brother of T. S. Lockerman, who, it is said, had just come out of the house, was found dead, a rifle ball having pierced his head just above the temple. Kerchoval immediately started for Easton, and upon his arrival gave himself up, and was committed for examination. Lockerman was arrested yesterday morning by Sheriff Clark, and committed to jail in default of bail, for examining the life of Kerchoval.

The jury of inquest rendered the following verdict: That Mr. John Lockerman came to his death accidentally, by a ball or slug fired from a gun or rifle, supposed to be in the hands of Wm. H. Kerchoval.

The store of Gen. W. Babcock, in one of the most opened streets in Providence, was entered on the 24th ult., and robbed of forty or fifty watches, and other valuable property. A man was arrested on suspicion at the Rail Road, and, on searching his baggage, the stolen property was found. He gave his name as Williams.

The weekly statement of the New York Banks shows that the loans have been $99,000; specie $11,261,000; circulation $3,477,000; deposits $68,272,000.

LETTER OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The original manuscript of a great improvement having lately become a subject of inquiry, a fellow-countryman, who is the fortunate possessor of of a large number of unpublished letters of Genl. Washington, has been so obliging as to transcribe for us from the original manuscript letter from the Duke Fabrie, accepting one or two trustworthy passages.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Mount Vernon, November 17, 1798.

"*My Dear Sir*:—I wish it was in my power to be as precise and satisfactory in answering your inquiry respecting the value of the purchase made by Dr. Lee in the Great Falls of this river as your purpose requires and my inclination would prompt me to give you. But, however deficient they may be, I will hazard the best information I am possessed of on this subject.

Of the quantity of land in this purchase and the tolerable terms thereon it should seem you have been apprised. It only remains, therefore, for me to add, so far as I am able, the nature of the property and the probable and contingent profit to be derived from it. With respect to the first, if my ideas of the matter (for I do not speak from absolute certainty) are just, it includes the entire land, basin, lock, at the Great Falls, and the mill seats, (for there are more than one,) of which Gov. Johnson and a company connected with him in his business had formed very sanguine hopes, till the unexpected purchase by Col Lee crossed the prospect. For water works of any kind these seats must be exceedingly valuable if the navigation obstacles, of which we spoke, I believe, substantially a check at this time. How far they may be impeded, or even endangered at times, by remarkable freshes, I am not a competent judge. The opinion I have informed persons in these matters then I am is that they may be rendered of course. Another advantage to be derived, when under all possible circumstances, a town must be established there, (it is now much wished for by mercantile people,) whether the navigation is extended from Tidewater or not, is the fact. In the last case the land will be of great value, in the first very desirable, because all water borne produce must pass by, if it be not deposited here, which must take place if the difficulties from hence to tide water (about nine miles) should prove insurmountable; and, because pass and use, it is the direct doubtful part of our work. Hoping none so far, I will hazard another idea in proof of my opinion of this navigation, and consequently of the importance of the pass. It may be a singular one, but I am not the last clear it is on that account.

It is said that the property of the Potomac Falls to, and through the Shenandoah Falls will not be opened five years before that of this latter river will be improved at least one hundred and fifty miles, and the whole produce of that rich and extensive vale between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghany Mountains be brought through it and the 5 6th Branch to the south side of the Potomac and Maryland, and through Pennsylvania, (which at present go to Baltimore by an expensive land transportation,) and there transported to the Atlantic, or that may make (for a wise policy) from the Western waters, and is upon a field too extensive for imagination, and the direct connection of Alexandria, Georgetown, and perhaps other places to establish their advanced posts at the Falls to catch the produce next its passage.

From these premises, but I beg leave to subjoin they may be too sanguinely drawn—I leave you to draw your own conclusions of the property which is offered to you, the profits of which, as you will readily perceive, cannot be remotelane. Not much, I believe, and be sold in favor of the Potomac and Shenandoah—if there is that quantity or is—or of the growth thereon; but to this tract, it I have been rightly informed, a gulley of great depth and considerable I have not) is annexed of cutting wood from a large body adjoining. It has also been said that in the vicinity of this tract another purchase (not erected with the expanded designs of sample) has been made by Col. Lee of a most valuable mine bank. These I presume are included in the offer but of no such as they were parts of the original plan.

I am, my dear sir, your affectionate servant,
GEO. WASHINGTON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Intelligence from Australia, three days later from previous advices, has reached Boston, by the arrival at St. John of the barque *Elizabeth*. Her dates are from Melbourne to the 2d of June, inclusive. In the Australian colonies there was great joy in consequence of the discontinuance of the convict transportation, and at Hobart Town and Launceston the 10th of August had been fixed upon for a grand demonstration in honor of the event. At Sidney the merchants were chafing in consequence of the large importations. This was particularly the case with flour.

