THE DAILY BEE.
J. SCHUMAN, E. HARDY, J. LAPOUYA.
NEW ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 65 and 67 Old Levee, boots, shoes and brogans; also remarkable dry goods.

SENTENCED BY ITS FRIENDS.

The testimony of a political opponent is rarely admitted, however honest and truthful he may be. During the existence of the old Whig party nothing was more common among the Democrats than to meet every charge against them with the remark "It is a Whig lie," yet they fully exposed their own baseless allegations to be believed. The Democrats, or rather the Breckinridge faction of them, are pursuing the same tactics in the present canvass. They keep up the most startling accusations against Bell and Everett, without any other evidence than the published documents or speech extracts; and when confronted with clear and undeniable proofs of the shortcomings of their own candidates, they put in a general denial on the plea that an adversary is not to be trusted. We take it, however, that they will hardly deny, and we know that they cannot qualify, the condemnation with which they—their principles and their practices—have been visited by their own friends and supporters. Let Democrats then sit in judgment upon Democrats. Let the untrefined be tried by their peers.

What says Senator Toombs, who is high in the counsels of the Breckinridge party?

Before God I believe this to be the most corrupt Government on earth.

And his former colleague, the gallant and eloquent A. H. Stephens. Look at his manly and frank confession:

When I first entered Congress, in 1843, the expenses of the Government were only $30,000,000. Old Buchanan. The country had gone through the Mexican war, with sixty-three thousand soldiers in the field, for thirty millions, and now, in time of peace, the estimates were seventy-three millions! Yes, three fold! Corruption abounds from far the national expenses.

The Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, one of the most intense and radical Democrats of the time, did not scruple to express himself in the following emphatic language:

The Government, sixty-nine years of age, scarcely out of its swaddling clothes, is taking more corrupt money, in proportion to the amount collected from the people, and honestly believe, than any other Government on the habitable globe.

Gen. Quitman is that rare one, an honest and true hearted Democrat, while Roger A. Pryor is known to be a gallant and high-minded adherent of that party. Listen to what they allege:

I think it is not saying too much to declare that this country has gone faster and further, in ten years, in extravagance, than most other countries have done in centuries.—*Gen. Shields.*

From the byways and highways of the Government, the rotten carcass stands forth an insufferable stench! Why are the people so patient? Why slumbers the indignation of the Democracy.—*Roger A. Pryor.*

We presume this testimony cannot be gainsaid on the score of its emanating from opponents. Those who render it are, forsooth, patent Democrats, and all, with the exception of Mr. Stephens, are advocates of John C. Breckinridge. With such confessions before us, would it not seem expedient to honest men that the Democracy should be relegated to banishment, at least for a sufficient time to enable them to repent of their past misdeeds, and to purify and purge themselves of sin? Is it the tendency of any political organization to become corrupt and unscrupulous, when a long lease of power apparently divests it of responsibility. If the Democracy had not enjoyed nearly eleven years of uninterrupted sway, the probability is it would now be comparatively free from the taint of corruption which has blotted it even to its vitals, sending forth, as Mr. Pryor says, "an insufferable stench." The Government of the country, for several years past, has been conducted almost exclusively upon the principle of engaging and employing the most sordid passions of mankind. The Administration has been profligate beyond example. When Mr. Fillmore's term of office expired, he left the Government entirely free from debt, with a surplus revenue of twenty millions. The country has since been extraordinarily prosperous, and the resources are vastly greater now than they were eight years ago. Nevertheless, under the prodigal and wasteful rule of Mr. Buchanan, the income of the Federal Government is altogether insufficient to meet the expenditures, and a new public debt has been created, consisting of fifty eight millions of funded debt, and twenty millions of outstanding treasury notes.

