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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1855.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged every time they appear.
☞ The privilege of changing advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent in the square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, July 21st, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

TOO KIND BY HALF.

One of the speakers at the Democratic meeting on Thursday night was particularly sweet upon the Whig party. His allusions to the high and honorable position of that party, and to the eminent ability and patriotism of its leaders, were exceedingly touching. No doubt they would have drawn a briny shower from the eyes of hundreds of Whigs present on the occasion, but for the unfortunate drawback that they lacked the great element of pathos, sincerity. Since the American party came into the field, it has been one of the plans of strategy of the Democrats to soft soader and honey fuggle old line Whigs, by flattent praises of their honesty and patriotism. They are willing to eulogize the Whigs now that the party is disorganized, in the hope that they (the Democrats) may induce many of them to recover to Democracy. The book is cunningly baited, but 'twill catch few minnows. The Whigs have tolerably good memories, and recollect very vividly the torrents of abuse and invective lavished on them, when they constituted a powerful party. They cannot forget that the Democrats who bespatter them with laudation now, pronounced them then everything that was horrible and infamous. The encomiums which Democracy bestows on CLAY, WEBSTER, and other eminent Whig statesmen, are really overpowering. True enough that when HENRY CLAY was a presidential candidate, he was denounced as a gambler, abolitionist, and guilty of bargain and corruption; that when HARRISON ran for the same office, he was reviled as a granny and a coward, and that GENERAL SCOTT was branded as an anti-slavery fanatic, sold to SEWARD and his satellites. But now that they are out of the way, and that their party is in a state of suspended animation, these distinguished gentlemen receive fulsome panegyrics from Democratic leaders. If it were possible for the Whig party to revive, and array itself in opposition to the Democrats, we should expect to see the latter, of a sudden giving to the winds all their honeyed expressions, and thundering down upon the Whigs with a five hundred horse-power of invective.

We beseech the Democrats to spare us their praises. We can stand their abuse without wincing, and certainly without losing our temper, but the thrice-sodden flattery of their fawning is horribly disgusting. It reminds us of URIAH HEEP, writing and writhing in pretended ecstacy at those whom he loathes with mortal hatred. Stick to your text, Messrs. Democrats. Call Americans by birth "midnight conspirators," anathematize as traitors and subverters of the Constitution; fill the welkin with your eloquent homage to the sons of Erin and of Germany. This is right, natural, proper. The Democrats owe their strength to this quarter. Without that vote, they would be nowhere. Cut off the perennial supply which immigration furnishes, and Democracy would go out into the consumed desert of a burning caudle. Its gratitude is the little source of its power and influence. Its not unspeared, and its abhorrence by party which seeks to dam up the channel of its vitality is sufficiently intelligible. But for the sake of common decency, and common consistency, let the remnants of the whig party number in peace, without mocking them to the painful humiliation of receiving and enduring democratic caresses.

THE CANVASS OPENED.

One of the city papers stated that the American ratification meeting on Lafayette square numbered at least ten thousand persons. The same paper declares that Douglas's anti meeting on Canal street numbered this figure. Let us see: Ten thousand Americans, and say eleven hundred Democrats would make twenty-thousand adults. At this season of the year, there are not nine thousand persons in New Orleans, and we doubt very much if there are twenty-one thousand souls in the city. Consequently, it is plain that either the crowds which assembled at both meetings were substantially the same, or that both parties must have imported largely from the interior. We have heard of no unusual influx into the country, this last supposition is hardly tenable. As for the first, we certainly a marked difference in numbers of the two meetings. We do not believe that at the American meeting one-twentieth of the spectators were foreigners. At the Democratic meeting Ireland and Germany seemed to have poured out their hosts to swell the throng.

We are poor judges of numbers congregated together, but those who have written and read collections of people in the populous cities of the North tell us that the meeting in Lafayette Square was beyond question larger than that in Canal street. It matters little, however, whether it was or was not. Every body knows that the party is as populous as our own, there are enough Americans and Democrats to raise up a crowd on occasions of political excitement, and no one can doubt that at both the ratification assemblages there were present large numbers of the opposition.

The two meetings abundantly attest the fact that both parties are thoroughly aroused, and that the canvass promises to be the most spirited ever witnessed in this state. We trust it may be conducted with dignity and good humor, but we fear that both these essential elements of a republican contest will be wanting. On the one hand, Americans attempt to interrupt Democratic meetings by calling their favorite orators, and on the other, Democratic speakers fly into a passion at every interruption, and indulge in unseemly vituperation.

