THE BOSTON ATLAS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1853.

The Atlas.

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FIRST PAGE.—Extract from "Lorenzo Benoni," Paris Correspondence of the Atlas.

THE POSITION OF THE BOSTON POST.

The Post of the 7th inst. contains an elaborate editorial on "The State Convention, the Democracy of Massachusetts, and the Democracy of the Union." It speaks out *in manly tones*, and in just what we should expect to hear from an independent, straight-forward Democratic journal, which, repudiating all alliances with factions and cliques, has devoted to the Democratic party, and to that alone, its services. We give such extracts as will make our readers acquainted with the scope and spirit of the article.

The annual Democratic State Convention will assemble on the 22d day of this month, at Worcester. The object of it will be to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, who are each generally the course of the fall campaign. It will be the first Democratic State Convention in Massachusetts to assemble under the administration inaugurated its head a New England President. It will be called on, both as to National politics and as to State politics, to give tone to the democratic party.

Every true Democrat should desire to see, on this occasion, a good, old-fashioned Democratic demonstration, animated by the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, unadulterated by union and nullification, by the resolution to stand by the Baltimore platform, and giving an unequivocal support to the present national administration. The principles of the Democrat speak frankly and nobly re-stated in the President's inaugural; and on these the administration stand and mean to act—recognizing those who support them as its friends, and regarding those who oppose these principles as its enemies. Now we believe the great body of the Democracy of this State desire and mean to stand in good faith by the principles of the side of the Democracy of the union, and to give an efficient support to the administration. And they will desire to do this in the manner we indicate.

These great principles the administration now stand upon. It recognizes those who defend them as good Democrats, and those who oppose them as Federalists. In the South, where Unionists and State Rights men were lately so bitterly arrayed against each other, let the results of the elections attest.

This is the ground on which the party spirit should desire to see prevail at the North. It was *this section* that produced the *cause* of that alienation of feeling that prevailed so extensively at the South; it was the progeny of *abolitionism* and the threatening increase of that *sectional party* which is based on its one idea. That which alienated the South was the consolidation of a national and Democratic party in one powerful organization, on the same basis as that which exists at the South. Indeed, the success at the South has been achieved only on the ground that the Democracy of the North, also, will be true to the same principles, the Baltimore platform, the inaugural and the organization; that the principles which are supported in sustaining these principles; that those professing themselves to be its friends will, as to men and measures, under delicate circumstances, act them. An opposite course, by those who rank as friends of the administration, would reopen old issues, would be to rekindle the flames of sectional controversy, would tend once more to array interest against interest and section against section. No patriotic Democrat can desire to do this, or to lend his influence to do this, and it passes our comprehension to see how any can *consistently* do it. And hence the path of duty, of principle, of expediency, for the Massachusetts Democracy, is to stand, in word and action, by the Baltimore platform, the inaugural, and by the Democracy of the Union, and nominate and vote for only men who are known to be sustaining these, in operation. This is the way to stand by the great interests of the country, of the Constitution, and the Union.

This course as to national politics is perfectly consistent with the frank and honorable course as to State politics. We would not underate, but rather magnify, the importance of the State, but we do not think one must necessarily intermingle with, and involve the other. The executive, for instance, throws influence on the side of the Democracy, throughout the State. In Massachusetts, there is close at hand the great sectional question. Hence the importance of State action as to national politics. It is a work of supereogation to dwell on the importance of keeping the Democratic State administration and sound local State legislation—one that will be always on the side of the Union and Democracy, and never lend its aid to the filiation of the laws and of bad legislation. On this point there need be no hesitancy. The Convention can declare for a Democratic legislature.

Nor ought there to be any difficulty as to the character of the nominations which the Convention ought to make. No gentleman, consistently with a determination to sustain the administration, can be nominated who is not in favor of the Democratic creed, and who is not sound on National and State politics, and who is not pledged to the Baltimore platform. It is only on such a nomination that the party could unite. It is only sound nominations such that the friends of the administration could rally—only such that, if elected, the party could rally with them or consistency support. In a word: it is to be hoped that Democratic nominees, out and out, will stand pledged to sustain the Democratic party, the Democratic party, let the consequences be what they may. This is the action that will be honorable and consistent. It is the course that will be the best for the interests of the State, and can be successfully vindicated at home.

