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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, June 5th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL did not arrive yesterday not about 3 o'clock, P. M., in consequence of the mail steamer getting aground near Pass Christian

THE EXULTATION OF THE ABOLITION-ISTS.

The N. Y. *Tribune* is in ecstasies at the defeat of the American party in Virginia. Its joy is almost as unbounded as that of the Richmond *Enquirer*. Strange conjunction of antagonistic natures! The Northern exponent of the vilest Abolitionism exulting in common with the Southern propagandist of slavery at the defeat of the Know-Nothings. The *Enquirer* proclaims that upstrapads in all portions of the country are rejoicing over the result in Virginia." Is HORACE GREELY a "patriot" in the estimation of Messrs. PRYOR and RITCHIE? What is the link which binds the rabid enemy of the South to the staunch defenders of her institutions? It seems that they agree in one thing, it in nothing else, for they rejoice over the victory of Democracy in Virginia, though GREELY is no Democrat. The tie that unites them is a common hatred—a motive even more powerful than a common affection. They abhor the American party with equal heartiness though for very different reasons. GREELY loathes them because, with his wonted frankness, he acknowledges them to be the most formidable antagonists which anti-slavery is destined to encounter. Put down the Know-Nothings, and the SEWARDS, GARRISONS and PHILLIPS of the North will have an easy time of it. They will absorb half the Democrats, and beat the remaining minority out of sight. The *Tribune* foresees this, and very naturally grows jubilant at an event fraught with so much promise to Abolition, as a Know-Nothing reverse in the very heart of the South. It hopes that this will be the prelude to repeated disaster; that the American party, disheartened by calamity, will abandon its organization, and that when once this consummation shall have been effected, the South will look in vain for a national party to recognize and defend it, and the aggressions of the North will meet with but feeble and inadequate resistance. The Richmond *Enquirer* is delighted at the election of WISE, really and truly because it is a triumph of the Democratic party, because it encourages that party, animates their crewhile drooping spirits, will instigate them to reorganize their shattered battalions, and may possibly enable them to retain their ascendancy and preserve possession of the spoils. It is, therefore, clearly conceivable that two journals of opposite principles, and representing different sectional views, may tolly agree in boundless exultation at the discomfiture of SAM.

Here is what the *Tribune* says:

"Contrary to almost universal expectation, this morning chronicle the defeat of the Know Nothings in Virginia and the election of Henry A. Wise as Governor by a majority of perhaps half a hundred. This is a very remarkable result to follow on the heels of the overwhelming triumphs of all the Know Nothing ones a month ago. It shows that throughout the country Sam's godmother had dipped him so deeply in the Styx of Slavery and tried to pass him upon the Old Dominion as the invulnerable Achilles, whose presence alone would insure victory to the South; but the cunning Paris of Accomac has shot the Demi-god through the only vulnerable heel! Him is he beaten—the invincible is vanquished—the apparently overthrown, the charm is broken, the prestige of success is gone, and terrorism the name of Sam is rendered powerless even to the timorous and thus shamed parties in the Free States. Third degree members, who have actively helped down to the Mobile of Slavery, must feel pretty keenly that their dodge is at an end. Grover lawning, and that in this instance it is said to have been wonderfully ramrod. The President and Pierce are doubtless almost crazy with joy, and the Democracy at large are in perfect ecstasy. We give under over to strophe head such of the figures as are known:

We admire the *Tribune's* sturdy sincerity. That journal does not mince matters, but calls a spade a spade. It sneers at the Americans, and especially at the Northern members of the party, who attempt to Northernize themselves with it, yclped as a rallying cry against Slavery. It is doubly all intervention in Sam's godmother had gratified, to see Sam's godmother had dipped him in the Styx of Slavery, and consequently Sam's defeat is an abolition victory, and because the Third Degree members who have sworn to perpetuate the Union and discountenance sectional agitation, must feel keenly the reverse. The *Tribune* is right to be gladdened at the result. SUMNER and SEWARD and the whole Abolition crew shout over it. Have they not denounced the Know Nothing party in the country as a proscriptive, nativism, nigger-stealing, Union-saving party, and should they not rejoice at its overturn in a commonwealth which, from its position and interests, ought to be foremost in sustaining it? Rely upon it GREELY and the rest of the faction understand perfectly well what they about. None are better aware of the necessity of crippling the American party, as a condition precedent to a successful Presidential canvass upon sectional issues. They know that the American party's mission is to fight the battles of the Union against abolitionism and that if its strength be impaired by disaster, and its prestige destroyed, the field will be open to the pestilent swarm which continually seeks to harass the South, and break up the confederacy.

☞ We forgot in yesterday's paper to notice the grand triumphant procession of the invincibles and unterrified Democracy of New Orleans, on Saturday evening last, in honor of the victory of their party in Virginia. The idea of Democrats getting up an ovation over their success in a State which they have never failed to carry in thirty years, is unspeakably rich. With just about as much reason and appositeness would the Whigs celebrate a victory in Vermont. The jubilation of the Democracy proves beyond a doubt, the utter, and to them, unexpected, completeness of the rout. Imagine a strutting Shanghai rooster drawn step by step from his domain in the poultry yard, and flying from the strutting game cock until he reaches his last and unavoidable stronghold at the very summit of a dunghill, and there crowing forth his assertions of victory, and you will have a tolerably complete illustration of Democracy chanting pæans over Virginia.

The procession was a formidable affair, enough to strike terror into the souls of the sleeping and discomfitted Know Nothings. To measure it did not extend quite twenty squares, and consisted of less than 200 men and boys—But what it lacked in numbers, was made up in enthusiasm. The music was superb—especially the fine old wing tune of "Brave Old Zack shall bring us back"—and the big men bursted themselves hoarse, while the little boys added their shrill treble to the deep bass of their elders, with prodigious effect. Altogether it was a magnificent demonstration, and if the American party still breathes, it is only because its iron sinews are unwrung even by the confounded noise of two hundred throats shouting "Hurra for Virginia."

☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamer *P. Tacon* for late Louisville papers.

PUTNAM FOR JUNE.—J. B. STEEL, No. 69 Camp street, has our thanks for the June number of Putnam. There are several excellent articles in this number—that on American travels evinces reflection and judgment. The late Emperor of Russia is an imperial historical sketch. The literary notices, though not as full as might be wished, do not lack discrimination and taste.

HARPER FOR JUNE.—Messrs. Morgan, of Exchange Place, has sent us the June number of Harper's Monthly Magazine—one of the best, yet issued. The History and Mystery of Tobacco, California through English Eyes, and Sketches in Brazil, are full of novelty and interest, and admirably illustrated. The Editor's table, easy chair and drawer are, as usual, delightful, pungent and humorous. Harper fully maintains its high reputation as a clever and amusing repository of light literature. Less solid than Putnam, it has more variety, and is better adapted to the popular reader.

MISSISSIPPI.—From the Mississippi Appeal of May 27th, we learn that a Know Nothing Convention of the First District of Mississippi had been in session at Hernando the two preceding days, and that their deliberations resulted in the nomination for Congress of Capt. J. R. Taylor, of Holly Springs. Capt. Taylor is said to be the staunchest Democrat in Mississippi, but at the same time a pronounced opponent of the American party.

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

The steamship *Prometheus*, Capt. Henry Churchill, left New Orleans May 23d, and arrived in San Juan May 29th, after the short detention of four hours, during which time she discharged her freight and exchanged her passengers. She left the harbor and arrived at the Tobago, at 9 o'clock, P. M., June 3d.

The *Prometheus'* passengers came down the Pacific on the Company's magnificent steamer *Uncle Sam* in less than 10 days, making the entire trip through from city to city in 18 days.

The *Sam* had 450 passengers and one million of specious freight, besides an unusual quantity of treasure in the hands of passengers.

