THE DAILY BEE, IS PUBLISHED BY
Bee Publishing & Co.
Editors and Proprietors
G. S. WEBSTER, } SUBSCRIBERS.
E. DUFFERSEKI, } N. DUPUGNAL.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (semi-weekly, one year in advance,) 5 00
IN all cases this subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion the first time, and HALF that price for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements less than one dollar in each language.
☞ Advertisements inserted 3 times is will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
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No. 2142 Vol. XI. NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI. Whole No. 7181.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, July 8, 1853.

☞ The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE WHIG PARTY.

An esteemed correspondent whose article is annexed, has furnished a warm appeal to the Whigs of Louisiana to heatig themselves for the fall election. The sentiments expressed in this communication accord so entirely with those we have frequently urged upon our readers, that we take the liberty of giving them the most conspicuous form. It is superfluous to add anything to the remarks of our correspondent. He speaks the language of a true and unfaltering Whig—one whose principles remain unaffected by adversity, and whose political attachments are the result of profound convictions.

We are glad to see the Whigs exhibiting symptoms of vitality and reorganization. At they have to do to achieve a victory in the fall, is, to organize themselves, and to act in harmony, and with the energy and enthusiasm which they formerly displayed. They have the numbers to win the day if they will make of their forces, disciplined, courageous and determined. The principles they now advocate are the same they have contended for during twenty years, in victory and defeat, and through all the changes of politics and events. The creed of the Whigs embraces the conservative doctrines and principles of Republican liberty and social order. In times of national peril, the Democratic Democrats have more than once appealed to them to rescue the vessel of State from destruction, and point her into port. In 1832 again in 1834, and yet again in 1851, the Whig patriots and sages stepped forth, rescued the people from revolutionary and a Reign of Terror, and prevented the disruption of the American Union. Whigs have been unable to enact all the laws which they deemed essential to the prosperity and honor of the nation, but they succeeded in averting much legislation which would have proved mischievous in its effects to the public welfare. And even when they effected legislative projects, has warded off from the people, injury of incalculable magnitude.

One defeat cannot destroy, although it may for a while, discourage and discourage them. The reverses of last year were not occasioned by the weakness of the Whigs, nor the loss of popular confidence in their virtue and wisdom—but one candidate received a larger popular vote than any of his predecessors—but the fatal result was produced by divisions in their own ranks which were brought about by the treachery and ambition of a few disappointed demagogues and the cabals and intrigues of heedless leaders, who were resolved on the prostitution of the whig party for any emergency. The consequence was, that Pierce, they lavished and propagated falsehoods of the deepest dye and heaped calumnies on the heads of the whig party, their veteran President and their pure, upright and high minded candidate.

The slave question was raised up and fostered into the arena of politics for a purpose. It was not the object to crush it—thereby, hazarding the existence of the Union itself, in order to put down our party, and elevate Democratism to place and power. The Locofocos, the Buncombers, the Softs, the Chivalry, the Tuckers and Stephenses in fine all the factionists and party jugglers combined together to create, subsist and foment this question, and endeavor to rouse the South to blacken the characters of the administration and bring it into discrepute and odium among the people, and to produce the Union into a state of dissolution, in order to prove to the country that democrats alone were competent to administer the executive authority of the government.

Most of the factious demagogues who embarked in this unholy cause against the President and Union, found out when it was too late, that they had embarked up a spirit which it was nearly impossible to quell and take a charm at the conspiracies which they were engaged in. Democrats expressed a sentiment that would have startled a hyena—but at an opportunity to look to themselves the most of them became the saviours of that country which their precious acts had time to have destroyed. It was ambition and envy of power that urged them to use the Negro as a tool and a cat's paw. It was a small number of the people that took part therein. Many of the opposition and rioters, and to support the Union. They found that the people were getting indignant and were preparing to drag them from their seats and put in their stead that country which they so nobly saved. But the Democrats and Softs were defeated, and they succeeded in their object. The Union was saved from the popular hatred they had provoked, and received their title to be considered the saviours of the country and friend of the human race by the compromise measures.