It is stated that the charges brought against Dragoman Brown, of Constantinople, by Sener Darmon, have been duly investigated by the authorities at Washington, and resulted in the full, complete and acknowledgment of Mr. Brown, and in the non-acting of his accuser. This is what we fully anticipated. It is further stated that the valuable services of Mr. Brown will be continued in his present position. His long practical and experience and familiarity with the manners and customs of the East, in particular junctures especially, most acceptably—His thorough knowledge of Oriental matters may be made highly valuable to the newly appointed minister to the Sublime Court.

The House of Representatives of Rhode Island by a vote of 43 to 22, have adopted the resolution declaring vacant the seats of the Supreme Judges on the first Monday of October. The Senate concurred in the passage of the resolution relative to the abolition of the registry tax. The bills calling a convention, and for the repeal of the registry tax, were postponed, and the assembly then adjourned.

A letter from a gentleman attached to Gov. Steven's surveying party, dated Fort Union, August 6th, states that the whole party there were anxiously awaiting the return of the Governor, from his different lines of survey. No accident had occurred, except to a soldier, named White, who accidentally shot himself dead. The party were to move again on the 8th, to two parties, to Fort Benton, and thence to the mountains.

John S Dye, was arrested on the 22th, at Cincinnati, charged with keeping an office for the redemption of fraudulent bank notes, being similar to the charge made against Mr. McConnon. Both cases came up this afternoon before the Police Court, when McConnon was fined $600 and costs; and Dye held to bail in $1,000 to appear next Wednesday. Dye keeps an exchange office, and is the proprietor of Dye's Gazette.

The National Intelligencer obtained a plan for overcoming the transportation of the present surplus coin in the Treasury, by loaning the money at three and a half per cent. interest on deposits of government stock. The direct effect of this scheme it is thought would be emolument to the stock to government and the public by obviating the embarrassment of some millions of money in the purchase of U. S. Stocks at a premium of twenty one per cent; by reducing the interest on the stock taken in pledge for the loaned just one-half; and finally by providing a safe means of relief to the commercial community in these periods of panic and pressure, which are traceable to the operation of the Sub-Treasury Act, in withdrawing coin from the ordinary avenues of trade and locking it up beyond the reach of business men.

A despatch from Philadelphia of the 27th ult., says: Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived here this evening, on route for Washington, from New York, where he has been on public business. There were seven cases of yellow fever yesterday, and none reported today, but the papers are silent on this subject. This disease, however, does not assume a very malignant form.

The Hon. John Wetherord, of Baltimore county, has been unanimously nominated for Congress, by the Whig Convention of the Second District.

The ship Winchester arrived on the 27th ult., at New York, from Liverpool. During the passage, 60 out of 450 passengers died.

A man calling himself Dr. Wm. Hunter, but whose real name is said to be Nathaniel J. Bird, is in jail at Camden, N. J., on a charge of larceny, and various other charges. On Saturday Elizabeth Harrington, a lady of Philadelphia, visited him in prison, and ascertained he was the man to whom she was married on the 6th of July last. On the same day he was visited by another lady from Kensington, named Mary Thomas, to whom he was married in May last. It is also stated that he has a wife in Reading, another in Wilmington, Del., and another yet in Philadelphia. The prisoner is only 30 years of age, and, it is stated, declares that he formally wives, a statement which may be true, as more than one-fourth of that number has been found within a few days. He is alleged also to abscond each wife soon after marriage, and that they never heard of him after, until his recent escape. The affair engages the greatest excitement in Camden, and has induced an immense number of people to seek admission for the purpose of seeing him.

At one of the city courts in Cincinnati, a few days since, a driver was fined $65 for running his wagon against a pedestrian who was crossing the street. The Judge decided that at all the regular street crossings pedestrians had the right of way, and that the law requires a driver to hold up when he sees a foot passenger coming in front of his team. The same principle of law holds good elsewhere, and is worthy the notice of both drivers and pedestrians.

It is said there are nearly three hundred tunnels in the World; of which France has fifty-six; Italy one hundred and twenty-eight; Germany; Great Britain; the United States eighty-eight. The longest, quaint, in Saxony, seven and eight miles in length.

A Schoolmaster Bankrupt is shortly to be established at Leamington. He is printed and circulated that the ruling hold a meeting and appoint a committee to wait on the gentleman, and the last accounts are hundred and seventy subscribers had been obtained.

The Speaker of Maine Assembly, short of his message to the Legislature, which has just arrived, by steamboat, in the contrast for the sale to Maine of the lands in that State owned by Massachusetts. The total quantity of these lands is over 1,100,000 acres, located on the Kennebec waters, the Aroostook, and the upper waters of the river St. John. Massachusetts offers to sell them for $300,000.

Jacob Sleigers, who was robbed on board the bark Hercule, at Philadelphia, some time ago, has not both found. Every effort has been made by the police, assisted by the different German societies in New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, to find him, but all in vain. There is no doubt but that the unfortunate man was murdered as well as robbed.

The Richmond Dispatch states that an heir has been found to the property left by the late Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Richmond, Va., in the person of her grand daughter, now living in Baltimore, whose claim is presented by her father, the husband of the daughter of Mrs. Fitzgerald, now dead. It was in Richmond supposed she was the only heir.

