THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEBSER & CO.
P. WEBSER, S. HARBY,
J. DUVERGES, N. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance)..... $8
Daily paper, (six months)..... 5
Semi-weekly paper, (one year)..... 5
Failure in delivery, must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through the carriers, or otherwise, will be considered a subscriber, and expected to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 8456.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 31.

SHADOWY CONSOLATION.

The Presidential organ at Washington, called "*The Constitution*," contains an article headed "The Great Reaction," which begins by congratulating the Democracy on the present aspect of political affairs, and declares that the opponents of the party are effectively appalled at the evidences everywhere manifested "that the enlightened intelligence of the people sees through the arts and contrivances designed to mislead them into the policy and conduct of the statesmen of their choice, whom, with marked unanimity, they had placed in the Presidential chair, and thus made him the standard-bearer and exponent of Democratic principles." We particularly entreat the reader to bear in mind that this is the language of the official organ—not ours. We cannot afford to be held accountable for the forcible—we mean and profane phraseology which the Washington editor thinks proper to select for the purpose of draping his poverty of ideas. By the way, though little given to a generous spirit of criticism, we must accede to echo the general wish that Mr. Bowlin would place on the editorial tripod of the *Constitution* some person with sufficient intelligence and tact, and command of decent and respectable English, to shield himself and his patron from universal ridicule. As it is we are bound to confess that the organ, as at present conducted, is almost beneath contempt.

But to return to our subject, we should be pleased to learn in what consists the "Great Reaction" of which the official speaks so highly. It endeavors to answer the question by referring to the results of the elections in Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, as evidences of the adhesion of the people to the Administration, and their determination to support the ascendency of Democratic principles and principles, as exemplified in the course of President BUCHANAN! Further, saith the official, the popularity of the President in the Keystone State never greater than it is now. Finally, the organ winds up a column of extraordinary panegyric of Democracy, and enthusiastic laudation of J. B., by the following grand climax:

"It looks, however, to the sagacity and firmness of the Chief Executive, and the intelligence of the people at large, the clouds which long since overcast the political horizon now dispelled, and a glorious era of pure and virtuous an Administration ever existed is the sure harbinger of its endorsement, by an unprecedented exhibition of the popular vote at the polls, of his measures; and in the election of the Presidency of one who will fully imitate his example in looking to the true interests and permanent good of the Union, despite the frowns or fears of friends or foes.

We are rather impressed with the conviction that the *Constitution* is unfortunate in its Presidential popularity. It represents Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. Now, all these States gave much Democratic majorities last year than they did at the late elections. Moreover, in these three States alone—Southern at that—elected by 28 Congressmen, who in the Congress were divided politically into 15 Democrats and 7 opposition—the delegation stand 12 Democrats and 16 Opposition. These are the strangest proofs of increased popularity of the Administration—such proofs, however, as might be expected to strike the editor of the *Constitution*.

Any body else with ordinary perception, seeing that the topic was one from which the comfort could be gleaned, would soon glad quietly to give it the go by. The *Constitution*, which is famous for extracting cream from cucumbers, finds in it the cause of rejoicing. The enemies of the Administration would like nothing better than perpetually to furnish a similar supply with for its special jubilation. It is not necessary to add that as the very highest in Pennsylvania exhibited an Administration majority of twenty-six, and, the rejoicings of the organ at Mr. BUCHANAN's popularity in that State are in the dimmest cobweb over woven by diseased imagination.

It is possible that the President may be deceived by the wretched bolsters of his organs. If he is, we pity his delusion.

But as he bears the reputation of a close observer of political events, he necessarily be aware that the Democratic party has lost ground considerably, that its imperfect triumphs in the elections are more the result of the weakness and want of cohesion of its adversaries, than of its own strength. There is no use in these attempts of the organ to persuade the world that the party is as invincible as in past days, since such assertions fail to delude friends, and only excite disgust and contempt which so completely disrobes truth and candor.

Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers, HARPER & BROTHERS, for the following works:

Land and Liberty in America, or Sketches of Life in the United States and Canada in 1857, by Charles Mackay. This work is issued in the usual neat style of the Harpers and possesses the additional attraction of fine wood cuts. From the portions we have read of it, we are inclined to consider Mr. Mackay rather less prejudiced than most Englishmen, and more disposed to do full justice by speaking the truth with discretion. His book will probably be more disparaged and a glorious tissue of all pure and virtuous an Administration ever existed is the sure harbinger of its endorsement, by an unprecedented exhibition of the popular vote at the polls, of his measures; and in the election of the Presidency of one who will fully imitate his example in looking to the true interests and permanent good of the Union, despite the frowns or fears of friends or foes.