The Whigs should remember these facts and not repent too much for their errors and rashness. In so doing, because President Pierce has forbidden every member to make to the country in his inaugural address. He then said, that he had no friends—it was a free country & patriot, and while making this he was a declared to the country he was preparing his own bed—a proscription which he did not hesitate to have his members to put into execution, and among the particular partisans the spoils of an insolent and plunderer people.

Now, Whigs must not repudiate his principles and abuse his motives. The highest officers within his gift have been conferred on the absolute men of the South and the Democracy of the North, and JAMES BUCHANAN has declared his resolution to support the compromise and the Union, and publicly pledged himself to the country to appoint none but the friends of the Union to office. No faith can be placed in such a man and Whigs should put on their armour to combat the President and his party to the latter end that the Whig party be reorganized upon the wide basis upon which its founders placed it, re-establish its former party itself at the Dalgetty's, that fight and die in the manner for plunder and pelf—abandon from the ranks all those who hollow it for the loaves and fishes and not for the worth of political life, organize a grand Central Committee for the state and will rose the ASTERS from the earth, with renovated and redoubled vigor of manhood. It was then not to such a party that the Whigs of 1840 rallied with their exploded humbugs—starlets of doubtful, popular devices, and state quarterers.

We would therefore call on the Whigs to organize, and prepare for the contest with renewed zeal, reasserted energy, and refreshed patriotism, and they can say that they are not responsible for the result. WE Whigs who boasted a Jackson in the person of he is were be afraid of a Pierce. Let us the humiliating confession stain our annals.

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The first number of this Pictorial paper contains several beautiful illustrations of the fair Spanish actress, portraits of Napoleon Bonaparte, the Duke of Reichstadt, and the Emperor Louis Napoleon, and other capital lithographs.

☞ The Whigs of several Districts are already organized. What are the gallant Whigs of the Seventh Representative District doing? We hope shortly to hear from them.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY IN DISTRICT.—A dispatch from Vicksburg of the 2d inst. states that Messrs. BENNETT and DAVIS the two Democratic opponents for Congress came together the day previous in a room at the Vicksburg Hotel and DAVIS stabbed BENNETT receiving him nine cuts. The wounds were not considered dangerous.

☞ We publish a communication signed "LEX" in reference to the action of the Board of Assistant Aldermen in the matter of the bonds of the Jackson Railroad. The writer expresses our opinions, though perhaps in language stronger than we should have employed.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER JOHN ALBERT.—Capt Harrison, of the schooner Elias S Keiper, reports the schooner John Albert Capt Whitney, from New York, with a full cargo of dobestone goods went ashore on Breaux Bar on the 27th ult. The schooner will be a total loss. The cargo was saved in a damaged condition The schooner was advertised to be sold at the wharf on the bar

POLITICAL.—The Whigs of the Third Representative District assembled on Wednesday evening at "The Shades," for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Second District, which meets at Donaldsonville on the first Monday in August next. The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That the delegates from this district are instructed to take all necessary steps in the Congressional Convention for the better organization of the Whig party in this district, and that they are hereby instructed to co-operate with the delegates from the other representative districts, and such parishes for that purpose

Resolved, That the basis of representation in the Congressional Convention, to be held at Donaldsonville, should be one delegate for every one hundred Whig votes, and one delegate for every fraction over fifty Whig votes in every parish or representative district.

Resolved, That in case any delegate from this district declines to serve, the district committee shall have power to fill the vacancy

The election of delegates resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen

Delegates Third Ward, Third Representative District—C M Waterman, James Forgey, J N Hawthorn, C T Exilin, B B Sykes, D L Hidlidge, Harry T Hays, W R Adams, H J Forstall, Jas Boggs, John R Conway, W H Avery.

