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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, July 28th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest news.

SECTIONAL MOVEMENTS.

A proposition has been made in New York to unite the Whig party, which in that State alone exhibits some vitality, with the Freesoil, Seward faction arrogating to itself the title of the "Republican party." The movement is favored by most of the old line Whig journals, especially the *Courier and Enquirer*, which in an article alike dogmatic, violent and rhapsodical, announces its willingness to co-operate with Abolitionism for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. For ourselves, we have no doubt that the arrangements for the fusion have been duly concerted, and that next fall will witness the emergence and consolidation of the Seward wing of the Whig party of New York with the Abolition ranks—that union these new auspices a regular anti-slavery ticket for State officers will be nominated, and that the preliminary steps will be then and there taken to bring forward Wm. H. Seward as the Northern candidate for the Presidency.

The Freesoil Whigs having been disposed of, by being transferred to the odoriferous embraces of the nigger faction, there will yet remain in the Empire State four other parties, viz: the National Whigs, the Scotch or Administration Democrats, the National Democrats or Hards, and the Americans or Know-Nothings. What is to be the final fate of these political organizations? They cannot all maintain distinct and independent positions, but it may be whither their sectional and political affinities naturally lead them. The National Whigs and National Democrats will to a man fraternize with the American party. No other course is left to them. The feeble of themselves to offer effective resistance to the Freesoil whirlwind which is gathering around them, their instincts and principles alike induce them to take refuge with the only party in the North that stands upon a national platform, and which possesses sufficient strength to cope with anti-slavery. The evidences of this tendency are too obvious to be mistaken.—The National Whigs have already manifested a desire to become better acquainted with Sam, while the National Democrats, one of all the varied factions of Democracy, abstain from abuse and vilification of the American party. We look, therefore, for a union between the American Party and the National Whigs, and the National Democrats, as a fixed fact.

The Scotchett, Freesoil, Seymour Administration Democrats, or by whatever other name they may rejoice, constitute two-fourths of what is left of the Democratic party in New York. This is the party, if it may be elevated to the dignity of the population, which professes to sustain Mr. PIERCE, which helped to elect Seward U. S. Senator last winter, which has its votaries within its bosom the VAN BURENS, COCHRANES and other vipers of anti-slavery, and discards the BROOKSONS, DICKINSONS and other honest, pure-minded and patriotic advocates of Democracy. Here is the party which Southern Administration journals, under the tutorship of Washington *Union*, have learned to agitate, whine smarting under its contact and frenzied denunciations of Southern slavery. The interesting question of all is, what is to become of the Scotch Democracy? Between the Whigs Abolition union on the one side, the National-American union on the other, they will be exposed to a cross fire and inevitably sweep them to perdition. Besides, the weight of the Administration and its sins is around their neck—they cast it not off, they will be heavily swamped. Now these Softheads are a peculiarly crafty set of politicians. They have an insatiable appetite for the spoils, and belong to that species of dogs that will not relinquish a dirty bone. Finding themselves in imminent danger of losing place and caste, they have arrived at the conclusion to change their skins altogether, to throw PIERCE and Overhead, stick to Freesoil tenacity, seek admission into the cohorts of Seward, and array themselves by the side of the great anti-slavery party. Since the arrival of Mr. VAN BUREN, consultations among the sachems have been frequent and earnest, and we learn that the prospect of a coalition meets with unexpected ease. By acting on their own account, they lose everything; by merging with the anti-slavery party, they help to strengthen and fill victorious, will assert their claim to a reasonable share of the spoils.

Thus stand parties at present in the great State of New York. Scarcely a week exists that on or before November will there will be but two parties in that Commonwealth—one composed of Freesoil Whigs and Democrats, and Abolitionists proper, battling for sectional triumph and aiming to make Mr. SEWARD President; the other consisting of the National men of all parties under the glorious American flag, struggling for the Union, and the rights of the South. Meanwhile, the Democracy, like the Whig party, will have disappeared from the stage, and our South-ern Democrats will be absolutely deprived of their Northern allies.