MR. GUILLET.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that MR. HIDONS proposes to teach the French and English languages. MR. GUILLET has been a teacher of the modern languages for the last twenty-five years in New York and Richmond, and for the last two years has a French teacher in the two High Schools of the Fourth District. He is a gentleman of the scholastic attainments, and great experience, as we know from his pleasure in fully endorsing his capacity and qualifications.

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale of one hundred and fifty packages of dry goods, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by HENDERSON & CO., at their auction rooms, 107 Gravier and 108 Common street.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.—The Kansas Legislature met on the 2d instant. Thomas Johnson of the Methodist Mission, was elected President of the Council, and Richard R. Penn, President pro tem. J. A. Holderman, Secretary and Mr. Grover, Assistant Secretary; Dan. Stanton, Speaker of the House; Mr Lile was chosen Clerk, and Mr. Martin, Assistant Clerk. All the members were admitted to their seats upon certificates from the Governor. It was supposed the Legislature would adjourn to the Methodist Mission on the 7th.

PARTIES.—The Richmond Enquirer believes that there are but two parties in the United States; "the Democracy on the one side and the rabble of isms on the other." In reply to this assertion the New York Herald pertinently says:

Who are the Democracy? What are they? Where are they? Are they the New York Van Buren Hunkers, or the soft shell Hunkers type, the Douglas? or are the Benton hard shell Dickinson men? or the Jeff Davis secessionists? or the Richmond Enquirer of the Cobb school of Georgia? Are these old Democrats in both sections prepared to the national administration, the Nebraska and the new disbunionism and Southern rights? Are they still clung to the pulling pleasure the Democratic party? Where do Richmond contemporary has called the Democracy, we shall be enabled to give no conclusive answer. We know that there are two other great parties—the rabble of isms, with Seward at their champion, and his abolition programme in their pantheon, and the great national American party, formed of some of the best material of both the old Whig and Democratic parties.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

THE CRIMEAN NEWS.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

HALIFAX, July 19.—The steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 7th inst., has arrived in this port. She has brought the news of the arrival from the Crimea, the advices from which are very limited.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The last advices received from the United States had a depressing effect on the Liverpool cotton market, which closed dull on the day preceding the Canada's departure at a decline of ¼d per pound, as compared with the previous Friday.

The sales of the week were 46,000 bales, of which 11,500 bales were to speculators, and 3500 bales to exporters. The sales of Friday, the 6th inst., were 2000 bales, the market closing dull at the following quotations, which are those of Brown, Shipley & Co.: Fair Orleans, 7⅞ pence; Middling Orleans, 6⅞ pence; Fair Uplands, 7 pence; and Middling Uplands, 6¼ pence per pound.

Messrs. Dunnistons & Co. quote Middling Orleans 6 7-16, and Fair Uplands 6⅞ pence per pound.

Breadstuffs.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market presents no change of importance, except in the case of Corn, which had declined one shilling and six pence to two shillings per quarter. The market closed dull at the following quotations: White Flour 63 @ 65s. per barrel; Milled Corn 64s. 6d. per quarter.

Provisions.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co's circular notes only retail sales of beef. Hams and lard advanced 1s. Cheese was dull. Lard had advanced 1s. 6d. per cwt., with sales at 56s. to 56s.

Manchester, &c.

The advices from Manchester are hardly favorable.

The weather had been favorable for the growing crops.

Consols, Money, &c.

Consols closed at 91¼. Money was easy. American stocks were unchanged and steady.

London Markets.

Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. quote sugar and coffee firm. Breadstuffs dull and rather lower. Lard advanced and buoyant at 53 @ 54s. per cwt. Iron active at unchanged prices.

The Crimea.

The news from the Crimea, though not important, is of some interest.

Lord Raglan was buried on the 3d of July. Raoucl's were gaining courage to the effect that General Pelissier was about to be superseded. Since their repulse on the 18th of June, the Allies have been actively engaged in strengthening their advances against the Malakoff Tower.

A French battery of thirty guns was silently completed in advance of the Covering Army, for the purpose of keeping the Russian ships in the harbor from active operations.

The Times papers say that Prince Gortschakoff calls for "only one hundred additional men for the defence of Sebastopol.

The Baltic.

A portion of the allied Baltic fleet, numbering one hundred and eighty guns, had bombarded, for eight hours, the batteries at the mouth of the Narva, without effecting anything of moment.

The Allied squadron was off Cronstadt July 5th.

Great Britain.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. Milner Gibson had asked for an explanation of Lord John Russell's recent statement at Vienna, that England never contemplated the restoration of the nationalities of Hungary and Poland.

Messrs. Cobden, Roebuck and D'Israeli, all attacked Lord John thereby.