The Whigs of the First District assembled at the same time, at Kessell's ball room, and elected the following delegates unanimously:

W B Campbell, H M Summers, J O Pierson, Adolphe Layet, R H Prendergast, Philip A Shaw, Mathew Martin.

Resolutions similar to those adopted in the Third Ward were proposed and carried

☞ The Washington *Union* claims that the Pierce administration is "original and independent in its views and opinions." "It certainly seems to be entirely "original" in some of its views." According to its organs, *it proposes to put an end to all the slavery agitation of the country, by giving offices and other rich rewards to those who have been most active and prominent in the promotion of such agitation!* Can such a wise plan of operations possibly fail of the most complete success?—*Louisville Journal.*

A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin says that an operatic company is organizing in that place for a tour to the Canadian cities and the West. Madame Devrias is the prima donna, Ford the tenor, Taffanelli the baritone, and Obietti the basso. They have a respectable little chorus and orchestra.

☞ The attention of purchasers is requested to the sale at auction THIS DAY by N. B. HYMAN, on the Levee, of, Wines, Brandies, Sardines and other articles. The sale will take place at 5½ o'clock P. M.

PONTCHARTRAIN AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

Some weeks since we noticed the occurrence of unexpected obstacles to the immediate commencement of the great project of connecting New Orleans and Mobile, by railroad. The difficulty arose out of the impossibility of securing a charter for the continuation of the work beyond the Louisiana line, the parties in Alabama playing so exhorbitant a value on the transfer of their privileges to the Louisiana Company, that it was deemed preferable rather to incur a delay of a few months, when the right of way would assuredly be obtained from the Alabama Legislature, than to yield to the extravagant demands of the holders of the charter in our sister State. Since then, negotiations have been in progress which, we are gratified to learn, have terminated amicably and successfully. The Mobile *Tribune* states that an arrangement has been made between the Mobile and Ohio and New Orleans Railroad Company of Mobile and the Pontchartrain Railroad company of New Orleans, by which a continuous road will be constructed from city to city. Books will be opened in Mobile within a few days for the subscription of half a million of dollars to the capital stock of the Mobile Company, and from the known practicability of the work, the amount, we doubt not, will soon be taken.—Surveys of the route will be commenced immediately on the return of the principal engineer of the Pontchartrain Railroad, who is now absent at the North, on business connected with the company.

This information is, we presume, entirely authentic, and we hail it as the precursor of the consummation of a work of the highest utility and importance to both cities. In previous articles, we have set forth at some length the various benefits that must accrue to New Orleans and Mobile, from the completion of a road that will bring them within five hours of each other. The single item of travel will more than pay the expense of the road, while the diminished cost of freight and passage will be of signal advantage in augmenting business relations, and keeping up constant intercommunication. The mail route to New York will be shortened nearly twelve hours, and Mobile will profit by the presence of thousands upon thousands of Louisianians who will annually pass through that flourishing town, on their way to the North. The watering places on the Lake shore will receive far greater crowds of visitors, as well from the cheapness of transportation, as because the time required to visit there and return will be reduced at least one half. In short, the enterprize is one which should command the earnest support and unhesitating approval of our community. We trust it will be pushed forward with all practicable speed, and that within eighteen months or two years at the farthest, our Mobilian friends may become, through the iron causeway, much nearer neighbors to the Crescent City, than they are at present

Louisiana Items.

The Ouachita *Register* says:

The Police Jury, yesterday, passed an order authorizing the subscription of stock to the *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, by the Parish, to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad. The election is ordered on the 14th of August, and we have not the least doubt that there will be a large majority of the land holders in the Parish in favor of the tax. The ordinance will be published in our next issue—Who says the Railroad will not be built?—Who says the old Ouachita will not be the largest stockholder? Come Madison, Morehouse, Jackson, Claiborne and Bienville, let us hear from you.

We take the following from the same paper:

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather still continues dry and hot, and the cotton crop is suffering much for want of rain. The stock, however, is looking well yet, but this will not continue long if we do not soon have rain.

