THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 81 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The result of the Virginia election merits passing notice. Reasoning *a priori*, one would have imagined that the Democrats would have succeeded by an immense majority. Strong circumstances gave one ward in their favor. The opposition had really no distinctive character. A did not venture to style itself American; it scarcely dared to lay claim to the time-honored appellation of Whig. It had been routed in all directions in the South. It was to feel little more than a nominal odds and ends—the rump of former conservative organizations—a medley of all other sorts of dissatisfaction with Democracy, all discontented with the administration of Mr. Buchanan. Taking into consideration the fact that Virginia has ever been an impregnable Democratic fortress, that the party is kept well organized and disciplined to a perfect army of schoolboys; that members or party spirit more sedulously inculcated and that the vast core system of living presents thousands from openly avowing their positions, when it may be that some of this would repose to do so. The result, however, was not anticipated so overwhelming as it had by them was likely to be, as it seems recorded. With what skill and energy it is attended by the count and return as usual, exhibiting a Democratic majority, which brave gains to the Democracy.

The contest in Virginia would be of very little consequence but for the possible influence elsewhere. That it will greatly encourage and encourage the opposition in Kentucky and Virginia is manifest. They will make the most of it. They will argue that it is an incontrovertible demonstration of universal decline, and of the weakness of the Administration. That will not, that Virginia, unchangeable for a quarter, has become almost Democratic. While the Whig party stand and Democratic, they certainly revolutionized by earnest and unremitting efforts. But the chances are, either like to affect public opinion in the states mentioned we cannot undertake to do so. It is, however, seems clear and plain. So did the party sky on self the Opposition make awakening a fight in Kentucky and Tennessee as in Virginia, the Old Dominion and still more, should it carry either of these states, every shade and variety of hostility towards the present Administration and the Democratic party may be expected to coalesce and band together for exciting. The cannon in Virginia is already interpreted by sanguine conservatives as a cheering sign that the Whig party, seeming to have been dead, did not slumber, and in a measure, from its protracted lethargy. Whether that impression will be confirmed or the contest depends materially on the result of subsequent elections.

We repeat, that while we have small expectation of the success of the south of any party integrating the Democracy, we are not disinterested in promoting opposition. It acts as an effective check upon the theory and restraints it from that unfortunate tendency of all parties to lose the corrupt and degrading when free from the danger of rivals. It is absolutely for the good of the Democratic party that it should have an adversary in the field. Not, it would be vain, expected by an occasional defeat. The best of its need chastisement is sometimes and a course of unmerited prosperity is apt to injure parties quite as much as and as adequate chastisement is. Practice and in the last party ought to see if the reduced government more than eight years. After that period it should be adjourned as one that is adversely for purposes of publication.

LOUISIANA COURIER.—We are requested to state that the *Louisiana Courier* is resuming its regular publication tomorrow morning. The subscribers will receive the paper as usual.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS TICKET.—In the election we will be found a resolutely united set of citizens who recommend to the voters the support of the independent ticket for Governor and Comptroller at the election to be held on Monday next. The tickets nominated by the Americans and Independents are out before the public, and every citizen who is enabled to vote understand aright. We trust that suffrage will be expressed in advance of the view to promote the best interests of the City.

CHARLES MAYER, FRANKLIN.—Nos. 2 of the popular and cheap pamphlet, Lea Sorel, received. Office, Exchange Alley, Exchange Place. The contents is the same as in large sheet, in small form. The Big Bug Poker, the night bell and popular hero. Nobody for Sale. Go online, the gems of the season.

THE DIRECTORS OF PITMAN.—The 10th of the subscribers entitled elections that the successful monthly production will be published on the first Tuesday in every month, the 5th instant, the proceeds being for the benefit of that truly noble sisterhood, the Ladies Orphans Aid Society. We trust the entertainment will be most cheerfully patronized.

THE BRASS BALLOONS.—The steamer Lafourche arrived yesterday afternoon from Red river, bringing the clerk of the steamer Hope. From him we learn that the boat, while descending the river on the 25th ult. and near Long Prairie Point, struck a stump in the channel and immediately sunk in some test water. Shallow on freight that twice of cotton and other merchandise. A full list of the cargo will be given and under ship news head.