We need hardly say how these enormous amounts of money have been disbursed. The revelations of the Covode Committee have to some extent revealed the iniquitous and whole-sale system of bribery and venality pursued in order to carry elections, and bolster up a tottering and unpopular Administration. To five contributions extraordinarily, to send immense sums into Pennsylvania and elsewhere, with a view of influencing elections; to enrich rogues commissaries by paying a hundred dollars per barrel of flour, and five hundred dollars for every mule or pack horse; to support penniless scribes and feeble and scurrilous newspapers; to fill the purses and pockets of thriving Democratic defaulters; to feed and clothe a host of hungry camp followers—such has been in part the destination of the people's money; and such are the reasons why the Government is overwhelmed with debt, and the expenditures nearly double what they were ten years ago. Is it not time to inaugurate a change? Upon what earthly pretext can the Democracy claim a new investiture of power for four years to come?

Another Campaign Paper.—We received yesterday the first number of the *Louisiana Signal*—a handsome campaign paper, issued under the auspices of the State Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party. The *Signal* will appear as a tri-weekly paper for the present. It is edited by our old *confrere* Wm. R. Adams, and we need scarcely add that it bears evidences of his tact, talent and indefatigable energy. The *Louisiana Signal* will no doubt prove an efficient ally in the glorious cause of the Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws. Roll on the ball!

A Broken Platform.—The Breckinridge Democracy of Virginia (says the Richmond Whig) have taken the liberty of striking out a plank from the platform on which their candidates stand—the Pacific Railroad plank. Any other State has an equal right to strike out any other plank not suited to its taste. Any and every Northern State, for example, may strike out the slavery protection plank. Nobody will be shocked thereby. Of what value, then, we demand to know, is such a platform—a platform not binding on the party—a platform, any part of which may be ignored, rescinded, or repudiated by any portion of the party. With this privilege of striking out whatever is offensive to them, any party in the country, the supporters of Bell, Douglas or Lincoln, could endorse the Breckinridge platform—the Breckinridge Democrat could endorse the platform of any other party. So we see that the Breckinridge party in Virginia have destroyed their own platform, vitiated their own creed, and rendered their own canons utterly null and void. Having done this, the next step should be to withdraw their candidate, and the most and last, to hide themselves away from the sight of men.

A Cheering Indication.—Says the Nashville *Patriot*: We received on Saturday a list of subscribers to the *National Union*, the Bell and Everett campaign paper from the city of New York. Among the names were those of nine hundred Democrats, who had subscribed five hundred dollars each, and of eight who had contributed one thousand dollars each, to promote the election of Breckinridge and Lane. These gentlemen, deeming the election of Mr. Breckinridge impossible, have come over to the support of Bell and Everett, as the only ticket to defeat Lincoln. By the same mail we received also a list of subscribers to the *National Union* from Philadelphia. Such facts show, far more powerfully than words, the drift of the conservative public sentiment of the Northern States. Let the South be fully apprised of them, and seize the opportunity to unite the conservative men of all sections, and effect another compromise and restore the nation to peace and concord.

The Louisville *Journal* says: Dispatches sent off from the late Douglas Convention in Charleston, Virginia, a very spirited discussion took place upon the street between Gen. Harman, a Douglas man, and O. Jennings Wise, a Breckinridge man. A crowd of the friends of both gathered around them, and Gen. Harman proclaimed that he would give any man a thousand dollars who would produce a person willing to bet ten thousand that Breckinridge would carry Virginia, but no such man could or can be found.

The Breckinridge State Convention, which was in session at Charlottesville while the Douglas Convention was in session at Hampton, accomplished very low for a building, but all its proceedings did so good, and finally it vanished into electors might vote for Breckinridge, or Bell, or Douglas, or anybody else to defeat Lincoln.

Gov. Brown Endorses Bell and Everett. The Vicksburg Whig of Tuesday says:

We learn that Gov. Brown, in a speech at Baldwin last Saturday, for having been misrepresented, and his speech misrepresented, declared that he regarded Mr. Bell as able and experienced statesman, and perfectly safe to be entrusted with the reins to vote for him, should it become necessary to do so to defeat Mr. Lincoln.

The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[ESTABLISHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further News from Europe by the Steamship Nova Scotian—The Pope in Distress—The Insurrection in Syria—Arrest of Murderers—Impertinent Turkish Resolution.

