The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1854.

No. 3438 Vol. XI—NEW SERIES Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 7507.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each have on the first insertion, and half that price for every subsequent insertion. No advertisement charged for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged extra for every TEN lines for language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in a space no more space than every other city

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] Monday, July 31, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, SEE INSIDE.

☞ THE NORTHERN Mails came through yesterday, by rail, with the usual delay.

☞ Mr. Washington Correspondence has been [illegible] to appear to order among the different sections of the Whig party in Congress. We are happy to hear it, but are especially say that the information implies very lively hopes of a speedy reunion of the Whigs of the North and South, on the ground of principle and faith. The Whig party seems to be on the point almost completely demoralized. The only difference between it and the Democratic party is that with the latter the cohesive power of the public [illegible] still produces a certain hollow and factitious harmony by which its various factions are held together after a fashion. But for the fifty or seventy thousand paid officers of the Federal Government, the whole direct and obvious duty of a party is to preach, and to toil diligently in the work of preventing an open breach in the party. Democracy would be in quite as evil a pickle as Whiggery. The power of patronage has always done wonders in healing democratic dissensions, and in the gaining discorded and distracted of that party. It is the sole cement that has thus far succeeded in maintaining something like the former organization. Democracy would go to the dogs to-morrow, or to speak in courtier phrase, would be charged completely in the term of the day, did not the vigilance and unwearied zeal of the office holders keep it partially united. The Whigs being naturally a more loose political organization, are more prone to suffer from centrifugal influences, and standing as they do among the minority are not kept together by the affinities and seduction of place and profit.

We look upon both parties as in a very bad way, but the Whig party is the object of our immediate concern. We cannot witness with not profound and heartfelt sorrow the disruption of that noble and gallant party, which for so many years, whether in or out of power, has breasted the well nigh tide and invigorating influences of radicalism. The Whig party has been one of the bulwarks of the Republic—its conservative character has always rendered it—even as a minority—a formidable obstacle to the [illegible] of the rash projects of an unbridled democracy. The dissolution of such a party would be a serious and irreparable injury, for it would break up a party that heavily opposed to the wholesome shock of opinion which generates truth and moderate excess. Nor do we believe that such a result is permanently possible for so surely as the policy of the Government creates differences of political sentiment, just these differences gradually convulse, until they are thrown big bodies of men, calling themselves parties. Conservatism and radicalism are the antipodes of a free Government, and while liberty of speech and action exists, they will naturally their advocates. But circumstances occasionally occur which, by their influence on section as feeling and prejudice, lose political loyalty, and bring about coalitions and fraternizations for temporary objects. Both parties—and especially the Whigs—are at this time subjected to the baleful operation of those causes. Nothing is more certain than that the source of schism and contention—is settled, it will, we fear, be hopeless to look for the restoration of the Whig party, as a national organization. We may unconsciously exaggerate the potency of that question, but we can only judge from the data within our ken. In the North and West, and wherever slavery is prohibited, we perceive large numbers of Whigs renouncing party ties, misled and beloaded by factious appeals and the most [illegible] representations. We see [illegible] there some sturdy champion of the old [illegible] standing up bravely in its defence, and striving hard to maintain unbroken its political integrity and party, but we remark few symptoms of success. The Whig party has eaten of that insane root which takes the reason prisoner, and until the deleterious principle exhausts itself, we cannot expect returning sanity. It will come after a while, and in the interim we can but watch and hope, awaiting that happy period when we will once more be enabled to put on harness and do battle by the side of our former friends and associates. The sooner it comes, the better for the Republic. Even [illegible] if it be wise, would not desire the annihilation of the Whig Party.