The friends of the administration are pledged to each other, and their pledge is before the country, to stand together about the great union sentiment of the country, against the sectional and abolition sentiment and violations of the pledge cannot be without be watched and deprecated. They will be the most potent weapons an unscrupulous enemy will have, and will supply the only plausible pretext that the administration can be attacked and jeopardized. Who does not open his eyes to this fact is blind, and who has not sense enough to see it cannot be equal to the occasion. That which gave the Democracy its overwhelming victory was the just judgment against that political sentiment whose success would be a dissolution of the Union of the State States, and whenever abolitionism leads in sneering phrases against those who saved the Union, let the truth be plainly and pointedly spoken, that it was the boldness and promptness which Franklin Pierce had ever manifested in rebuking the miserable sentiment-ality of the anti-union party, which gave him about them the patriotic masses, and scourged abolitionism to its merited defeat. And he will stand with Gibraltar firmness against that unhealthy organization which, if successful, would be a dissolution of the Union, and thus make the very name of republicanism, instead of being a list glorious refuge of freedom, to be the by-word and the reproach of the nations.

Here we have distinct avowals that the Democrats should act under the lead of the President, "should stand by the Baltimore platform, and give an unequivocal support to the present national administration," which will regard those who oppose the Baltimore platform as its enemies; that the Democracy of Massachusetts "mean to stand unflinchingly by the side of the Democracy of the Union;" that "it was *this section* of the country that produced the *cause* of that alienation of feeling that prevailed so extensively at the South; it was the progeny of *abolitionism*, and the threatening increase of that *sectional party*, which is based on this one idea." We are here assured, that no Democrat can consistently vote for a candidate for Governor who is not "pledged to stand by the principles of the Democratic party, let the consequences be what they may;" that the Democrats of Massachusetts can have no sympathy with the opposers of the compromise measures, or with those who would attempt to build up a sectional party, and that "instead of *being entangled with those insidious and unhealthy organizations* that would, as sure as the sun shines, split and divide the party and the country, *they ought to stand out clear from them*, and prepare to rally by the great national banner that looks to one flag and one country."

Such is the doctrine laid down by the Post; and this will undoubtedly be perfectly satisfactory to Gen. Pierce and his Cabinet, at Washington. But will the Post stand by those positions? If they mean anything, they mean that the Democrats repudiate ALL *Coalition with the Free Soilers*, that they will not join in any "unhealthy organizations" with a party that opposes the fugitive slave law. But while the Post is making these manly declarations, it is well known and understood that the Democrats are to lend their support to support the present opponent of the fugitive slave law, that leader of the Free Soil party, Henry Wilson. It is true that the Democratic Convention will put up a Democratic candidate for Governor; but they will do it only *to prevent a choice by the people, so as to bring the matter before the Legislature, where the Democrats will be pledged to vote for the Free Soil candidates.* This we say is the course the great body of the Democratic party will pursue. And the same men who attend State Conventions and agree to support Free Soilers for Governor will be found in Congress affirming the very doctrines of the Post, will immediately meet in town and country Conventions and agree to support Free Soilers for the House and the Senate; and will support at the polls men pledged to vote in the Legislature for Henry Wilson or some other Free Soiler, for Governor.

We take it upon ourselves to inform the Washington Union, the President's official paper, that notwithstanding the assurances given by this article in the Post, the Democrats of Massachusetts will adopt this policy. Let the Southern democracy reflect upon this subject, and be prepared for this event, which is sure to come to pass. We wish to be charitable to the Post, and therefore we will admit that it probably will not advocate such a policy. It may, and probably will, occasionally hint at it, and two against such a course with the Free Soilers. But will it, in its own forcible language, "stand by its principles let the consequences be what they may?" If it were not hoping against hope, we should hope it would. But the images of the past stare us in the face; and knowing the infirmities of human nature, we fear that instead of standing erect like a post, it will in the day of trial tremble like a *reed*, and bow before the blast. We shall look with interest, and give the public the earliest information on the subject. In the mean time we trust that the Free Soil organ will chastise the Post for its attempts to cast reproach upon that immaculate party.

VERMONT ELECTION.

We have returns from a large proportion of the towns in this State. It is not necessary to give details in full, especially as they do not in all instances indicate certain results. There has been no choice of Governor by the people, a similar result to that of last year. The vote is comparatively a light one, and the Whigs are, on the whole, the principal losers. The anti-liquor law of the State has entered largely into the contest, has in many instances damaged the Whigs, and, in some instances has overridden party lines. In Washington County the Whig vote for Senators seems to have been almost altogether thrown away upon the liberal or the temperance candidates, all of whom were Locofocos. The Senate, we believe to whom Whig, without doubt, Whigs having probably been chosen in Windham, Bennington, Windsor, Rutland, Addison, Orange, Caledonia, Franklin and Orleans counties. To the House we have advices of the election of 64 Whigs, 59 Democrats and 16 Free Soilers.