The *Northern Light*, the New York steamer, had not arrived when the *Prometheus* left San Juan. The English steamer Clyde was the only vessel in port. Affairs have not changed in the interior. Gen. Munoz, at the head of 1800 men, is still waiting the arrival of Santa Anna and Walker, who are hourly expected in Nicaragua.

All the passengers by the Nicaragua route concur in praising the admirable arrangement now in operation for passing the Isthmus. The river is in the best boating order, the climate fine, the scenery delightful, fruits delicious and plenty.

We are indebted to the purser of the *Prometheus* for San Francisco papers of the latest dates, viz: to the 16th ult. They do not contain much intelligence of interest. Business seems to be slowly reviving, though a very large number of merchants are taking the benefit of the insolvent law.

The failure of Page, Bacon & Co. appears to be totally beyond retrieval.

The *Transcript* of the 16th says:

Yesterday, in the U. S. Land Commission, Commissioner Thompson delivered the opinion of the Board in the well known case No. 94, being the claim of Gen. John A. Sutter for thirty-three square leagues of land, situated on the borders of the Sacramento, American and Feather rivers. A large portion of the city of Sacramento is contained within the claim, which has been confirmed, in its whole extent, to Gen. Sutter. The consequences of this confirmation will be very important, as many large interests are affected by it. The opinion of the Board is of great length, containing over sixty folio pages of writing.

SINKING OF STEAMER SENATOR.—While the steamer Senator was on her way to Sacramento yesterday afternoon, it was discovered when the boat was about two miles from this city, that it was leaking very badly, having about five feet of water in the hold. The steamer was immediately put about, and in a short time was again moored at the wharf. A large force was immediately set at work in discharging the cargo, which was very large and valuable. A message was sent to the fire and engine company, Pacific, No. 5, asking their aid in saving the steamer, as she was sinking rapidly. For some reason best known to that company, they refused to give any assistance after arriving at the wharf. To a short time however, the Howards, No. 3, who believe in saving the property of their fellow-citizens from destruction, by water as well as by fire, arrived at the boat with their powerful machine, and succeeded work without asking any questions. At 7 o'clock there was some three feet of water in the hold of the steamer, but the brilliant Howards were laboring hard to reduce it. The valuable Law Library of Mr. Olde, recently purchased by the State, was on board the Senator. The steamer has been lying at Washington, opposite Sacramento, for six months, and some of the seams having become opened were forced under water by the weight of her cargo yesterday. The Senator sunk before midnight.

The mines are yielding freely the rich products to industry.

A new paper—Know-Nothing—called the "Daily Citizen," has been issued in San Francisco, and is ably conducted.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—These useful "institutions" are becoming quite common. Comparatively there are more in San Francisco than in any other city in the Union. Workmen, yesterday, commenced boring another in front of the new Merchants' Exchange, and before night reached a considerable depth.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINT.—The annual settlement of the U. S. Branch Mint at this city has been made, and the Mint is again in operation. There has been received and paid out by the Treasurer, during the year ending on the 31st of April last, $14,648,905. The settlements which are made annually are between the Maker and Refiner and the Treasurer, and between the Coiner and the Treasurer. These are the only officers who keep accounts with each other in the Mint.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Our dates from Honolulu are to the 21st of April.

NAVAL.—H. B. M's screw corvette Brisk, 13 guns, Capt. Curtis, arrived at Honolulu from Callao on the 14th ult. On the 18th, she got up her anchor and towed the Dido out, which has gone in buckade Petropaulski. On the 17th, H. I. M's frigate Alceste, 50, arrived from Callao, and anced on the 20th. The sloop of war Barracouta, The frigate President, Admiral Bruce, sailed on the 14th, and the Brisk in the afternoon of the same day, bound to the north Pacific.

From the above, it would seem that the Allied fleet in the Pacific are about making an other attack on Petropaulski, which port they will probably make on or about the 20th of this month. From all that can be learned from Petropaulski, there is every probability that they will meet with as warm a reception as they did on their previous visit.

