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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, November 21, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail failed Yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

THE CABINET.

It is thought by many shrewd politicians that the Cabinet of Mr. PIERCE cannot possibly survive a month after the opening of the Congress special session. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and a Cabinet constituted of heterogeneous and irreconcilable elements is not likely to resist successfully the animosity of warring factions. Mr. PIERCE committed an error grave errors in the outset of his administration: but asserted by the construction of a Cabinet upon the dangerous and absurd principle of satisfying every body, was the most serious of all. To take a veteran intriguer too crafty to identify himself positively with either Nationals or Free Soilers, from New York; a violent Free-soiler and Disunionist from Mississippi; a rich rate obscurity from North Carolina; an old Wilmot Provisoist from Michigan; a political weathercock, utterly unprincipled and reckless from Massachusetts; and a nullity from Pennsylvania, may have been considered at the time a wise and skillful stroke of policy; but experience has shown that the head of the Government possessed neither the boundless popularity necessary to reconcile the people to this composite Cabinet, nor the commanding influence and indomitable energy to compel party acquiescence. The people were disposed to judge Mr. PIERCE leniently, and to give him credit for a fair share of ability, and an ample amount of good intentions. The announcement of his Cabinet clearly proved that having been Elected by a coalition between the several wings of the Democracy, he was inclined to favor each alike. This was a blunder—first, because his is inaugural led men to conclude that he was Compromise and Union to the backbone, and would countenance no section that had assailed both—Second, because he should have known that such concessions would not avail to keep together very long a mere aggregation of factions, of which the co-operation had been avowedly temporary. But the means did not murmur, for they repose confidence in their President, and thought they had found a ruler who would break down faction by sheer force of character, and strength of volition. They made a great mistake.

Thus far, the Cabinet has been not only disgracefully unofficial, but singularly mischievous. Mr GUTHRIE began the series of follies by his ineffably stupid letter to Collector BRONSON—a missive in style, unworthy of a school boy and in sentiment degrading to a freeman. Mr. CUSHING, who is an apt scholar, and particularly brilliant in expedients, imagined in his low craft, that he had discovered an effectual means of relieving the Cabinet from the obloquy odium it had incurred through the Guthrie epistle, so he set to work to preach patriotism and the compromises to the coalition in Massachusetts. But CUSHING forgot his own antecedents, when he started this incendious enterprise. The people of Massachusetts remembered his early and ardent attachment to Freesoil, and in their indignation at his new wares and hides, turned over sundry leaves from his history, and exhibited him in the unenviable light of straddler, and denouncer of his own cherished dogmas. The potency of the Guthrie and Cushing letters may be inferred from the fact, that New York which had the benefit of the first, wheeled into the Whig ranks, and that Massachusetts to which the second had been directed, instead of returning a Coalition and Democratic Legislature, as was fully expected, resumed her station as a Whig Confederacy.

Of the other members of the Cabinet, we can only say that with the exception of JEFFERSON DAVIS they have had at least discretion enough to remain in the back ground. The Mississippi Secessionist, who is really an able casuist, as well as a chivalrous and gallant gentleman, placed himself hastily in a particularly false position by taking sides with DOUGLAS in the iniquitous succor and encouragement extended to the New York Barnburners. But MARCY McCLELLAND, DOBBIN and CAMPBELL have been wisely silent, and their silent comings thus far are generally operative. They are, however, generally regarded as of the small potato order of vegetation, and have been eclipsed by the more ambitious aspirations which occupy the posts of Premier, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General.

Mr. PIERCE has tried an experiment, the failure of which a more sagacious observer than himself might have readily predicted. His object was to feel to ascertain the current of public opinion, and cut loose from as unpopular and incompetent Cabinet. This he will be probably constrained to do, unless he should prefer the alternative of sinking with his crew. Those who know the President affirm, that there is something strongly resembling obstinacy in his character, which prompts to a passive and dogged resistance in all matters in which he has taken a decided stand. If this be a dominant trait in Mr PIERCE, he may possibly set popular sentiment and Congress equally at defiance. In such an event the administration will forfeit respect and support, as will be involved in embarrassment and reverses, ere it has well shaped its future conduct, or struck out its leading policy.

THE RHETORICAL MANUEL, or Southern Fifth Reader embracing numerous and elegant extracts both in Prose and Poetry. With a treatise on Rhetorical figures and the Principles of Elocution, by D Barton Ross, ex superintendent of Public Schools. We are indebted to the publisher, J B SYLE, for a copy of this correctly compiled and valuable volume. As a text book for the higher classes in Schools it seems admirably adapted The selections are made with great discrimination, and the treatise on the principles of Elocutions embraces much useful instruction in a very concise form.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—We invite attention to BURR's advertisement of an assortment of select medical works for the use of students.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK KEEPING.—DOLSEAU's Academy 106 Canal street, is open day and evening. Citizens and strangers who wish to perfect themselves in the above accomplishments should call and enroll for themselves.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The admirers of the opera have a treat for them in store this evening in the representation of Meyerbeer's great master piece of *Robert Le Diable*. It will be the means of introducing to us the new Prima Donne Mme Bertini, of whom report speaks so highly both as regards her vocal and personal charms. Messrs. Bordas and Gouffrel appear in the opera and the part of Helen will be represented by Mlle Vallee. We expect to see a densely crowded house on this occasion.

ARMORY HALL.—It will be perceived by our advertising columns that the Campbells at Armory Hall remain another week in our city, in consequence of their triumphant success, and present a highly attractive programme of entertainments. We are glad to notice that both companies are doing exceedingly well—a proof of the merits of both.