WHAT IS DONE—We clip the following from the American Banner, published at Yazoo City, as some evidence to show how a great many of the seceders are obtained:

Last week we published the card of our fellow-citizen, Wm. H. Russell, one of the "forty-nine" who left the Democratic and Anti-Abolition ranks that he did not authorize the use of his name to the withdrawal. We have no doubt that it was done through mistake. We have the card of several members of the forty-nine, stating that they will adhere to the American party, and we have heard several others will send their cards soon. All these shall appear in due season. At present we have only room for one, that of Mr. J. M. Miller, which will be found below.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I signed a paper stating my withdrawal from the so called Know Nothing party, without that well-etiquetted considerate that I should have given it, being presented to me that it was a Whig trick to break down the Democratic party, to which party I had always been aged. If it was a Whig trick, why are so many of the leading Whigs, not only of the State but all over the Union, so bitterly opposed to it? I feel it my duty that I owe myself and more particularly to my country, to come out and declare myself a native American to heart and soul, and I will support the nominations of the native American party at the election.

Yours truly, J. M. MILLER.

Yazoo City, June 30th, 1855.

BARNUM'S ELEPHANT—Lieut. Gov. Brown having made some inquiries respecting the fate of the elephant whose capture in Pongo-na have been mentioned in all the papers, the great showman replies in a way not likely to encourage the general introduction of that kind of labor:

"He eats on an average one bushel of oats and one hundred pounds of hay per day. Sundays and all. His weight is 4700 pounds. He will do pretty any kind of work set before him, and on times better judgment than three-fourths of the 'lazy' which I am obliged to employ on my farm. Above all things he is not easy ruffled. Give not him to work pulling wood, pushing a scraper, or anything else, and you can leave him without fear of his getting old soldier in your absence. Another valuable negative quality is, that he don't pitch up his dues and start for home exactly as the clock strikes the afternoon, as many other honest animals do. He is willing to labor till sundown, and even later, if work is pressing. On the whole, he is a very honorable, industrious, intelligent and well behaved farmer; nevertheless I cannot conscientiously recommend elephants as the *cheapest* workers on a farm. They are not work in cold weather, and of course would eat themselves up, trunk and all, in a single winter."

SLAVE IN MISSISSIPPI—A letter from Mississippi says of J. H. Gibson, of Grenada, who is doing valiant service for the American party and cause, after a two day's intellectual debate:

"Gibson is the most talented, the most eloquent, the most gifted man on the *ticket* in Mississippi. He is, where our best speaker, battling for a great cause reputation. He is the noted *Paradise, of Mississippi*, and I predict that he will be one of the leading lights in the Democratic and Conservative ranks. He is a Democrat, brave as Jackson, and honest as he is said by many to resemble Franklin in person, and he is learn, if not, he is, in the all the elements of oratory."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

BRITISH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

THE CRIMEA.

Bombardment of Sebastopol.

The following despatch came to hand yesterday afternoon, having been somewhat delayed by a storm:

NEW YORK, July 25th.—The Collins steam ship Atlantic arrived at this port to-day, having left Liverpool on the 14th instant. She consequently brings one week's later news from Europe.

Great Britain.

A ministerial crisis had occurred in England, owing to Lord John Russell's bringing explanation of his conduct at Vienna, on the 19th ult. In the House of Commons, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton moved that a ministry enchanting Lord John Russell was unworthy the confidence of the nation.

It was expected that Lord Palmerston would either throw overboard Russell, dissolve Parliament, or resign.

Parliament had been prorogued to the 10th of August.

The Crimea.

To the latest accounts from the Crimea, Sebastopol had been again bombarded for two days, without effect.

The Allies were erecting immense works against the Malakoff and Redan, and the Russians were erecting formidable works commanding those positions.

The Baltic.

In the Baltic some trifling operations had occurred.

Commercial.

In the Liverpool market Cotton had declined ¼ of a penny per pound, the market being very dull.

Flour and Wheat were 6 d. owing in the small stock. Corn had declined four shillings per quarter.

Provisions were dull and unchanged.

