The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1852. No. 1995. Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 69.

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 15, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT,
of Virginia.

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

Electors for President and Vice President.

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

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

Third District—DUNCAN F. KENNER, of Secession; (substitute, FERGUS GARDERE, of Jefferson.)

Fourth District—GEO. W. WATTERSTON, of Livingston; (substitute, E. J. WARROW, of West Feliciana.)

Fifth District—ALEXANDER DE CLOUET, of St. Martin; (substitute, J. K. ELGEE, of Rapides.)

Sixth District—JOHN RAY, of Ouachita; (substitute, D. P. ROYSNER, of Caddo.

THE COMPROMISE.
WHIG PLATFORM.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress, commonly known as the COMPROMISE or adjustment, (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included,) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate, and so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts in contution or renew such agitation whenever, wherever, or however made—and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

THE CONTRAST.

Gen. Scott.	Gen. Pierce.
I voted for the Constitution—and for the Union—and for the Compromises—and down against any man who is opposed to them, or either of them!	*I have been asked if I liked this Fugitive Slave Law. I answered no, I disliked it. I have a most revolting feeling at the grating of it, and I wish the law is opposed to humanity. It is contrary to moral right.*

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

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

WHAT SHALL BE TELL THEM?

Among the members of Congress from Virginia is one Mr. FAULKNER—a sort of political lyhold, who has recently signalized his desertion of Whiggery, by addressing a Locofoco gathering in Berkeley county, Va. In the course of that speech Mr. FAULKNER said: "When I return to Virginia—to the bosom of my own constituents—shall I be able to tell them that fidelity to all the guaranties of the Constitution is, and continues to be, a cardinal principle of Democratic faith?"

What Mr. FAULKNER may tell his constituents is somewhat problematical. As he has so suddenly grown an enormous Democrat, he will probably inform them that the democracy are the natural allies of the South, and will repeat for the thousandth time that state and, ineffective party cheer. But if Mr. FAULKNER really desires information, it will not require any very arduous research to enable him to gather it—if he uses his eyes and understanding with moderate diligence, he will know precisely what to tell his constituents. For instance, he will tell them that he found Locofocism in the North circulating Mr. SUMNER's anti Fugitive Slave Law speech, as electioneering matter for the campaign; that at Hillsborough, Northern Abolitionists and Southern Secessionists sat cheek by jowl, and spoke in loving harmony, from the same stand in support of FRANKLIN PIERCE; that he heeled DAVID WILMOT striving hard in behalf of the "slavery loathing," and backed by the VAN BURENS, ELDER, FLOYDS, CLAYTONS, and the other fire eaters of Northern Freesoilers. He can further tell his constituents that Colonel WATSON HAYNES, a prominent member of the late Abolition Convention at Pittsburg, warmly endorses the claims of General PIERCE to the attachment and support of every man who hates slavery, Popery and Whiggery. He can tell them, Mr. FAULKNER, in his own Virginia, now friends are endeavoring to recommend PIERCE as a pro slavery candidate, and denounce SCOTT as unworthy of Southern confidence, in the North he found Locofocism publishing and circulating PIERCE's speeches as highly suitable to the political palate in that quarter, and revile SCOTT because he was born in slave City, and was one of the original advocates of the Compromise.

This is a specimen of what Mr. FAULKNER may tell his constituents, were he at all disposed to act fairly and honestly by them. Of course he will do nothing of the sort. He will remember to forget all the evidences of the compact between Locofocism and Abolitionism, which he must have encountered during his sojourn at the North. For aught they will ever learn from him, his most tacent mates may remain in profound ignorance of such men as VAN BUREN and WILMOT, or such journals as the *Evening Post* and the *Cleveland Plaindealer*. But he will, on the other hand, utter many brave words of admiration of the noble Northern Democracy and the Compromise Democracy. He will protest that General PIERCE loves Slavery better even than he does office, and that no doubt, after serving his Presidential term, he will settle down in Virginia, buy a plantation and a gang of negroes and commence the cultivation of Indian corn and tobacco; and the climax of the whole is, that Mr. FAULKNER will tell the Democracy of the Tenth Legion what he may, absurd, prosperous and senseless though it be, he will find them credulous enough to swallow every syllable, and to believe it with a devout sighing as sweet as Pistol's faith. They will receive a peculiar and exquisite pleasure in being gulled and cheated. They have been so half a dozen times already, and are prepared for a repetition of the experiment.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamer *Grand Turk*, for late St. Louis papers.