We were informed by Mr. Bell overseer on the plantation belonging to the executors of John D. Williams, situated in Bayou de Loutre, that he counted 125 bolls and 3 cotton on one ten stalk on that place, on the 20th inst. and that there were many more stocks in the field of the same size. The prospect for a large crop is indeed most flattering to the cultivators of the soil.

The Catahoula *Advocate* says that Adam O Neal, a native and old citizen of that parish, while in a state of intoxication a few days since went into Big Bayou, at its mouth on Lake River and was drowned. He left a family.

The *Advocate* declares that a white blackbird has been seen in that part of the country.

The Whigs of Madison have nominated Wm S Scott as the candidate for Senator, in opposition to Carroll and Madison, and John W Cotton as the parish candidate for Representative.

THOMAS B SCOTT, a prominent and highly respectable citizen of the parish at Madison, died at his residence on the 25th ult

The *Madison Journal* says: We expressed the opinion last week that the rain which had fallen a few days previously would bring out the corn crop and make it abundant. We have learned since, that the rain did not extend over any considerable portion of the parish. And that corn is suffering extremely from drouth.—A large portion of the crop is in fact beyond redemption

Flight from the Baboons

The baboon is a large mischievous creature one well known as need description here but still very numerous in Kaffraria They are usually found in bands or troops together varying in size and number, and if attacked or molested, are very savage. A strange encounter with one of these troops once occurred to the author. Whilst on an excursion to Peter Boshoff 18 miles from King William's Town, he started from the house, for the purpose of visiting the new pits, which were about a mile or more towards the midge of the forest. Having reached these, and transacted the business to hand he was accompanied a small musket at no little distance further on among the woods, forming some very picturesque cascades, and the banks of which were covered over with a rare kind of flower. He therefore started alone upon a ramble in search of it, and proceeded some length, after some little difficulty, in making it out Seduced by the wild loveliness of the scene, he advanced further on, to the other side of the brook, along which was called a Kafir path, but soon getting off this, he became entangled in the bush and underwood. The foliage overhead being so thick as to exclude the sun, a much perfect twilight was the only solid ground, whilst trying to adjust this, he was assisted by a volley of broken sticks and berries from over head. Never dreaming of such an attack, and not being able to see the slightest vestige of human race, he at first supposed the natives, or when a second similar salute made him desperate, he cocked the compass, and make towards the low ground, in hopes of finding the stream. Then he soon reached it, when on the banks he easily recovered the lost path. During his perplexity, however, the chattering overhead soon betrayed the assailants to be a large band of baboons, whom he now thought, with no clear at the thicket, he might tease in his turn Accordingly, he commenced throwing stones at such as were within reach, when instead of taking to flight, as he expected they would, to his great consternation he found, on every tree near him, five or ten of the most monstrous shaped creatures, swinging from branch to branch and making towards himself and the thicket. Having no gun and no whip with him, he now thought it full time to decamp, which he immediately did, running faster, probably, than ever he did before or since, and pursued at full cry, for every hundred yards he could run, more or fifty or sixty ugly awkward wretches, that seemed to smack at the courage of their adversary and certainly despised his ill-judged plan of attack, and defence. At this new pitch, however, they sounded the halt, fearing that he would find a reinforcement there among the sawyers But this, to his great dismay, was not forthcoming, as they had been home to the village for dinner. He, therefore, tried his increase his speed, and finally succeeded in getting well away from them and back to Perrie, very glad, indeed, to escape so easily, and in face and body something rather ghastly. Since that he half been following after the beautiful of the baboons after him.

Fleming's Kaffraria and its Inhabitants.