A WISE PRECAUTION.—We understand that, by direction of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular instructing Collectors of the Outlets not to request the exhibit of records in the hands and servants, who may be at their respective ports, always to display their orders promptly as possible whenever they meet, upon the occasion, armed cruisers of any nation. They are advised that the immunity of our merchant vessels from seizure, search, detention or visit, in time of peace, by crusade of war of any foreign nation, being now admitted by all the maritime powers of the world, it is very desirable that the flag of the United States, the proper indication of the nationality of our vessels, should always be promptly displayed in the presence of a ship of war. A careful observance of this regulation by those most interested in sustaining the freedom of our commerce, may prevent officious solicitations such as have sometimes arisen from the want of proper courtesy to Mobile Project.

AT the machine shops of the Opelousas and Chattanooga Railroad, on the 30th inst., two of the employes were shot by the foreman Mr. Blake. The unfortunate men died in just after parroxysm. [illegible] by the inclement operatives.

BALTIMORE PATENT.—The celebration journal, side of the most valuable and our machinery, has donned a little and very handsome typographical dress. May its shadow never be less.

Sales at auction, THIS DAY, by N. Vignié, auctioneer, at the St. Louis Hotel:

The two-story frame house, with two tenements, corner of St. Louis and Villere streets, rain-tight, a portion.

Large one-story house on the street between Hospital and Hospitals streets, divided into three tenements, and rented at $10 per month.

Two story frame house on St Peter street near Canal street.

One-story house on Burbanks st. near Gen. Pres. street, and Lafondelet Canal.

Lot 40 feet of ground, cultivated as a garden, with the house and improvements thereon, bounded by Levee, Bienville, Frenne and Lafayette streets, paying daily a very good income.

The terms are very liberal. See plans at the St. Louis Exchange.

Valuable improved and unimproved Real Estate, belonging to the heirs of W. J. H. and E. D. Mazie, will be sold THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock M., at Banks's Arcade, without reserve, by R. E. Murphy, auctioneer.

We call the attention of speculators to the sale of Real Estate, belonging to the succession of Victoire F. Bienvenu, consisting of plantation, lots, well situated in the Third District, also the valuable shares of Louisiana State Bank. The sale will be made by Thomas & Thomas, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange. See auction advertisements.

Messrs. J. A. Heard & Co. will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at Hayden's Arcade, the old Bank Building and Bar Fixtures, without reserve, and started a good chance for a business. For terms and particulars, see advertisement.

The attention of purchasers is called to the sale by Vignié & Co., 65 Carondelet street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, of 400 lots of foreign and domestic dry goods; 200 pieces Carpeting, and 12 bales of damaged linseys.

THE McDONOGH ESTATE.

The Baltimore commissioners of the McDonogh estate, Messrs. Brent, Mayer, Dorsey and Emory, left our city a few days ago, having completely and satisfactorily fulfilled the important duties committed with the liquidation of the valuable property assigned to their management. We cannot in justice suffer these estimable gentlemen to return to their homes without a parting word of appreciation for the characteristic zeal, skill and fidelity displayed by them in the settlement of the important trust confided to them by the city of Baltimore. We have assisted ourselves by diligent inquiry that that portion of the McDonogh estate reverting to Baltimore could not possibly have been converted into cash or its equivalent with more promptness and economy than have been manifested by these gentlemen. In the course of a few months by unwearied diligence they have terminated their labors, paid every debt, sold the entire property, realized the greater part of it, adjusted all accounts, and are on their way to Baltimore, prepared to lay before the authorities a clear, straightforward and satisfactory explanation of their stewardship.

We deem the selection of Brent, Mayer, Dorsey and Emory as commissioners for the settlement of the McDonogh estate an evidence of the sagacity and discrimination of the appointing power. No citizens could possibly have been chosen better entitled to unlimited confidence and respect; nor could any party be accomplished the mission with a more faithful regard to the interests of Baltimore, and at the same time with more uniform urbanity and good feeling towards the representatives of our own city.

TEXAS FRUIT.—The weather continues high and favorable for the growing crops. We have accounts of cotton blooms and bolls from various parts of the State, and a good crop is now in view regarded as secure. The *Galveston Inquirer* is short time since stated that 1000 bushels of corn, of this year's crop, had been engaged at 75 cents per bushel. The *Inquirer* of May 21st reports another engagement of the same quantity at 50 cents per bushel, to be delivered in the bend. Enquiries in Texas are limited to the demand.

