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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, February 1, 1855.

THE MAIL.—Yesterday's mail brought dates from New York to the evening of the 24th, from Baltimore to the same date, and from Charleston to the 27th. The mail is one day in arrears.

ANTICIPATED DISCLOSURES.

Some weeks ago the papers generally published a letter from a Mormon maligning polygamy and extolling with nauseous sensuality on this excellent qualities and beauties of his three wives. This is one side of the picture, and was drawn by man, who may not be unreasonably be supposed to enjoy far more than an equal share of the pleasures and comforts of the patriarchal institution of Mormonism. All we are now it seems about to have some revelations from some one of the gentler sex—no less a personage than one of the redoubtable Brigham Young's wives. This lady who calls herself Mrs. SARAH YOUNG, declares in a letter written from Chicago, that after ten years' experience of Mormonism, she has resolved not only to renounce it, but to expose its nefarious orgies and debasing practices. Mrs. YOUNG's repentance looks to us rather tardy—and we are somewhat tempted to believe, that not being His CLEOPATRA, age has withered her, and custom has staled her infinite variety; or in other words, that she only discovered and determined to reveal the impiety, lewdness and iniquity of the Mormons, when she ceased to become an object of attraction of the wicked leaders of that misguided and erring community.

Be this, however, as it may, the public will no doubt feel anxious to learn all it can respecting the mysteries of Mormonism, and especially the social phase of polygamy. We doubt Mrs. SARAH YOUNG to be prudish and lovely, or aged and homely, her disclosures will be awaited with intense impatience. There is a prurient itching after things unlawful which character-izes humanity, and excites an eager curiosity to learn every possible detail connected with customs and a religion which are altogether different from our own. Mrs. YOUNG, who by the way has received a wandering lamb from the wolves—one Miss WILLIAMS—announced her intention to travel through the United States, visit all the principal cities, and lecture on this interesting topic, "to caution all young people who should be so unfortunate as to be led into the ungodly trap." She added that she has the documents with her, and challenges any Mormon to dispute or disprove the truth of her revelations.

We will venture to say that not Mrs YOUNG's motives be wicked or charitable, she has hit upon a capital speculation. Just think of the crowds that will assemble every where to listen to an expose of the evils of Mormonism, from the lips of a live Mormon! How the gentlemen will press forward to become instructed into the management of a household *a la Turque!* How the ladies, half eager, half shrinking, will attend these lectures for the purpose of expressing their overwhelming disgust and horror at such a abominable system! How all classes will be solicitous to know every thing about the "polarity of wives;" to ascertain how the thing works practically; whether domestic discussions do not occasionally interrupt the peace of the harem; whether jealousy and envy do not rear their hydra-heads to mar the concord that would otherwise unite the various wives of the Mormon patriarch; and whether the lord of the seraglio is not sometimes compelled to maintain order and obedience among his lovely odalisques by harsher means than words of reproof. In fact, Mrs. YOUNG will be the lion of the day. Mrs. BARNUM ought certainly to get hold of her, and bind her by contract to work every city, town and village in the United States, and deliver her expositions. If the woman has the least scintillation of talent, she will make a fortune for herself, and another for him.

Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions; and that, entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it their duty to use all power clearly given by the letter of the national compact to prevent its increase, to mitigate, and finally to eradicate the evil.

The above is a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Ohio, as part of its political programme. It exhibits the exceeding love for the South and her institutions cherished by the Democracy of the Buckeye State. We commend its perusal to the partisan editors in the south, where even can discover the slightest tincture of abolitionism in their own party, but are spreading over and assisting all other parties to the core.

The truth of the matter is, that wherever slavery is prohibited, fanaticism, or at least violent prejudice exists. It would be supremely absurd to deny that there are abolitionists among democrats as well as whigs, yet it would be very unfair to conclude from any partial demonstrations like that given above, that there are none but abolitionists in either party. This is, however, what your rabid and ultra partisan is never disposed to admit. Either he is constitutionally uncandid, or is utterly blinded by false impressions. The people, however, do not easily mislead. They perceive that the cry of abolition is usually raised for partizan purposes. They examine for themselves, and find a strong anti-slavery sentiment pervading the entire North, irrespective of party. Neither Whigs nor Democrats are guiltless in this respect.

