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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1855. VOL. XVI.—NEW ORLEANS. [Tri-Weekly.—Whole No. 2918

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The Daily Bee has more than double the circulation of any other paper in the city, and offers superior inducements to advertisers. Its subscription price is $12 a year, or one dollar for each language.

☞ All communications inserted at interesting matter—one dollar for every THIRTY lines for each subsequent insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, August 9th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

A SPLENDID SPECIMEN.

As if to illustrate in the most forcible manner the position that a vast majority of the foreign population of the United States are wholly incompetent for the political duties of citizens, and unacquainted with the true nature and working of our system of government, the Free Germans of Louisville—a society composed of the heterogeneous and revolutionary elements which have been vainly striving to fasten their Utopian ideas upon monarchies in Europe, and now hope to succeed better in Republican America—has put forth a programme of principles, about the most intensely radical, atheistical, wild and jacobinical that we have yet encountered since the days of ANACHARSIS CLOOT, and the worship of the Goddess Reason. That the reader may judge of this monstrous parody upon freedom and equality, we subjoin a summary of the manifesto.

Section first denounces the "repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law as demoralizing and degrading," and requires the "gradual extermination of slavery" in the slaveholding States. These Free Germans are therefore violent Abolitionists, thus corroborating the truth of our statements as to the Abolition instincts of the immigrants from the German lands. The second section reads as follows:

RELIGION is a private matter; it has nothing to do with politics; hence it is despotism to command citizens by political means to religious ceremonies or opinions contrary to their private conviction. *We therefore hold the Sabbath or Thanksgiving days, prayers in Congress or Legislatures, the oaths upon the Bible, the reading of the Bible in the free schools, the exclusion of atheists from legal acts, &c., to be open violation of human rights as well as of the Constitution, and demand their removal.*

This is beautiful indeed. The ravings of unreasonable madmen are not wilder than the insane projects of these revolutionary fanatics.

The third section demands that the admission to citizenship shall be rendered as easy as possible to emigrants. How liberal! The Free Germans ought to have granted the passage of an act guaranteeing to emigrants the rights and privileges of citizenship the moment they landed on our shores. This would be more expeditious and far less troublesome. The fourth section demands that the State should extend assistance to the laborer—in imitation of the *Ateliers Nationaux* during the reign of bastard republicanism in France. The fourth and fifth sections propose the following amendments to the Constitution of the United States,—a document singularly defective in the opinion of these enlightened Thebans:

"All elections, without any exception, should emanate directly from the people.

"Every citizen of any State may be elected as member of Congress by the citizens of any other State, and likewise may any eligible citizen of any county be elected by the citizens of any other county to a member of the State Legislature.

"Any representative and officer may at any time be recalled by the majority of his constituents and replaced by another.

The sixth section goes for free trade—the Custom House to be blown up and closed down by the last revenue cutter. The seventh declares that the policy of our city must cease, and endeavors to secure the adoption of the Kossuth and Red Republican doctrine of political propagandism in Europe, so that we shall hereafter convert mankind to republicanism, as MAHOMET converted the Arabs to Islamism—by the sword. The eighth section provides for the full recognition of the "Declaration, as understood by LUCY STONE, Mrs. MOTT, &c." Says the manifesto:

"The Declaration of Independence says that all men are born equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights, &c. We are of opinion that women, too, are among all men." Section ninth declares that "reform and order cannot justify a diffusion of legal rights, while section tenth declares for the abolition of the

[illegible] to acquire larrago of infinitesimal communism and Kossuthism. And those are the people whom native Americans are accused of wishing to persecute and proscribe. This spawn of Prussian vagrancy and baseless dreams of European visionaries; more impracticable than the PLATO, more dangerous than unregulated liberty and morality than that of despotisms, could rear its hideous and unnatural front no where else than in our country, where error is tolerated for the reason left free to combat it. But high we smile with ineffable contempt over doctrines too utterly abhorrent to the moral sense, too intrinsically absurd to excite any apprehension of their gaining a national ascendency amongst us, we ask reasoning and thinking men if it is not time that periodic Americans should smite the universe of such measures as will effectually prevent foreign fools and fanatics from ever practically asserting their heretical theories at the ballot-box.

THE BARBECUE TO-DAY.

Thousands of the American Party must not forget the great Barbecue at Thibodaux, which takes place To-Day. Ample preparations have been made to accommodate all who desire to participate in the proceedings of the day. Remember that the Express Train leaves the depot opposite Jackson Square at half past six o'clock A M. and that the cars of the Opelousas Railroad start from the Algiers depot, precisely at 7. No doubt a goodly representation from the city will be in attendance.