The *Inquirer* says that during the last few weeks 4000 sheep have been driven through Gonzales, direct from Mexico, and they continue to come.

We learn that the Houston Central Railroad is now completed ten miles beyond Hempstead, and the cars will run to that point—that is, within six or seven miles of Washington—by the last of this week.

We learn that the farmers in Fayette and neighboring counties are now cutting their wheat, and that the harvest will be most bountiful. Corn and cotton in the same counties which were planted after the frost are doing well, though now in need of rain.

Politics are beginning to effervesce in Texas, and the State Rights wing of the Democracy and probable organize an opposition ticket to the regulars, who were recently nominated.

THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY FOR CHARLESTON.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 30th ult. contains the following in a letter from Fort Kearney:

FORT KEARNEY, TEXAS, May 22, 12 M.

An extra express has just arrived from Camp Redzimski, (which left there on Friday, the 20th) with the report that four days ago the Indians on the Dove and Night with the northern Comanches on a branch of the Arkansas river, killed forty and took thirty six prisoners, Lieut. Lee and Capt. Smith were wounded. Several soldiers wounded and two killed. The express leaves for Camp Cupes.

WM. BURKETT, Postmaster.

P. S.—From four to five hundred men from Jacks, Tarrant, Parker and Erath counties have been encamped for several days fifteen or twenty miles below the Brazos Indian Reservation. Intense excitement prevails. They threaten to attack the Reserve. W. B.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Gen. Jerez, Minister from Nicaragua, has been officially advised of the ratification of the Dallas convention, with such amendments as avoid complication or impediments to the fulfillment of treaties with other nations, our own included. It concedes to Belly no importing grants, land or privileges, until the canal shall be completed. Costa Rica, it will be remembered, first ratified the contract, and but assent to the amendments made by Nicaragua will therefore be necessary before it can take effect. From what is known here, it is not improbable this will acquiesce. However, Belly's scheme is regarded by distinguished quarters as a harmless affair. Our Government has accepted the convention negotiated by Minister Lamar, which contains the jealousy clause of the Clayton treaty. Both the bights to the anti-filibuster clause as unnecessary. Of this the Government of Nicaragua will, at once be informed. Gen. Jerez, who will leave Washington for New York today, and return to Nicaragua in the steamer of the 4th of June, is confident that when this fact is communicated, an extra session of Congress will forthwith be called to act upon the subject, and that they will strike out the objectionable clause.

The mail steamer brought to Java but authority to take measures for the reopening of that Transit. The news was unfavorable, and on the most reasonable and liberal terms. He indulges the hope that he will be enabled to enter into mutually satisfactory arrangements in the course of a few days. From what has already transpired there can be but little if any doubt of his success. He expressed himself well satisfied and gratified with the views and feelings of this Administration towards Nicaragua. In his absence, Senor Morales the Costa Rican Minister will have charge of Nicaragua affairs at Washington.

No portion of importance is attached to the reported Walker Schlosser movements on Nicaragua. Central States are well in the national regular are sufficient force to that quarter to interrupt such expeditions, if any are meditated.

HOW TO ANNEX THE CUBA.—In a recent address in Georgia, the Hon. Thomas Butler King introduced a fact not generally known to the friends of Cuban annexation to the country, he says that the number of Cubans children now at school in the United States may be estimated at from six to ten thousand.

Added to this Mr. King says that the number of visitors from Cuba to the United States in the year last was between fifteen and twenty thousand, showing an increase of communication between the Cubans and our shores.

Upon which the Savannah *Republican* says: We are not certain, after all, if it would not be wisest and best for our government to avail the working out of these silent but effective influences. There is, certainly, at this time, no pressing need for the possession of Cuba, nor is the necessity likely to arise from any present relations of the States to that quarter of the globe.