SOUTHERN MILITARY COLLEGE, EAST PASCAGOULA.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be perceived that this institution is now under the superintendence of Capt. WALKER, the late superintendent and able principal of the Tuscaloosa Military Academy, assisted by competent instructors. The delightful country embraces all the branches of a thorough education in English, French, Spanish, German, the Classics, Hebrew and the Oriental languages, together with adequate instruction in Arithmetic, Mathematics, Navigation, Astronomy and the Sciences in general. Military regulations are enforced, and the Cadets are exercised every afternoon. The College is admirably situated for health, and owing to its proximity to New Orleans is at all times accessible. Remember all pupils is limited to 100. The College offers every possible advantage for a school at the distance from New Orleans, which, in point of salubrity, and isolation from all baneful and demoralizing influences, gives it vast advantages over most similar establishments. For terms see advertisement

SUMMER CONCERTS.—We are pleased to perceive that Mr. HAUWARD, the celebrated band leader intends giving a series of instrumental Concerts every Sunday and Friday, at sunrise o'clock P. M., at the Lake End of the Pontchartrain Railroad. Cars will be in attendance to transport passengers to and from the Lake. The price of admission is only 25 cents, and the entertainments will doubtless be of the most delightful character.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—*Drawing of the 22d July*—No. 8,767 $10,000. No. 20,337, $500. No. 17,157 $20,000. No. 5,000, $10,000. No. [illegible] $500. No. 6,145, $404 10,300. [illegible] with a prize of $2,000. Nos. [illegible] 14,514, 15,529, 17,117, [illegible] 20,710, each a prize of $400 and $300 [illegible] a number of $400 and $300 [illegible] approximate numbers of the capital prizes, viz: [illegible] 8,766 and 8,769, each a prize of $400. The approximate numbers of the prizes of $500 and $20,000, viz: [illegible] 335, 1,066, 20,336, 20,339, 17,149, 17,150, [illegible] 17,152, each $400.

TRANSLATION AND BOOK KEEPING.—Mr. [illegible] Clerks who wish to be ready for the business season are referred to DORBAN'S [illegible] advertisement.

☞ Washington City is very healthy, contrary to the report. There need be no fear of a stampede Members before the close of the session.

ERRATA.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS,

In the [illegible] of my card it should read [illegible] the matter that *might* instead of [illegible] *reflected* instead of [illegible] and in the reply of Mr. [illegible] read "interrogatories," instead of "[illegible]."

[illegible] was not in session, [illegible] and the "land" should be left out.

RUFUS DULBEAR.

BOSTON AFT.—At the Massachusetts Anti Nebraska Convention, held at Worcester, on Friday last, the opinion these Abolitionists entertain of a brother is happily illustrated by the following [illegible], which we find reported in the Boston Courier:

Mr. Chase resumed and discussed the Fugitive Slave and kindred topics. While he was speaking, Dr. Abner Phelps of Boston, came upon the platform, discovered that his watch, containing notes and about thirty dollars in money, had been abstracted from his skirt pocket. He turned and seized the person standing nearest to him, who happened to be Mr. Vice President Clark, and proceeded to search his pockets for the lost wallet. The excited gentleman of the [illegible] and Mr. Clark laughed heartily at the operation to which he was subjected. At last [illegible] the Doctor had not found his property, seriously he did not find it. It is a strange thing that a man with a [illegible] should have taken place upon the very alter of the virtues.

BOSTON ISLAND, N. Y., was visited on the 20th, with a tremendous gale accompanied with considerable thunder and lightning. A number of houses were blown down and several stages lost their stations. The Golden Eagle had her [illegible] damaged. At [illegible] points a foundery and store were blown down and many houses burned in this city and [illegible] blown down.

[illegible] TO A MILLIONAIRE.—A [illegible] in this town a few days since, [illegible] with which [illegible] presented a flattering [illegible] ever, seemed [illegible] bitterness [illegible] and after [illegible] to the business [illegible] Capital [illegible] Cincinnati Times.

[illegible] Washington, July 22.—[illegible] Pres[illegible] signed the bill approp[illegible] Red River on Saturday, with a strong [illegible] that he should veto the River and Harbor bill. There is an election coming on in North Carolina, in August, to which he [illegible] that if he signed the bill.

A little stir was made in the House this morning by the exposure of the fact that the word "and" had been erased and the word "and" substituted in the Minnesota Railroad bill, which alteration [illegible] entirely different direction to the proposed [illegible] the landgrants for the benefit of the [illegible]. The alteration, it appears, was made [illegible] the application of Mr. Stevens, a member from Maryland. He first applied to the Executive Clerk to make the alteration, but was answered that it could not be done; whereupon he got Mr. Forney, the Clerk of the House, to direct it to be done. Whether Mr. F. was to be benefitted by this alteration of a bill that had passed the House, or not, does not yet appear, but a Committee has been appointed to investigate the subject.