GOVERNOR'S VOTE.

ADDISON COUNTY.		Fairbanks.	Robinson.	Brainerd.
8 towns yesterday	1,745	155	409	18
Goshen	53	3	18	
Leicester	63	3	13	3
Waltham	34	13	3	
Ripton	124	20	37	3
Salisbury	93	29	37	
Cornwall	159	19	57	2
Panton	91	9	29	
Weybridge	102	21	42	2
Shoreham	93	23	71	
Whiting	49	12	21	
16 towns	1,606	233	665	26
BENNINGTON COUNTY.				
4 towns yesterday	1,038	42	42	
Sunderland	57	55	17	
Stamford	41	46	15	
Dorset	152	161	15	
Winhall	35	21	10	
Landgrove	21	21	1	
9 towns	880	993	106	
CHITTENDEN COUNTY.				
3 towns yesterday	448	328	115	
Hinesburg	122	122	30	
Shelburne	50	28	36	
5 towns	640	478	208	
FRANKLIN COUNTY.				
4 towns yesterday	939	624	172	
Highgate	207	121	52	
Georgia	151	63	20	
6 towns	793	809	250	
ESSEX COUNTY.				
Lemington	15	21		
Maidenstown	23	15		
Granby	15	15		
Guildhall	56	6	1	
Brunswick	7	2		
5 towns	101	132		
ORLEANS COUNTY.				
7 towns yesterday	472	597	90	
Brownington	41	34	10	
Calais	34	93	107	
St. Johnsbury	41	90	3	
Sutton	21	91	30	
Groton	41	73	9	
10 towns	1,152	1183	177	
ORANGE COUNTY.				
11 towns yesterday	1,429	956	484	
Topsham	98	161	49	
Orange	113	139	29	
Washington	143	191	29	
14 towns	1,979	1446	604	
LAMOILLE COUNTY.				
Johnson	59	90	90	
Waterville	19	43	27	
Eden Park	23	142	6	
Cambridge	67	200	47	
4 towns	168	520	300	
ORLEANS COUNTY.				
3 towns yesterday	191	72	83	
Irasburgh	28	29	8	
Brownington	38	33	1	
Troy	16	40	2	
Westmore	6	127	1	
Derby	66	61	2	
Salem	21	87	25	
Craftsbury	43	97	5	
Albany	32	63	1	
10 towns	455	727	208	
RUTLAND COUNTY.				
8 towns before	1,164		299	
Castleton	120	79	7	
Sherburne	73	43	5	
Benson	87	49	24	
Mendon	42	48	22	
Pittsford	74	81	18	
Poultney	121	71	31	
14 towns	1,730	1139	485	
WASHINGTON COUNTY.				
5 towns yesterday	334	569	256	
Montpelier	237	114	67	
Marshfield	42	76	30	
Plainfield	21	83	20	
Roxbury	21	39	84	
Duxbury	22			
10 towns	776	1847	519	
WINDHAM COUNTY.				
18 towns yesterday	1,734	1533	622	
Londonderry	90	39	16	
Stratton	30	32	16	
Grafton	141	77	3	
21 towns	2,000	1700	711	
WINDSOR COUNTY.				
14 towns yesterday	1,729	1680		
Pomfret	105	41	15	
Andover	55	55	12	
Plymouth	59	48	11	
17 towns	1,997	1874	614	

RECAPITULATION.

Addison county	13 towns	1,606	233	665
Bennington county	9 "	880	993	106
Chittenden "	5 "	640	478	208
Franklin "	6 "	793	809	250
Essex "	5 "	101	132	
Caledonia "	4 "	1,152	1183	177
Orange "	14 "	1,979	1446	604
Lamoille "	4 "	168	520	300
Orleans "	10 "	455	727	208
Rutland "	14 "	1,730	1139	485
Washington "	10 "	776	1847	519
Windham "	21 "	2,000	1700	711
Windsor "	17 "	1,997	1874	614
	144 towns	14,410	12,230	4,050

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

ADDISON COUNTY.—Shoreham—O. B. Bascom, Whig. Weybridge—Samuel O. Wright, Free Soil. Panton—H. N. White, Whig. Cornwall—A. Foot, Whig. Salisbury—Jos. Clark. Bridge—N. S. Bennett, Whig. Waltham—Daniel Hawley, Whig, again. Monkton—A. T. Smith, Free Soil. Goshen—John Capen, Whig. Whiting—L. P. White, Dem.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—Shelburne—Geo. Saxton, Whig.