WE ASK OUR READERS, *Ten Persons Pots and* ...We learn from a gentleman, who recently *Afrenah* here from Newberry C. H. that a few evenings ago the household of Mr. Robert Stuart, consisting of four white persons and six negroes, were shortly after taking their supper, seized with violent spasms of retching, vomiting and other symptoms of having been poisoned. The pain spread with great rapidity, and a crowd soon collected. On examination, the choice cake remaining on the table were found to contain strychnine. The cake, a mulatto girl, was called in, and, on being questioned, confessed to administering the deadly drug; and carried witnesses to the place where she had secured the ingredients of the poison. She at the same time charged a Mr. Saunders, whom we learn is an apprentice at the Helena Work Shops, with having furnished her with the poison. The dismembered package was identified by the druggist as having been sold by him to Mr. Saunders. Mr. S. informed the druggist that he intended to kill rats with it. He had been taken to prison in the second time saying that the dose was not strong enough. It appears that when the first was administered only Mr. Stuart's son was affected, and that slightly.

We are further informed that Mr. and Mrs. Stuart were lying very low, without any hope of their recovery. Mrs. Wilson and a negro died to be dying. All the members of the family who were at supper were affected, except Mrs. Kate Stuart, a daughter-in-law. One of the negroes was also brought to the dying. Much excitement prevails in the village. Mr. Stuart is a very prominent citizen, and one of the oldest inhabitants of the upper part of the State. No motive is given, further than that Mr. Stuart had threatened to chastise the girl for her insolence. Mr. Saunders and the girl have both been arrested.—*South Carolinian.*

SLAVE MARRIAGES.—A very interesting report has just been submitted by the Convention of the South Carolina Episcopal Church, at their session in this, in respect to the marriage of slaves. The following is the substance of the document, arrived at by the committee: The relation of husband and wife is declared to be of Divine institution, and to be equally binding on the slave as on the master. The injunction of the Saviour, forbidding the separation of husband and wife, is obligatory on the master, and every master should so regulate the disposal of his slaves as not to infringe the divine injunction. Voluntary abandonment on the part of a married slave ought to come within the same rule as in the case of a free person, but when the abandonment is involuntary, and caused by circumstances without the control of the parties, the refusal to allow a second marriage would often produce much evil and hardship; but in giving their sanction to such second marriage, the Convention would do so in the qualified language applied by the Apostle to cases of self-restraint. The report makes the remarkable statement that there is no instance in South Carolina of a legal divorce.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN COLUMBUS, KY.—At half-past seven o'clock on Friday morning a fire broke out in Columbus, Ky., which destroyed the post-office building, Crescent printing office building, Cook & Co.'s store and dwelling house, a block of building occupied by Price, Edington & Co., McKean & Hubbard's dry goods store, and John Morton's family grocery.

The fire originated from a stove pipe coming apart which was in a room in the post-office.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 1200 bales. Cotton has declined 1 to 1/8 and closed with a declining tendency. Middling Uplands are quoted at 10½ to 10¾. The decline was caused chiefly by the unfavorable advices from Liverpool by the steamship America.

Flour ruled dull, with a declining tendency. The sales to-day were 7000 bbls. at $7 20 to $7 50 for Ohio.

Wheat ruled with a declining tendency, and closed at $1 60 to 1 65.

Pork ruled declined 12c. Eastern Mess closed at $17 to $17 25.

Sugar closed dull, and has declined ½c. Molasses is quoted at 32 to 33.

Coffee generally closed dull. Rio Coffee has declined ½c, and is quoted at 12½. Java Coffee has declined 1 to 1½, and closed at 24 to 24½.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Flour has declined 25c. per bbl., and closed with a declining tendency. Superfine is quoted at $6 50.

Whisky closed steady at 25c.

Western Mess Pork closed very dull. Nothing doing. Quotations nominal.

Lard closed quiet, and quotations unchanged.

MEMPHIS NAVY YARD BUILDINGS BURNED.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—A fire broke out in one of the buildings of the navy yard in this city yesterday, which destroyed the buildings on the premises.

The buildings were owned by Messrs. Wall & Co., and were rented from them by the United States Government.

The loss is estimated at $17,000. The property was fully insured.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The case of Carstang vs Shaw, a suit for breach of promise of marriage, was concluded yesterday, and the jury have returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $100,000 damages.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The Mississippi at this point is falling at the rate of five inches in twenty four hours.

The upper streams are also receding, and there are indications of a rapid decline all along down to Cairo.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The steamer Imperial arrived here from New Orleans yesterday.