Quebec, August 29.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool the 16th, via Londonderry the 17th inst., which passed Father Point Monday evening, has arrived at this port.

Besides the news already telegraphed from Father Point, the Nova Scotian brings the following:

London Money Market.—London, August 17. The continued bad weather and threatened political contingencies have caused a further decline in funds.

American stocks closed with greater firmness.

Political Intelligence—Letter from the Pope. The Paris correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, of August 7, says that the Pope has written a long and very melancholy letter to the French Cardinals.

The Pope, in this letter, speaks as follows: "I consider that all my possessions are to me lost. My life is in danger, and I may be assassinated, but I refuse to leave the city of Rome on any terms."

Later from Syria—Lebanon Surrounded with Troops.—A letter from Damascus, dated July 15th, announces that Fuad Pacha had surrounded the city of Lebanon with troops, threatening the Druses and Shiekhs with the sword if they did not surrender within the space of ten days.

Twenty Shiekhs had been taken prisoners, and other important arrests made.

One thousand camels loaded with plundered property had also been recovered.

The Sultan, in his speech delivered to the Ministers in Divan, expressed a resolution to punish the Syrian offenders in a most severe manner.

The Sultan is about sending autograph letters to Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon. In these letters he expresses a desire that the English and French Governments shall send him instructions in regard to punishing the offenders in the late massacres in Syria.

The massacre at Hasbeiya is confirmed, but as yet no details have been obtained.

New York Markets.—New York, August 29. The Cotton market closed steady, with sales of 1,000 bales at 10¾ cents for Middling Uplands. Flour closed firm at an advance of 5 to 10c. per barrel, the sales foot up 14,750 barrels, at $5 25 to $5 85 for Superfine State. Wheat has advanced 2c. per bushel. Corn closed buoyant at an advance of 1c. per bushel; the sales to day embraced 84,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 63c to 70c. Oats are firm and selling at 39 to 41c. per bushel. Pork closed firm, with sales at $19 25 to $19 75 per barrel for Mess. Beef, Bacon and Lard closed quiet at previous quotations.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, August 28. The Flour market to-day was dull, while the sales embraced 3000 barrels, at $4 65 to $4 75. Whisky is quoted at 18½c. per gallon. Corn is selling at 42c. per bushel.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, August 28.—The Ohio river at this point is falling, with three feet nine inches water in the canal by the mark.

Peace with China.—Washington, August 92. The Navy Department is in receipt of letters from Commodore C. K. Stribling, Flag Officer of the East India Squadron, in which he says that Lord Elgin and Baron Gros are endeavoring to settle the difficulties with China without resort to force.

Douglasism in Georgia.—Washington, August 29.—Hon. A. H. Stephens writes to his friends here that he is about to enter the canvass in behalf of the Southern Douglas.

Gov. Letcher for Douglas.—Richmond, Va., August 29.—Governor Letcher has published a letter in which he declares that he enthusiastically supports Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Connecticut Democratic Convention.—Hartford, Conn., August 28.—The Democratic State Convention has voted down the proposition to place two Bell electors on one ticket.

Death of Jacob Strader.—Cincinnati, August 29.—Jacob Strader died in this city yesterday, after a painful illness.

Archduke Maximilian Coming to America.—Washington, August 29.—Intelligence has been received in this city that the Archduke Maximilian of Austria is about coming to the United States on a visit.

Massachusetts Black Republican Convention.—Worcester, (Mass.) August 29.—The Black Republican Convention which met in this city to-day nominated Mr. John A. Andrew for Governor of the State.

Sailing of the Persia.—New York, August 29.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Persia left her dock to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown. She took out $45,000 in specie on freight.