THE BARBECUE AT AVOYELLES.—The American had a glorious time of it at Marksville on the 21 inst. The assemblage was by far the largest ever held in the Parish. It is estimated that fully ten thousand persons were present. Messrs. Wickliffe and Moise were unable to attend, but Thomas Jefferson Davidson attempted to supply their place, and acquitted the American party in his usual clear and virulent style. He was answered by his gallant competitor, Prentice Pond, and was completely and emphatically used up. As an evidence of the fine effect of Mr. Pond's speech, we may add, that in the evening thirteen voters were intimidated to vote—most of them Democrats. The effair went off gloriously, and the party in Avoyelles are in high spirits and confident of victory.

HAVANA.

By the arrival of the schooner *Alice*, we have received files of Havana papers to the 1st inst. They are almost destitute of interest. The Captain General of Cuba is on a tour through the land, and has been received with many outward manifestations of enthusiasm.

THIRTY FOURTH CONGRESS.—The Albany Evening Journal calculates that if the States yet to elect members of the 34th Congress should be represented in this as in the last Congress, there will be an Anti Nebraska majority in the House of Representatives of 36. And that, even if they rotate *all* Nebraska members, there will be an Anti Nebraska majority in that body of 22. The Journal allows but two Nebraska men to the State of New York, (Walsh and Kelly), and four to Pennsylvania.

Admitting for the occasion that the Evening Journal's calculation is correct, there is still say the N Y Journal of Commerce, a question of some importance remaining, viz: how many of the Anti Nebraska men," i. e. of those who did or would have voted against the passage of that bill, now that it has gone into operation, vote against its repeal? I know are a decided majority, and we strongly suspect there men is not to render doubtful the success of repeal, even in the House But if a bill to that effect should pass the House, the Senate will defeat it by a vote of 31 to 1. "Look to the Senate."

We commend the above to Senator Benjamin's serious attention.

ST. HELENA.—The American party in the Parish of St. Helena made nominations for Parish officers on last week. The following gentlemen are those chosen as candidates:

Legislature—[Established.
Sheriff—J. G. W. Williams, the present incumbent.
Clerk—J. A. Williams.
Assessor—A. B. Wycoff.
Coroner—Jos. Fisher.

All Democrats except Mr. WILLIAMS. Doesn't this look like a Whig trick?

John Wilson, ex-Comptroller of the Land Office, has been elected by the members of the National Monument Society their agent.

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at Halifax early on the morning of the 1st instant, having left Liverpool on the 21st ult. She consequently brings advices one week later than those received by the *Atlantic*. The *Arctic* reached Liverpool on the 2d, and her mails only arrive here to-day.

The week had been entirely unproductive of any events of moment in the Crimea or Baltic, the position of the belligerents remaining precisely the same as at last advices.

In the British Parliament Mr. Roebuck's motion of censure on the Aberdeen Government had been defeated, and fairly rejected by one hundred majority. The Palmerston Ministry therefore remains in office.

The vacancy created by the retirement of Lord John Russell had not been filled up.

Rumor pointed to Sir William Molesworth as his most probable successor in the Colonial Secretaryship.

The War.

The general prospects of the war, at home and abroad, were not very encouraging. Partial successes before Sebastopol there, however, revived the drooping spirits of the army, although the small reported losses of the Allies show that the successes were not of importance.

Palmerston, whose character suffered much after the repulse of the 18th of June, was regaining confidence, and from the strength of the French works now risen advanced towards the Malakoff, there is a probability of its early capture.

A despatch from General Simpson is published, giving an account of the embarkation of the body of Lord Raglan for England. Polite[illegible] placed a garland of *immortelles* on the coffin, and the French troops formed an avenue of men six miles long, from the camp to the sea.

Latest Despatch.

The following are the latest despatches: Under date of July 16th, 11 P. M., Gen. Pelissier telegraphs—"The enemy, who had for some days, endeavored in vain to stop our left approaches in front of the Malakoff Tower, attempted last night to drive us back, but they were repulsed by the first division of the second corps. Three times the Russians threw themselves upon our trenches with their usual shouting, but after each attempt they were compelled to retreat by the steady fire and calm attitude of our soldiers, leaving behind them many of their slain."

July 17th, General Simpson telegraphs—"Nothing of importance has occurred. The army is in good health." July 18th, he telegraphs—"A sortie made on the 16th attack was repulsed, with only three casualties on the British side."

The Paris Patrie, of July 19th, says: "According to the news received this morning, the Russians attempted another sortie last night, about ten o'clock, against the batteries of Careening Bay, and were vigorously repulsed.

Letters say that the Russian ships begin to suffer from the French mortar battery on the side of Quarantine Bay, and deserters say that the ration of the shipping are reduced to one-half. The Russians are also losing many men in the forts of Careening Bay, and were vigorously repulsed. Letters say, that the Russian ships begin to suffer from the French mortar battery on the side of Quarantine Bay, and deserters say that the ration of the shipping are reduced to one-half. The Russians are also losing many men in the forts of Careening Bay, and were vigorously repulsed.