WINDSOR COUNTY.—Pomfret—No choice. Plymouth—James Josselyn, Dem.

RUTLAND COUNTY.—Fairhaven—Wm. R. Blossom, Whig. Mendon—Isaac Matthewson, Dem. Benson—James H. Gleason, Dem. Castleton—Charles Spencer, Whig. Poultney—Joseph Joslin, Whig.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Georgia—R. S. Shepard, Whig.

WINDHAM COUNTY.—Grafton—L. S. Walker, Whig. Stratton—Rufus Lyman, Dem.

ORLEANS COUNTY.—Irasburg—Wm. W. Rand, Dem. Brownington—Hiram Stratton, Whig. Coventry—H. S. Rones, Whig. Westmore—Whig. Barton Cole, Whig. Salem—Israel C. Smith, Dem. Albany—No choice. Craftsbury—Dem.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.—Landgrove—G. Davis, politics not ascertained. Sunderland—Jas. Taylor, Whig. Dorset—M. B. Roberts, Dem. Stamford—Free Soil. Sunderland—G. B. Bacon, Dem.

ESSEX COUNTY.—Brunswick—Geo. A. Gilman, Dem. Plainfield—John Mellon, Dem. Roxbury—Allen Spalding, Dem. Montpelier—E. P. Walton, Jr., Whig.

ORANGE COUNTY.—Lemington—Thomas Holbrook, Dem. Maidstone—P. H. Follansbee, Dem. Granby—Loomis Wells, Dem. Guildhall—Pliny Rasbrook, Whig. Brunswick—Free Soil.

LAMOILLE COUNTY.—Cambridge—Harrison Warner, Dem. Hydepark—Ira Herrick, Dem. Waterville—James M. Hotchkiss, Free Soil.

ORLEANS COUNTY.—Barton—Wm. A. Bagley, Dem. Orange—Willis Lane, Dem. Corinth—Hubbard Fellows, Dem.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.—Groton—Robt. F. Goodwin, Whig. Walden—Joseph Huston, Jr., Dem. Cabot—A. Whig. Sutton—Jacob B. Gordon, Dem.

THE BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON.—In a town not one hundred miles from this city, the Free Soilers have a place where they meet together once a week, to provoke each other to good work, and so to secure the triumph of their party. A wicked wight collected together some eight or ten copies of the State Constitution, *as it now exists*, which was printed by the last Legislature, enclosed them, and marked on the outside, "New Constitution, *forwarded by Henry Wilson*," and left them at the Free Soil headquarters. They were seized with avidity, carried away, and read extensively through the week. On coming together the next week, the subject of the *new reformed Constitution* of course was the theme of conversation. "It is just the thing," said one, "I have read it, and find it exactly what I should desire!" "It will exactly meet the wants of the people," said another. "It reflects the highest credit upon the Convention," said a third. Deacon A. who was a little more reserved and dignified, said, "Brethering, I believe that not only the interest of the State, but the cause of the church will be promoted if we can adopt this excellent Constitution." Mr. B. who was a member of the Convention, said, "Our great object was to come up with the spirit of the age; and if the people will only adopt this *as their organical laws*, I think they will henceforth have reason to bless the Convention forevermore."

So after expressing their admiration of the new Constitution, they handed their copies to those who had not enjoyed the privilege of reading it, and went home resolved to do what they could to have it adopted at the next election. It is thought it will have the support of the Free Soilers of that town. A fair specimen this of Coalition sagacity.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY WHIG CONVENTION.—The delegates of the several towns in Hampshire County, met on Wednesday, in Convention, at the Town Hall, in Northampton, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators. Noah L. Strong, of Southampton, was chosen President, and Henry A. Longley, of Belchertown, Secretary. The delegates from the two sides of the river made separate nominations, for their respective localities. The result of their consultations was the nomination of Joseph Smith, of Hadley, and George E. Hubbard, of Hatfield; and these gentlemen were declared to be the choice of the Convention. Horace I. Hodges was chosen Chairman of the County Committee, and most of the members of the Committee of last year, we believe, were re-appointed. There were about fifty delegates present.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, about 4½ P. M., as the engine Bunker Hill was standing on the track of the Newburyport Railroad, at Groveland, waiting for an excursion train, to take down which she had been fired up, the boiler exploded, throwing the fireman, Mr. Leander Spofford, who had charge of the engine at the time, about 50 feet, over a fence, and injuring him so that he died in about half an hour. He leaves a wife and two children at Georgetown.