CONFLAGRATION IN CINCINNATI.—On the morning of the 3d instant, a fire occurred in that city, at the livery stable of Robert R. Wood, corner of John street and Whitewater canal. Six houses were consumed and eight others were burned to death.

STEAMER ANNA.—This Steamboat which was previously reported sunk on her trip hence to Washington, has been raised, and arrived here yesterday—preparatory to going in dock for repairs.

☞ New York Editors, we should judge, are pretty well to do in the world. Beach of the New York *Sun*, is probably worth $100,000; Bennett, of the *Herald*, $150,000; Greeley & Co., of the *Tribune*, $175,000; Halleck & Co., of the *Journal of Commerce*, $150,000; Hall & Co., of the *Commercial Advertiser*, $100,000; Coggeshall, $675,000, on which the taxes are $40,000.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN.—Two men named Tomkins and Critchend, the former a peddler, and the latter a boatman, have been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with passing counterfeit gold coin. The police succeeded in obtaining from the party about two hundred dollars in counterfeit money, consisting of gold dollars, quarter, half and whole eagles. The specimens were admirably executed, and well calculated to deceive the unwary. A man and his wife were also arrested on Monday, on suspicion of being concerned in the manufacture of the spurious coin. The officers succeeded in obtaining from the premises a quantity of melted metal resembling gold, and two moulds used in coining the money.

☞ The Whig party and General Scott have been already compelled to face the music.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

General Scott has faced all sorts of music. He has faced the martial music of his country's enemies, the shrill tones of the fife, the roar of the drum, the loud blast of the trumpet, the thunder of the artillery, the fierce shout of the onset, and the sharp, quick clash of steel, and—never fainted.

LOCOFOCO ASSERTION AND TRUTH CONTRAST.—The Boston Pilot, speaking of General Pierce's course in New Hampshire, in regard to the abolition of the test vote, says:

"The good feeling of General Pierce, in this matter, may be appreciated from what we have said, but for it, a disposition was exhibited which could greatly be ill-timed. When the throne came to vote upon the question, there were equal votes for the Catholics, they rejected it, as we have seen. Hitherto, the friends of General Pierce, gave every large majority in favor of the proscription."

Now, which is the true note? The official picture of the affair, as published by the Board of Overseers of Harvard, or the language of the Catholic communication, claims the following merit:

For striking out 5th test, [illegible]
Against striking out, [illegible]
Was the Pilot ignorant, or [illegible]

THE GREENVILLE MASS MEETING.

The anniversary of the triumphal entry of WINFIELD SCOTT into the City of Mexico, was yesterday celebrated by a portion of the Whigs of New Orleans and Jefferson, by a Mass Gathering and Barbecue, at the beautiful groves of Greenville, a short distance from Carrollton. The day was cool and pleasant, and though the hour fixed upon for the meeting sadly interfered with the business arrangements of the community, a goodly number of the Scott men of our city repaired to Greenville, to commemorate the occasion, and to exchange greetings with the noble hearted Whigs of Jefferson. At 11 o'clock, the Scott Rangers and members of the Scott and Graham Club, assembled at Commercial Exchange, and formed a very large and imposing procession, which marched to the cars in Baronne street, amid the inspiring strains of a band of music and the enthusiastic shouts of the Whigs. At 11½ o'clock, the cars reached Greenville, and the Rangers and Scott Club proceeded to the magnificent spot selected for the speaking. A very numerous gathering had assembled at Greenville. The Whigs of Jefferson turned out *en masse*, while New Orleans was well represented by a host of ardent and enthusiastic Scott men.

At 1 o'clock, the meeting was called to order by Col. WHEAT, and was organized as follows:

PRESIDENT—J. E. BEMISS.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1st District—C. M. Waterman, J. R. Rayburn.
2d District—Richard Harper, James Lassan.
3d John Laubley, John B. Leefe.
4th District—J. Michel, John M. Burke.
Jefferson—Wm. P. Coleman, F. Gardere, P. Delachaise.

Carrollton—C. G. Forshey, Pierre Seuve.

SECRETARIES.

1st District—W. Emerson; J. Cuddihy.
2d District—Arthur Scott, W. Autry.
3d District—Jas. Soloman, N. Hernandez, Jr.
4th District—R. M. Ellis, D. Hadden.
Carrollton—L. A. Kirk.