The only party we wot of, that most of necessity discard sectionalism, is the American party. No doubt its members have their individual opinions touching slavery, but these views have no connection with principles that are of universal application, and just as potent and practicable at the South as at the North.

We are indebted to Mr. J. MCCLELLAND, of of the steamer *Union*, for late Shreveport papers.

UNITED ASSEMBLY OF HOPE AND MERCHANTS' LODGES.—Who are requested by the Directors to state, that the tickets of invitation issued by the committee are *not transferable*, and that no one can be admitted to the assembly who has not been personally invited.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. H. LEHMANN, the composer, has laid on our table two of his recent productions, viz: "L'Argentine," a cantarelle, and "The White Jasmin, a Polka-mazurka. They are extremely pretty, and will no doubt become popular at balls and soirees.

☞The attention of the members of the Bar and of the public is respectfully solicited to the sale of the valuable library of law and miscellaneous books, belonging to the secession of the late Seth Barton, deceased, which will be made this day by Messrs J. L. Carman & Co., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at their auction room, No. 83 Magazine street.

LARGE CARGO.—The ship *Enoch Train*, Captain Rich, was cleared yesterday, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 5441 bales of cotton, 1260 staves and 110 barrels of meat and flour.

BALL AT THE ST. CHARLES.—The first grand ball of the season came off last night at the St. Charles Hotel. It was attended by a very large and brilliant company.

NAVAL.—Captain GRAHAM, of the bark Panama, from Rio December 17th, reports the United States frigates Independence and Saratoga in port, all well.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 24th, on motion of Mr. Cooper, it was

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate from their departments all information in their possession relative to the transportation of coevicts and paupers into the United States from foreign countries, and what agency their Government has had in procuring them here. Also, how many voluntary emigrants have arrived within two years past.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire what, if any, legislation is required to prevent foreign Governments from transporting foreign convicts and paupers into the United States, and, also, whether any, and what, legislation is necessary to prevent the voluntary emigration hither of either of the above classes of persons.

The homely land bill was taken up, and some amendments were adopted extending the benefits of the bill to soldiers of the war of 1812, and widows of revolutionary soldiers.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Stephens of Ga., made a pointed exposure of the quiet and easy manner by which the Standing Committees stifle a great deal of the business referred to them, by never reporting at all upon the matter. The Pacific Railroad bill was then put to sleep by a vote to reconsider the vote of yesterday, and to lay that motion on the table, which was done by a majority of one. The French Indemnity bill was taken up and discussed at some length, but no vote was taken. The debate thereon is pending when the House adjourned.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* of the 26th has the following:

The river continues to rise up its yesterday evening, when it seemed to be stand, and is now falling slowly. The steamboat Aldis, named from Captain Aldis of this port, took yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, 1000 bales. Every bale—The steamer Eagle has gone to her relief.

We take the following from the Bayou Sara *Ledger*:

We regret to learn that Dr. Wm. P. Wolfe's residence, about five miles from this place, was consumed by fire on Sunday night last. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

The following is the result of the election in St. Francisville, on the 22d inst.:

For Governor,	26 votes.
Lincoln,	2 "
"	1 "
Majority,	23

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

Further Foreign News by the Africa.

WAR NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.—The steamship Africa is the boat which has arrived at this port from Liverpool, on the 20th inst., and not the America, as at first reported.

The War.

The news from the seat of war is entirely unimportant. Nothing of a decisive character had occurred before Sebastopol.

Negotiations for peace were still in progress, but nothing is yet known with certainty respecting them.

Gen. Canrobert had a conference with Omer Pacha on the 5th inst., and the latter left on his return to Varna, on the subsequent day.

Frost and snow in the Crimea greatly deterred the operations of the besiegers.

The French loan had all been taken, and France had returned the money received from English subscribers to them.

Diplomacy.

The advices by the Africa are chiefly remarkable for the absence of all news respecting the progress of the siege, and also of peace negotiations.

