New York Politics.

The Platform Meeting last night and the New York Convention, after the returns of the Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, show that body will make no distinction as to the subject of the Nebraska resolutions. The Tribune says that such will also be the course of the Whig State Convention.

The course proposed is better than absolute nullification, that is all that can be said in favor of it. Nothing in New York whiggery and democracy, will stand longer than or even as long as any of the principles of which it is composed. Nothing but the dogma of hatred to the South, and every thing else, lies, vituperation, and slander, will stand long. It is certainly not a thing to be desired that there should be a decided separation of the Democracy in relation to nationality and slavery, and subsequent combinations. The public will give such an expression the standard of all subscribers for the Compromise of 1850, cannot but have the effect to unite the abolitionists, and to war the friends of peace and harmony, of all parties, in the South. It is better on all of constitutionalists considerations. It is plain jugling with Sacrificial freedom, to be letting away principles to save expediency.

The South will not be satisfied with the gloss of Seward. Southern men will not, if it be hope to, unite heartily with Northern democracy or Whiggery in the next Presidential campaign. This feeling is more fully developed, more strongly defined, among the supporters of the Compromise measures than among any other class of men, South. They look upon the Conservatives, may of the North as under obligations to come out manfully in their aid, not shrink back like cowards and flee away as though a mine were about to explode beneath their feet, the moment Compromise is spoken.

One thing, too, they may depend upon. The Compromise measures will be spoken of, and freely, in the two national conventions. Their positions will be uncovered, and they themselves unkennelled. Unless they prefer surrendering national organizations, and descending to third rate parties, they might as well take a manly position now and labor to insuf the spirit of peace, order and forbearance for the love in the hearts of the people.

Nebraska Instructions.

A large barbecue was given at Opelousas on the 6th inst. Hon. Pierre Soulé, C. Rosalius, Esq., Hon. Isaac E. Morse, and Judge Moore, were in attendance, each of whom made a lengthy political address. Of the speech of Mr. Rosalius, the Whig of the 12th says:

"Mr. Rosalius took his seat amid the applause of the whole assembly. We have seldom heard a more timed speech, and certainly, we have never heard one which, in every feature, so well becomes a patriot. His speech was throughout able and patriotic."

The Democrats of St. Landry Parish met in convention at Opelousas on the 1st instant, and nominated Stephen Quirk, Esq., for the Senate, in opposition to C. L. Swayze, the Whig candidate. The Whig very significantly remarks "Another victim."

Wiley B. Sayers has been nominated as a candidate for the Legislature, by the democrats of Franklin.

Charge of Robbery.—Thomas Waite, a young man employed in carrying the mail for Mr. Fugate, between here and Trinity, was arrested and committed on Wednesday morning last, at this place, on a charge of having robbed the counter drawer of Mr. Felix Robb, Postmaster at Trinity, of some money. The mail of the country was found in his possession when arrested. [Harrisonburg Advocate, 11th.

We see informed by Dr. A. S. Nestor, the resident physician on the plantations of Meredith Calhoun, that the number of deaths by the recent visitation of the cholera on those plantations were, two negroes, Dr. Martin and John W. Mulkey, and sixty negroes, slaves. [Louisiana Democrat.

From Havana.—We find the following in the Charleston Courier of the 16th:

The Isabella, Captain Gage, arrived yesterday from Havana, which port she left on the 6th instant.

Among the prisoners released, it is stated, was James Cantley, who was under sentence of imprisonment for a term of years in Charleston jail, from which he escaped some time since, and went to New Orleans. Cantley is said to have been the individual who assumed the name of James Chapman. The circumstances connected with, or which caused the release of these men are not known.

A private letter received in this city states that the Bahama had arrived at Havana, and that Commodore Parker had requested an interview with the Captain-General for himself and Staff, but that up to the time of the sailing of the Isabella it had not taken place.

Conspicuous.—The Cincinnati Commercial says there is no truth in the report that Gen. Lopez had two sons at St. Xavier College in that city. There are two young men by the name of Lopez at that college, but they are not related to him in any way.

The Family of Gen. Lopez.—The New York Sun, in the course of its Cuba uncounty gives some interesting facts in connection with the family of Lopez. His brother-in-law, the Count of Fogedoulcea, a nobleman of great wealth and high character; Madame Frigo, widow of a nobleman of great wealth, his sisters-in-law, and other near relatives, residing in Havana, left that city just previous to the expedition, unwilling to be near on such an adventure. Lopez pole 35 years of age. He leaves a son 16 years of age, studying in Switzerland.

Duel.—A duel was fought near Hazrodsburgh, Kentucky, some days ago, between Robert Mars and W. S. Stinat. The former, says the Ploughboy, received a pistol shot in the throat, and Stinat was favored with several of the same sort in various parts of the body. An examining court held the latter to bail in the sum of $300, it appearing that he was the challenging party.