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THE ELECTION.

The mail, in default of the telegraph, begins to come freighted with election returns from Alabama and Tennessee. These far, they look favorable for the success of the American party, but are yet too meagre to justify a positive opinion.

The *Administration* says:

For more than thirty-six hours the rain had poured in torrents, the wreck for the time carried away almost a gale, and the streets were entertained of a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1852. During most of the day, yesterday, the rain descended copiously, and, consequently, the promiscuous out of doors was generally not agreeable. The regular boats from the Lakeside shore, where there were some hundreds of two good American voters belonging in the city, failed to meet their engagements, and the steamer Cuba, which left on Friday night for a short excursion to Fort Pike, having on board several cases of BASS'S ale, had only succeeded up to a late hour last evening. Again, the water comes in the country were high, and during it very difficult. If any Democrats, for many of our friends to get to the polls at all. Add to these the number of business men who are with us, who is absent at the North, and it will appear that our vote was very fully cast, by a few hundred short of our actual strength in this city. Yet despite all this, and the extraordinary assistance of our opponents, we have gotten them triumphantly in the city, and our majority will probably be swelled by the returns to come in from the country precincts. The noble SHORTRIDGE leads the column by a majority of over six hundred, so far, which will doubtless be increased to 750 by the returns yet to come in. We hope and trust our vote here was large enough to secure his election to the Gubernatorial chair.

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The female slaves of Mr. Wooster, who was murdered by the pensioners at Pittsfield by the Abolitionists, is now in New York. She says that no force was used to carry her off but at the entreaty, she had previously intimated to others her desire for freedom, and solicited assistance in her behalf.

It is reported that the Cashier of a Wall street Bank, who is also an officer of the city government, is a defaulter to a considerable amount, variously stated as from $80,000 to $100,000.

The Washington *Star* learns that the President will urge on Congress to provide, immediately after they come together, the modes of making the survey, on our part, necessary to establish beyond doubt, the exact line separating our territory of Washington and that of Vancouver's Island, and the rest of the possessions of the British Hudson's Bay Company, giving assistance to the territory governor, the Honorable Isaac Stevens, passed a bill to that end; which has been delayed in the Senate. Recently, the difficulties growing out of misapprehension of the instructions to the commanders of the two Governments in their country, with reference to the boundary line, have been removed, and it is believed that no further difficulty will be experienced in the settlement of the question, for the survey therefore ordered in order to be made.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald assigns the following reasons for the removal of Minister Soulé:

1st. His refusal to receive the letter from the corresponding Secretary of State announcing the appointment of Mr. Mason.

2d. His refusal to present the letter of recall of Mr. Dallas, and his retention of the same in his possession.

3d. His refusal to present the letter of Mr. Buchanan, announcing the appointment of Mr. Mason, and his retention of the same in his possession.

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Dry Goods Item.—The auction of goods is declined to the 1st of July, fourteen days after the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange Rooms, No. 16 Old Levee street, between Gravier and Commonwealth streets. Terms, liberal at sale.

By Telegraph

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Mobile, August 8th.

ALABAMA.—The only returns we have from Mobile city, and a part of the county. The election took place on Monday, in the midst of a terrific storm. The *Administration* says:

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Middling.....	8¼@10	Good Fair.....	—@—
Good Mid.....	11¼@—	Good Fair.....	—@—

In Tobacco, we hear of 97 hhds sold at 3½, 3 at 3¾, and 50 at 3½ firmly.

We have nothing of consequence to report in Sugar. Very little on the market, and prices very firm.

Of Molasses, we hear of 60 bbls sold at 19c; 3 at 18, and 25 at 17c firmly.

Very contingent fell, the rains considering barely 500 bbls of Flour. Prices remain unchanged, and $8 75 for fancy.

Very little in Corn have been offered, and a few small lots of Bran sold at 90c.

In Potatoes, we hear of 97 bbls sold at 3½, 3 at 3¾, and 50 at 3½ firmly.

The gallant Percy Walker, who was *afraid* to meet Col. Stallworth ("Heaven save the mark!") before his own people, has beaten his competitor full six hundred votes, and is, beyond a question, elected to Congress. The county ticket runs pretty evenly, and is, of course, all elected. We imagine the Antics will be satisfied now that Mobile county is American to the core. They deserve it, as they did in May—"We had no organization. Democrats were suspicious of the candidate," &c., &c.—They have boasted quite too largely and worked quite too diligently, then to apologize for their defeat, and we trust they will philosophically submit to the lesson of wisdom it teaches.