Life for a Life. This is a story by Miss Dupuy. We presume that every novel reader is already well bound over John Halifax—a glorious creation which stirs our hearts to its very depths. Well, here is another similar genius, and by the same hand. Of course it will be universally perused and universally admired.

Fitzgerald, the Chevalier. Part 2. Charles Lever's brilliant and original

Jack Hill and Humor, illustrated by Darley. A laughter moving compendium of fun and merriment, facetious stories and comic anecdotes. Pleasant to dip in at odd hours.

These volumes we are indebted to H. CORNISH, No. 36 Camp street.

SPEER & BROMSFIELD, No. 60 Camp street, have our acknowledgment for their courtesy in sending us copies of "A Life for Life" and "American Wit and Humor."

PECULIAR TENACITY OF LIFE.—On the 19th inst. Franklin, N. H., Mrs. Betsy Danforth, who mysteriously disappeared on the 4th of July, was found alive, but reduced to a skeleton, in a slough hole, a mile from the house where she lived. She says she subsistence she had, for twenty-six days was water. Mrs. Danforth is seventy-five years of age, and is partially insane. She was unsuccessfully searched for by parties of citizens for two weeks after her disappearance, when all hopes of finding her abandoned.

AMERICAN" NOMINATION IN MARYLAND.—The American State Convention, which met in Baltimore yesterday, nominated unanimously as their candidate for State Comptroller William H. Purnell, Esq., the present incumbent. The Convention adopted the resolutions passed by the State Council at its last meeting.

SCALDING ACCIDENT.—A letter from Raleigh, North Carolina, dated August 19th, states that about noon on that day a son of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, a fine, promising boy, about thirteen years old, was hunting on a shed gun, in company with his brother several years younger than himself. The gun went off accidentally, the whole load passing through the head of the elder, and killing instant death.

DELICATE OPERATION.—For some time a man has stood upon a street corner in this city with a screen over his eyes, and a placard upon his breast, upon which was set forth in pitiful words, an account of his losses. A few days since, a benevolent gentleman restored him to sight by simply removing the screen, beneath which he found a pretty serviceable pair of eyes.

POLITICAL.—The Clarksville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* nominates the Hon John Bell as the candidate of the "United Opposition" for the Presidency.

The Rattlesn (Ill.) *Gazette*, and the Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Times* nominate the Hon. John J. Crittenden as the Opposition candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* advocates the nomination of the Hon. William H. Seward as the candidate of the Republican party for the next Presidency.

The *Democrat*, a leading German journal of Western New York, nominates the Hon. James H. Hammond, of South Carolina, as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP INDIAN.

England's Central American Policy—The Great International Cricket Match—Napoleon's Military Budget—Important Reforms in Austria—France Refuses Aid to the Grand Duke.

QUEBEC, August 30.—The steamship Indian has arrived at this port. Her mails contain some items of interest in addition to the brief summary which was telegraphed from Father Point yesterday.

ENGLAND.

The nomination of Charles Lenox White as Envoy to Central America and the rumored cession of Honduras to Great Britain had given rise to the impression that England is about to adopt measures for strengthening her position in that quarter.

All arrangements for the great cricket match between the "Eleven" of England and "Twenty-Two" of the United States having been completed, the English players will leave England on the 7th of September for New York.

The sum of £20,000 has been offered for the charter of the mammoth steamship Great Eastern for a trip to America and back.

FRANCE.

On Sunday evening, the 14th, a splendid banquet was given by the Emperor Napoleon to the principal Marshals and Generals of the army, at the close of which the Emperor made a speech, and distributed medals to all who had been engaged in the Italian campaign.

On the 13th, the day of the fete, Napoleon pardoned upwards of 1100 prisoners who had been confined for various crimes.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that the Emperor had decided to retain for the present an army of 50,000 men in Lombardy.

Lille is to be the head-quarters of the grand military command, with a Marshal of France at the head.

The accounts of the wine crop in France are of an unfavorable character.

AUSTRIA.

It is reported that the new constitution proposed by the Emperor of Austria will be characterized by the incorporation of the principle decentralization, the re-establishment of representing provinces by the establishment of prerogatives given by the aristocracy, and by a strictly catholic spirit.

