THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15,

# The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of THE BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Another Method This Way.

By C. K. Pennit, at No. 6 Orleans, at the River Bridge, the corner of Gravier street.

By H. Bennett, Jr., at No. 4 Orleans, at the corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, cities and outlets wan.

By D. E. Murphy, at 12 Orleans, at No. 67 Magazine street, where cards and papers can be had.

By G. Lonsmann, Bloom & Co., at 10 Orleans, at their auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street, damaged cloth and cassimere, blanched cotton and prints.

## A MARKED CHANGE.

When the Constitutional Union ticket was nominated, the Democratic and Black Republican sheets treated it with marked forbearance and magnanimity. They regarded it simply as the expiring effort of a few antiquated and effete politicians. They did not for a moment imagine that it could possibly prevail in a single State. It was in fact the embodiment of old fogyism, behind the times, obsolete, and consequently destitute of the slightest power. They believed, therefore, that they might exhibit a show of benevolence towards BELL and EVERETT, and might purchase cheap popularity for political liberality by speaking kindly of a party from which they had nothing to fear. This is the secret of the extraordinary good nature with which the nominations of BELL and EVERETT were received by the Breckinridge and Lincoln journals. Besides, these debatable organs were at the time so earnestly engaged in combatting the pretensions of DOUGLAS in shaking the Mississippi of the Democratic party, that really it did not appear to them worth their while to waste powder and shot on such small game as BELL and EVERETT. We have in our mind's eye at this moment a Democratic journal of New Orleans which, in its simplicity and ignorance of the future, absolutely bestowed upon the nominees of the Constitutional Union party an elaborate and highly gratifying panegyric.

But all this is now entirely changed. Just in proportion as BELL and EVERETT begins to wax formidable did the Secession organs substitute for their gentle encomiums or guarded silence the language of vehement dispraise and fierce invective. No sooner did they fully comprehend that the candidates whom they had affected to deride were in reality the most redoubtable of their adversaries, than they prepared to level at them these batteries of libel, detraction, misrepresentation and scurrility which Democratic presses have learned skill fully to employ from many a past campaign. It is generally conceded that the strength of an Opposition nominee by the amount of slander and falsehoods heaped upon him. The more brilliant his prospects become, the more unrelenting and virulent are the assaults to which he is subjected. When the gentlemanly in behalf of BELL and EVERETT grew sentimentalistic, the Yancoes directed their artillery from DOUGLAS to them; when Hon. Carolina began to shiver in the wind, they shifted forth imprecations on the Constitutional Union candidates; and when Kentucky crushed Disunion Democracy into atoms, and Missouri scarcely left a vestige of Breckinridgeism within her borders, their exasperation and rage would have been frightful, if it were not harmless.

No vast endowment of philosophy is needed to sustain with cheerfulness the storm of invective which is now raging against BELL and EVERETT. It would be ungenerous to refuse to the vanquished their invariable privilege—that of railing. Besides, we should really make some allowance for their grievous disappointment. Remember with what defiance and lofty pride they were wont to bear themselves! how boldly they vaunted their numbers and their strength! with what overwhelming arrogance they claimed every Southern State! how confidently they denied that DOUGLAS would receive a solitary electoral vote, or that BELL stood the slightest chance except, perhaps, in Maryland! Bear in mind from what an empyrean flight of self-gratulation, hope and confidence the Breckinridgers have been hurled, and then pity and pardon their exceedingly bad humor.

There is another calamity to which they have been subjected. Instead of properly husbanding their allegations against BELL and EVERETT, the Yanoyes discharged the contents of their whole quiver at once. It is true the shafts were neither weighty nor well pointed, but for that very reason they should have been carefully husbanded as some other distinct interval. As it is, the cranium is well half over, and what remains to our antagonists? Merely the opportunity of retreating to weary and inattentive ears the thrice hackneyed platitudes about anti-slavery—the wretched, bare and bald inventions of former campaigns, which have grown stale, and have lost even the power of arresting attention, much less of changing convictions.