New York Markets.—New York, August 29. There were no transactions in Cotton to-day. The Flour market closed active, with sales of 1500 bbls. at $5 30 to $5 40 for Superfine State. Wheat closed firm at an advance of 1 to 2c. per bushel. Corn has advanced 1c.; the sales to-day consisted of 68,000 bushels at prices ranging from 65 to 70c. The sales of Pork were confined to 750 bbls. at $19 50 to $19 75 for Mess. Coffee closed quiet, with sales of 156 sacks at 12¾c. per lb. The Sugar market was quiet, while the sales embraced 520 hhds. at 6¾ to 6¾c. per lb. for Cuba.

Cincinnati Markets.—Cincinnati, August 29.—The Flour market closed active, with sales of 4000 bbls. at $4 65 to $4 75. There were 500 bbls. Whisky sold to-day at 18½c. per gallon. The prices for Wheat are stiffer, but the quotations remain unchanged. Oats have advanced 1c. Corn is selling at 42c. per bushel. Pork and Bacon are quoted at 59 to 60c.

Telegraph Extension.—Brownsville, Nebraska Territory, August 29.—The telegraph line has been completed to this point, and is working successfully.

St. Paul, Minnesota, August 28.—The workmen engaged in putting up the telegraph line arrived here to-day. The wires are in successful operation.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, August 29.—The Ohio river at this point continues to fall, with three feet nine inches water in the canal by the mark.

An Ominous Cut.—The other day the New York *Herald*, in an article on the fusion electoral ticket in New York, hoped that all parties opposed to sectionalism would come in and support it, and adds: "If the Breckinridge faction comes into the arrangement, so much the better; if not, they can be done without, for *they are of little consequence, one way or the other.*" Now, if that is not cold blooded murder, we don't know what is—and by a dagger in the hands of a recent friend!

Gen. Foote on John Bell.—Gen. Foote delivered a speech at Richmond on the 23d inst. This old war horse of Democracy, in the course of his remarks, declared that he had known Mr. Bell long and well, and that he knew him to be a sound and safe man, who, if elected, would make a sound and safe President. He was equally emphatic in his testimony to the soundness and reliability of Everett. And these declarations, falling from the lips of so distinguished a Southern Democrat, should surely serve to convince the people of Virginia and the South, of all parties, that the Constitutional Union ticket is their safest refuge from the dangers, real and fantastical, by which they are surrounded. The ridiculous and stereotyped charge of unsoundness against John Bell and Edward Everett will be utterly without effect in the present canvass—for the mass of the people are neither knaves nor fools.

Who Will Answer?—A cotemporary asks the following question, which we hope some of the "Let it be Remembered" men will answer at their leisure:

If the declaration of Mr. Bell that he would co-operate with the Republicans to save the Union makes him a Republican, does not the declaration that he would co-operate with the Democrats for the same purpose make him a *Democrat!* Will some Democratic logician answer?

Still another from the same impertinent interrogator:

Mr. Bell is condemned by Southern Democrats for voting against the Kansas bill. Could that measure, were it before Congress now, *get the support of the South?* Never. Why, then, is Mr. Bell condemned and denounced for doing that which his denunciators would not do again? A straightout answer is waited for with breathless anxiety.

A Candid View.—The Philadelphia *North American*, a Republican paper of great intelligence and candor, takes the following view of the state of affairs in the great State of New York:

Republicans calculate confidently upon being able to carry New York against all odds. They argue in the wise: That although last year, by combination between Americans and Democrats, they had carried the State ticket, and carried but one of their candidates over this combination, this year they will have the advantage of Dickinson and Breckinridge being thus any similar fusion. They claim that all their heavy interior counties will give larger majorities against the Democratic parties than they have ever given before, and that a sufficient number of 1856 Fremont voters will have forty thousand votes behind the ballot vote of Buchanan and Fillmore, they regard that large number of Americans who voted for Fillmore in that year are now ardently co-operating with them, and Pennsylvania, the votes of Buchanan and Fillmore, they regard that large number of Americans who voted for Fillmore in that year are now ardently co-operating with them, and Pennsylvania, the votes of Buchanan and Fillmore, and the tremendous spirit of ex-President Fillmore himself, the Buffalo *Advertiser*; on the other hand, the vigorous growth of the city of New York, with its immense population of 900,000, and probable popular vote of 100,000 in November, but indicate a majority for the Douglas and Bell ticket of 10,000 votes. Of the last straight city; and to this the fact that the Americans in the State election have been able to poll a vote of from 90,000 to 100,000, and you will see that there are two sides to the question.