Consols closed at 91.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased seven £300,000.

American Securities were in confusion.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Robert Lasher has been appointed Commissioner for the State of Louisiana, to take evidence before the Court of Claims.

HAVANA.

The *Crescent City* brings us files of Havana papers to the 24th. They contain no intelligence of interest. The Royal Lottery was drawn as usual. The following numbers drew the prizes:

No. 10,139, $60 000; 14 935, $30,000; 13 568, $16 000; 4 007, $8 000; 5 595, $6 000; 2 779, $3 000; 29 730, $3 000; 8 826, $1 000; 5 901, $1 000; 6 916, $1,000; 12 414, $1 000; 12 525, $1 000; 18 177, $1 000; 19,050, $1,000; 20,619, $1,000; 26 657, $1,000.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The U. S. Mail steamship Crescent City, F. McGowan, commander, left New York July 17th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., arrived at Havana July 23d, at 6: 35 P. M., and sailed for New Orleans July 24th, at 5½ A. M. Left at Havana American sloops-of-war Cyane and Falmouth, and English men-of-war Exerydice and Arab. The clipper ship Sky Lark arrived with 650 Coolies.

July 25th, at 2 P. M., lat. 26 18, long. 85 26, passed bark Ferandean bound to the S E—July 26th, at 5 A. M., passed ship Oliver Putnam, from Boston for New Orleans. Also steamer Black Warrior, bound for New York. Arrived at the bar at 3: 45 P. M.

By the *Crescent City*, which got to town yesterday afternoon, we have received our files of California papers to the 30th ult.

The Democratic State Convention had nominated Gov. Bigler for re-election by a small majority over Mr. Latham. Twenty two delegates immediately withdrew from the Convention. For Lieutenant Governor, Mr Purdy was nominated, and Messrs. Bryan and Norton were declared candidates for Supreme Judges. The nomination of Bigler causes great rejoicing among the American party, who feel confident of carrying the State.

Judge Hoffman, of the U. S. District Court, has decided that the Fremont decision was not made on any peculiar or exceptionable grounds, but was tendered only from a generosity to grants made under the Colonization Laws.

Startling charges of fraud have been made in the case of Adams & Co., and Mr. Cohen, the Receiver appointed in their affairs. The charges are to the effect that Mr. Cohen has in his accounts acknowledged the receipt of only $124 561, when he has received over $300,000, making some $176 000 which has mysteriously disappeared. Should these allegations be established, we can hardly imagine the extent of the indignation of those who have already been robbed by this swindling concern.—*Transcript.*

MAILING LETTERS.—STRANGE CARELESSNESS.—We learn from Postmaster Weller that every Atlantic mail day, from one to half a dozen letters are found on the post office without any superscription on. These are always opened, immediately by the Postmaster, and, if the proper address and destination can be ascertained, they are sent forward, otherwise they are returned to the writers. Several letters have been dropped in this manner containing bills of exchange. One of such letters went outsens, whose name we are almost tempted to give, has committed the gross care lessness twice.—*Ib.*

The police of San Francisco are actively engaged in making descents upon Chinese houses of prostitution, and arresting their inmates.

The weather has been intensely hot in the interior. At Sacramento and Placerville, the thermometer registered 100 and 110 in the shade. At Sonora the mercury rose to 108 degrees.

THE SCOURGE.—The Sacramento *Journal* says:—We learn that the grasshoppers that have caused so much trouble in Yolo and Solano counties, are now in Sacramento, ravaging Brighton township. The farms of Messrs Whitesides, Beam, Bowles and Norris, have suffered severely. Peach trees, grass, corn, grape vine s every thing green is being devoured by these ravenous insects. One of the farms mentioned above, has already been damaged to the amount of between five hundred and five thousand dollars This Egyptian plague has made its appearance in the city. We have heard of several gardens in which they have commenced their work of destruction.