FIRE AT CAIRO.—*Wharf-boat Burnt*.—On Friday, at 3 o'clock, A M., the wharf-boat Louisiana, lying at Cairo, was discovered to be on fire, and burnt to the water's edge The loss belongs to Capt. Alex. Norton, and is believed to be fully insured. The boat was unoccupied, and there was nothing of value on board. The two other wharf-boats, the Samuel Dale and the Cyril, lying near, were also saved by the exertions of the officers and crew of the Abraham Lawrence—the latter having just arrived from New Orleans, pulled them in to the current and out of danger. Two line barges were burnt, belonging to a number of smaller craft. One of the barges belonged to the steamer Fulton and the other to the Midge. The wharf boat is thought to have been set on fire by the fire-bugs that have been so busy on board of it for some weeks.—*Louisville Journal, 7th ult*

☞ Fanny Fern says:—If there was but one woman in the world, the men would have a terrible time." Fanny is right, but we would ask her what kind of a time the women would have if there was but one man in existence?—*Exchange.*

What kind of a time would they have?—Why, of course no grass would grow under their slippers The "Ward Rose," the battles of Waterloo and Bunker Hill, would be a farce to it. Black eyes would be the rage, and both rage and characters would be torn to tatters.—I imagine that would not be much of a matrimonial storm, either, to the meeting cause of the disturbance. He would be as crazy as a fly in a drum, or as dizzy as a bee in a tea cup in pot of honey-suckles, uncertain where to alight. He'd roll his bewildered eyes from one exquisite or gamination to another, and frantically and diplomatically exclaim: "How happy would I be with either were I either dear charmer away

☞ "Dear me, how grand you are growing Isaac," said Mrs Partington, as that young gentleman insisted upon it that he wouldn't eat anything but strawberries for his supper, when a friend had kindly sent in a box; "how grand you are a growing; by-and-by you will want to board at the Revere House and live on Mantilla the cream. You mustn't be so plethoric, dear; I don't like to see a little boy with such velocity of appetite."

At the late Woman's Rights Convention, a resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done to the ladies, and "soon," then they would *stop the population of the country!* "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!" They'll have us directly hung.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY Evening, July 7, 1853

The Cotton market has very quiet to-day, the sales only amounting to a few hundred bales, at former prices The stock on sale is reduced to a low figure, besides which purchasers are waiting for the arrivals by two steamers now due.

[CIRCULAR TO ASSOCIATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.]

Inferior	4¾@5¾	Fair	6¾@6¾
Ordinary	6@6¾	Fully Fair	7@—
Middling	6¾@6¾	Good Fair	7@—
Good Middling	6¾@6¾	Good and Fine	7@—
Middling Fair	6¾@6¾		

In Sugar and Molasses the sales were confined to a few small lots at previous rates

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 600 bbls at $4 75@4 80 for No 2, and $5@5 50 for extra brands Of Corn, 1500 sacks were sold at 80@83c ₱ bushel

Provisions are dull. Mess Pork is retailing at $15 12½@15 37½ ₱ bbl. Bacon was in demand, and is selling in limited quantities at 7c for Sides, and 6c for shoulders

Whiskey is in limited request, at 22c ₱ gallon for refined.

There was a better demand to-day for Coffee, and 1400 bags were sold at 9½@9¾c ₱ lb

Exchange is dull. Sterling, 109½@110¾ Paris, 5.17½ ₱ 5.15. Bills on New York, 60 days, 1½@1¾ ₱ cent discount. Checks, par@¼ ₱ cent Dispount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9½	New York, sight	par
Paris	5.17½@5.15	Do Checks	¼ ₱ cent dis
New York, sixty day bills	1½@1¾		¼ ₱ cent dis
Do Checks	par@¼		¼ ₱ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	1¾		¼ ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1½@1¾		¼ ₱ cent dis
Havana at 8@10 sight days	2½		¼ ₱ cent dis

There were no freight engagements to-day

Cotton to Liverpool, 3-16d.

Steamboat Departures To-Day.