ITALY.

Garibaldi has arrived at Leghorn, and accepted the command of all the forces of central Italy.

A statue of Napoleon III, by Canova, was inaugurated at Milan on the 14th.

A proposition declaring the dynasty of the House of Loraine impossible in Tuscany was unanimously supported in the Tuscan National Assembly, but the discussion of the question had been postponed.

POSITION OF FRANCE.

It is reported that the French Government has addressed a dispatch to the great powers in which it decidedly refuses to assist the self-elected princes of the Italian Duchies to return to their dominions by force of arms, nor will France permit Austria or any other power so to aid them.

The death of the King of Prussia was hourly expected.

All the princes and ministers of the Government had been recalled.

CONSOLS.

The English funds were slightly buoyant, with a dull tone and a downward tendency.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP JASON.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

ADVANCE IN CONSOLS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 30.—The new steamship Jason, of the Galway line, has arrived at this port.

She left Galway on Saturday, the 20th instant, and her advices are therefore two days late than those by the City of Washington, and three days later than those by the Indian.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 31,000 bales, of which speculators took 3500 and exporters 4000 bales.

All qualities of Cotton have declined during the week. The decline on fair and middling qualities is ¼. The decline on most descriptions of inferior qualities is more than ¼.

The market generally closed dull. The sales on Friday were 7000 bales. The market closed quiet at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular:

Fair Orleans 8¾, Middling Orleans 7d., Fair Mobile 7¾, Middling Mobile 6¾d., Fair Uplands 7¾, Middling Uplands 6 13-16d.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 657,000 bales, of which 358,600 are of American production.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 20.—The funds continue fluctuating, but have improved since the departure of the City of Washington. Consols for money closed at 93¼ to 95¼.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The advices from Manchester are of less favorable character. There was a limited demand for goods, and the prices of last week had been barely maintained.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, August 19.—The Havre Cotton market closed with a declining tendency, although last week's quotations of the high grades had been generally maintained.

The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 5000 bales. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 113 francs. Orleans Bas 106f. The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 82,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The Liverpool breadstuffs market generally closed quiet, with little variation in prices.

The Provision market closed with a declining tendency, and the prices of some articles had given way.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

The advices by the Jason comprise nothing of paramount importance. Nothing of importance has transpired in relation to the proceedings of the Zurich Peace Conference.

The King of Prussia has somewhat rallied from the crisis which at last accounts appeared to be approaching.

The work on the fortifications of Koenigsberg, on the Memel, has been resumed by order of the Prince Regent.

Louis Blanc, now residing in London, has refused to accept the amnesty offered by the Emperor Napoleon.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Moniteur* contains the nominations of General Requault, General Forey and others to the dignity of senators.

The Empress Eugenie is said to be again *enceinte*.

A doubtful rumor from Paris is in circulation to the effect that Marshal Canrobert and Marshal Niel had not been confirmed their military commands.

ENGLISH MISSION TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Liverpool *Albion*, in announcing the departure of Charles Lenox Whyke for his mission in Central America, says that unless Mr. Whyke is crippled by secret instructions his country may will cease, evidence of a sound policy, which, while it will respect the rights of Central America, and assist in the development of her transit route, will also maintain the rights of England in that hitherto neglected but important corner of the Queen's dominions.

Mr. Whyke has been made a Companion of the Bath.

AFFAIRS OF PARMA.

The Mayor of the city of Parma, in the Duchy of Parma, had arrived at Paris and had published an article in the columns of the *Patrie*, in which he most positively contradicts the report of the Red Republican movement in Parma, and adds that order has not ceased for a moment to prevail in the town, as well as the Duchy of Parma.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The National Assembly of Modena had taken strong grounds in favor of national liberty.

M. Pound had accepted the Dictatorship of Parma.

Cardinal Antonelli had resigned the Presidency of Rome, but retains the position of Secretary of State to his Holiness.

The proposition in the Tuscan Assembly to banish for ever the Houses of Hapsburg and Loraine was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

At the grand banquet given by the authorities of Zurich to the plenipotentiaries of the Conference, the Count Colloredo, the Austrian representative, announced that he entertained strong hopes of an amicable arrangement between the late belligerent powers, and a satisfactory settlement of the Italian Confederation.

ENGLAND.

Political affairs in England were quiet.

The constituents of Richard Cobden at Rochdale had given him a grand demonstration on his return from Parliament.

LATER FROM INDIA.