The Republicans, though expressing the utmost confidence, are not quite sure of carrying New York for Lincoln, candidly admit that if the State is lost at all is lost, and are therefore convening the State with unexampled activity. All their best men will be thrown into New York, and that, and not Pennsylvania will be the great battle-field. Moderate men of this organization, in private circles, complain bitterly of Mr. Seward's Boston speech. They do not hesitate to say that it was intended as a Boston stab.

The Eclipse in Washington Territory. Lima, Gillin returned yesterday in the steamer from Astoria, on route home to Washington Territory. He reports that a total eclipse of the Sun occurred on the 6th inst. Persons, residents of Shiloomon. He had had two days' leave while in the Territory, but, fortunately, the eclipse day was one of his days. He was very successful in his observations, and will forthwith make his report to the Coast Survey.—*National Intelligencer.*

Mr. Yerger's Letter.

We invite particular attention to the subjoined letter of the Hon. E. M. Yerger, of Mississippi, avowing his determination to support Bell and Everett. Last December Mr. Yerger publicly killed himself with the Democratic party, in the belief that that party really stood by the doctrine of protection to slave property in the Territories. Recently reason to conclude that the Democracy have ignominiously dodged the issue, and that under Bell and Everett alone is there a hope of crushing Black Republicanism, Mr. Yerger has resolved to support these distinguished citizens:

JACKSON, August 24, 1860.

W. W. Comen, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of Bell and Everett Club, Vicksburg:

Dear Sir—Your letter of yesterday, covering an invitation from the Bell and Everett Club to address them, is now before me. Having declined all active participation in the pending canvass, I shall not be able to comply with your request.

I feel no hesitancy, however, as to my course of action. I have deliberated calmly, and I trust without prejudice, and I deem it my duty under all the circumstances to cast my vote for Bell and Everett.

I do not wholly endorse the opinions of either of the distinguished gentlemen who claim to be national candidates, but I would not hesitate to compromise on either with the assurance of the overthrow of Mr. Lincoln. The alarming increase of the Republican party, the disruption of the Democratic party, and the total alienation of the two wings, create a strong necessity for the consolidation of the conservative element of all parties. We can all safely rally upon Bell and Everett, as the surest means of averting the revolution which would inevitably follow the election of Mr. Lincoln. The address of the National Executive Committee recently published in the columns of the *National Intelligencer* declares "that the attempt to govern the country upon the distinctive principles of the Republican party would be fatal to the Union." This, in my judgment, is unquestionable. It might not be immediately fatal, but would certainly involve us in a revolution, the end of which we cannot foresee.

Resistance to Black Republican rule and adequate protection to our slave property are principles in my judgment necessary to the salvation of the South. Politicians may predict contrary, but I feel assured that the people of the South will not hesitate to plant themselves firmly on this ground.

Our security must be in our ability to defend our institutions—we cannot trust to the forbearance of the North. Should we not, therefore, which we hope for the best, prepare for the worst? Ambition alone has often led the stronger power to oppress the weaker, and who can doubt for a moment that the Black Republicans once in office, with their ignorant fanatics and bitter hostility to the South, would fail to sweep away every vestige of our Constitutional rights?

If the men of the North are sincere in their devotion to the Union, now is the time to desert the black banner and rally around the flag of the Union. In my humble judgment, it is the last chance they will have to strike a successful blow for the integrity of the Union. Once satisfy the South that the North is relentless in her warfare, and the very word "Union" will be hateful to the sons of the South.