Mobile	Orleans Belle		12 m
Bayou Sara	Alonzo Walker		12 m
Natchez	Robert E. Graham		3 p m
Opelousas	Sarah Gordon Stanley		3 p m
Alabama	Charles Johnson		3 p m
Bellevue	St Louis, Taylor		3 p m
Louisville	Will O'Brien, Steele		3 p m
Lafayette	C Hayes, Brandon		3 p m
Philadelphia	Frank Lyon, Estes		3 p m
Red River	Ben Franklin, Cochrane		3 p m
Bayou Sara	New Lafourche, Street		6 p m

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he has removed from No. 61 Camp street, to No. 59 Camp street, where he will be continually receiving fresh supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINERY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

jy7 ISAAC IRWIN

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, Voorhies & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. SPENCER
R. P. VOORHIES.
S. R. GRIGGS.

The remaining partners, who will continue the business under the style of VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., respectfully solicit the continuance of the favors extended to the old firm and remember the offer of their best services to their customers.

BENNETT P. VOORHIES.
STEPHEN R. GRIGGS.

jy1 Dtf

S. P. VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 37 Tchoupitoulas street New Orleans.

Vve Clicquot Ponsardin

CONSTANTLY on hand a good supply of the celebrated wine, for sale by
LION & PINSARD, 66 & 68 Royal st.
jy8 Dtf

Ready Made Clothing.

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
No 5 Royal and 126 Bienville street

RECEIVED by late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia and for sale at moderate prices by
jy14-1y GODCHAUX BROTHERS.

IMPERIALES for the Mexican Market, in order of 1 thousand each, of good quality, for sale by
R. GRAHAM
jy7 3t

LANDING ex ship Jean from Bordeaux, 1 lot low cost of the unrivalled Chateau Margaux wine, 1 lot of Chateau Lafitte, 1 lot of Chateau Larose, 1 lot of Chateau Leoville, 1 lot of Chateau Lafon, 1 lot of Chateau Rauzan, 1 lot of Chateau Gruaud Larose, 1 lot of Chateau Lascombes, 1 lot of Chateau Pichon Longueville, 1 lot of Chateau Pichon Lalande, 1 lot of Chateau Ducru Beaucaillou, 1 lot of Chateau Cos d'Estournel, 1 lot of Chateau Montrose, 1 lot of Chateau Rausan Segla, 1 lot of Chateau Rausan Gassies, 1 lot of Chateau Larose Trintaudon, 1 lot of Chateau Lagrange, 1 lot of Chateau Langoa, 1 lot of Chateau Giscours, 1 lot of Chateau Malescot, 1 lot of Chateau Boyd Cantenac, 1 lot of Chateau Cantenac Brown, 1 lot of Chateau Palmer, 1 lot of Chateau La Lagune, 1 lot of Chateau Desmirail, 1 lot of Chateau Calon, 1 lot of Chateau Ferriere, 1 lot of Chateau Marquis d'Alesme, 1 lot of Chateau Boyd, 1 lot of Chateau Margaux, 1 lot of Chateau Durfort Vivens, 1 lot of Chateau Gassies, 1 lot of Chateau Dubignon, 1 lot of Chateau Dubignon Talbot, 1 lot of Chateau Talbot, 1 lot of Chateau Gorce, 1 lot of Chateau Beychevelle, 1 lot of Chateau Branaire, 1 lot of Chateau Duhart Milon, 1 lot of Chateau Pouget, 1 lot of Chateau Camensac, 1 lot of Chateau Cos Labory, 1 lot of Chateau Clerc Milon, 1 lot of Chateau Croizet Bages, 1 lot of Chateau Cantemerle, 1 lot of Chateau Batailley, 1 lot of Chateau Grand Puy Lacoste, 1 lot of Chateau Grand Puy Ducasse, 1 lot of Chateau Haut Bages Liberal, 1 lot of Chateau Haut Bages Averous, 1 lot of Chateau Pedesclaux, 1 lot of Chateau Lynch Bages, 1 lot of Chateau Lynch Moussas, 1 lot of Chateau Dauzac, 1 lot of Chateau Mouton, 1 lot of Chateau Mouton d'Armailhacq, 1 lot of Chateau Clerc Milon Mondon, 1 lot of Chateau Camensac, 1 lot of Chateau Cos Labory