Judge McWHORTER was the first speaker who mounted the rostrum. He spoke at some length setting forth the services of Gen. SCOTT, and dwelling particularly upon his soundness on the Compromise question, and upon the atrocious calumnies with which he had been assailed.

He was followed by EDWARD BERNUDEZ, who in a style of fervid and manly eloquence engaged the attention of the assemblage for some time, and exposed with vigorous and well directed arguments the superiority of the Whig platform and candidates over those of their opponents.

At the conclusion of Mr. BERNUDEZ' address, a recess was taken, and the meeting adjourned to partake of some particularly fine and savory Scott "Soup" which was ladled forth from immense kettles and served to all comers, with an appropriate addition of bread and wine. This part of the entertainment certainly attracted no small amount of attention. Better and more delicious soup was never manufactured even by hat Prince of Gastronomes, MOREAU.

When the wants of the inner men had been fully satisfied, the speaking was resumed. JOHN W. PRICE took the stand, and for a considerable time poured forth a mingled strain of pathos, eloquence and wit such as we have rarely heard surpassed. Mr. PRICE's description of the claims of SCOTT to the confidence of the country, and his powerful vindication of the brave old soldier from the aspersions sought to be cast upon his reputation and renown, were singularly powerful and felicitous.

Our cotemporary [Mr. CARRELL, of the *Crescent*], followed in a pithy and pungent harangue, which told well, and elicited frequent applause.

After him the multitude were addressed by CHARLES DREUX—a young gentleman who took his audience completely by surprise, and enchanted them by the display of oratorical ability of a masterly character. He was not merely eloquent and impressive, but terse, vigorous and pungent, full of fire and animation, with a brilliant fancy, and a well trained intellect and a perfect command of choice and racy English. The Creoles of Louisiana may well be proud of their youthful and talented orator.

Col. WHEAT wound up the proceedings with a most witty and capital speech, and the meeting was adjourned with three times three for SCOTT and GRAHAM. Nothing could be finer than the spirit evinced throughout. There was enthusiasm in every eye, and determination in every countenance. The campaign has opened in first rate style, and we trust, will be prosecuted with zeal and ardor to its close.

Mexico.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have received files of papers from that place to the 25th, inst., and from the City of Mexico to the 21st. The *Treat d'Union* of that date, contains an elaborate account of the difficulties which environ the Republic of Mexico—all of which tends to the conclusion that revolution and probable dismemberment are near at hand.

The two Locofoco parties have had quite a Jappa to quiet the factions in that city, have refused to Mexico, having, it is said, failed to effect anything whatever.

The insurgent Rebolledo, is completely powerless. He is secreted in the mountains, but has addressed a letter to the Government of Vera Cruz, offering to surrender, provided safety be guaranteed to himself and his companions in arms. The Legislature has refused to entertain any proposition short of an unconditions surrender. An armed force has been sent in pursuit of him.

The difficulties at Guadalajara are still unsettled. Commissioners have been sent thither with instructions not to recognize either of the claimants to the Governorship of Jalisco, but to instal Mr. Ignacio Herrera in that office.—Nothing, however, had been accomplished at the last accounts. There is a prospect of an open war between the two factions. One of them has attempted a train from the merchants of Guadalajara, and proposed to raise a force of 600 men, and to march upon Lagos and expel Lopez Portillo, the insurgent Governor. It is reported in Mexico that the Supreme Government has agreed to recognize Gregoria Davila, as Governor of Jalisco.

Great discontent prevails in Oajaco. The Legislature of that State call upon the Government to convoke Congress, in order that the finances may be arranged, the Tehuantepec question settled, and provision made for the defence of the Frontier.

The Indians continue their depredations. Having ravaged Durango, they have now passed into Zacatecas, where they have committed a thousand atrocities. In Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, they have attacked villages, murdered many of the inhabitants and carred off women and children. Some attempt have, however, been made to resist the savages, and in one or two instances, they were driven off with loss. The merchants and others of the city of Mexico have opened a subscription for the purpose of raising troops for the protection of the frontier.

A conducta with $200,000 left Mexico on the 20th ult., for Vera Cruz.

The Italian opera was to be resumed in September.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 10th inst. inclusive. They do not possess much interest.

The Houston *Beacon* says that the Cotton Worm has commenced its ravages on severe plantations, and vast numbers of the destructive insect have appeared.