Without attempting to discuss the professed principles of either party in the field, it seems to me that the only questions a patriot should now ask, ought to be: How can we save the Union? How can we vanish the Black Republicans? Whatever party we may have been heretofore acted with, we of the South are for the rights of the South, and it becomes us as a great and intelligent people to put an end to the reign of party tyranny. It has already nearly proved fatal to our country. Individual independence is now necessary to preserve it.

Without doubting the devotion of any party in Mississippi to the interests of the South, it cannot, I think, be successfully denied that the Democracy has failed as a national party to secure that which was the very germ of the dissolution.

These opinions are now held within my own knowledge by some of the most distinguished supporters of Mr. Breckenridge in Mississippi, who have, furthermore, patriotically declared their willingness to support Mr. Bell, whom they indeed suppose to be the strongest candidate in the field. The recent elections, I think, have clearly proved this to be a fact, and it is now too much to hope that the patriotism of these gentlemen will soon show itself by an open declaration for Mr. Bell.

In this contest I am for crushing the Republican party, rather than the elevation of any other, and shall therefore cast my vote for Bell and Everett, as the best calculated to effect the national consolidation of the South.

With much respect,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD M. YERGER.

Missouri Election.—We learn that official returns have been received at Jefferson City from one hundred and ten counties, leaving only six to hear from, viz: Barton, Butler, Dunklin, Douglas, Iliff and Gentry, and the footings for Governor are as follows:

C. F. Jackson (Democrat)	74,951
S. Orr (Union)	66,904
Hancock Jackson (Breckinridge)	11,320
J. H. Gardenhire (Black Republican)	6,179

C. F. Jackson's majorities, according to the above figures, are as follows:

Over Orr	8,147
Over Hancock Jackson	63,631
Over Gardenhire	68,772

In the last Congressional race in the counties to hear from the Democrat polled 1467 votes and the Opposition 734. Allowing the increase since that time for the vote of Hancock Jackson and Gardenhire, and giving to C. F. Jackson and Orr the vote cast in that election, the result will be about as follows:

C. F. Jackson	76,358
S. Orr	67,558
Jackson's majority	8,800

And it will also show a total vote in the State of 161,47[illegible].—*St. Louis Herald.*

The Republican Journals in Tribulation.—The Republican journals are in great tribulation and distress about the Union ticket in this State. Some say its design is to favor Douglas, some say it is to help Bell, some say it is to aid neither; some say one thing and some say another, and they all appear to be in a quandary on the subject. But there is one thing quite certain of which we can inform them, and that is, that the Union ticket is not in favor of Lincoln. For our own part we care not who it is for, provided it defeats the Republican candidate and the revolutionary party.—*N. O. Herald.*

The Vote of New York.—We have said that New York would elect the Union anti-Lincoln electoral ticket by at least fifty thousand majority, and we thoughtlive were within the bounds of reason in so saying; but we have now to correct our estimate. We did not know, when we made it, that the Black Republican leaders, wire-pullers and managers were going to expose the corruption and rascality of each other to the public, and not only call each other thieves, but prove it came out and fill it, as they now doing. Set down New York as good for one hundred thousand majority now for the Union electoral ticket.—*New York Herald.*

Most Important, if True.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Express* has the following:

It is a little out of my beaten track to mention the remarkable scientific discovery which a pundit of the Royal Industrial Museum of Belgium claims to have made; but, then, Belgium was a part of France some fifty years ago, and may be once more annexed to the empire, (who knows?) so that it is only in anticipation of a future contingency that I immortalize the Belgian savant, in the columns of the *Express*. M. Jobard (and, if you chance to know any thing of Parisian *argot*, you will think that a dreadful name for a pundit) published a pamphlet, treating of such amusing topics as lethargy, epilepsy and catalepsy, and demonstrating by irrefutable argument (of course) that nothing in the world is easier of accomplishment than to suspend, for an unlimited period, human animation; to resuscitate frozen gentlemen and ladies; perform the most friendly office for individuals who have been stupidly lying under water for a couple of days, and to abolish capital punishment in favor of an ingenious system of putting dangerous characters out of the way by artificial cataleptization, or, in other words, *giving them fits*, which would be a much more tidy mode of satisfying justice than cutting off heads with a knife, or breaking necks with a rope. But, in all serious earnest, the novel notion of a Belgian gentleman has attracted the attention of scientific circles in Paris, though—and the fact is perhaps to their credit—the savants of the French metropole would doubtless rather see a project for turning paving stones into diamond, or building a railroad in the moon, if supported by a plausible theory. Now, it certainly would be a curiosity if people could, now and then, tumble into the flame with a prospect of being promptly restored to life, after a submersion of two days, and not the least ineffectual consequence would provement would be to change the prevailing mode of suicide, thereby increasing public revenue. It would be a pleasant sight to see indulgence an occasional visit to the Morgue, under the present state of affairs, is apt to be painful. It will be well, also, to substitute a definite catalepsy for the guillotine and the scaffold as soon as possible; or we may very naturally expect indignant remonstrances from the relatives of the unfortunate victims, who, having been convicted of capital crimes, and whose valuable lives may be sacrificed before government, consciousness of the offence shall have adopted the new mode of punishment, and ordered assassins to be turned into mummies for half or a dozen years, until they could conscientiously promise to behave themselves like inoffensive members of future society. Has any one amends be made to the French Legislature, and Brigadiers, the Knollah Palmers, and the American Hicks and Hardens? It is to be feared that the shades of these and many other victims of judicial murder will consider Mr. Jobard's invention as a decided aggravation of the wrongs inflicted on them in the flesh, by a contrivance that may be, and fortunately beyond the reach of even Belgian science.

War Imminent in Europe.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says:

A great European war is scarcely to be avoided. Though the Austro-Prussian alliance, which now extends all over Germany, is for the present only a defensive one, still it cannot fail to assume offensive in the face of the rapid extension of revolution in Italy. Napoleon sees his danger, and accordingly keeps 600,000 men under arms. In the opinion of Austria is to have an interview with King Victor Emmanuel at Monaco, between the French and Italian pipe. Austria, by jarringly assumed a hostile position of the Empire and the Italian Kingdom, these natural allies against the coalition. The Latin races and the German nation are fast approaching one another, but revolution and centralism now side with the Latin-Leagues, while the German coalition represents the oppression of the multitudes, and consolidation of tyrannism. The Oriental question complicates the situation still more, since Europe cannot allow the Russians to dictate to the East while the Western and Central Powers are making war against one another; and still the Sultan and the Turkish Empire are past saving. They have wanted the respite given them by the Crimean war, and the peace of Paris, for consolidating their power; and their fate is sealed since the dismemberment of Lombardy and Damascus proves the round the independence of the civilized world against a power unable to give protection to its subjects, and to prevent the most atrocious outrages.

The Suicide of Shindler.—Balthasar Shindler, whose suicide we published yesterday, was a young man of twenty-four years of age, and is supposed to have been led to self-destruction from grief at the desertion of his wife, whom he had married in Cincinnati, but who left him for with a German musician in this city. He met an old man named John Swigle on the levee, at half-past eleven o'clock, Tuesday night, and giving him the direction of his sister in St. Louis, asked Swigle to write something for him. He then asked the old man to come aboard the ship Congress, at the foot of Hospital street, as he wished to see a friend who was on board. The Dominican hopes to see positive attendance on this occasion and the members in readiness to start at the appointed hour.

By order of the President.
MANUEL AVELLAND, Secretary.

Mount Vernon Club, Second Ward.

THE members of the MOUNT VERNON CLUB are hereby notified that their regular meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 31st instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, at their room No. 8 New Basin. Punctual attendance requested. Citizens favorable to the principles of the Union are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the President.
EDWARD S. HODGE, Secretary.

Public Schools, Second District.

THE Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools of Second District, are informed that the opening of the schools will take place on MONDAY NEXT, September 3d, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Punctual attendance is requested.

A. CANONGE, Superintendent.

Public Schools, Second District.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th of September will be held examination of candidates for Preschool English Department.