THE DELTA.—This is the season for new garments, and accordingly our sprightly neighbor of the *Delta* has donned a brand new dress in which it shows to great advantage. Whilst acknowledging this specimen of good taste on the part of our contemporary, we are glad to perceive no changing in evidence of its prosperity, and to receive the assurance of its continually increasing circulation. The *Delta* is conducted with great industry and ability, and a fair share of impartiality, considering its democratic tendencies. We heartily wish it a success commensurate with its deserts.

THE INTERPRETER.—A new paper with this name is, as we learn from a Prospectus, about to be published in our city. The "Interpreter" proposes to defend the Public Schools in particular and the greatness and glory of the American nationality in general. We were not aware that the former had any enemies, and the latter, we know a number boots of friends already. An additional champion can, however, do no harm.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Orleans Theatre, Meyerbeer's grand opera of Robert the Devil.

The tragedy of Hamlet will be produced at the St Charles.

The Campbells have come, and will discourse most eloquent music at the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the rival company, the Campbells are coming, will prove equally magnetic at the Armory Hall.

☞ There appears to be a movement in respect of contesting the eligibility of Mr. PIERCE, the newly elected Governor of New Jersey on the ground that he has not been a resident of the State for seven years preceding the election as the constitution requires. The Trenton State *Gazette* says:

"Richman M Price has unquestionably received a majority of the votes cast, but the construction of the State constitution bristles him and the gubernatorial chair. His claims are to be contested before another tribunal, and we have an abiding faith that he will be declared ineligible."

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

HACK AGAINST TIME.—C. Carter's boy gold-fine won the purse yesterday of $1000 in a match against time. One hundred miles were to be performed in ten hours, and he did it in 9 hours, 47 minutes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wm. Hall, a resident of this city, was killed on the Harlem railroad accidental discharge of a gun he was loading.—The ball entered his forehead, causing instant death.

FROM TEXAS.

GOVERNOR BELL'S MESSAGE.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mexico*, we have received TEXAS papers to the 17th.

The Legislature assembled at Austin, on the 7th inst. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Henderson, and James P Johnson was elected Secretary. In the House, H R Runnels, of Bowie, was elected Speaker, and Ben. F. Hill, was re-elected chief clerk.—

On the same day, Governor Bell delivered his message. It is a prolix document, entirely too long. After the usual preface, the message congratulates the people of Texas on their mutual and intellectual improvement—refers feelingly to the ravages of the Yellow Fever in that State—and then proceeds to consider the subject of a railroad to the Pacific. Governor Bell says:

From my own knowledge of the country, and from information derived from the most reliable sources, I am convinced that by far the best track will be found to be from Memphis, or some other point below on the Mississippi, entering our State about the 32d degree of north latitude, and pursuing that line to El Paso, or its neighborhood; thence in the direction of the head waters of the Gila River, and down the same by the most practicable route to San Diego on the Pacific. This is the route that nature indicates by features so apparent that neither party bias nor sectional interests can conceal them. Even in the most rigorous winters there would be no snows nor ice sufficient to delay or obstruct the progress of completing the road, or at any time to interrupt its regular communication, nearly the entire route: but particularly that portion between the Mississippi and the Rio Grande would pass through a mild and genial climate, over a country level, or gently undulating, and rich and beautiful as any on the North American Continent.

With the great advantages thus afforded her by nature, would it not be a species of madness on the part of Texas, to disregard her rich boons, and allow the opportunity to pass by without using every exertion to accomplish an enterprise more stupendous in its results than any which has hitherto engaged the attention of mankind.

Nothing more is needed to secure the construction of the road, through the limits of the State, than a liberal donation of the public domain to any responsible company. The Governor is of opinion that the project is strictly constitutional.

Of other and more local schemes of railroad connection, the message says:

While I would advise you to foster and encourage, by every legitimate and proper means, the railroad enterprises already, or hereafter to be chartered, with the view of connecting the interior of our State with the Gulf coast, I wish you to understand, that the recommendation is confined solely to such roads as commence and terminate within the territory, to which we will be of manifest utility, and for the completion of which the most satisfactory assurances may be given.

The Governor considers the system of military defence of the frontier hitherto pursued by the General Government inadequate to the task of repressing Indian murders and depredations. The subject is referred to the Legislature.

The Treasury contains the large amount of $3,966,193.06, independent of $80,675 belonging to the General School Fund. The public domain of Texas comprises 102,747,201.

The Galveston *News* has the following:

It appears by the sexton's report for the past week, that there have been but seven deaths in the city of this week included. The health of our city may therefore be considered as nearly restored. We hear of two or three yellow fever cases yet, but as an hour of only one case of sickness in the city that is considered dangerous at the present time. We had a light frost night before last, the only one which we have heard of here, though we think the weather has been colder on several occasions.

We are sorry to learn that the yellow fever still prevails in Houston to some extent, though not so bad as some reports make it. Persons by Sunday morning's boat say there were four deaths on Saturday, and several other cases were considered dangerous, and among these was Capt. Bodman, who is well known to our citizens.

Passengers by the steamer last night say there were four or five deaths in Houston on Sunday, and two yesterday.

Gen. Harney arrived this morning by the Lone Star. He proceeds direct to Corpus Christi. We understand he will take command on the frontier between the Rio Grande and Red River.

Our city is now rapidly filling up by the return home of absentees, but much more by strangers and emigrants, who come to establish their residence among us.

We are glad to announce that the suite per Mrs. Which, in attempting to ascend the Mississippi, was arrested by the ship Fannie Skidmore, and has arrived by the ship Fannie Skidmore, and has arrived by the ship Fannie Skidmore, and has arrived