The Whigs of Texas are actively organizing for the Presidential Election. Considerable excitement and indignation have been manifested in Bastrop, in consequence of the discontinuance of the Post Office in that place, by Postmaster General Hall. We learn from the Gazette, that this office, as well as others, have been discontinued, in consequence of the neglect of the Postmasters to settle up their accounts.

The Houston *Telegraph* says:

Carabajal is now at Rome, and entirely destitute of men and means to prosecute a campaign against the Mexican settlements. He is waiting for a movement in the interior. If Mexican reports could be credited a revolutionary party of a formidable character will soon be organized in the States of Vera Cruz, Tampico, San Luis Potosi, Guadalazara, and the adjoining States.

It adds that the settlements on the Rio Grande are in a deplorable condition, their commerce having been totally destroyed.

EL PASO.—The San Antonio Ledger says there are now about four hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods at El Paso, or at Magoffinsville, the village on the American side of the Pass, while the goods now on the way there must amount in value to eighty or a hundred thousand dollars more. These goods were destined for the Chihuahua trade, but General Trias, the Mexican Commandant there, has suddenly enforced the Mexican tariff, which will probably prove a death-blow to that trade, for the present. Heretofore, the duty has been three cents per vara, or Mexican yard of thirty three and one third inches, for admission into the territory, and two cents more for interior transportation; making in all, a duty of five cents per yard for domestics, which one would suppose quite enough. But the tariff now enforced amounts to nine cents. There is, therefore, no alternative but that the large outstand of goods at the Pass must either be kept there for a long time, or be smuggled over. The editor of the Ledger is of opinion that it is the object of the Mexican Government to put an end to all trade and intercourse with the United States.

The Apache Indians are also causing depredations in the vicinity of El Paso. The Ledger states that, within the two months previous to its date, they had killed fifty persons in the vicinity of the Pass. There are no American soldiers at the Pass. Fort Fillmore, a detachment of Dragoons, which was stationed there, has been withdrawn, and with a single exception, all the troops, and other Government property, have been sent to Texas. The Ledger says that the Indians are now emboldened by the fact that the Government has withdrawn its troops from the Pass, and unless they are speedily driven back, it will be impossible for any one to cross the plains, except in large parties, or with a military escort.

☞ We invite attention to the sensible and judicious letter addressed by WM. A. GRAHAM, to the Alabama Southern Rights Committee, in reply to the queries propounded to him by that body. Mr. GRAHAM's answer is admirable, and exactly what we might have expected from him:

Letter of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham to the Southern Rights Committee of Alabama.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., Aug. 23, 1852.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter, propounding a series of interrogatories, as the trustees of the Southern Rights Convention, of the State of Alabama, which assembled at Montgomery on the 12th ult., has been received.

In reply, I have the honor to say, that I am by birth, education, residence, association and interest, identified with the South. These, with my position, afford, in my opinion, a better guarantee of fidelity to all her just rights than any declarations of abstract or speculative opinions, after I have been, by a Convention of my political friends, placed before the public as a candidate for a high station. I desire to see an end to the agitation of slavery in connection with national politics, and I believe that by a faithful adherence to the adjustment made by the Congress of 1850, and the execution of the Law as it has been carried out by the present Executive Head of the Government, the country is destined to a repose and security on this exciting topic, such as it has not enjoyed since the agitation commenced.

While this appears to be the general state of public feeling in all sections, I can perceive neither a necessity nor utility, on the part of the South, for a discussion of the extreme cases of apprehended injury comprised in your interrogatories, as among the practical questions of the times; such was the unanimous opinions of those patriotic citizens of the South who were delegated to the Convention by which I was nominated, and who required only an assurance of the Compromise, as a security for their rights in the present juncture; and in that opinion I concur. I shall undertake to establish no new tests of orthodoxy, but to the frame of local excitement in the one section or the other, but, if elected, will assume the powers devolved on me with an impartial mind, and a purpose to maintain the integrity of the Union, upon principles just, constitutional, and liberal toward all its parts.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILL. A. GRAHAM.

Messrs. Thos. Williams, J. A. Elmore, &c., Committee.

P. S.—The reception of your letter, in the midst of my preparations for departure from Washington, and necessary engagements in the removal and establishment of my family at home, has occasioned a delay for its acknowledgement, which, I trust, will be ascribed to no feeling of disrespect.

NEW YORK.