We would advise the Breckinridgers, if they are anxious to save themselves from utter apathy and despair, to leave BELL and EVERETT alone, and recommence the war upon DOUGLAS. The former are enthroned too high in the popular affections to be injured. Every assault upon them recoils upon their enemies. There is no use in firing at men cased in complete and impenetrable armor. Things without remedy should be without regret. The Breckinridgers can't hurt BELL and EVERETT, so they may as well give up trying. But DOUGLAS is really to be feared. He is in their way. He fattens on their decline. He wing away from them their adherents, and daily adds recruits from their diminished ranks. They might possibly keep their discouraged and dishearten ed forces in something like order, and prevent the threatened stampede, by a vigorous and prolonged fight upon DOUGLAS. But they must look no time, for what with the irresistible progress of the Little Giant, and the constant attacks by DOUGLAS's light brigade, the Breckinridgers are in a fair way of being completely vanquished before the day of battle arrives.

## ARE YOU REGISTERED?

There are hundreds of persons in our city, and particularly young men, who will vote in November next for the first time. To all such it is highly important to understand that they MUST BE REGISTERED. The Registry office is situated in the basement story of the City Hall, in St. Charles street, and is open daily from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 P. M., it should like wise be borne in mind that all persons who have changed their domicile more than three months prior to the Presidential election, must modify the Register of the same, and have their certificate altered so as to include the fact: otherwise they will lose their votes.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.—We perceive with pleasure that Mr. McKeever, so favorably known to our city through his energy, enterprise and affability, has organized a new express company, to be styled the "McKeever South-western Express Company," and to transact business chiefly in the States of Louisiana and Texas. Of the utility of such an enterprise there can be no doubt whatever, and we are quite sure that while it will prove of incalculable value to the people of the two States, it will make a rich harvest for the public spirited founder. The Directors of the Company are as follows: Messrs. Manuel Wiley, J. McKeever, L. C. Duncan, W. R. Murdoch and Frank Williams. Mr. McKeever has been unanimously chosen President—a position he is admirably calculated to fill with credit to himself and benefit to the Company. We are informed that the new express line will be in full operation by the 15th September.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for the following new works:

*Studies in Animal Life*, by George Henry Lewes. This is a philosophical and yet an interesting volume, by one of the most observant and thoughtful minds of the age. It must particularly of his friends observer or student forms which seldom attract attention.

*The Queens of Society*. By Grace & Philip Wharton. Illustrated by C. A. Doyle and the others Dalziel. A delightful book, containing the biography of eighteen of the most celebrated ladies of modern times, among whom we note the Duchess of Marlborough, Madame de Sevigné, Madame de Staël, Lady Caroline Lamb, the Marchioness of Hallamshire, &c.

AN HONEST CONFESSION AND A FLAW.—A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph says if the friends of Breckinridge run his election upon the presumption of getting "a majority of the electoral votes," they "are gone by the board." In the present desperate extremity, when it is impossible to get the popular sentiment to their candidate, it suggests that Breckinridge be taken from us in all the Southern States, and run only in the North, thus giving Douglas a chance to take some States from Lincoln, and, as the writer thinks, enabling Breckinridge to squeeze into the Secret of Representatives as one of the three highest candidates. In other words, Breckinridge's only chance of success depends upon his weakness at the North; if he has no friends there at all, so much the better for him.

This is one of the beauties of the present political campaign.

The steamship Granville, Captain Bullock, sails this morning at 9 o'clock for New York, via Havana, with the following passengers:

For New York—Mr W J Jones, Lt Hay, Jno Hay, A P Jones, E Bell, Mrs Bell, Mrs Ellis, Mrs W T and Mary Ellis, Mrs Leden, Mrs Jones, Mrs Hall, Mrs Hall and Mary.

For Havana—Mr Wm Hall, Mr Jno Hall, Mr Wm Hall, Mr Jno Hall, Mr Jno Hall, Mr Jno Hall.