Later advices from India had been received at London.

The King of Oude had been released from confinement.

Five thousand European troops of the East India Company's service had accepted their discharge at Calcutta.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports that the prospects of the harvest in England continue favorable.

American Flour is quoted 1s to 12s. per barrel.

Yellow and Mixed Corn 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. White Corn 7s. to 7s. 6d.

Bacon has declined 1 to 2s.

Lard closed quiet at 57s.

Coffee closed quiet and unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 20.—Baring Brother & Co.'s circular reports Breadstuffs closed steady generally at previous prices.

Sugar closed dull and prices are unchanged.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday noon, August 20.—The Cotton market to-day is dull, and without quotable change in prices.

The estimated sales of the day are put down at 6000 bales.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

Advices from Paris state that the Paris Bourse closed firm on Friday evening, and a good tone is kept up to-day.

Three Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—The overland California mail has arrived, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 8th instant. Hooker (Crosby) was still the lion of the day, and had gone to visit Col. Fremont.

A duel between Senator Broderick and Senator Gwin was considered as inevitable, and would probably take place immediately after the election.

The Fort Smith *Times* says that the Comanche Indians have made two attacks on the Wichita, Caddo and Delaware Indians, while the latter were on their way home under the Indian Agent, Mr. Rich.

Later and Important from Venezuela.

SUCCESS OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Later advices from Venezuela have been received at this port, which state that President Castro had been imprisoned by the constitutional or liberal troops, and compelled to surrender the Presidency after several severe engagements between the liberal and federal troops.

Several severe engagements had occurred, resulting almost entirely in favor of the constitutionalists.

The utmost alarm prevailed in the country generally, in anticipation of still further and more sanguinary engagements.

A force of three thousand armed men were at Caracoas, resolved to deliver their country from the federalists or die in the attempt.

FIRE IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, (CANADA) August 30.—A fire occurred in this city last night, which destroyed Victoria Terrace, comprising six dwellings in one of the best portions of the city.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—The steamer Duncan S. Carter sunk in the Mississippi river on Sunday night. No lives were lost.

The loss is estimated at $45,000. The boat was insured for $24,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 400 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11¼ to 11½.

The Flour market closed firm. Sales to-day, 9,500 barrels.

Corn closed dull. Sales to-day, 12,000 bushels.

Pork closed buoyant—Eastern Mess, $14 50 to $14 62½.

Sugar closed buoyant at previous quotations.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—The Mississippi at this point has risen two inches during the past twenty four hours, and is still rising slowly.

VICKSBURG, August 30.—The steamer Crescent City passed down at 2, and the Messenger at 9 o'clock yesterday evening.

The Grand Duke, with 4000 bales of cotton on board, passed down at 7, and the New Uncle Sam at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Natchez passed down at 1 o'clock this evening.

New York Correspondence.

Crotan Water, Military Visit, Another Mortara Case, Charles Parish Crosby, Visit of Dickens, Yachting and Romance, Improvement in Business, Hotels, &c., Steam Sewing Machines, &c.

It is said that an Englishman is never so happy as when he is miserable. The same kind of remark may be applied to a New Yorker—he is never so contented as when in a ferment. Excitement is the salt and spice of his daily dish, and gives to life all its flavor. Whether it be diabolical or meritorious, he must have something to keep up the fever-heat of his blood, and maintain that perpetual effervescence which is one of his prominent characteristics. As volatile as a Frenchman, the transition from one object to another is with him so sudden that impressions are never permanent, and the incidents of one day are merged into and forgotten in the events of the next. In a word, a New Yorker lives on "sensations," and since the close of the Italian war, public affairs being decidedly dull and uninteresting, the smallest favors are thankfully received and made the most of. Just now, we are recovering from a panic, or rather an attempt to frighten, got up on the supposed deleterious condition of the Croton water. Somebody, with a more than ordinary acute epicurean apparatus, suddenly discovered that the water had a taste, and instantly the papers teemed with suggestions, recipes, and scientific communications, and the most wonderful hypotheses were set afloat concerning the cause. One said, "mud in the pipes," another, "crustaceous animals and their exudations," a third, "want of light and air in the aqueduct," a fourth, "generation of noxious gases;" but the most abominable idea started into currency by these wiseacres was, that several human bodies had been discovered floating about in an advanced stage of decomposition. The excitement has, however, reached its culminating point, and is now subsiding. The savans have the matter in hand, and in a few days we shall have an analysis of the water and a scientific solution of the difficulty.