THE AMERICAN MASS MEETING.—The American party held a large mass meeting on Saturday evening, in Sacramento, in front of the Orleans Hotel. The Hon. M. McMeans, President of the meeting was the Hon. Mr. McMeans, the present State Treasurer. He openly avowed himself a member of the American party. Among the speakers who were present and addressed the meeting were the Hon Henry S Foote, Hon. William Fitzhugh, Mr. McMeans, Hon. E C Marshall, Hon. Edward Stanly, and D S Terry, Esq The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the speakers succeeded in infusing increased and increasing hopes in the members of the party, of their complete success in the ensuing campaign.

A Temperance Convention is to be held at Sacramento to nominate a State ticket to be supported by the members of the various Temperance associations throughout the State, at the September election,—and to take other measures to secure the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law.

The thriving village of Angel's Camp, in Calaveras county has been destroyed by fire.

In business matters there is not much change.

The *Transcript* says:

The demand for goods from the interior has materially fallen off since the sailing of the steamers of the 14th, and the jobbers generally are complaining of a dullness. Still, there is a fair inquiry for particular descriptions of merchandise in first hands. The Spring trade was an active one, and as a rule, the jobbers find that their supplies of particular articles have become much reduced, and are consequently seeking to replenish their stocks to a certain extent—enough to keep up the usage trade of Summer. Advanced figures, therefore, in regard to such articles, are by no means certain evidences that future transactions of the same goods would command like rates.

During the fortnight there have been attempts to get up something like a speculative movement in some half a dozen articles, and as often the case, these articles were of those usually neglected, because of their limited consumption. In staple goods, however, there is no excitement.

OREGON.

Our dates from Oregon are to the 25th ult. Concerning reports, from a variety of sources, state that extensive gold diggings have once discovered on the upper portion of the Columbia river, about 350 miles Northeast of Portland. The reports further state that the diggings readily yielded from five to twenty dollars a day to the hand, and that they were extensive enough to give employment to a large number of miners.

The question of a State Government has been defeated by a small majority.

The steamship America was free at Cronstadt City on the 24th ult., and was rose salmon in shallow water. She was completely operoned, and had not a dollar of insurance on her. The loss is estimated at $140 000. The mail matter and express freight were saved. No lives were lost.

FREESOIL CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY—A Freesoil Convention was held at Olympia, W. T., on the 5th May, and nominated Joseph Cushman for Delegate to Congress from that Territory.

A PROBABLE HOAX—NAVAL BATTLE OFF SAN DIEGO.—The Los Angeles Star of the 17th inst., publishes the following, dated San Diego 12th, and addressed to Mr. L. V. Prudhomme, Los Angeles:

SAN DIEGO, June 12, 1855.

FRIEND PRUDHOMME: I have just received a letter from Mr. Gibson, of Grenada, who is doing valiant service for the American party and cause, after a two day's intellectual debate:

"Gibson is the most talented, the most eloquent, the most gifted man on the ticket in Mississippi. He is, where our best speaker, battling for a great cause reputation. He is the noted *Paradise, of Mississippi*, and I predict that he will be one of the leading lights in the Democratic and Conservative ranks. He is a Democrat, brave as Jackson, and honest as he is said by many to resemble Franklin in person, and he is learn, if not, he is, in the all the elements of oratory."

SAN DIEGO, June 12, 1855.

FRIEND PRUDHOMME: I have just received a letter from Mr. Gibson, of Grenada, who is doing valiant service for the American party and cause, after a two day's intellectual debate:

"The boiler of the steamer Sebastopol, which was the cause of the loss of the steamer Sebastopol, in which all from the Commander to the private, fought with most extraordinary daring and intrepidity, gave them all praise. Among those who most distinguished themselves, in addition to the Commander of the gunboats, Alfred Comte Comte Sebastopol, and his colleagues, distinguished Nachimoff (who so valiantly directed the whole defence of Sebastopol) Kornilof, who was the chief officer of the Chersonese, to whom the chief honor of the day is due in commanding the whole of the line, attached Rear Admiral Panfilof, who drove back the assault on Balaklava; Mr. A. Major General Prince Gortschakoff, who defeated the assailants between Tchernaya Nos. 1 and 2; the Chiefs of Sections and Total Captains de Kove and Pelleliabine; Major-General Yenifanoff, Colonel Gelaff, Lieutenant-Colonel Malachky and Captain Rosenkoff.