A Democrat calls the Louisville Journal "a brass japer." We guess he wouldn't think it "japer" if he knew how it *corrodes*.

## POLITICAL SYMPTOMS.

ANOTHER DOUGLAS PAPER.—"The *Little Giant*" is the title of a new eight-weekly paper just issued at Baton Rouge. It nominates Douglas and Johnson, and is ably conducted.

NO FUSION IN VIRGINIA.—The Washington *States* (Douglas organ) predicts that there will be no fusion of the "Middle" and "Breckinridge" wings of the Democracy in this State. Here is what the *States* says: "We are reliably informed that there will be no fusion electoral tickets in Virginia, with the Union party. The means of the Democracy are opposed to it, and the Tenth Legion will put ten votes, the number of Democratic electors for Douglas and Johnson that the Breckinridge tickets will receive."

It is stated that Col. J. H. Johnson, who, during the past ten years, has been the editor of the Louisville Democratic organ in Kentucky, has announced himself for Bell and Everett.

A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal*, writing from Galloway, Tennessee, says: "The people are for Douglas in the counties of Fayette, Tipton and Shelby. In Tipton, we convinced there are twenty Douglas to one Breckinridge man."

LEAVING THE SECESSIONISTS.—Hon. A. M. Gibson, a Breckinridge and Lane Presidential elector in Blount county, Alabama, has declared for Douglas. So also have Mr. Slaton, Senator, and Mr. Aldridge, Representative and colleague of Mr. Gibson, from the same county.

The Newborn (N. C) *Progress*, Democratic, says: "If the Seceders persist in running their tickets, we say to them now that they cannot count, with any certainty, on Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Louisiana."

They have recently had elections for Sheriff and other officers in the southern counties of Alabama, such as Macon, Montgomery, Coosa, Autauga, Chambers and Bussell. In every one except Autauga the Bell and Everett candidates are chosen. In Macon by more than 100 majority, in Montgomery by 150, in Coosa by 54, in Chambers by 160, and in Russell by 60. Autauga gives 15 majority to the Breckinridge nominee. So we go.

The resolution finally adopted by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Democratic electoral ticket be headed with the name of Douglas and Breckinridge, as an elector at large, and in the event of the success of the said ticket, if the senior member shall have been cast for Douglas, then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson, but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge and Lane. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidate for whom a majority of the votes are cast, and can elect any man running for President claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for the candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has a majority of the votes of the State; and the chairman of this committee is requested to obtain from the electors from Lycoming and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolutions, and report the result of his action at a future meeting of the Convention."

The committee then adjourned *sine die*, with cheers for the ticket.

## The Storm in Mobile.

The *Mercury* of Monday has a long account of the storm which visited that city on Saturday last. We extract the principal portions:

The gale commenced blowing in fitful gusts from the east first, which is invariably the state in which the storm of Mobile Bay and adjacent is violence, coming with gusts harder and harder, up to the moment it began to abate. That it is, why, it raged with increasing violence until about eight Sunday morning, when it began to subside, gradually. By the time the storm had fully established in character, the wind went around and blew from south to southeast.

With the wind came a slanting, searching rain, that was driven through cracks and crevices not known before to exist, drenching the interior of apartments allegedly water proof or rendering the shower proof. The night was pitchy dark, and the wakeful observer of the howling storm, (and many such there were, for homes should and rattled to every blast to a degree to disturb the slumbers of even those that were so weary) not unfrequently through the glass, were lights burning during the whole night in the habitations around him.

At 2 A. M. the fire bell rang to warn the people that fresh water was rushing. Before the alarm, though, the owners of stores had turned out, and were hard at work, moving and putting up the goods in the Score, all along Commerce and Water streets. Much was done, and a great quantity of goods put out of harm's way. These efforts were continued up to about 6 or 7 o'clock, when the tide had begun to wear around to the west, and all knew then that the storm was abating, and that the water would presently begin to recede, which it did.