The new Cunard steamship Persia had been launched at Greenock.

The Russian Secretary of Legation to Portugal was recently discovered on board the mail steamer at Southampton, in his bed been on a secret mission to Paris and London.

France.

The French Legislature had voted a loan of six hundred and fifty millions of francs.

It was reported that the Austrian Minister had asked an explanation of the Emperor's intention in regard to Spain.

Spain.

The Carlist revolution in Spain had not been suppressed. The insurgents held Barcelona. The Spanish Minister at Paris had had an interview with Napoleon, and the latter had expressed his determination to prevent, by force of arms, if necessary, the dethronement of Queen Isabella.

Prussia.

The King of Prussia was recovering.

Wreck of the Kinney Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The schooner Emma, with Col. Kinney and his men on board has been wrecked off the Cuban Reef. All on board were saved and taken to Turks Island. The Colonel was in good spirits, and was searching for another vessel to take himself and men to Nicaragua.

River Intelligence, &c.

VICKSBURG, July 20.—The steamer Henry Chouteau passed down at 2 P. M yesterday. Niagara at 2, Edward Walsh at 4, and Pioneer at 5 P. M. to-day, all bound for New Orleans.

A man named Horne, who murdered another named Edwards, in Texas, in April last, was arrested here to day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Washington on the 13th, fourteen lottery ticket vendors were indicted for a violation of the law of Congress, which imposes imprisonment and a heavy fine on those guilty of its infraction—one half to the informer. The complaint was made to the grand jury by strangers. The statute has heretofore been a dead letter.

The Court of Claims adjusted over thirty attorneys to practise on the 14th. Various motions were made with a view to getting the trial bensal in working order.

A man named Mayberry was on trial at Janesville, Ill., for the murder of a refugee.—A desperado in the proceedings interpreted the crowd of refugees from Rock River, and then took the prisoner from the Sheriff and hanged him.

Mr. W. W. Story, son and biographer of the late Judge Story, is just finishing in Italy a statue of Penelope, in marble, which is pronounced by French artists a work of very high merit.

Prince Ernest, of Leiningen, a near relation of Queen Victoria, has left for Panama, whence he will proceed to join the Baltic fleet, in which he is to serve.

It is said that the wheat crop of Illinois will, this season, amount to at least 25,000,000 bushels. The largest product of Illinois heretofore has not been more than 16,000,000 of bushels.

The Emperor of the French has become a patron of the Royal Thames Yacht Club of England.

The prohibitory liquor law in Michigan is said to be a dead letter. Liquor is openly sold throughout the State.

The ship Agnes, at New York, sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 2d of June, in company with the ship Banshee, of Baltimore. On the evening of the 1st of June the ship Neptune, from Philadelphia, was on fire in the port of Rio, and had to be scuttled. It was supposed the crew set her on fire, as a number of them had been arrested an hour previous for mutiny.

Stoddard, the murderer of his wife, was executed at Rock Island on the 13th, in the presence of about 5,000 persons. At the scaffold he acknowledged his guilt, and attributed it to liquor.

The Free Soil State Convention of Ohio have nominated for Governor, S. P. Chase; Lieut. Governor, T. H. Ford; Judge of Supreme Court, C. C. Converse; Brockerself, Auditor of State, F. A. Wright; Treasurer of State, W. H. Gibson; Secretary of State, J. H. Baker; Attorney General, F. B. Kimball; Board of Public Works, A. G. Converse.

Schlegel, who has been on trial at Philadelphia for murder, was acquitted on the 18th instant. The proofs of his innocence were clear.

The tallowing establishment of G. W. Tevanis & Co., at Norfolk, was entered by burglars on the night of the 12th, and robbed of $6,000.

A train of cars from Chicago ran off the track on the 12th instant, near Gomest Hill, killing one of the firemen and wounding two of the engineers. Six cars were demolished and a considerable portion of the track torn up.

A slave woman, named Celeste, was a few days since brought by her owner from New Orleans, and hired out in Cincinnati, with the supposed intention of settling her free. There be detected her without paying the wages of the steamboat her passage money, and the captain accordingly determined to detain her on board until the amount which he expended—twenty dollars—was paid. Some of the citizens of the place, learning the peculiar circumstances of the affair, applied for and obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and had the girl brought before the court, the Judge ordered that the woman should be set at liberty.

The Chicago Democratic Press says that Dr. Egan, of that city, has made a contract with the Illinois Central Railroad to plant three active agents at labor trees on each side of the road, for the enhancement of 100 million acres of Chicago. The trees are to be set at five feet apart, and the 100th about three feet from each other.