The Legislature was still attaching business—and doing it very much with little delay.

The report of Chief Justice Lee is published, and, taken as a whole, is a favorable one. Only one conviction for offences against the laws have increased the past year, but the number is confined almost exclusively to Honolulu. The number of convictions in Hawaii is 303, a decrease of 200, as compared with the previous year; in Maui, Molokai and Lanai, number of convictions, 1000, number of persons arrested, 793, number of persons acquitted, 203. Total amount of fines imposed, $6,139.92.

In Oahu there have been 2,290 convictions for various offenses, mostly petty, during the year 1854, which shows an increase of 750 over the record of the previous year. This increase has been in the off-most of drunkenness and vagrancy.

OREGON.

Intelligence from Oregon reaches us to the 28th of May.

The political contest for a delegate to Congress is spoken of with unusual warmth. Gov. Lane is the candidate of the democracy, and Ex Gov. Gaines of the Whigs and Know-Nothings.

☞ Hon. JOHN STRONGE and family were at Washington on the 20th ult. So was Commodore PERRY.

☞ Judgment was given in the Superior Court of New York on Saturday against Col. Kinney, for $14,500, for merchandise delivered.

A SELL.—The City Marshal of Bangor, Me., seeing a man drinking something out of a bottle, offered him $3 to tell where he got it. The money was paid over and pocketed immediately. The Marshal was shown to the pump, and the bottle contained water.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Natchitoches *Chronicle* has the following:

During the past week, we have been regaled with a most bountious supply of superb Cisterns water. The thermometer, in the shade, and exposed to a fine current of wind, has repeatedly reached an elevation of 95 and 96 degrees. The rain is doubly appreciated, after protracted drought which has prevailed. No wonder that people feel in a "melting" mood in these things. A good shower would produce with it many of pleasure and gratification then our pen could describe.

The four runaway negroes of Mr. Achille Prudhomme, of the Bend, have been arrested and lodged in the jail of Milam, in Sabine county, Texas.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* says:

On Monday, the 28th inst., cotton blossoms were brought into this city by Messrs. B. Alexander, overseer of Miss Pauline Davis—Lake Place—and John Tucker, overseer of the "Widow Pierce" plantation, on the same lady. We hail this early promise of an abundant harvest on our river bottoms, where the late dry season has not yet so damaged the crop as it appears on the hillands. Mr. Alexander brought in his blossoms in the morning, and Mr. Tucker in the evening of the same day.

MOURNFUL CASE OF SUICIDE.—LOVE, INTEMPERANCE AND SELF-MURDER.—The "Lafayette (Ind.) American has the following:

We are indebted to Major O'Brian, just returned from Lockport, for the following: On Friday evening last, about dusk, Spencer Davis, a young man, about twenty-two years old, nephew of the late Gen. Tipton, blew his brains out with a pistol, loaded with seven buckshot, under the following circumstances: He was a printer, and worked in the office of the Photon; had for some time past been addicted to hard drinking. He had been endeavoring to pay his addresses to a young lady named Baldwin, who resides on the island in the Wabash, by whom he suit was rejected. On Friday evening he went to the gate of the house and called the young lady, saying he wished to bid her good-bye, as he was going away. Upon coming out, she perceived a pistol in his hand, which he was attempting to conceal behind his coat. She immediately ran into the house in great alarm, locked the door, and sent a boy through a back window for her father, who soon arrived, and found Davis sitting upon the porch. As he entered the gate, Davis rose up, and Mr. Baldwin perceiving a pistol in his hand and much he was in the act of raising, said to him, "Davis, don't shoot me." Davis replied, "No Baldwin, I wouldn't harm a hair of your head," and immediately discharged the pistol into his own temple. He fell, bleeding copiously, with a horrid wound in the head, out of which the brains immediately oozed, but, nevertheless, he lived for several hours.