Wholesale Thieving.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald relates a case of stealing in that place, which is hard to beat. The thief is Laughlin McDonald, a clerk of Rutherford & Co., who are the sufferers. From the amount of goods stolen, it appears he has been pursuing a regular system of thieving for some months. First suspicioned, he was watched, and at a late hour of the night discovered, busily cutting off different kinds of goods, a pattern from each piece. On the last night of his operations he was permitted to carry his trunk of stolen goods to a store he had rented, with a view of commencing business, and on his return he was arrested. On examination of the articles stolen, it was found that they amounted to two or three thousand dollars in value. He was put in prison, but succeeded in making his escape.

Crops in Ohio.—A letter from Dayton says, "the small grain crops are all harvested—and such crops! Such wheat, rye, oats and flax! The grain-houses and granaries are full. How we could put a foreign to rest with our overflowing abundance."

Re-shipping Foreign Paupers.—At Fall River, Mass., on the 3d inst., five foreign paupers, from England and Ireland, who had been supported in the almshouse for a long time, were brought before Justice Perkins, who, after hearing the evidence against them, on being a public charge under the minute law, gave his decision that they should be re-shipped to the place they belong. They were placed on the ship Plymouth Rock, which has since sailed. A number of the paupers in the almshouse, on learning that they were to be taken out, immediately took leg bail for parts unknown. It is a very wise and just proceeding, and the law in that respect should be strictly enforced.

New Floating Bridge.—A new floating bridge, connecting New England with New York, has lately been placed across Lake Champlain. On Monday the 1st inst., a large train of cars passed over it, which caused much excitement and enthusiasm among the good citizens.

Tribute of Respect.—At Boston, on the 9th, Judge Pitman, previous to adjourning the United States District Court, pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the character of Judge Woodbury.

Funeral of Judge Woodbury.—We learn from the Boston Post of the 8th inst., that the funeral of the Hon. Levi Woodbury, at Portsmouth, on the 6th, was attended by a large concourse of citizens, both in public and private capacities, and was the occasion of deep sorrow. The following gentlemen were the pall-bearers on the melancholy occasion: Hon. Caleb Cushing, Hon. C. H. Peaslee, Hon. Albert Hatch, Hon. Richard Jenness, Hon. Robt. Rantoul, jr., Hon. Chas. Devens, Hon. Lebbeus Bartlett, Hon. Joel Parker, Hon. John Leighton, Commodore Storer of the U. S. Navy, and Col. Justin Dimick of the U. S. Army. A short but impressive funeral discourse was pronounced by the attendant Rev. Mr. Lambert. After the service, the body was attended back to the receiving tomb, there to await such disposition as may be determined on by the family. It is suggested that Judge Woodbury has given directions as to the disposition of his remains, in his will, which he made some three years since, and which has not yet been opened. Thus, has passed away all that is mortal of the wise and consistent statesman, the learned and lofty judge, and the patriot citizen. When such men die, a nation mourns! We understand that a meeting of the City Council of Portsmouth was called on Friday last, which passed resolutions expressive of the feelings of the citizens of that city, under this sudden and mournful calamity; and measures were then adopted to a public demonstration of their respect and esteem for Judge Woodbury, as a citizen, a statesman, and a public officer.

Arrivals and Departures in One Day.—Marshal Tobey, of Boston, on Saturday, the 6th instant, detailed the police in such manner as to ascertain that the number of persons who visited the city proper, between half-past 6 a.m., and half-past 7 o'clock, p.m.—a space of thirteen hours—to be 41,722, and the number which left the city during the same space, 42,213—making in all 84,043 arrivals and departures in one day. The number of vehicles which entered the city by the various routes, not including those that came from East or South Boston, numbered 6686; the number that went out, 7022. The number of persons in the vehicles was 14,942. The number of those who went out in the vehicles, 15,964. The number of persons on foot, 14,310; went out, 13,887. The number by the passenger trains and freight trains in, 12,271; out, 12,259. These figures were ascertained by men stationed at the various outlets, including the several railroad depots, and at the Cattle, and they may be presumed to be correct.

Murder of a Deputy Sheriff.—A deliberate murder was committed at Columbia Cross Roads, Pa., on the 6th inst. A writ had been issued against a fellow named Peters, for obtaining goods on false pretences, and Deputy Sheriff Pomeroy deputized to serve it. He arrested him on the race course, and as he refused to go peaceably, tied him and put him in a wagon. Two men by the name of Benson thereon raised a difficulty, and one cut the rope, and handed the prisoner a knife, which he immediately plunged into the Sheriff, killing him almost immediately. The two Bensons and the murderer were all lodged in jail.

Telegraph Controversy.—We learn from the Ledger that the case of French and others, against Rogers and others, involving important questions relative to the originality of the invention claimed by Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, has been fixed for trial in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia on the 10th. The plaintiffs, who represent the Magnetic Telegraph Company, allege that the defendants, who represent the "Hair Line," from Washington to New York, have violated the patents granted to Prof. Morse.