Forney, it is known, came to this city poor; he is now supposed to be rich. He lately bought a house for $15,000, has his carriage and a splendid pair of horses, and is altogether a bold, dashing, some say *generous*, others *devil may care*, fellow. One thing is very certain: he is more emphatically *the Administration* man than Frank Pierce himself. He is the head and front of the kitchen Cabinet, if not of the Cabinet proper, and is believed to have a more controlling influence at the White House than any Head of a Department, or than its occupant. He [illegible] to take a generous and disinterested [illegible] in the success of all great and important [illegible] that are likely to prove highly beneficial to the country, as well as to individuals, such as grants of land for railroads, the promotion of great lines of mail steamers, the renewing and extending of valuable patents, &c. &c. which shows that he has the great interests of his country deeply at heart, and is ever ready to lend his energies to promote them. It is a pity he could not be benefitted personally by such patriotic efforts.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate to-day, when, after much debate, an amendment was made to it appropriating $500,000 for the purpose of constructing an aqueduct to supply the city with water, upon condition that the corporations of Washington and Georgetown shall be at one quarter the expense of the work.

The session is drawing so near to a close, and there is still so large an amount of business of a pressing character yet unfinished, that it must either be rushed through without due consideration, or else be shelved, or the Session must be prolonged, which is not likely to be the case. Long speeches, at any rate, are no longer permissible, and political topics are tabooed subjects.

There is evidently a more kindly feeling existing between the Whigs, or many of them, and the Democrats, than there is between them with each other than they did during and immediately after the debate on and passage of the Nebraska bill. The Whigs of the South will see much in the doings of the Whigs of the North from this time till the fall elections are over which will be unpalatable; but let them remember that there is a sort of antipode in both parties at the North—save a portion of the Herds in New York—and in such cases policy requires that even those who would hold back, should not cut loose and let everything go. If your horses run, it is your true policy to stick to the carriage and hold on to the reins. After a while they will exhaust themselves, slack up, and submit to better advice, enabling you to save them from destruction and the carriage also.

The cholera and Know Nothingism are spreading with fearful rapidity through the country. Both are said to be on the increase in Richmond Va., and a gentleman just from Culpepper Court House informed me this morning that the latter had broken out in that place, and had already infected some hundred victims. A gentleman from Rappahannock County, also informed me that there was a very bad exposition of the epidemic making its appearance there, and how many individuals strongly predisposed to the disease, but the worst symptoms attending it in Virginia is, that it infuriates the otter annihilation of the famous resolutions of '98, and the irretievable proscription of the democracy so long triumphant in the Old Dominion.

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Why, said he, when I was 17, father let me *come*, but I was so hungry, and in such *dreary condition myself*, that I fainted up and *reached* so far that a said accident happened, whereupon my father immediately *set me back* two years.

MAISON ROUGE.

FROM TEXAS.

By the steamer *Perseverance*, arrived last evening from Texas, we have received Galveston papers to the 25th instant.

FROM THE PACIFIC.—TEXAS FRIGHTS.—The San Antonio *Ledger* publishes the following letter:

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Further particulars state that the Lipans, who are friendly, discovered the trail of the Comanches and reported to Capt. King, who, with the Lipans as guides, started in pursuit. He was afterwards joined by Captain Van Buren, with a party of rifles, on fresh horses, when the chase was renewed. The fight took place at Rawland's wells, on the road between Fort Ewell and Corpus Christi.

The Lipans manifest the utmost willingness to serve the government.

Capt. Thomas D. Chapman, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad, arrived from New York last week. He will examine the bay for the purpose of determining the best connexion between Virginia Point and this city. Active operations on the road will be resumed this fall.

The horses and equipments of some persons supposed to be drowned, were found in Austin county on the 11th instant. The name of J. Chambers was written on a book in the saddle bags.

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The Muscalera Indians had stolen 200 head of cattle from Oliver's party.