What the general effect of these inventions has been I am unable to say, but I know of at least one fastidious individual who has for the last two weeks regularly boiled down his daily supply of ice to the temperature requisite for his matutinal coffee and nocturnal tea. It is said that a noticeable result of the epidemic has been an increase in what are commonly called "morning glories," "forty-drop doses, &c., but this has been accounted for by a witty Celt, who, being expostulated with for his too liberal use of the ardent, replied, "Faith, it's not for the like of the craythur at all that I puts it in me drink, but it's to drown the dirthy animalculae a swhimmin aroun' in the wather." I needn't tell you that a good many of these poor animals are "drowned" every day.

Another event of the last week was the visit of the Richmond Grays, one of the crack corps of Virginia. They were accompanied by Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, and a number of Southerners, and being guests of the city, were specially entertained and shown around. The Seventh Regiment took the military in hand, and in their usual whole-souled way rendered their stay agreeable.

The so-called Mortara case, wherein the Rev. Dr. Cummings, pastor of the 28th St. Catholic Church, was accused by a Mrs. Hagerty of having abducted her son and detained him in custody, is now in a fair way of settlement. The matter came up in the Supreme Court last week, when it appeared not only that the Rev. Doctor knew nothing of the matter, but that he had certainly written letters to the Emperors of France and Russia that the unfortunate woman was laboring under a strange hallucination of mind.

Charles Parish, who was recently so severely beaten by a Southerner for insulting a lady at Niblo's, has been sent to the Insane Retreat at Hartford, Ct. It was generally supposed that he was crazy at the time of the occurrence.

It is now said to be a settled fact that Charles Dickens will visit this country the coming fall. He will give sixty readings in the United States, receiving for the same $25,000, cash down, and one-fourth of the proceeds of the speculation. A tolerably handsome remuneration for a few hours use of a ready pen and tongue.

But a truce to this matter of fact paragraphing, while I dip my pen in a bit of romance which occurred in our Lower Bay one day last week—an incident which, aside from its fortunate result at the time, affords an additional illustration that "the greatest Shakspeare," as Ben Johnson calls the bard, knew well what he was about when he wrote:

"There's a divinity shapes our ends
Rough hew them how we will."

It appears that among a party of ladies and gentlemen, who were enjoying the pleasures of a yacht excursion, was a mischievous loving young lady, handsome, of course—adventurous as a heathen Diana, and combining a sort of Di Vernon dash of romance and recklessness in her composition, which made every one about her, except herself, tremble at her temerity. A squall or breeze was blowing at the time, and as the yacht danced along, Miss Mad cap, espying a boat in the distance, ran forward to the mast, and raising the bloomer on a cane, coquettishly waved a salutation to the approaching stranger.

Suddenly, the yacht gave a lurch, she lost her hold, and in a twinkling was overboard and far astern. Of course all was confusion and affright. Every one was horror-struck at the misfortune of the event, and for a few seconds not a hand was raised for her deliverance. Fortunately, however, the young lady, without knowing how to swim, had sufficient presence of mind to be perfectly quiet, and the buoyancy of her clothes, and balloon-like expansiveness of her hoops, now inflated with air, served to keep her head above the water.

As soon as possible the yacht was put about, but the wind was such that neither of the boats could lay their course directly towards the unfortunate girl. The smaller one, however, was much nearer to her than the other, and in less time than it takes me to write this sentence a gentleman was overboard and pulling on his way to the rescue. Rescue her he did, and after a delay of some ten or fifteen minutes, he had the satisfaction of seeing her in the arms of her companions. I ought to add that a portion of this time was occupied in an interesting interview between the parties, and the copious shedding of some very sincere tears on the part of the young lady, the cause of which will be apparent in the remnant of the story which now follows.

Three years are these young people were lovers, and—if we are to believe that "the course of true love never did run smooth"—devoted ones, for they "fell out." Piqued by some cause, which, in her eyes, assumed the most magnificent proportions, she had held herself aloof, and gave him the cold shoulder when, by accident, they met. Whether the little trousseau got kept his wounded pride or not, deponent is unable to say, but it is matter of record that the young lady refused in this time several offers of heart, hand, and corner lots, while the excommunicated lover fired the life of a Celadon, and regained a humanized state of singular infidelity. What possessed them to go out sailing on this particular occasion—what spiritual influence induced the young lady to tumble overboard, and the young lover individual to go after her, are mysteries which human ken cannot unravel. They must take their place with the undiscovered causes of the Kansas difficulty and Wilkins Free-lance. Suffice it to say, that notwithstanding the coldness of their former intercourse, and the "deep water" around them, tongue was unlocked, heart opened, and the past slumber, and the old love set to blazing as brightly as when first kindled into existence.