The testimony taken in the case has been printed, and forms two large volumes.

Discriminating Committee.—A letter from Macon, Ga., to the Savannah Georgian, states that the Executive Committee, of the contemplated State Fair, have adopted a resolution, ordering a superb tent to be pitched upon the show grounds, expressly and exclusively for editors. And all editors from Maryland to Texas, together with other distinguished gentlemen, ornaments to society, including the President of the United States, Hon. H. Clay, members of the Cabinet, and Governors of the Southern States, are to be invited. The writer thinks at that place, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st of October next, there will be such an array of art, skill, taste, beauty and chivalry, as has never been collected at one place in the Union.

Suicide.—Mr. Charles James Smith, a commission merchant in New York, who resided at Jersey City, committed suicide on Sunday, the 7th inst., by hanging himself on board an old canal boat, lying in the meadows above the long dock in the Fourth Ward of the latter place. An empty bottle was found in his pocket marked "prussic acid." The deceased is said to have recently separated from his wife, and to have been unfortunate in business. He leaves a family of ten children.

Love and Murder.—A murder of a dreadful character was perpetrated in McDonough county, Ill., on the 2d inst. A man named Frederick Hebert had been endeavoring to win the affections of a young woman named Elizabeth Shannon, without success. He persevered and importuned until he became desperate by repeated refusals, and at length came to the awful resolve of taking her life. On the 2d he visited her, and, placing his hand round the waist of his unconscious victim, plunged a knife into her side, and immediately made good his escape.

Suicides.—Anthony Knacko, a carrier of a German paper, committed suicide in St. Louis on the 10th instant. Supposed cause—infidelity of his wife and beer. Mr. Wash, of Princeton, Dallas county, Ark., committed suicide on the night of the 3d instant, by cutting his throat with a large knife. Temporary insanity induced him to commit suicide.

Arkansas Levees.—The contracts for levees in Arkansas were let out by the Commissioners on the 10th instant, at Hopefield, opposite Memphis. They were taken at 15 cents per cubic yard for cleared land, and 20 cents for timbered, payable in land script. The contractors have three years within which to complete the work. The letting for the upper part of Crittenden and the lower part of Mississippi will be made soon.

The Embezzling Case.—Mr. Olney, of New York, the party charged with extensive embezzling of iron and subsequent absconding, has requested an evening paper to state that various rumors concerning him are unfounded, and that his affairs are in the hands of assignees, who will shortly inform parties interested of the true state of the case.

Less Philanthropical.—The Toronto (Canada) Colonist complains that the Province is being overrun with blacks from the States, of which class there are already a greater number than the good of the country requires. It suggests the propriety of levying a poll tax on all who may come for the future.

Central.—The geographical centre of the United States, at the present time, is in the Indian territory, 120 miles west of the Missouri. The present centre of our representative population, which is constantly moving westward, is ascertained, by actual calculation, to be just about at the city of Columbus, Ohio.

Proposed Exploration.—Lieutenant M. C. Watkins, of the Navy, it is said, has laid a plan for the exploration of Africa before the Secretary of the Navy. He asks for the use of a small iron steamer, which he will take out to Africa in one of the government storeships, with a view to explore the St. Paul's river, and trace it to its source, and afterwards the Niger and Congo rivers. Ten thousand dollars is the sum he proposes to call upon government to pay; the balance of the expense he will meet or provide for.

Firemen's Parade.—The firemen's parade at Cincinnati, on the 9th instant, is represented to have been a splendid affair. Brother firemen from various cities were in attendance, and business was in consequence almost entirely suspended.

Death to the Serpents.—In Hooksot, N. H., forty rattle-snakes were recently killed by workmen who were blasting rock on the line of the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad.

Indiscreet Snake.—The Providence Journal says: "We have heard of the case of an adventurous rattlesnake, which bit an old toper whose skin had been full of liquor for many years. The man was not hurt but the snake died."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arrival of the Steamship, WHICH WILL LEAVE EUROPE

Boston, Sept. 9.

The steamship Cambria, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool, arrived here, bringing one hundred passengers. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool, Sept. 6.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton opened with a quiet market, and increased demand, but prices unchanged since the Niagara, and improved towards the close of the week, on the 3d inst. Sugar heavy, but holding decidedly firm. Coffee firm, yet they have been selling cheaper. Rice dull, but prices unchanged. Tobacco heavy, and prices lower. Rosin heavy. Spirits Turpentine dull, and prices lower. Tallow firm. Linseed oil, 27s. Lard, 44s. Beef, 90s. Pork, 75s. Cheese, 60s. Bacon, 36s. Corn, 27s. Flour, 30s. Wheat, 8s 6d. Corn, 35s. Cotton, 6d. Rice, 18s. Tobacco, 6d. Rosin, 4s 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 32s