Mr. Erskine and party, with cattle, were at Rock Creek on the 3d of July. Near the head of the Limpia, the Indians stole three work oxen from this party. Two of their number followed the Indians to their camp, who were forty or fifty strong, killed five, recovered their cattle, and carried off twelve horses and mules, some of which were worth $125 each. The Indians rallied and charged in greater numbers, but the ten sure-shooters kept them at bay. This was a bold and daring feat, and will teach the Indians a lesson.

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CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 24th, Mr. Pettit made a speech, in which he endeavored to prove Mr. Benton a "thief, liar and dotard." The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, but took no action thereon, but resolved itself into Executive Session, in which the Fishery and Reciprocity bill was discussed at length. The final vote on it is to be taken on Tuesday.

Both Houses are expediting as fast as possible the passage of the Appropriation Bill.

In the HOUSE, about one hundred private bills were passed. It also passed the Fortification bill. Amongst its items are appropriations of $36,000 for Fort Pickens, $30,000 for [illegible] $40,000 for Fort Monroe, $20,000 for Fort Johnson, and $4,000 for Fort Johnson; Fort Macon, $10,000 for Fort Caswell, and an appropriation of $10,000 for Fort Breckinridge, N. C., and a few thousand dollars each for the repair of other Southern Forts.

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THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the testimony of thousands, of the dead, and those who have used them guarantee their benefits to others.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, will be delivered gratuitously to all who call at the Agents.

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 1a Chartres street.

Who keep a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. [illegible]

BILIOUS DISORDERS.

For the efficacy in Bilious Disorders, Fever and Ague and bodily pains, Fever and Ague, the very effects of Quinine and other drugs, after a long list of sickness, the Graefenberg Medicines have a wonderful restorative action upon the system, in Rheumatic Pains, Inactivity, Languor, pain in the head, face and shoulders, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, pain in the body and limbs, bold sweat, nausea, hunger for meat, palpitation of the heart, great weakness, pain in the small of the back, Dizziness, Nervous Wear and tear, about the head and face, dry skin, sallow complexion, excessive nervous prostration, sleep disturbed, costiveness, anguish and pressure in the pit of the stomach, tongue coated and bold to bell for their appearance on the 24 pages, when they are to be examined.

LAUNCHY.—Biddy McGahan deposed that on the 10th of June, the sum of $40 was taken from her pocket, and she verily believes and charges that the theft was committed by Peter McLeod and his wife, who at the time kept a dance-house in the Triangle Buildings; the accused were arrested and held for an examination.

BOND FORFEITED.—John Mitchell, who a few days since was arrested for the crime of stealing a purse containing $50, out of Edward Sayles' pocket, was called upon for examination, and failing to appear, his bond was declared forfeited.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.

Saturday, 29th July, 1854.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent of the profits of the Bank, has been this day declared and will be payable on or after Thursday the 10th August next.

By order of the Board.

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

jy 31-6t

Stevedores and Cleaths,

and all persons who are or intend to be business men, should be able to keep their own books correctly, or they are lost, as to prosperity. This contains errors. All one sample of knowledge at DOLBEAR'S WRITING and BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 108 Canal st.

RUFUS DOLBEAR.

To Lithographers and Sugar Manufacturers.

RECEIVED from Paris, 3 cases Satin Paper, of elegant size, of different colors, in store and for sale by

ART. COSTA.

jy 31-1m 16 Customhouse st

TOBACCO—Received by the last arrivals from Havana, 300 bales Vuelta Abajo superior quality for wrapping, in store and for sale by

R. CABUZAC & CO., 80 Old Levee st

Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Rubbers.

NAILS—148 cases, now landing from ship Solomon; for sale by

G W DUNBAR.

jy 31-1m 4 Magazine st

FRUITS JUICE—Received in store per ship F. Townsend Jones, from Bordeaux—

10 doz. Strawberry Juice; 10 do. red Currant do. for Syrups and Ice Creams; 10 do. mixed Currant; 15 do. mixed Pickles; 10 do. red Cabbage Pickles.