☞ A letter bag for the United States squadron in the China Seas, and on the Coast of Japan, will be despatched from the Navy Yard, Boston, on the 15th inst., per ship Bombay.

Affairs in and about the City.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Love's Sacrifice," "The Stranger," and the "Lady of Lyons," have been well produced at the National this week, with Mr. Frost and Mr. Fleming in the principal characters. "Yankee" Locke has also been an attraction at this establishment, having given one of his peculiar performances every evening. The house was well filled on Wednesday evening as we could have wished, but the warm weather will account for the small comparative attendance at all the theatres. The National is one of the most comfortable houses in the city. The manager has at a great expense fitted up the house in suit everybody, and we have no doubt that as soon as we have suitable weather, the house will be crowded every evening. The stock company, which appears to us an excellent one, intend to do all in their power to sustain the well earned reputation of the house, and to render the National one of the most attractive places of amusement in our city. Several novelties are already in active preparation and will soon be produced. The "Lady of Lyons" was well performed on Wednesday evening, with a good cast. Mr. Fleming performed with his usual spirit *Claude*, and Mr. Jordan made a good *Glavis*, and acquitted himself creditably in the Mordaunt *Deschapelles*. Mr. Sowle had arrived in Paris, where he would stay a few days previous to proceeding to his post.

The scene painters and carpenters sailed on Wednesday for New York, via Boston.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Aug. 26. Consols barely supported Monday's quotations, but fell a little on the receipt of American Stocks, fair business during the week, both in State and Railway bonds, the latter rather improving. Closing prices for cash bonds '50, 100¼@¼; do stock '47 and '48, 110a111; Massachusetts 5's, 105¼@¼; do do do bonds 1868, 102a¾; Boston scrip 43a½ 100¼@¼; Reading 86¼@¾.

Paris Bourse, Aug. 26. Rentes closed firm for 3's 80f 10c; 4½'s 106f 20c; Bank 2365, being a slight improvement.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 26. Has been active, with an extensive business done in Coffee, Sugar and Rice. Corn trade very quiet, but prices generally unchanged. Flour continues to progressing rapidly, and the crops were generally unfinished. Indian Corn, yellow, 32a33; Indian Meal, 16a17; Rice, Carolina, Ordinary to fine, 30a40; Rice, East India, 14a16; Sugar, Cuba, rather higher than the last week. Tea dull. Tallow quiet at 47s 6d. Spermaceti Oil, £80. Linseed Oil, £34 10s. Cotton, during the week at a to a 1c dd. advance; Brazil quoted from at 7½ to 8d. Advance. Sales of the week, 32,000 bales, including 1,000 bales small sales fine were made at 8½c. The range is 6½a8½c. Sales of Monday, 2,000 bales, at 8½c. Sales of Tuesday, 2,000 bales, at 8½c.

LONDON FREIGHT MARKET. Freights quiet during the week, with a little more inquiry for tonnage.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 26. Market during the week, with a little more inquiry for tonnage, closing quiet, but tending to fair American steady; lower grades were difficult to sell, and prices were nominally lower than last week. Sales of the week, 32,000 bales. Today the market closed quiet and steady, with sales of 6000 bales. Sales of Monday, 2,000 bales. Sales of Tuesday, 2,000 bales. Sales of the week, 40,000 bales, and 4000 for export.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Aug. 26. Market continues excited, with the weather again unsettled, and prices undiminished. The advance for the week ranges from 4d to 5d per bushel, on Wheat, and is 4d. 6d, and upwards to 2s per bbl. on Flour. Indian Corn began to be complained for at 4d advance. Continental and American white Wheat 8s 6d a8s 6d; red and mixed 8s a8s 6d. Flour, Western, 24s a25s; Ohio, 25s a26s; Corn—White and yellow 32s a33s; mixed 32s a33s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET, Aug. 26. Beef—Consumption continues very moderate, and prices are nominally steady. Cheese sells freely at full prices. Lard in fair demand, and prices have advanced 2s a3s per cwt. Tallow—Consumption still confined to North American at 50s 3d.