A New Hampshire sheriff was taking a couple of prisoners a few days since, in a wagon. To make sure of him, the sheriff set in the prisoner's lap; and when the horses came to a halt, with his hitching to an accessory to his vehicle, the reports throw him out of his lap, jumped from the wagon, and escaped to the woods.

A paper maker of the South of France could produce to have discovered a means of dispensing with rags. With five minutes' notice, he can produce a pulp which forms to pur sue of the paper, possessing the proper, of superior quality. Should the discovery prove to be a large benefit to the trade of France in the point of view of the French company for the development of the discovery.

The widow of the late English Admiral Byng, who died at Malta, a few days since, was a lady of great beauty, and of a family of great distinction. Her husband, the Admiral, was the fifth son of the Earl of Strafford, and the grandson of the celebrated Admiral Byng, who was shot on the quarter deck of his flagship, by the sentence of a court martial, for the alleged crime of not doing his duty in the battle of Minorca, in the year 1756. The Admiral Byng, who died at Malta, was the last of the family, and left his property to his widow.

☞ An American gentleman, who has the entree at the Court of St. Petersburg, offers to place some to a friend in New York city, largely interested in steam machinery: "Do not believe that the Emperor Alexander is of any author material than his father Nicholas, or that he will let England and France of before he has taken the march out of them. He has either repented, or very soon will repent plainly, the offer his father made to our Government. He will give the United States the whole of Russian America, (which service cost him immense whale fisheries, and the unlimited control of the Pacific coast) for the privilege of buying and fitting steamships and privateers in our ports. As it is not known in Russia that English agents have been permitted to recruit for the Crimea army in New York, the Allies cannot complain if the American Cabinet accept this fine offer. In case it does, thirty million dollars of dollars will be spent among our laborers and mechanics by the Emperor, and our price per-bale stage will find a prompt market. Alexander speaks English like one born to it, and keeps the rest of his conversation pretty strongly seasoned. Since other his accession, he had to a party of Americans who were presented to him: "Our countries have at heart one interest in common—to drive Bagdad of her mania for giving law to other nations."

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—The N. Y. Tribune says:

We learn that the cable for the submarine telegraph to connect the Island of Newfoundland with this continent, was shipped from London on the 8th ult., and may be expected soon to arrive at its destination. Mr. Gooning, the engineer who will experimented the lying of the Mediterranean cable, was to sail for America on the 6th instant, to oversee the execution of the new enterprise. Mr. Cyrus Field, by whom the Transatlantic arrangements of the Company were made, is also about to depart from this city for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to be present when the cable is laid down there. The lace across Newfoundland to St. John is in a state of great forwardness, some 450 men being employed in pushing it to completion with all possible rapidity. We confidently anticipate that within the next six week the important portion of the telegraphic line between Europe and America will be completed and in working order.

☞ Everywhere to the neighboring counties of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, since the Philadelphia Platform came to hand, we hear of large accessions to the American party. Democrats and Whigs are rushing into the Order by scores. Hereafter, we are to be informed, in this one case in Mississippi, the Democrats, in this State. We are not surprised at these things. It was to have been expected that our sound-at-core, pro-slavery Platform would hand the "progressives" the measures of the American party down out of the ring! It is to drive Platform for the South! It is the only and last hope of the South! And the South should UNITE upon it AS ONE MAN!—*Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle.*

☞ A correspondent of the Newport, (R. I.) Mercury says that there have been caught this season, on the eastern branch of Narragansett Bay, two thousand bass, one thousand blackfish, one thousand barrels of pollok have been sent to market, and thirteen thousand barrels and five hundred bushels of clams, twenty five thousand bushels of bluefish, and thousand fish, one hundred and twenty thousand weakfish, three thousand porcupine or sea hedgehogs, three thousand porcupine or sea hedgehogs, and three thousand porcupine or sea hedgehogs.

☞ A very important discovery has just been made by a Mr. Fraser, of Kyme, of a method of gilding, silvering, and bronzing, by electrical power with perfect durability, and these gilding, silvering, and bronzing of iron, metals, the finishing has been successfully tried, and will be exhibited by a company of capitalists, who have taken a place for a exhibition in the Universal Exhibition, in the year 1856. Gold, silver, and bronze will be used.

☞ A DUE QUESTION.—Sam. "You'll get it thrashed and worked last night. Mary Jones tell me you promised to be home early. Where did you go? I asked you to go with me, but you didn't, and you said you wouldn't. Well, she's home early, and I'm home early, and I'm not in a hurry to go home. Where did you go? I said you'd be home early, and I said you'd be home early, and I said you'd be home early, and