For sale by

Corner Royal and Conti

JUST RECEIVED—56 bales Sea Island Cotton, in store and for sale by

Ker as FUENTES & CO,

16 Old Levee st

WINES—Claret in cases, Monopole and Centenne, Sauterne and Hock, in cases and bottles, Madeira, prime, in bids; superior do do do in bottles, sherry, various vintages in store and on sale by

R. TALAMON,

jy 27 Rt Royal st

BERGANDY WINE—59 casks, in Customhouse, for sale at retail in drawback; 180 do do, in store and for sale by

R. TALAMON,

jy 27 No. 181 Royal st

BRANDY—Brandy, Henry Boisse, 1800 and 1811; Martaillac, 1st proof, old importation; M. Dupuy, 1st proof, old importation; J. Dupuy & Co., old importation, 4th proof; for sale by

R. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

COGNAC PELLETIERIE—50 half, 40 quarter, 20 eighth pipes 6th proof pale and dark.

Cognac A. Dupuy—50 quarter pipes 6th proof pale.

Cognac Ricard—3 half pipes 1st proof pale.

Cognac Julien Lafarriere—12 half, 50 quarter pipes 6th proof pale, under the Customhouse Lock, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCARD & CO.

jy 27 Old Levee st

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, pints and quarts, Sparkling and Still Wine, in store and for sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.

jy 27 Rt Levee st

40 Cases Brandy Fruits, landing ex ship Tuscaloosa, from Bordeaux; bid for sale by

LANATA, GANDIA & CO.

jy 29 1 and 10 Jefferson st

FRUITS IN JUICE—99 boxes assorted Fruits in Juices, of the celebrated brand Teyssonneau, Jr. in store and for sale by

Fno. de FUENTES & CO.,

jy 30 2w 28 Old Levee st

CIGARS—40,000 of the most celebrated brands of Havana Cigars, such as La Lagardita, Flor Bouche, Monarchas, Lon Jon, Regalias, &c. &c. in store and for sale by

Fno. de FUENTES & CO.

jy 31 2w 28 Old Levee st

CLARET—110 cases above grade, St. Julien Claret, 60 do red wine, Medoc, 1st quality, 1st Bedford; 200 boxes claret wine, Brown Cantenac, 1st growth; 50 do Medoc, 1st; 50 do choice table wine; in store and for sale by

Fno. de FUENTES & CO.

jy 31-2w 28 Old Levee st

BRANDY FRUITS, 50 in juice—48 boxes assorted Brandy Fruits; 10 do do Fruits in Syrup, for sale by

FAUL JUDGE FILS & CO.

jy 30 27 St. Louis st

PIPES—800 boxes German Clay Pipes, for sale by

FAUL JUDGE FILS & CO.

jy 30 19 Canal street.

BIRD SEED—86 bids just landed for sale by

LANATA.

jy 17 11 Jefferson, 13 Toulouse st

CASTILLE SOAP—50 boxes just landed for sale by

LANATA.

jy 17 11 Jefferson, 13 Toulouse st

VERMOUTH—250 boxes for sale by

LANATA.

jy 17 11 Jefferson, 13 Toulouse st

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by

R. CABUZAC & CO, 80 Old Levee st

OLIVE OIL—125 baskets, 10 gallons each, Lucca, Bottled Sun Shaded; 17 do, of Italian, extra quality, 30 boxes, 12 bottles each, Lucca; Gambrinus and Bavaria Beer; for sale by

R. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

DRY FIGS—25 boxes, 20 lbs each, Smyrna; for sale by

R. TALAMON,

jy 31 181 Royal st

LARD—1000 kegs and boxes, prime, for sale by

F. COOK & CO., 40 Poydras st

CANDIES FLOWER WINE—2 cases, for sale by

R. TALAMON, 181 Royal st

Westphalia Hams.

THE first lot of 100 fresh, very superior Westphalia Hams, has just arrived and for sale by

DUPUYS & IKES,

corner Royal and Conti

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white, yellow and brown Sugar, for sale by

R. DE VISCHER & CO. 80 Old Levee st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets, in quarts and pints, Duval Grapes, in store and for sale by

R. CABUZAC & CO, 80 Old Levee st

Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Rubbers.

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