"Our loss during the bombardment of the 6th and 6th (17th and 18th) of June, and during the assault, consist of 1 superior officer, 4 subalterns, and 320 men killed; 8 superior officers, 42 subalterns, and about 2,370 men wounded.

"Among the brave defenders of Sebastopol we have unhappily to deplore the loss of some distinguished officers. Thus, the brave Captain Boudinchoff, of the navy, was killed. Among the wounded are Rear Admiral Istomine, the gallant Captain Tschebatsky, of the navy, commander of the fourth section, (seriously); the Colonel of the 1st Artillery, Bazaleff, commander of the artillery of the Kornilof Bastion.

"The loss of the enemy, whose columns were exposed to a most terrible fire of grape and musketry, is very considerable; the removal of the dead, which took place on the following day, at the request of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allies at 8 in the evening, is a proof of it. The number of corpses was so considerable that the French had not sufficient strenghen to carry them off, and the officer interested with the duty requested us to bury those they could nor remove.

"Such is the recital of this unexampled exploit of the garrison of Sebastopol, which, after nine months of siege and three terrible bombardments, repulsed the desperate assault of the enemy, composed three of his immense lines, and with heroic devotion is still ready to meet any new attempt on their part."

The *Invalide* says:

"To-morrow this report a telegraphic despatch from Prince Gortschakoff announces that up to the 9th (21st) of June, nothing of importance had since occurred before Sebastopol, or on any other point of the Crimea."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Louisville is getting decidedly riotous. On the night of the 16th instant, an *émeute* occurred in the lower part of the city. A number of shots were fired between 10 and 11 o'clock, and Mr. Stephen Allard was shot in the arm when near Chapel, on Main street, and Mrs. Lee, who was looking out of an upper window of the house, received a ball in her side, of which she died on the morrow. The ball which killed Mrs. Lee, also struck Mr. Harrison, the engineer, had an arm broken; and a number of others were more or less bruised, but none dangerously. The President of the New York Central Railroad offers a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and convicting of the perpetrators of this outrage. The cars were all put in the roundhouse and Sunday fixed them 65 each. The former paid, but the other could not, and was sent to the Parish Prison.

A BOTTLE IMP—Jane Cassaney, one of the nymphs of Burgundy street, was yesterday taken into custody at the instance of Baptiste Marcuna, who accuses her of having, on Thursday night, in the excitement of a game of Monte, broken his nose, by which he received quite a severe contusion. Jane is supposed to have thrown the contents of the bottle before portraying the above feat.

☞ M. VIGNIE will sell at auction TO DAY, at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Louis Exchange, a piece of GROUND divided into lots, fronting on Magazine and Bordeaux street. The premises are desirous wishing to make a profitable investment should attend.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 27, 1855.

The past week has been a rather quiet one in our general market for supplies of our staples, and of Western Produce having been in good demand, the stocks of most leading articles in the market for annual articles in Europe are reduced to a very moderate compass for the season of the year. Intelligence from the Atlantic Ports of the 14th inst. and Liverpool advices up to the 4th inst. inclusive, have reached us by the steamer Atlantic, which vessel arrived at her dock yesterday morning. Flour and Grain under this heading of light receipts, have been very firm, though in the early part of the week, there was a slight concession in prices. Provisions have been quiet, with no change of importance. Tobacco and Sugar have been very dull, and the rates have rather declined.

Cotton has been very warm and active throughout the week.

The Atlantic's accounts were more received yesterday for sale to consider sales.

COTTON—Arrived since the 20th inst., 4,304 bales—Cleared, 1,000 bales—Sales, 3,000 bales—Stock on hand, 60,000 bales, including 1,000 bales New Orleans, 1,000 bales Mobile, 1,000 bales Texas, 1,000 bales Florida, 1,000 bales Alabama, 1,000 bales Georgia, 1,000 bales Tennessee, 1,000 bales Virginia