The Wm M. Morrison left here for New Orleans on Wednesday evening.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 3.—The steamer John Simonds passed down at 11 o'clock last night.

News from Arkansas.

By the overland mail the St. Louis papers have received later intelligence from Arizona. The following proceedings at a public meeting look to the establishment of a Territorial Government, and are strong in disapprobation of the course pursued towards the Territory by the United States Government:

At a meeting of the citizens of Arizona City and vicinity, on the 4th day of May, 1859, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Forty years have passed in vain humbly knocked at the portals of our national Government, have we annually sent our duly constituted delegate to Washington to have we petitioned, supplicated and implored Congress for relief, and have we invoked protection of person, property and life, a guarantee of the ordinary rights and privileges of American citizens. Facts have been heaped upon facts, instances have been added to instances, showing conclusively our utter destitution and abandonment by our protect government, without the protective influence of institutions. We have shown that we are wholly without government; that in the entire country from Mexico to Canada on the Colorado, a distance of six hundred miles east and west and a like distance north and south, there are no counties, no civil offices, no laws, and the crimes which abound in our midst in open day. We have shown that emigrant trains have been attacked by the relentless savages, and driven back with great loss of life and property, leaving helpless women and children to wend their way back in doubt and dread through an almost trackless waste, and that others, less fortunate, have all been slain in cold and relentless cruelty murdered by savages in defense of wives and mothers, while the wives and mothers were ravished to death. We have shown that armed bands have invaded our Territory, and stained our land with American blood, that Mexican cut throats and outlaws, under cover of night, have brutally murdered and mangled the dead of our citizens in sight of our most stations, and that marauding parties of ruffians savages and barbarous Mexicans infest our entire Territory, daily gang the country in blood, driving in our outlying population, and spreading alarm in our midst, preventing immigration, impoverishing our people and depopulating our country. Notwithstanding all this, the Congress have been closed upon us; the ears of those high in power have been deaf to our cries for relief, and to the scenes of blood and carnage now presented before the eyes of the nation, with unspeakable indifference and evident contempt, therefore,

1st. *Be it Resolved*, That we, the citizens of Arizona City and vicinity, invoking the guidance and protection of Divine Providence, do hereby solemnly determine, with the consent and co-operation of our fellow citizens throughout the Territory, to establish and maintain a government for ourselves.

2d. That we hereby recommend to our fellow citizens throughout the Territory to unite with us in this effort to redeem our adopted country from the ravages of crime and ruin.

3d. That we hereby recommend to our fellow citizens throughout the Territory to unite with us in this effort to redeem our adopted country from the ravages of crime and ruin.

4th. That we also recommend that a Territorial Convention, when convened and organized, shall have full power to adopt a suitable platform throughout the Territory in Monday, the 20th instant, for the election of delegates to a Territorial Convention, to be held at Tubac on Monday, the 27th day of June next.

5th. That we also recommend that a Territorial Convention, when convened and organized, shall have full power to apportion the representation, and, if deemed necessary, to act, temporarily, the various officers of the Territory, and to do such other acts and things as said Convention shall deem meet and proper.

6th. That this Territory now contains a larger population than did Kansas, Nebraska Washington at the time of their organization, and that the opposition to our Territorial organization, on the ground of deficient population, must be regarded as the offspring of ignorance or fanaticism.

7th. That if our population is less than represented, we are the more entitled to Government protection, for the salary compensation therefore, the law cannot.

8th. The United States tax collectors are located almost within our midst, that is, the Government exercising the odious regard and English doctrine of "taxation without representation."

9th. That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to Messrs. Tuton, Mesilla and Los Cruces, and that a copy also be forwarded to the *Sonoran*, *Los Angeles Star*, *Los Angeles Vineyard*, *San Diego Herald*, and San Francisco *Herald*, with the request that the same be published.

WM. E. PEARE, Chairman.

T. J. MASON, Secretary.

AN ARCADIAN CAMPAIGN.—The Paul Sparkles have openly avowed their late treaty, as well as Lady against they would. Very Lady robbed and murdered on the side of the line, and there is no excuse now why they should not be effectually whipped.