The French and English Plenipotentiaries at Vienna, have, it appears, however, received instructions to reopen Diplomacy on the basis of the four points, and the palaver is likely to be kept up until the siege of Sebastopol is decided either one way or the other.

Austria's conduct seems to be in concert with the Allies.

Prussia remains in as questionable a position as ever.

Sardinia sends fifteen thousand troops to the East Hamburg, Lubec, and some of the German States forbid the enlistment of troops in their dominions for the Allies.

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 20.—There is absolutely nothing of interest to-day either from the war, or with respect to negotiations.

The Movements of Steamers.

The steamship America, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th

The steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York on the 17th.

Commercial Accounts.

Messrs. Milligan, Evans & Lempriere quote Fair Orleans Cotton at 5¾d, Middling Orleans 5 3-16d, Fair Uplands 5¾d, and Middling Uplands 5 1-16d.

The market closed firm, as already stated, with an advance of one-eighth on the middling and lower qualities. The sales of the week are confined to 54,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation.

Provisions remained without change, with moderate transactions, except lard, which was dull at a decline of one shilling per cwt.

The London markets were very dull. Consols closed at 91¾.

American Stocks were unchanged, with a firm market.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased to the enormous amount of £1,000,000.

The Kinney Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—It is rumored that the President is about to issue a Proclamation warning the Kinney filibusters of the approaching liberation of the Neutrality laws, by armed occupation of Central America.

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Wednesday, Jan 31.—There was a quorum in both branches of the Legislature to-day, but no business was done.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—The weather continues moderating. The river is falling. Capt. J. Lindle left for New Orleans to-day, and the Eclipse departs to-morrow for the same port.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—There is no change in the river. Flour has advanced, with sales at 50 00 per bbl. Whisky 23½c. Nothing done in Provisions.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Navigation is still suspended, though the ice is rapidly disappearing.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 31.—The steamer Lucy Robinson passed down at 4, M. M. Sherman at 7, and Judah Moore at 7½ o'clock this evening, all bound for New Orleans.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, P. M.—The cotton market is still firm, though there is not yet, as quotable advance in prices. Ohio Flour had advanced, sales having been made to-day at $8 75@9 12½. Wheat is firm. Corn sold at $1 20@1 25½. Corn is selling at 85@90 per bushel. Lard remains unchanged.

The Massachusetts Senatorship.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Gen Henry Wilson, Free-soiler and the Know-Nothing candidate was to-day elected United States Senator by one vote in the Senate. In the House, Rantoul was chosen by the House, and is the Senator elect from Massachusetts for the six years, commencing with the 4th March next.

TEXAS.

By the steamship *Mexico*, Capt. Lawless, we have received files of Texas papers to the 26th January.

A railroad convention is to be held at Lagrange in March, to determine upon the propriety of a connection between Austin and Indianola.

FATAL MISTAKE.—Mr. John S. Wethers, from Missouri, settled in Falls county recently, and was out shot, by mistake, a few days ago, in hunting with him. His companion seeing him in a stooping position mistook him for a bear, shot him. He lived but a few hours.

The only impediment to a free navigation of the Brazos river, from Washington to the mouth, are stated by the editor of the Ranger to be "Cochran's, Cook's and Hall's shoals, the latter of the yawning snags, which may be removed at a very trifling expense.

The Lagrange Monument and Bastrop Advertiser offices six both offered for sale.

A DUEL ON THE TAPIS.—The Alamo Star has the following:

"An exciting affair took place in our city on Saturday evening last, in the main plaza. Mr. H. French and Mr. F. Hemming met immediately after a difficulty, drew their revolvers and fired at each other several times; one ball went through Dr. Howard's coat. They were immediately arrested. No harm of them was injured. The difficulty is not yet settled, and it is reported that a duel is about to make up, and take place on the Galveston Island, on the Gonzales to Egnt it. We hope it may be amicably settled.

The Galveston Times of the 26th gives the following additional intelligence concerning the brush between the Rangers and Indians:

We learn from a letter written by one of the young men belonging to Captain Travis's Company, that a few days since our Rangers, and a portion of the United States Rangers, under command of Captain Elliott, had an adventure with about twenty Mexicans and nine Indians, of which we have been able to gather the following particulars:

Near a place called Live Oak Springs, on the Pecos river, the advanced guard came upon a party of twenty Mexicans and nine Indians. The guard fired, killing one Mexican and wounding several others of both parties.