The *Courier & Enquirer*—a journal which has only recently begun to support SCOTT, and which has never been sanguine of his election, comments as follows on the Democratic nomination in New York, and of its effect on the prospects of the Whigs:

"The nomination of Horatio N. Seymour as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, not only secures beyond all contingency, the re-election of Governor Hunt, but renders it an easy matter for the Whigs to carry their electoral ticket, if they will but determine to succeed. By the selection of Mr. Seymour as their candidate, our opponents have thrown off all disguise in regard to their hostility to the enlargement of our canals, and virtually claim his election, on the ground, that the enlargement of the canals of the State shall not be enlarged during the life time of the present generation.

Now, we very cheerfully accept this issue; the people of the State will cheerfully accept it; and what is more, thousands of good and true Whigs who had resolved not to go to the Polls at the approaching Election, will now change their determination; and we need scarcely add, that when there, they will vote for the man who is pledged to carry out their principles in the administration of the Government, and who no ever yet forgot or violated a pledge. It is said that the vote of this State will determine the Presidential question; and if so, then may the friends of General Scott rejoice with exceeding great joy, that our opponents have placed a nominee for Governor, a gentleman known to be hostile to the great internal improvements of our State, and who openly approved of the revolutionary action of our State Senate, in order to get rid of the enlargement of our Canals. All that was required to insure to General Scott the electoral vote in New York, was a full vote in November; and this Mr. Seymour's nomination secures to us."

Vermont Elections.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.

The returns in this State indicate an increased majority for the Whig candidate for Governor, and also an increased Whig majority in the Legislature.

VIRGINIA.—We almost deem it folly to entertain any hope that the Old Dominion, so long wedded to her idols, will sustain SCOTT, but the Whig papers of the State, especially in the Western part, use such confident language that we sometimes imagine the possibility of the fact. A letter from GEORGE W. SUMMERS, in Kanawha county, says that if Eastern Virginia should only give SCOTT the vote she gave the former, the West will do the rest of the business. The Richmond Whig says:

We have most encouraging news from the Whigs in the Western part of the State. In one county, nearly the entire voting population will go for Scott. At the election last fall, one third of the vote was given to the Democrats—That, we are assured, is an indication of the great change which has taken place in the State, of nothing else than carrying the State by a rousing majority. All they ask of us in the East, is to hold our own. But we shall do more. The ball has already commenced. The Whigs, who were indifferent at first, are becoming warm, and eager to join in the shouts over the delightful news of the good old State. All accounts tell us that the Loco orators have an up hill business with Pierce. The fact that he is an abolitionist Wilmot man is telling the ignorant and prejudiced Democracy—whom the leaders have so long led by the nose. Some don't want him—and some won't have him. The more that is known of him the worse it is with him. *Day is breaking in Old Virginia!*

Glorious News.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, August 28, 1852.

Dear Sir:—Our River and Harbor Bill has just passed Congress, appropriating $30,000 for the Illinois river, $200,000 for Chicago, and $15,000 for Waukegan. Yours truly, &c.,
R. S. MOLONY.

Hon. J. WENTWORTH.

We copy the above, says the *Republic*, from one of our western exchanges. It is interesting to our Western friends to know that they will have no more such bills if Gen. Pierce should be elected to the Presidency. On this point we would call their attention to the announcement of Mr. Venable:

"We learn that Mr. Venable, (a distinguished Democratic Representative in Congress from North Carolina,) in his late speech at the Unitarian Church, in Richmond, congratulated the Democracy that *after the election of Gen. Pierce, no River and Harbor bills would be come laws.* Do the Western Democracy hear this? Would they further have a Democratic President than safe harbors and navigable rivers?—*Richmond Republican.*

☞ The editor of the Indiana *Journal* recently called upon the editor of the *Sentinel*, the Hon. W. J. Brown, former member of Congress, to say what evidence of greatness Genral Pierce ever gave in that body. The Hon. Mr. Brown, by way of reply, refers to General Pierce's votes. Oh yes, General Pierce was great enough to say yes and no on certain occasions. The Hon. Mr. Brown evidently thinks that it requires great courage or great ability to say yes and no. We believe that upon one well known occasion in the House of Representatives, Brown himself wanted to say no, but, not having the necessary moral or immoral hardihood, he compromised with himself, or rather compromised himself, by *skulking his head.* We can understand his sudden admiration of the hero that is able to say no right out.—*Louisville Journal, 2d.*

"GO IT JERSEY!"—John Van Buren was one of the speakers at the Democratic meeting in Faneuil Hall, last week, and so was Senator Clemens of Alabama. The latter, towards the close of his speech, alluded to the Prince as follows:

"I know (said he) that the Whig papers will say that Jere Clemens and John Van Buren (Cheers) have been travelling about New England making speeches together: (Laughter) but I am glad of it. I think Mr. Van Buren and myself have always been Democrats, because we could do help it. (Laughter and applause.)—Now he comes back to us, and not only takes our candidate but *takes our platform with him.* (Cheers.) I think he always was a Democrat but he got into bad company. (Laughter and applause.")