THE GIRL EXPLORERS.—A small party, rather well armed and guarded, at the mouth of the Gila explorers, was met near the mouth of the San Pedro by a large party of Tejas Apaches, who demanded if they had any tobacco. Upon the head of the leader the Apaches replied, they had, but did not think it, that time in going ahead, consulting it was for the main body, which numbers nearly one hundred men.

THEIR ATTACKED BY INDIANS.—On the 9th instant, a Mexican pack train was attacked by a band of Pinal Apaches near Arizona, and some Mexicans killed. The train was partially robbed, bearers, horses and mules were killing. The attacking party numbered sixteen. The wounded man is Antonio.

By a express Mr. Stuart. About 5 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, the 6th instant, Isaac Byrd, an American, was found on a ranche just above Tumacacori, mortally wounded. He was taken up and properly cared for, but died on Friday night.

The deceased a quiet, good-natured, respectable young man, and attacked on Thursday night, it is believed, by his own Mexican laborers, and left for dead. The murderers took considerable stock belonging to the place and left for Sonora. Mr. Byrd was from one of the Carolinas, but emigrated to Arizona from Waco, McLennan county, Texas. He had been in the country about nine year and a half, residing most of the time at Calabasas ranche. No reason can be assigned for this murder, except plunder, as Mr. Byrd was in the habit of treating his men kindly.

HIGHER HARM, the tenor (originally a soldier, and—discard, for to a want of pluck in the fight state inherited for the possession of him) is most enthusiastic about the war. He is a musician, so goes in strong for "*la belle alliance*." In his study, at his and Irish's suburban retreat at Fulham, he has pasted a map of Italy on a table, and represented the Italians as well as the cause of it, Anthony attacking Italy through jealousy. Harsche had been arrested on a charge of assault and battery, but afterward asked Recorder Wills simply to put them under peace bonds—Going to work on the levee, with his mouth still raw, he fell sick, went to the Charity Hospital, and finally died. He being the only witness, the Coroner could not render a verdict against the slaves; and informing the Recorder of the circumstances, the latter had the slaves re-arrested, and sent to jail, there to remain until it shall be positively ascertained that there is no witness against them.

The Coroner also held an inquest upon the body of John Mohan, 43 years of age, and a native of Ireland, found dead in the Charity Hospital. Verdict: Died of injuries received by being run over by a pair of D. Kohn's dray wheels, on Thursday evening. The wheels passed over the stomach and produced internal hemorrhage.

JUSTICE FOSTER'S COURT.—A Wheaton was arraigned in the Algiers Court, on Thursday, on a charge of having assaulted Robert Nicholson with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, beating him violently with an oyster shell. A clear case was made out, and the accused committed to the First District Court.

A Sensible View.

The Baltimore *American*, in speaking of the effect of a free interchange of social courtesies between individuals and masses of people of different sections of the country—remarks elicited by the late visit of the Masons to Richmond—says:

Personal acquaintance is indispensable, not only to friendship, but to a just opinion of character. The well we know the face on the opposite bank, and the counterpart of the, which the citizens of the two great sections of the Union entertain for each other.

To the uninformed North—even to that part of it which ought to be best informed, (the newspaper part) the people of the South are little else than a barbarous and brutal horde of slave-drivers, and vice versa to the uninformed South, the people of the North are but an unprincipled rabble of swindlers, atheists, and fanatics. This all wrong, as it is altogether false. There no different characteristics in the two sections, but the average of intelligence and morality is much the same. This must be allowed by all reflecting men; but all that know that human nature is much alike the world over, would be allowed, too, by all men of either section, were not the passions inflamed to madness by the misrepresentations of demagogues, and, whose aim, if they were later or guessed with such odes.

It cannot fail to have struck the most unobservant that the most liberal men North and South, and the most enlightened, take them as a class, are the moderate. Especially is this the case with the southern and chiefly, for ten, ten twenty, of them visit the North to other Northern merchants, visits the South, but the Northern merchants, and we may add, the Northern manufacturer, is thrown into close personal contact with Southern men—and this, more, far more, than another of self interest, occasions that liberality of feeling for which the southern merchant of the North have ever been, and we trust ever will be, distinguished, hence the great conservative class of the republic is the commercial mass. Hence, in the midst of fire eaters, the Southern merchant maintains his equanimity, and fosters your peace. Hence, in the North, he, though free soilers had never existed. Hence, amid all the fury of Abolition presses and pulpits, the Northern merchant abids serene and unconcerned, that his customers are savages, and brutes. And the bond of this "merchant union" greatly more perfect, we believe, than antagonizing influences any other class in the country—the bond of this strong union is personal acquaintance.