For Governor, Congress, Senate and Sheriff, we have returns from all the wards of the city, and two country precincts (Spanishville and McIntyre's). The following is the aggregate vote of the several candidates:

For Governor—Shortridge, 1601; Winston, 989.

For Congress—Walker, 1581; Stallworth, 989.

For Senator—Bethea, 1555; Dargan, 1015.

For the County ticket, we have the returns for the City, and McIntyre's Precinct, as follows:

Sheriff—Cleveland, 1543; Shelton, 1003.
Home—Withers, 1539; Battle, 1547; Smith, 1524; Howard, 1598; Chamberlain, 977; Todd, 563; Gunning, 997; Barnes, 957.
Tax Collector—Hunt, 1461; Lott, 979.
Assessor—Turner, 1503; Tisdale, 969.
School Commissioners—Erwin, 1913; Hertel, 1595; Clark, 1506; Lebaron, 1591; Chandler, 971; Saunders, 971; Donreaux, 956; Brown, 939.

TENNESSEE.—The *Nashville Banner* of the 4th inst. furnishes the following returns, with the remark, "The complexion of the intelligence is highly favorable for Col. Gentry. We believe he is elected."

TABLE OF GAINS.

	Am	Dem.	Gain.	Gain.
Davidson,	715			
Maury,	176			
Franklin, (one dist. to hear from)				46
Bedford, (reported)			298	
Fayette,			61	
Memphis City,			196	
Williamson, (reported)			900	
Madison, (2d dist. to hear from)			200	
Montgomery, (1st dist to hear from)			907	
Cannon,				46
Lawrence,			108	
Sumner,			330	
Rutherford,				71
Wilson, (1s part)			191	
Stewart, (2d dist. to hear from)			47	
Giles,			36	
Dickson,			180	

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Washington* arrived at New York on the 3d, from Southampton, with dates to the 19th ult. Her advices are anticipated by the arrival of the steamer *Asia*, at Halifax, but the papers received by her contain some very interesting items.

Admiral Machtenoff was killed in the attack on Sebastopol of July 11th.

The correspondents of the London News, under date of July 13th, writes:—We are still *fat* from the works of the enemy, and as the troops hereabouts is swept in every direction by the Russian projectiles, our approaches progress very slowly.

In the attack on Mystadt by an English squadron on the 16th of June, 47 Russian merchant ships were destroyed—amounting in the aggregate to 20,000 tons.

The steamship Pacific, from Australia, arrived at Plymouth on the 16th ult., with £150,000 in gold dust. Australia was very healthy. Gold was coming in with about the usual average. Goods were selling low, and the importations were large. The steamship Great Britain had sheered with 14,000 ounces of gold.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown was at Madeira, July 11th.

At Fair Haven, on Monday, while launching the ship Lioonist, the underpinning on one side gave way, causing the vessel to heel over, throwing the visitors on the deck violently to the ground. Six persons were killed and many more or 30 wounded—some probably fatally.

Advices from Consul Brent to the 10th ult., report great excitement at Oaxaca city, in consequence of the murder of the Prefect Angel Ligan, by the Sioux Indians. It is reported that the Oaxacas are about to join the Puruvian in a war upon the Sioux.

In the Superior Court at New York on the 1st inst., Judge Hoffman delivered his opinion in the case of Morse and Vail, vs. F. O. J. Smith, touching the pecuniary liability of the defendant to the plaintiffs in sundry contracts connected with the Morse Telegraph. The claims allowed were as follows: $12,000 on the O'Reilly lines from Philadelphia to St. Louis; $25,000 on the line from Buffalo to Milwaukie; $30,000 on the various lines built by Smith, or in which he had sold patent rights; $6,000 on the line from Cleveland to Pittsburg; and $3,500 on the Maine line.

We learn from the Petersburg Express that about a fortnight since Mr. Prather Jones, who resided in the neighborhood of Dinwiddie C. H., while on a bit of pension raised a loaded gun, and fired off four shots at his wife and son, through the door of his house, with the intent to kill them. Some of the shot even took effect in Mrs. Jones' arm; but before a second barrel could be discharged, the son (Benj. Jones) seized a chair and struck down the old man to the ground and disabled him. On Saturday evening last, having lingered about 30 days, the old man, T. Jones, died from the effects of the wound, and on Sunday last an inquest was held on the body. From a review of the strange circumstances attending the whole of this dreadful tragedy, young Jones was admitted to bail to answer the charge at the next term of the county, and is now at large.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence made a little better on Saturday. The indications are slightly more favorable, and the hopes of the family and friends are again more encouraged. The disease is evidently diminishing, and the question now is, whether there is strength enough in the constitution to sustain Mr. Lawrence until the disease shall be gone.

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