A letter from Auckland, dated the 9th of February, states that a regular stampede had been produced among the sailors on board of the whale ships, in consequence of the circulation of false reports of the discovery of gold mines within forty miles of the port. In some instances vessels were completely deserted; but on finding that they had been bombagged, the men returned to their work.

A rumor is current in German circles in New York that the Bank of Darmstadt, an Institution of high character, with a capital of 600,000,000, and there is reason, it is said, to believe that the rumor is well founded. The introduction of such an amount of foreign capital into that city could not fail to have a very marked effect upon the money market.

The New York Hunkers.

The Hards, Softs, Adamantines and *quasi cunque omnine gendant*, followed up the Bowne banquet demonstration by a meeting of their ones in the Park, on the evening of the 26th ult., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by that wing of the Democracy. According to the paper, this meeting was every way ahead of its Soft competitor of Friday evening last.—In the first place, there were many more persons in attendance; next there was far more enthusiasm; finally several of the big guns which were advertised did actually appear and speak—Daniel S. Dickinson, Charles O'Conner, Gen. W. Olinden, James T. Brady and Lieut. Gov. Willard, of Ind., among them. The two most time contracted would seem to indicate that the river faction stand very nearly as they did in 1846. The Democrats are comfortable, the *Times* says, for their interest hitherto was and the other wing of the party, and for the determination that pervaded them never hereafter to act in harmony with that section. Ex-Senator Dickinson was greeted with the most intense enthusiasm, and his speech, which was devoted to a rehearsal of the treachery and hypocrisy of the Barnburners, was applauded from its opening to its close.

The breaking of the platform during the progress of the meeting was rather a serious affair. Several persons were injured, the *Hon.* think. We are seriously in no condition to render his recovery a matter of doubt.

The *Express* says:

There are some things about this demonstration of the Hards which deserve a comment.—The Hards don't shriek from striking the hoofs very sort of thews, and they bring out the prominent speakers in the country. The Collector of the Port, strolled again, writing in another letter. Ex Senator Dickinson does not lace matters in the least, but throws the whole weight of his name and influence into the Hards scale. Five Members of the Congressional are on hand, the fifth part of the State, viz.—Messrs Peckham, of Albany, Cutting, Wheeler, Taylor, Houston and finally the place of Tuing, Wm. Hunter. Even Francis E. Cutting, Esq., of Albany, has been in, jumped upon the tank of the Hards, and gives his reasons why he did not do so before. Such terrible fulminations as all these in so great a motley pile, and so well directed, should, we think, seem to be something.—but as yet, the Washington Union being the exponent of the administration, we have not yet been favored with a word whether such speeches as James T. Brady's, Dickinson's, and Clinton's, will open their eyes.

The Southern (Secession) Democracy will be glad to be informed when they hear of, and read the doings of Dickinson and others in New York. They will see that their allies are the old Free Soilers, and the Abolitionists only. Let the Southern Democrats ponder over these and that the great body of the old line Democracy follow Dickinson & Co. If, however, the Southern Democrats do not be astonished these meetings, and the Southern White do, they will be in position to make Secessionism and Abolitionism go together, and Dickinson and Co. have full half of the old Northern Democracy work to connect with them. Parties are in strange and unusual position, and here is this great *omalgam*, new things are taking up.

Ship Intelligence.

ARRIVED—Mr. Pierre Green, was unfortunately killed on Monday on one of the vessels of the French Mail line, by a cask falling on his head. Lately, Mr. G. H. Spencer, was driving a dray which was heavily laden, when the mule started to run, knocked down a negro man, and the wheel passing over him, occasioned fatal injuries.

DEBARKATIONS.—After the fire on Monday evening, the passengers of the Steamship Star, it is said, got into a fight, by which two of her. It's pass were very seriously injured. It is to be hoped that our magistrates will take the matter in hand, and strongly bind over the individuals both among the fever of their countrymen.

DEBARKATIONS.—Bremen—Hermann, charged with having received Henry Hays with a deadly weapon, was yesterday called up before Recorder Wheeler, Hermann, no prosecutor appearing against him.

COMMITTED—Jim Murphy, who knocked down a negro man, and robbed the man's hat, which he took, was sent before the First District Court, after examination yesterday before Recorder Wheeler.

ARRESTED—Thomas Sullivan is charged by Patrick McCormick, owner of the schooner Alert, with having indicted $31 30 freight for him, which he has not paid, and refuses to do so, although he has received the money. The schooner, who has been arrested, is to be examined in the premises on the 6th instant, before Recorder Wheeler.

TAKE PRISON—Recorder Remes yesterday issued his warrant for the arrest of James Dunn, Charles Hamilton, and Thomas Smith, on a charge of robbery, about two weeks ago, of a large quantity of the Mississippi Steamboat Company's property, and have the same in their possession. The prisoners were arrested by Officer Hunter, and are now in the Calaboose.

Fine—The ratcatching of the $-on the roof of the Blue Store, at the head of Bienville street, caused the alarm