All this occurred about two days ago. I understand that the young lady has since become peculiarly industrious, and has an indescribable passion for fabricating certain commodiously outsize of female apparel. I learn, too, that in something less than three months she will stand before a white silk surplice, and promise to love, cherish, and obey—which they have been engaged from the service—) a certain object of regard, who will on that occasion distinguish himself by starting off in expert double harness, on the plank road of Hymenal life.

For the last week we have been blest with the most delightful weather imaginable. The tide has begun to set in from the watering places, and every department of business is brightening up. The sidewalks "down town" are labyrinths of passages through merchandise; the streets are filled with horses, hales, hand-carts, wagons, trucks, and drays, and even to the superficial observer, are the most marked indications that something unusual is going on. The city is filled with strangers making full purchases, and hotels, large and small, are literally packed.

It is curious to observe the character of the guests at these several establishments. At the Lafarge, for instance, the Southern element is in excess—those who stop here on their way to and from the resorts of pleasure—families who find it in vain to hire apartments, its elegant *dejeuners*, refined society, and the polite attention of its proprietor, Mr. Wheeler, and the *ale de lait*, Mr. W. Harper, the cosey, quiet, and comfort of their own homes, and an exemption from the elbowing, hurtling, toe-crushing crowds which prevail elsewhere. In another hotel the politician will predominate—in a third, the economic merchant from the country; in a fourth, the wealthy sahobs, and men of leisure and travel; while in a 5th will be a miscellaneous, cosmopolitan gathering from every quarter of the globe—a rich field for the study of physical geography.

Quite a novelty has been for several days past on exhibition in one of the Broadway show-windows, in the shape of one of Ladd & Webster's full-sized sewing machines, driven by a steam engine so small in its dimensions and so quiet in its action, that it seems as though it must have been made with fairy hands. The two are connected by a narrow ribbon of leather, and as the slightest invisible needle flies on its journey across the cloth, in response to the little revolving wheels and shafts, the animated Lilliputian by its side, hemming, stitching, and gathering in its course, it seems as if it only wanted a tongue to make it a petticoated petticoat. It is a wonderful little apparatus, and is no doubt a lucrative attraction.

But my pen has performed its customary journey, and at this good place, I "switch off," and wait the return train and freight of news from you to

FELIX.

CHARLESTON TO BE INVADED!—*The "Northern Hoss" on the Heel!*—Some time ago an article from the Buffalo *Republic* (Douglas organ) went the rounds of the press, in which it was roundly asserted that Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention would be assassinated on account of their "abolitionism," unless backed by a body guard of a thousand men; and the importance of taking this precaution, in said article, therefore, was strongly urged. A Milwaukie correspondent of the Charleston *News*, who signs himself "J. Sanders," we note, now writes that the programme set forth in the *Republic* is bound to be carried out, and that the "armed forces" will be levied from the different States in the following proportions, viz:—

"Wisconsin will send a delegation of five hundred of her Democratic sons to accompany the delegates of the State Convention, to be chosen next month. These five hundred are all Douglas Democrats. Minnesota sends a delegation of three hundred Douglas men. Michigan eight hundred, Iowa five hundred, Ohio one thousand, Illinois fifteen hundred, Pennsylvania one thousand, New York one thousand, and nearly all the New England States one thousand each. This is a secret plan; and it is understood that Douglas will have at least twenty thousand friends in Charleston during the Convention."

Of course this story is started just to stick pins in the Quitthrubuns, and other fire-eaters in the South. We do not suppose that there is any truth in it, or if there is any truth in the numbers of Douglas's friends that are going to Charleston, nobody but the very ornaloons, or at a very great stretch, will believe they are going there to make the sort of mischief the new writer talks so glibly about.

[*New York Express.*

The Washington *Constitution* announces the death of the Hon. J. W. Davis, of Indiana. It says:

But few public men have filled more honorable offices than Mr. Davis. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature of Indiana, speaker of the House of Representatives and Senator in 1845. He acquired high distinction in that body as a presiding officer. On his retirement from Congress, Mr. Polk appointed him Commissioner to China, and subsequently Mr. Pierce appointed him Governor of Oregon Territory. This latter position he resigned after a few months' service, and returned to Indiana, where he was again elected to the Legislature, and again chosen Speaker of that body.

