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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23.

THE FALL OF THE DERBY MINISTRY.

Decided y the most important feature in the Persia's accounts is the intelligence of the defeat of the Derby Ministry. This disaster was not entirely unexpected, as rumors had prevailed for some time of a reconciliation between Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Lord PALMERSTON, and of a coalition between the Whigs, Radicals and other members of the opposition for the express purpose of obtaining a vote of want of confidence from the new Parliament against the Derby Cabinet. It seems that the project has fully succeeded, since a House of Commons, supposed to contain a preponderance of the supporters of the present Government, has, by 13 majority, declared its distrust of her Majesty's advisers. How this consummation was brought about is not yet distinctly understood; but there is abundant evidence to show that Lord DERBY could not possibly have retained power very long. In the first place his success was due much more to the dissensions of the Russell and Palmerston factions than to the popularity of Tory principles. It was an accident, and being fortuitous in origin, had none of the elements of vitality about it. No one anticipated that the Derby Ministry would survive a serious and well concerted assault. The apparent triumph which followed the appeal to the British people was achieved by enormous bribery, and at the best proved only that the precarious condition of public affairs rendered the electors somewhat averse to a sudden political revolution. But even that triumph is demonstrated to be little more than imaginary, since on the first trial of strength between the Derbyites and their antagonists, the party in power is overthrown.

There can be small doubt in candid and reflecting minds that the policy of the Derby Cabinet in the Italian war has contributed largely to its discomfiture. With such a schemer head as the Earl of Malmesbury, such disgusting and shameless display of sympathy for Austria, such the attempts to lead the people to the true state of foreign affairs by subsidizing the most influential press in the United Kingdom, it is no wonder that the true-hearted and generous Britons should unite to send to Coventry a Cabinet which was in diametrical opposition to popular sentiment, as well as to justice, right and freedom. It was bound to perish because it was false to its mission, false to the spirit of the English Government, false to the deep seated convictions of seven-eighths of the British people, and true only to the miserable and narrow-minded political prejudices which have always hoodwinked English Ministers whenever France has been engaged in war with any other country.

We presume that Lord DERBY and his associates will resign. In this event it is believed that a new Ministry will be constituted of the leading Whigs and Radicals, with Lord PALMERSTON at the head, and that a new policy, larger, more liberal, and more in consonance with the genuine principles and feelings of the English commonalty, will be adopted. Under Derby Great Britain proposed an armed neutrality, but in reality it was a covert hostility towards France. Under PALMERSTON we have no doubt that an honest neutrality will be maintained, while the press and people will be left free to manifest their cordial good wishes for the disenthralment and independence of Italy. In fact, Austria has no friends in England beyond a select circle of intensely aristocratic old fogies, whose traditional faith teaches them to fear and distrust France, to strike hands with her enemies, to frown upon all extensions of public liberty, and to incline tenderly and impotently to despotism wherever it is found. These relics of the past will shake their heads gloomily over the defeat of the DERBY Ministry, and will consider England as going rapidly to decay, because she no longer sees a mortal foe in every Frenchman, and has ceased to imagine that the ghost of the illustrious martyr of St. Helena is up in arms, and menaces England with retribution whenever France is at war.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, Lt. W. Smith, Commander, crossed the bar on Tuesday evening, arrived here yesterday forenoon. She left New York on the 13th, and arrived off Havana at an early hour on the 19th. Did not enter the harbor, but sent passengers and mails ashore by a steam tug. Sailed again at noon the same day.

Nothing new to report from Havana. The health of the city continues good.

The sugar market for the week preceding the 18th had been dull, but at its close a better business was done. From 5000 to 6000 boxes No. 12 changed hand at 7¼ to 7¾ reals per arroba. Stock on hand at Havana and Matanzas 65,000 boxes.

Exchange dull: London 15 to 16, New York 3 to 5, and New Orleans 4¼ to 5¾ per ct. prem.

List of passengers per steamship Cahawba, from New York and Havana:

[illegible] Ward, J H Arango, H Fraske, J Benjamin, Jr Brower, W Hall, J O'Brien, Miss E Hall, J [illegible], Mrs E Smith, Mrs H Smith, J Keso, W Newman, Miguel Castro, Miss M Castro, J Castro, M Rivas, Mrs R Serpeer, Miss A Serpeer, A S Pender, W S Powell, S Fain, H Kalma and family.

The sheriff will sell at auction To-Day, at noon, at the city Hotel, Common street, the sloop Nelson, and the steer Euphronine, a cook and washer. See advertisements.

THOMAS G. DAVIDSON was nominated for re election on Monday last by the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District. He had a majority on the first ballot over all competitors.

The *Constitution* intimates that it may not be exactly safe for the Mexicans of the bloody Central party to continue their cruelties too far. Hear it:

It is stated that the Tehuantepec route is to receive a visitation from the bandits who have infested their portion of the country, should they attempt to carry out their course of barbarity, rapine, and plunder *there*, and they will quickly find a check. Let them attempt rapine and plunder, in *any* form, and they will be stopped.

But with us all this Mexican news illustrates except that the President was right in the suggestions and foreseeing views on which his recommendations to Congress were founded.

Impartial history, the judgment of his contemporaries at home, and the verdict of the governments and nations abroad, will sufficiently vindicate the whole policy of President Buchanan in regard to Mexico.

A RUNOR FROM PARMA.—Letters have been received at the Department of State at Washington from the United States Minister at Berlin. A dispatch from the New York *Herald* of the 13th gives an abstract of his [illegible] as to the pending war in Europe:

He is decidedly of opinion, after a careful survey of affairs, that it will not extend beyond Italy and involve the whole of Europe. That while Prussia is determined to remain neutral, and preserve the compact entered into by the Germanic Confederation, her German powers are averse to it, and manifest a strong desire to take part in the conflict now going on. Whether Prussia will be able to maintain her position of neutrality and control the action of the German States remains to be seen. The present imbecile state of affairs in Europe, he thinks, is perilous indeed. It is believed by many, notwithstanding the authoritative declaration, that there is a secret treaty or understanding between France and Russia, and that if this war continues, it will shortly develop itself.

TARRING AND FEATHERING WOMEN, AND RIDING THEM ON RAILS.—Some time past a woman named Sarah Gatton, with her daughters and son, have been living in Mount Liberty, Belmont county, Ohio. Their habits of life are rather opposed to the regulations of good society in this country. Their house was the resort of men whose names were not altogether unsullied, and the females lived in open adultery with two persons, much to the shame and disgrace of the better people of the vicinity. Friday night a party of men made a descent upon the premises, cut out the front part of the building, and demolished every thing in the house. The lawless party then emptied the feather beds, and after thrashing young Gatton severely, tarred and feathered him. They made him promise to leave the house and go to work. After this Mrs. Gatton and her two daughters, the latter of whom is only sixteen years of age, were treated to a coat of tar and feathers, and actually carried through the streets on two rails, together with a man named Bryan, and the son, who occupied a similar vehicle. When the house was broken up, two men, named Henry Phillips and James Travis, escaped through the back door. This is the second or third time that Mrs. Gatton has been tarred and feathered.—*W' ashing fulchigencer, June 9.*

A CHINESE WEDDING.—On Saturday afternoon the nuptials of some Celestial young folks came off in great style. Three carriages were drawn up in front of the mandarin's residence, on Jackson street, which were soon filled by the dusky-skinned, pug nosed, flat faced bride and bridegroom with their betrothed, parchment faced parents and friends. The bridal cortege trotted off at a brisk pace, and followed by a large crowd of laughing 'Melican men, to the Methodist church, where the nuptial party was soon drawn up in front of the mock-eyed bride