The examination will take place at the office of the Board, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Those who received diplomas of graduates at the last exhibition will please call at the office to mention of the particulars.

A. CANONGE,
Superintendent.

GAS FIXTURES.

HENDERSON & GAINES,
100 Canal St.,

Are now receiving a complete assortment of GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, MANTIL-LIGHTS, BRACKETS, &c.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.

TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY.

THE members of this Association are requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou road, between Claiborne and Tonti streets, on SUNDAY next, 31st September, at 5 o'clock, A. M., in full regalia, for the purpose of celebrating the TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Association. The procession will start from the Hall at 6 o'clock, A. M., and after parading through the principal streets of the city, will return to the Hall, where a lunch will be served up in honor of the day.

The President hopes to see punctual attendance on this occasion and the members in readiness to start at the appointed hour.

By order of the President.
MANUEL AVELLAND, Secretary.

Mount Vernon Club, Second Ward.

THE members of the MOUNT VERNON CLUB are hereby notified that their regular meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 31st instant, at half-7 o'clock, at their room No. 8 New Basin. Punctual attendance requested. Citizens favorable to the principles of the Union are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the President.
EDWARD S. HODGE, Secretary.

Public Schools, Second District.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th of September will be held examination of candidates for Preschool English Department.

The examination will take place at the office of the Board, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Those who received diplomas of graduates at the last exhibition will please call at the office to mention of the particulars.

A. CANONGE,
Superintendent.

GAS FIXTURES.

HENDERSON & GAINES,
100 Canal St.,

Are now receiving a complete assortment of GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, MANTIL-LIGHTS, BRACKETS, &c.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
JOHN BELL, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR LOUISIANA.

First Electoral District.
RYEE OARDAY, of St. Bernard, Elector.
O. DEFERRIET, of Orleans, Alternate.

Second Electoral District.
Hon. RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans, Elector.
JULES LAVERONE, of New Orleans, Alternate.

Third Electoral District.
CHRISTIAN ROMELIUS, of Jefferson, Elector.
DUNCAN S. CAGE, of Terrebonne, Alternate.

Fourth Electoral District.
J. O. FUGUA, of East Feliciana, Elector.
H. H. FAVROT of West Baton Rouge, Alternate.

Fifth Electoral District.
THOMAS H. LEWIS, of Opelousas, Elector.
VALSIN FOURNET, of St. Martin, Alternate.

Sixth Electoral District.
JOHN E. EAT, of Ouachita, Elector.
Hon. R. L. HODGE, of Caddo, Alternate.

Each voter at the Polls casts his vote for SIX ELECTORS, each one of which must reside in separate Districts. aug14 to

Mount Vernon Club.

THERE was a large attendance last evening of the members of the Mount Vernon Club to organize a Bell and Everett Club at No. 8 New Basin.

The Club was duly organized as the MOUNT VERNON CLUB, and the following officers elected:

For President.....Thomas Murray, Esq.
Vice-President.....A. Howell.
Secretary.....Chas. Pride.
Treasurer.....W. T. Stocker.
Assistant Secretary.....John L. Gubernator.
.....Edward Jones.
.....Joseph Laborde.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Mark Brandon, Robert Armstead,
Dr. Brandon, E. W. Dent,
E. A. Tyler.

After the organization, Messrs. Murray, Fields, Shields and Howell addressed the meeting in behalf of the Union.

The Club will meet FRIDAY EVENING for its regular meetings.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Bulletin*, *Crescent* and *Bee*.

EDWARD S. HODGE,
New Orleans, Aug. 28, 1860. aug31m Secretary.

Union Guard Second District.

THIS CLUB meets every FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the ORLEANS Fall Room, on the Bayou road, between Tonti and Claiborne streets, for the election of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice President, and we respectfully request the attendance of the members.

By order of the President.
R. D. HUBBARD,
Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
Constitutional Union Party!

ADDRESS Hon. Isaac Hill, Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Hon. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Hon. Wm. Dennison, Hon. Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. Cassidy