Mr. Davis was President of the Baltimore Convention in 1856, which nominated General Pierce for the Presidency. Though a strong partisan, adhering without shadow of wavering to his party, he was still deservedly popular in his Congressional District, and much more than his party vote. The people placed implicit confidence in the man. The sterling attributes of his character commended him to their favor and affection.

OPENING OF THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—New York, August 23.—The Fifth Avenue Hotel, the largest establishment of the kind in the country, (except the Astor,) here, was opened to-day under the proprietorship of Paran Stevens, Esq. The House has been thronged all day by visitors, who have testified their admiration of the thoroughly systematic arrangement of the building in all its parts. The American Telegraph Company have an office in the basement of the hotel, connected by wire with all parts of the country as well as with other prominent hotels in the city. One of the most novel features of the house is a vertical railway for the conveyance of guests from the ground to the upper floors.

THE ALLEGED DEFALCATION.—A friend of Mr. French asks us to publish the following in relation to the alleged defalcation of Mr. French, the Assistant Superintendent of the Treasury building, which has been stated to be $10,000 or $15,000. We learn from a reliable source that the amount about which there is any question has been greatly overstated. It is due alike to Mr. French and the Government that the extent of defalcation and the amount should not go uncorrected. And it is equally due to the former that in relation to the comparatively small sum about which there is doubt, the Government should be secure against loss, he should not be judged before having a full opportunity of explanation.—*Washington Star.*

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.—The London *Medical Times* sounds out the unwelcome note that the cholera has again made its appearance in England. It has been transmitted, as usual, from Hamburg. The quarantine regulations have been improved to board Hamburg vessels at Gravesend, and to remove all suspicious cases to the Dreadnought. Similar instructions have been sent to other ports.

GEN. JACKSON'S GOLD SNUFF-BOX.—The gold snuff-box designed by General Andrew Jackson to be presented to the American soldier who should acquit himself with most valor in the late war between the United States and Mexico, and which, it will be remembered, was some time since awarded to General Ward B. Burnett, of New York, was formally presented at the City Hall, Nashville, Tenn., on Wednesday last. Andrew Jackson, Jr., being absent, the presentation was made by Dr. John M. Lawrence, of the Hermitage District, and was received by the Hon. Gideon J. Pillow, as the representative of General Burnett.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE END OF AN UNFORTUNATE MOTHER.—Last Monday Adam Bach made an affidavit before Recorder Wiltz, charging a Mrs. Vidoer, living in the upper portion of Phillips street, between St. Louis and Toulouse, with "being continually drunk, disturbing the peace and ill treating her child, only five years old." Her acquaintance when locked up bore out the accusation, as she was in a state of bestial intoxication. She was to have been arraigned before Recorder Wiltz yesterday morning, but was found dead in her cell—so there was left only the Coroner's and undertaker's sad duty to perform. Such a picture of "marriage—it is come from what source, it may—to wine-sibbling mothers!

SERIOUS MISHAP.—Officer Samuel Grafton, of Recorder Summers's Court, was quite seriously injured yesterday. He was on the seat fighting with the driver of a hack, Gideon Maria," in which some prisoners were being taken to the Workhouse, and forgetting to lower his head sufficiently to pass under the arch over the gate of the Workhouse, he was caught by the arch at the nape of his neck and had his back violently grazed, and was so much shocked internally as to injure his kidneys. He was not, however, dangerously injured.

A VERY GRAVE MISS-HAP.—Walter Bell, arrested in the Third District by Lieutenant Sinon, was arraigned before Recorder Long yesterday, and sent to prison to await examination on the very grave complaint of an angel, (who signs her name to the affidavit Angel Honora Coan) charging Walter with the very grave offence of rape. The particulars of the affair, as they have been whispered into our ears, would hardly make out so tragic a case as the "Rape of Lucrece," as detailed by that great friend to virtue, Bill Shakspeare; it will suffice to say, that such as the fair young Honora, is a very serious matter—even on earth—and one, should the particulars ever be fully divulged, it will not be some-doubtful matter if they have proved into our ears, would hardly make out so tragic a case as the "Rape of Lucrece," as detailed by that great friend to virtue, Bill Shakspeare; it will suffice to say,