It certainly was rather a ludicrous association—a slaveholder and a New York Barnburner sitting "cheek by jowl" on the same platform and both advocating the Fugitive Slave law! How long is it since John Van Buren was addressing the Massachusetts Abolitionists in the same place?

TRAGIC AFFAIR AT CHARLESTOWN, MASS.—*Nine Persons Stabbed.*—On Saturday evening, 4th inst., a man named James Mahoney, living in Charlestown, Mass., in a fit of delirium tremens, leaped from his bed and got a pruning knife, and with this, first rushed upon John Kilsey, whom he stabbed in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. He dashed out of the window with only a red flannel shirt on and the pruning knife in hand, ran down Mason street and along Front street, and, through to the Marshal's office, attacking and cutting all in his way. Nine persons were stabbed or cut, three of them severely, though none wounds of any one are considered critical. Joseph Hubbard, Esq., a much respected citizen of Charlestown, was severely stabbed. He went very quietly to a cell. He had no knife when he entered the Marshal's office. Subsequently on handling him his clothes, Mahoney made a second attack on officer Sanderson. Among the persons cut-ted were Mr. McLaughlin, of Boston, very severely. One pass was made at a lady which cut only her dress. Jeremiah McCarthy was cut in the hand. A lad was stabbed in the thigh—three were cut in the head. The whole affair lasted about five minutes. Mahoney is a drunkenness and has generally been peaceable, though of intemperate habits.

☞ Prof. Valentine Mott, of this city, (New York,) has recently been honored by an election, unanimously, as an Honorary Member of Kingston Medical Society, of Upper Canada. Dr. Mott is the only surviving member of the original Medical Society of Upper Canada, which was established in 1827. He is the only surviving member of the Medical Society of Upper Canada, who was present at the first meeting of the Society, in 1827. He is the only surviving member of the Medical Society of Upper Canada, who was present at the first meeting of the Society, in 1827. He is the only surviving member of the Medical Society of Upper Canada, who was present at the first meeting of the Society, in 1827. He is the only surviving member of the Medical Society of Upper Canada, who was present at the first meeting of the Society, in 1827.

STRAWS.

A REAL ACQUISITION.—At a Scott Poll Raising at Wyoll Dispatch, on Wednesday afternoon, Patrick Kelly, Esq., being called last by the people, made an address in which he avowed his intention to support Scott and Graham. Mr. Kelly is a leading Democrat, and to the date in this district for Representative. He is a fluent and effective speaker, and will do good service for Scott, if he will turn his tongue. We hope Mr. Kelly will, on long, address the people here. There can manyshe would be glad to hear him.—*Dayton (O.) Journal.*

☞ We learn from the *Pelican Whig* that Honorable C. E. Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri a few years ago, has declared himself for Winfield Scott for President, and was lately present at the Palmyra Scott Club on *Friday last.—St. Louis Evening News.*

☞ A vote was taken on the cars from Buffalo to Rochester, on Friday, which resulted in giving Scott 47; Pierce 32; Hale 2. On the return train another canvass was had, which showed 76 for Scott, and 37 for Pierce.

MORE BOLTERS.—We clip the following from the last Clarksville, (Tenn.) *Chronicle*:

MONTGOMERY Co., Tenn., Aug. 16, 1852.

Mr. Editor—I have heretofore acted with the so-called Democratic party, but I do not like the platform recently adopted by the Baltimore Convention, nor the candidate they have placed upon it, and for these reasons among many others which I can give if called upon, I entirely repudiate the party and its nominee, and intend to give my influence and my vote for Scott and Graham. G. W. BRYANT.

The *Chronicle* says: "A private letter assures us that Mr. Bryant's brother has done the same."