Young Davis has always been considered an amiable, harmless and good natured young man, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

A COSTLY LUXURY.—The Italian opera is a much more costly luxury than most persons are aware of. The New York Mirror says:

"Madame La Grange, for instance, the present bright particular star of the opera, is said to receive from Lumley, and when they are at liberty to others. I hope that the sight of these noble works, when they are scattered over the country, may serve as a spark to kindle a bright flame of genius in some Raphael, a youthful mind, in which the elements of celestial fire might other wise remain undeveloped and lost. (Cheers.)

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES OF MILK.—In the Medical Convention now in session in Philadelphia, Dr N S Davis, of Chicago, on Thursday presented a report on the nutritive qualities of milk, and also on the question whether there is not some mode by which the nutritive constituents of milk can be preserved in their purity and entireness, and furnished to the inhabitants of cities in such quantities as to supersede the present defective and often unwholesome modes of supply. The report says, that when the railroads were opened into the interior of the country, it was said that milk would be furnished to residents of cities in the purity that it was found on farms, but a sufficient time had elapsed to demonstrate that such is not the case. The conveyance of the milk from the farm to the cars, the transit on the railway, and the time lost in its delivery throughout the city, it was clearly shown, had the effect of making it unfit for the nourishment of a child. Experiments had been made with a view of preserving milk in its pure state, yet it was but recently that a discovery has been made by a gentleman in New York, which was to evaporate the water and mix with white sugar, which rendered it what is termed solidified milk. In his practice he had used the improved milk in the nourishment of infants with the most gratifying results, and after having kept it for 3 months, and the hottest of the weather, kept for twelve months without any injury to its qualities.

A MORMON SAINT AND HIS THREE WIVES ON HIS WAY TO SALT LAKE—We copy the following from the Louisville Courier:

"Yesterday the steamer Monongahela, from Pittsburg for St. Louis, touched at our wharf, and was detained some time going through the canal. Besides the novelties with which she was loaded from the manufacturer of the same city was a party of two hundred emigrants of the Mormon faith, traveling toward the promised land near the Great Salt Lake. They missed land near the Great Salt Lake. They were exclusively English, from the counties bordering on Wales, and although fresh, ruddy, and hearty looking specimens of human nature, possessed that sonorous lack and brogish than, and that inevitably characterize the rustics of that section of merry England.

"One of the chief saints on board had *three* very pretty wives. He is evidently a mere beginner in the practice of polygamy, yet he most assuredly rendered himself liable to a criminal suit in our courts. If not of polygamy, most assuredly he is guilty of *trigamy*.

.....Conscience is a great ledger book to which all our actions are written and registered.

.....A SECRET WARRANTED TO KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.—A woman's age.

.....Why are green peas like Sebastopol? Because they must be shelled before taken.

.....It is better to sleep with an empty stomach, than to lie awake with an accusing conscience.

.....It is a curious fact that, during the period of one hundred and thirty-eight years, the first born of the Austrian house has always been a girl.

.....Doctor Charles Wilson has written a volume of some hundreds of pages, to explain the pack sloggy of the planet into his crew spindately disrhanged the planet into his crew tempie. He bell, bleeding copiously, with a horrid wound in the head, out of which the brains immediately oozed, but, nevertheless, he lived for several hours.

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"Madame La Grange, for instance, the present bright particular star of the opera, is said to receive from Lumley, and when they are at liberty to others, $1000 per night. Rosi receives equal to $40,000 per year. And Mitate gets $3,500 a month; and Marcel and Marini from $2,000 a month. The amount received by the rest at the rate of $2,000 a month; gas and advertising at $6,000 a month; orchestra and chorus $6,000 a month, and the aggregate expense, $1,000 a night, an alarming item, amounting to more than $365,000 a year. During this period there are usually but twelve performances; so that the treasurer's book must show a nightly credit of over $6,000 to meet these expenses.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the liberal credit sale of German Liquors, which takes place THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 53 Gravier street, by Murphy & Morgan, auctioneers.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale of Dry Goods, by E. S. Syme, on the Levee, opposite Jackson Square, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, precisely. Terms, 6 months' credit, for approved paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line]

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The river is still falling. The steamers Empress and Belle Sheridan arrived yesterday, and the Eclipse to day from New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The river is falling slowly. Sales of superfine Flour $9 per bbl. Whisky commands 21 cents per gallon. Sales of Rio Coffee at 11 a 11¼ cents per pound.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—The river here is stationary, with 3¼ feet water in the channel.

New Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, June 4, P. M.—Nothing has yet been heard of the steamship Africa, now about due at Halifax, with one week's later news from Europe.

New York Markets.

Our Cotton market is firm; Middling Orleans now commands 12 cents per pound. Sales of Ohio Flour at $10 a $10 37½ per bbl. For Corn prices are easier, but not quotably lower. The Pork market is dull, with a declining tendency; sales of Old Mess at $16 75, and new at $17 37½ per bbl. Prime barrel Lard is firm at 10½ cents per pound. Sales of Rio Coffee at 10 a 10½ cents per pound.

Royal Academy Dinner—Speeches of the American Minister, Lord Palmerston, &c.

The annual dinner of the Royal Academy took place in London on the 5th. In response to a toast, complimentary to the Foreign Ministers,—

Mr. BUCHANAN rose and said—After what fell from my noble friend (Lord Palmerston) on a former occasion, who said I had no right to call myself a Foreign Minister at all (a laugh) I am inclined to think I have no right to address you; but, although I might plead this privilege, I am not disposed to do it on this occasion—The Foreign Ministers who represent the different nations of the world at this Court, must be very ungrateful indeed if they did not feel an immense of gratitude towards the British people, and the numerous noble societies that adorn this country. We have received the kindest attention from all, and it is a natural and necessary consequence that this should produce feelings of respect, not only on our own part, but also on the part of the countries we represent. (Cheers.) We feel it to be a great privilege to be present on occasions of this kind. The arts have been brought to great perfection in this country, and when we review the pages of history we find one thing to be constantly the fact—that civilization, and above all, liberty, are the best foster mothers of the arts. (Cheers) Painting and sculpture sprang into existence almost at once, like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter, when Greece became free, and I believe it to be a remarkable fact, that they sprang almost at once to a point of excellence which has not since been exceeded in any country in the world. For my own part, not having had an opportunity in my own country of seeing the opposite effects or many specimens of the perfection to which the arts have been brought in this country, every thing wears an air of novelty to me, and I feel that I ought indeed to be thankful, and I shall remember the present evening when I return to my native land, as one of the most agreeable and instructive of my life. (Cheers.) But, although the taste and imagination may be gratified by the specimens of art here collected, I cannot help adverting that noble institution of Kensington—an English dinner. (Cheers and laughter.) I have enjoyed the privilege of feasting with you—and after enjoying the least of reason and the flow of soul, in viewing the pictures hang upon these walls, I have been highly delighted to enjoy a more material feast of this sort. I congratulate myself and my colleagues and myself, and I am sure, I may also thank you, in the name of every member of the diplomatic corps. (Cheers.)