LIVERPOOL ASHES MARKET, Aug. 26. Moderate demand at 27s a 28s for Pots, and 28s a 29s for Pearls, with sales at 30s for Soda Ashes, and 30s a 32s for Nitre.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Aug. 26. Market continues excited, with the weather again unsettled, and prices undiminished. The advance for the week ranges from 4d to 5d per bushel, on Wheat, and is 4d. 6d, and upwards to 2s per bbl. on Flour. Indian Corn began to be complained for at 4d advance. Continental American white Wheat 8s 6d a8s 6d; red and mixed 8s a8s 6d. Flour, Western, 24s a25s; Ohio, 25s a26s; Corn—White and yellow 32s a33s; mixed 32s a33s; sour 29s 6d. Corn—White and yellow 32s a33s; mixed 32s a33s.

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Holding Ashes in Seeds. Not much have been entry; 200 tierces and 50 barrels of Pots have been sold at 28s, with a good demand; sales 300 bbls at 28s 6d a 29s 6d for Pearls, for common to fine, at 32s Soda. Spirits Turpentine advanced, now quoted at 28s 6d a 29s. Rosin—Common, 3s 6d a 4s; Pale, 7s 6d a 8s. Tar, 30s. Cancellable sales of finer descriptions by the cask, at 31s 6d a 32s 6d. Linseed Oil, £34.

HAVRE, Aug. 24. Cotton—The market remained quiet, with little change in prices, and moderate transactions, amounting to about 1,000 bales. Brokers had not altered quotations, although they were willing to buy at the prices, which they had offered in addition to force sales. Ashes nominal. Coffee in limited demand, but prices were maintained. Sugar—Colonial, in moderate request, light stock and steady demand. Sugar—following the recent advance, the market is firm. Rice—Carolina, 32f. Tobacco—Havana, French West India and Etc. Tallow and lard—stocks light, and little doing. Whalebone dull and nominal at previous quotations.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMER BAY STATE, AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.—*New York*, Sept. 8.—The steamer Bay State, Capt. Crowell, while on her way from Albany to Boston, on the Sound, this morning, severely wounding four children and the wife of Mr. DeWolfe, of Chicago, Mr. Warren, of Dartmouth, Mass., and several others.

The accident happened at about 4 o'clock this morning, slightly; Charlotte Snow, of Dartmouth, do; Mrs. Geo. W. Wheeler, of Boston, do; Almira Haven, of Hyde Park, do; Mrs. Ward, do; Mrs. Ward, do.

The steamer State of Maine will take the place of the Bay State this evening.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—*New York*, Sept. 8.—The dry goods store of James Beck & Co., 355 Broadway, was robbed last night of $5000 worth of silks and other goods.

Wm. H. Lyons, a young man running excluded from the World's Temperance Convention.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT THE SOUTH.—FROM MEXICO.—*New Orleans*, Sept. 6.—The number of interments today were 87, died of fever 33.

The number of interments today, including deaths by fever, were only 53.

At Mobile, on the 5th, the deaths were 43, of fever 33.

Later news from Mexico has been received. Great dissatisfaction exists against Santa Anna. Several of the States, it is reported, have pronounced against his dictatorship.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. (6 P. M.) Ashes better, sales 40 bbls at 34c. Cotton—Sales of the week, 40,000 bales, including 4000 for export; 500 to arrive; Sales of Monday, 2000 bales; Sales of Tuesday, 2000 bales; Sales of Wednesday, 2000 bales; Sales of Thursday, 2000 bales. Flour—Sales of the week, 40,000 bbls; Sales of Monday, 2000 bbls; Sales of Tuesday, 2000 bbls; Sales of Wednesday, 2000 bbls; Sales of Thursday, 2000 bbls. Provisions—Pork steady, sales 400 bbls; Beef steady, sales 300 bbls; Lard, sales 300 bbls; Cheese, sales 300 bbls. Sugar steady, sales 800 hhds; Cuba 4½a4¾c; Porto Rico 8¼ Coffee—Sales 2000 bags, Java 14c; Rio 12a13c. Molasses—Sales 300 bbls; Shoulders 6¼a6½c. Groceries—Molasses steady, sales 300 bbls; Sugar steady, sales 800 hhds; Porto Rico 8¼c