Our business statesmen, if we have them, our conservative men, our religious men, those of every name and lineament, are discovered, and have a fellow feeling for a fellow from the last just stated. This short, is a very simple, it is an easy lesson, and it is this. *Experience the Union, make the people of the two sections well acquainted with each other.* This is the whole theory.

The reception given to the Knights Templar recalls a similar reception given last year to the Seventh Regiment of New York and to the Masons of Richmond. These are but the beginning, we trust, of a system of international hospitalities and courtesies that all the great association—Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Knights—follow the excellent example set them by the Sir Knights. Let great cities invite great cities, let Legislature visit Legislature, let the States vote money and pay to promote the mutual interchange of hospitality; and that let demagogues do their worst. *Esto perpetua* will be the motto of the Union, in spite of them.

The Autocrat in Self-Defense.

We find in the Boston journals something of half a column of piquant reading, in the shape of an address from the poet and wit, Oliver Wendell Holmes, at the recent Boston Festival in that city, in the course of which the Doctor refers to certain allegations impeaching the orthodoxy of some of his latter "Autocrats" at the Breakfast Table, in the Atlantic Monthly. We are not sure but that the Doctor's accusers will consider the defense of his an aggravation of the original sin. If, however, he has not spoken his mind at this way one hair's breadth to propitiate the supporters and devotees of what he irreverently calls "antique, effete, and obsolete system." Our private opinion is, that the author of the book stands solitary, defiled, and is wholly cut off from any and every claim to benefit of clergy—in substantials which we need only quote as follows:

"We are, in the phrase of the Presidents of Protestantism. We protest against a theory of human nature which lowers man to a worm in every majority but that of a sinner, and for that reason, we claim the powers and the responsibilities of an archangel.

"We protest against a theory of the Divine government so monstrous, that to reconcile it with the principles of human right and justice we must call black white and white black, and say the ways of God to man, it drives its advocates to the supposition that men are resuscitated demons and so fall back upon the legends of heathens and barbarians.

"We believe in *vital* religion, or the religion of *life*, as contrasted with that of trust in the churches, establishments and traditional formulæ—satisfied with the votes of warrants, majorities, and councils and conventions.

"We believe in *evangelical* religion, or the religion of good judges, in distinction from the schemes that make our plant the antechamber of the Supreme Tribunal, or the vast majority of the men, women and children that have lived and suffered upon its surface.

"We believe that every age must judge the Scriptures by its own light; and we mean, by God's grace, to exercise that privilege. Without asking permission of Pope or Bishop, or any other representative of God.

"We believe that God is the much abused step daughter of ignorance, and that not only from our own observation, but on the authority of Him in whose hand our life is, we are reminded by the Good Physician, was that the perpetrators of the greatest crime on record might be forgiven, for they knew not what they were doing.

Quite an exciting scene occurred at the Market street depot, Newark, N. J., a day or two since. As the cars were entering the depot, a little child, about three years old, ran directly across the track. They were, however, running slowly, and the height of the cars from the ground allowing the child to stand upright beneath them, it was rescued without suffering any injury.

City Intelligence.

THE FLOWER QUEEN CANTATA.—The Flower Queen, or Coronation of the Rose, was very prettily gotten up at the Odd Fellows' Hall last night. "Rebecca," however, as performed, or attempted to be, by some young man, was simply ridiculous throughout, and created the most decided feeling against him in the audience. The Rose (chorus) sung beautifully, and the Cecus, Dahlia, Hollyhock and Dandelion very sweetly, indeed. The representation of the Sunflower was very supportable, and with the exception of the part acted by Rebecca, the performances generally were very interesting, and did credit to Mr Morse and the young ladies and misses.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. C. Hunt.*—The case of Dupuyster, charged with the murder of Grundy in Algiers, fixed for yesterday, was continued.