The Mexicans were all captured, but were spared upon their protestations of friendship and assertions that the Indians were not of their party, but had intruded themselves into their camp against their wishes, and perhaps with some hostile design against them. The Indians are said to be the most hostile in the chaparal and grass. Captain Travis's Company followed in hot pursuit, and surrounded the chapperal on ground, but succeeded in the dispersed and grass. Captain Travis's Company followed in hot pursuit, and surrounded the chapperal on ground, but succeeded in the dispersed and grass. Captain Travis's Company followed in hot pursuit, and surrounded the chapperal on ground, but succeeded in the dispersed and grass. Captain Travis's Company followed in hot pursuit, and surrounded the chapperal on ground permitted. They could discover nothing until the fired the grass, which started two Indians from their cover, both of whom were killed. One of them was shot in attempting to swim the Pecos. Several mules were captured and a small girl 9 or 10 years old was taken prisoner.

The command was in fine condition, and camped about 150 miles on this side of Fort Davis.

☞The Hon. HENRY WILSON, U. S. Senator elect from Massachusetts, has written a letter declining his position. He is opposed to the organization of military companies composed of foreigners, and expresses his views of the American party as follows:

Summoned into action by the evils and abuses which have grown out of the naturalization laws into the country of hundreds of thousands of men reared under the influences of social, religious and political institutions, differing from, or antagonistical to our own, the American movement proposes to correct these evils and abuses by wise and humane legislation; to protect ourselves from the secret assertion in the old world, which subjects us to the support of foreign paupers, and the depredations of alien criminals; to thoroughly sever political connection between the political element of foreign influence heretofore so potent in public affairs; to counteract the insidious and malign tendency of that secret power that instinctively sympathizes with oppression in the Old World and in the New, and to place the government of America in the hands of Americans who are imbued with the spirit of her Democratic festivations. Guided in its actions by love to all men and hatred to none, embracing in its efficient the whole country, and assailing the intolerability and oddity of the Republic, and the Democratic doctrine of State rights, the American movement cannot fail to receive the sanction of the American people to its ideas and principles.

☞The proceedings of the Senatorial Democratic caucus held at Washington on the 23d, are thus described in a letter to the correspondent of the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*:

A caucus of Democratic Senators was held this morning, to take into consideration the alarming progress of the Know Nothings. The meeting was strictly secret, but at the adjournment it was stated that the caucus became somewhat excited—that some of the more leak out through the weakness of the brethren, so enough has been proffered to trust pire from that source that the action of the caucus will be made public. The meeting was not a harmonious one. About twenty-five Senators were under stood to be present, but though several members spoke, no vote was made, no formal action was taken, and the caucus adjourned for a second conference, which will probably be held to-morrow. Any decision which excited most immediate difference of opinion, was, whether the caucus should settle upon and adopt the course which the democratic majority of the Senate should pursue, with reference to Mr. Adams' resolution in favor of the repeal or amendment of the Neutrality Laws. It is urged upon one side that this would be to arrogate to a secret, self-created, and irresponsible committee, the legislative power of the Senate, and that would then subject those who participated in the movement to the same charge of conspiring together for the attainment of political objects, as is made with reproach to the Know-Nothings themselves. Upon the other side, it was urged that the Democratic party could no longer postpone the necessity of taking a position on this great question. The Democracy of Ohio and Virginia had already assumed an attitude of the most decided hostility to the Know Nothings, and had enrolled hundreds of foreign voters, who formed so large a portion of the strength of the party in some of the States, justly entitled to the honorable confidence which their political privileges. Each party was to usual policy as blank-cartridge for each opposing party, and the result was that the discussion was adjourned, to be resumed at an early day, and perhaps to-morrow.

☞From Brownsville, without reserve, Feb. 1st, 1855. Democratic Ticket. The subscriber is authorized to announce the name of Dr. Dyer, of Brownsville, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election. Dr. Dyer is a native citizen of Texas, and is a Democrat.