SPEECH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.—Before I proceed to return thanks on behalf of my colleagues and myself for the toast which the President has been so good as to propose, I may be permitted in Parliamentary language, to rise to explain. My distinguished friend the Minister for the United States has been pleased to say that on a recent occasion I should have been proud of a foreign Minister. To a certain extent that is true, for at a dinner at which it was my duty to propose the health of the foreign Ministers, I should have thought my distinguished friend was the only foreign Minister present, I said I could hardly recognize him as a foreigner, although he was not altogether an Englishman. I can never allow that the representatives of a nation are foreigners whose language, sympathies, affections, and interests are identical with our own. (Cheers.) Mr. President, on behalf of my colleagues I have low to return you my thanks. With regard to one part of what has fallen from the President, who has alluded to an opinion expressed by myself and the late Sir Robert Peel as to the inadequacy of the salaries of Peel as to the inadequacy of the salaries of the ministers of some of the noblest works of modern art, I can only say that entirely adhering to the opinion I then expressed, yet I should be sorry to see the salaries so increased as to enable any one to attach to it, I may observe that, although you have wisely provided us with an ample inquiry in committee of supply, yet the Parliamentary sense of a committee of supply my right honorable friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer would decline to assent that this or such a resolution as in committee of supply would be proposed and carried. (A laugh) No doubt the Government of this country ought to be the patrons and encouragers of art, yet I may apply the language of the poet and say, "The blood of Douglas can produce such." Which I look around and see upon these walls the result of rising and mature genius. I cannot help thinking that, after all, artists may find their best patrons in their own genius, and the nation of that genius by the cultivated intellect of the country. (Cheers.) I cannot refrain myself from expressing, on behalf of the Government, that deep interest in the success of art that has ever animated the Government of this country. It would be strange indeed if a man nurtured with the fashionable notions of affairs in this country should be insensible of the great value of the prosecution of the fine arts. It is impossible not to see how the fine arts contribute to the fame, dignity, and the reputation of a country. I may say also that they contribute to the power of a country, because the power of a country depends upon the development of mind in that country, and thus those who cultivate the intellect of the country contribute to its power as a nation. I have witnessed the magnificent display which we have assembled here to witness, various sources of interest necessarily present themselves to the intellectual enjoyment that will be derived from the contemplation of these works of art, when distributed among their purchasers, and when they are extributed to others. I hope that the sight of these noble works, when they are scattered over the country, may serve as a spark to kindle a bright flame of genius in some Raphael, a youthful mind, in which the elements of celestial fire might other wise remain undeveloped and lost. (Cheers.)

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COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 4, 1855.

There was some demand for Cotton to-day, and 2000 bales were sold at former prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Middling Fair	12@—
Ordinary	8¼@8¾	Fair	—@—
Middling	10@11	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	11¼@11¾	Good & Fine	—@—

There were no transactions in Tobacco.

Scarcely anything was done in Sugar. A few insignificant lots were sold at old prices. Fair 5¾@6¾c. In Molasses, there were no transactions of importance.

The Flour market is firm. Sales 800 bbls at 9 75@10 for common, and 11 50 for extra.

There was an active business done in Corn, and the sales reached 18,000 sacks at 82@83 c for mixed and yellow, and 81 1@81 12½ for white.

Small sales of Oats were made at former prices

Ab at 200 sacks of Bran were sold at the reduced price of $1 65.

There is no change in Pork. Meas is retailing at $17 per bbl.

Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Bacon is firm. Sales 10 reals at 9¾@9¾c for Sides; 7¾@8¼c for Shoulders and 12¼c for Hams.

Whiskey is selling in small lots, at 20c.

Rice is dull.

The Coffee market was active, with sales of 6000 sacks at 9¾@9¾c.

A sale of 100 boxes Star Candles was made at 20c.

Exchange is without alteration. We quote: Sterling, 10@10¼c; France, 5 10@5 20; New York 90 days, ¼@¾ c cent discount. Checks, ¾@¾ cent premium.

The ship Ann Tilton, of Boston, cleared with Corn, rate not transcripted

FOR SALE.—Martinville, New Iberia, Franklin, Centreville, Patterson, Jeanerette, Brashear City, Bayou Boeuf, Bayou Teche, Bayou Sale, Bayou Vermilion, Vermilion Bay, Cypremort Point, Pecan Island, Cheniere Caminada, Grand Terre, Grand Isle, Barataria, Lake Salvador, Lake Cataouche, Lake Boeuf, Lake Verret, Lake Long, Lake Chicot, Lake Palourde, Lake Chicot, Lake Palourde, Lake Chicot, Lake Palourde