The Grand Jury had nothing to report and no new business to take up.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Dunnigan.*—The application of the celebrated reporter for a writ to prohibit Recorder Summers from trying them under the new law against the sale of liquor on Sunday was further argued yesterday. Col. Field concluded his argument. Mr. Hooker speaking on the same side, and Mr. Van Dalsen speaking again for the Recorder. The Judge took the matter under advisement.

RECORDER SUMMERS COURT.—E. Fenburg, the tailor, who came to near death from Joseph Westermyer with his gotee, was discussed yesterday at Westermeier's request.

Hubert Diamond and Wm. Stage, charged with beating Bernard Gill with a knife, dismissed at prosecutor's request.

Michael Cannon, charged with brickbating and wounding Martin Barrett, on Tchoupitoulas street, who had for beating on the 14th.

John H. Hanna was also held for examination on the 14th. He is charged with having on the 25th inst. knocked down with a knife, beaten and cutting a revolver upon him and knocking him down and kicking him in the face. The Saturday he furnished bail for his appearance.

RECORDER WILLS'S COURT.—Carlos Barro, arrested on suspicion of being the robber who robbed Herdingsfelder's jewelry store, and charged also with being a dangerous and suspicious character, was examined yesterday. There was nothing to criminate him on either count, and he was discharged.

Mary Ann Jones, charged with having stolen a pair of boots, was discharged on her giving bonds the day before. They look red to us. No, that boots street. Joseph Homeral, for assaulting Antoine Vallarjon on St Peter street, was also put under bonds to keep the peace.

Mary Moreland and A. M. O'Hare were sent to prison, being unable to furnish bail, charged with striking Wm Campbell in the face with a stone, on Gallatin street, on each Friday last.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Pierre Bouche, 5 m. c., a native of Louisiana, aged 40 years. Verdict: Died of aneurysm. The result of wounds received on the head, said wounds having been inflicted with a heavy blunt instrument in the hands of a person unknown. It appeared that on the night of the 19th ultimo, Bouche was beaten over the head with a stick, of which by Anthony, slave of Mr. Kershaw, in a yard on Toulouse street, where both lived; Mary Williams, slave of Mr. Howard, being accessory to the beating as well as the cause of it, Anthony attacking him through jealousy. Bouche had been arrested on a charge of assault and battery, but afterward asked Recorder Wills simply to put them under peace bonds—Going to work on the levee, with his mouth still raw, he fell sick, went to the Charity Hospital, and finally died. He being the only witness, the Coroner could not render a verdict against the slaves; and informing the Recorder of the circumstances, the latter had the slaves re-arrested, and sent to jail, there to remain until it shall be positively ascertained that there is no witness against them.

The Coroner also held an inquest upon the body of John Mohan, 43 years of age, and a native of Ireland, found dead in the Charity Hospital. Verdict: Died of injuries received by being run over by a pair of D. Kohn's dray wheels, on Thursday evening. The wheels passed over the stomach and produced internal hemorrhage.

JUSTICE FOSTER'S COURT.—A Wheaton was examined in the Algiers Court, on Thursday, on a charge of having assaulted Robert Nicholson with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, beating him violently with an oyster shell. A clear case was made out, and the accused committed to the First District Court.

THE INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' TICKET
FOR THE
PARISH OF ORLEANS.

The undersigned, citizens of New Orleans, hereby invite all their fellow citizens, who have the welfare and the advancement of the city at heart, to join them in the support of the

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS' TICKET,

composed of citizens of well known bond, integrity, intelligence and public spirit, regardless of their opinions on National or State Politics to be voted for at the election to be held on the first Monday in June

W. M. Mercer
David Kaufman
J. Lelieveld
J. W. Zacharie
Bernard Bell
J. Henry Bishop
Emmanuel Hincman
Wm. Hagan Jr.
J. Q. Stevens
J. W. Murphy
J. L. Marquer
Aug. H. Montgomery
Jas. Gallagher
Jas. Nesbitt
J. J. Davis
Jas. M. Pierce
Thos. Sullivan
W. H. Pollard
J. P. Hemenway
W. J. Dugan
J. W. Thomas
W. Thomas
J. H. Lane
J. H. Morrison
Thos. Mulvey
Jas. Mahoney
Jas. Mc Donough
Jas. Mc Donough
Jas. Mc Donough