☞ George Wickersall, Esq., a leading and working democrat of Cleveland, Ohio, has come out in a letter strongly for Gen. Scott. In his letter, he says:

I am a Scott man, and I have always heretofore been an uncompromising Democrat. Such I am now, but when the Democratic party, forgetting those principles which should guide it, arrays itself against the best interests of our country, I do not feel myself bound by its action. I support Scott because he is the representative of those great principles, which are Democratic, namely: Government appropriation for Internal Improvements; a Tariff for revenue, affording protection to American industry, and obedience to all the compacts of the Constitution. Upon *all* these questions I find General Pierce WRONG upon the record, and by his votes alone, opposed to the interests of the Mechanic, the Manufacturer and Farmer. For these reasons I support Winfield Scott, and WITH A SCORE of neighbors and friends, REPUDIATE ACTS of wrong and Democracy, shall do all in my power for the election of that well tried patriot to the Presidency in November."

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—A Speaker has at length been chosen by the Legislature of Missouri. The *Republican* of the 6th, says:

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SPIRIT OF '76.—The Whigs of Cambridge, Ind., held a meeting on Thursday evening last, which breathed of the spirit of '76. The assemblage was large and enthusiastic. It had been called by a Whig, and Mr. Reginald Dwyer, a son of "Erins Green Isle" would address his fellow countrymen on the occasion, and expected a large audience. Some of the friends of Winfield Scott by the *so called* democracy, *Although the force had threatened his life with* tar and feathers, if he should dare to address the people, quietly, unobtrusively, stood up and eloquently exposed the falsehoods and the policy of Locofocoism, to his countrymen. He eloquently alluded to the hostility of locofocoism, against the Constitution, and obedience to fellow Irishmen:—"It is Whig policy, that builds our railroads and canals, gives us labor for our support, while Locofocoism would starve the workshop and supply the people from the manufactures of Birmingham and Leeds." Mr. G's speech was received with the utmost attention, and had the right effect upon the Locofocoism. Mr. G. is a ready debator, and very familiar with the principles of our Government. He understands the principles and the character of the two parties, they no longer fight under the old adopted Name, and the free institutions of our glorious Republic are safe in his hands. But, satisfied from the movements of the late Democratic convention, the interests of our country, self-emulation is the sole object of the old Locofocoism. We know them well now. We know their love for the Union. We should rid this office through our votes, and thus kick us for our stupidity. We now frankly confess we have been duped for years, and we will never, in our election of Speaker, unless, indeed, they resolve the two Anti-Benton Clerks into office for the session, as they have done in the case of the Speaker.

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☞ We learn from the *Pelican Whig* that Honorable C. E. Allen, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Missouri a few years ago, has declared himself for Winfield Scott for President, and was lately present at the Palmyra Scott Club on *Friday last.—St. Louis Evening News.*

☞ A vote was taken on the cars from Buffalo to Rochester, on Friday, which resulted, in giving Scott 47; Pierce 32; Hale 2. On the return train another canvass was had, which showed 76 for Scott, and 37 for Pierce.

MORE BOLTERS.—We clip the following from the last Clarksville, (Tenn.) *Chronicle*:

MONTGOMERY Co., Tenn., Aug. 16, 1852.

Mr. Editor—I have heretofore acted with the so-called Democratic party, but I do not like the platform recently adopted by the Baltimore Convention, nor the candidate they have placed upon it, and for these reasons among many others which I can give if called upon, I entirely repudiate the party and its nominee, and intend to give my influence and my vote for Scott and Graham. G. W. BRYANT.

The *Chronicle* says: "A private letter assures us that Mr. Bryant's brother has done the same."

☞ George Wickersall, Esq., a leading and working democrat of Cleveland, Ohio, has come out in a letter strongly for Gen. Scott. In his letter, he says:

I am a Scott man, and I have always heretofore been an uncompromising Democrat. Such I am now, but when the Democratic party, forgetting those principles which should guide it, arrays itself against the best interests of our country, I do not feel myself bound by its action. I support Scott because he is the representative of those great principles, which are Democratic, namely: Government appropriation for Internal Improvements; a Tariff for revenue, affording protection to American industry, and obedience to all the compacts of the Constitution. Upon *all* these questions I find General Pierce WRONG upon the record, and by his votes alone, opposed to the interests of the Mechanic, the Manufacturer and Farmer. For these reasons I support Winfield Scott, and WITH A SCORE of neighbors and friends, REPUDIATE ACTS of wrong and Democracy, shall do all in my power for the election of that well tried patriot to the Presidency in November."

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