The water rose just about high enough to flood Water street from Government to the north end. The depth on the floors of the stores of Commerce street was from two to not more than ten inches at the deepest. Though a great quantity of goods were elevated above the floors and saved from damage, a serious loss has been sustained, which it was impossible to even approximate on yesterday, when the doors were closed and every body away, as soon as the work of expending against the water was commenced.

Upon inquiry, there was less damage to the shipping and steamboats at the wharf than was expected to find. A rumor reached us that the steamer Wallis had sunk. We were happy to learn subsequently that it was not, though, from some cause, she filled until she was in jeopardy. Her chimneys were blown down. The Dick Keys broke loose from her moorings on the opposite side, while the hull of the boat ship to which she was made fast, and drifted up the river, and stuck upon the marsh above the ship yard. The steamer Cahaba, of yesterday morning. A vessel boat was sunk in the slip near Kent's oyster flat sways moored. We saw persons in skiffs picking up and somebody had said, but nobody knew who, that one or more of the crew had perished. There was a notion, but nobody could tell why, that there was a drowned man in the water. The wharves were but slightly damaged, though entirely covered.

When the water began to subside, it was found that the cabins of many streets were full of crabs, and the Sunday boys had a lively time catching them. A crabs, said to be seven or eight feet long, was left on the wharf by the receding water. He tried to hide himself under a pile of railroad iron, but a negro espied him and captured him. The No. 8 boys bought him, and carried him up bodily and tossed him home, and put him in their cistern.

The wind penetrated times all over the city. But the damage in that respect is not much to be regretted. The fallen trees are mostly China—a poor shade tree we wish were extirpated entirely. Decayed fences and vine arbors were prostrated. In a walk through a portion of the night yesterday morning. Those that were in one last year were torn into shreds. The walls of the new theatre in the Square had been up from the first story werebloom down, crushing some work of value in their fall. The walls of the new house being built for Daniels & Elgin, under Lafayette Hall, and Mobile Hall, were run up above the second story, were blown down, falling inward. We observed that the iron framework of the second story for the Dauphin front, was thrown out of line by the fall. We hear of some abstinies being blown down in the Orange Grove settlement, and of no injury to life or limb therefrom. At Eslanta's, in Lemon inhabited by negroes, was blown down, but, providentially, the inmates had been removed a few minutes before. We heard of a house being blown down on Stone street, which had been vacated by a family the day before. The planing mill at the corner of Conception and Espinat had the chimney blown down.

The New Orleans mail boat, the California, did not arrive until 5 P. M. The wind was blowing so hard when she left that Capt. Hopkins refused about two hundred passengers for the adjacent watering places. The wind came up to blow just about the time she anchored in Pass Cat Island, just this side the Regulets, where she lay from 10 to last night until daylight this morning. The passengers thought it prudent to lash down the cabin to save it from blowing off. The boat touched as the head of the wheel at Pascagoula. The intervening wheel had been carried away. The Oregon, going, was passed at anchor near Pascagoula.

The California reports seeing a large schooner ashore and bottom up, supposed to be loading with timber for Government.

From the deck of the California the buildings on Point Clear, as seen through a clear atmosphere, seemed to be all in good order, but nothing was seen of the Crescent. Foam are understood that she had been stove to pieces against the wharf or driven ashore and broken up.

In town there is a report that the Junior is ashore a short distance above the village. There has been no arrival from that side, we think, but the opinion of some who have observed her at that point through a spyglass is to that effect.

Capt. Hoehler's new boat, recently launched at Mobile's Mills, is reported shoved aside the creek, with both ends broken off. A steamer had been to her assistance to try to haul her off, but had failed.

The water was over the rails at the depot, and deeper between Spring and Three Mile Creeks, but we hear of no damage to the railroad.

From personal inspection we are glad to perceive that the injury to the new theatre is far less serious as supposed when the above paragraph was written.

FOREST ABBOT OF THE STAGE.—Edwin Forrest, the actor, has accepted an engagement with Niblo, of New York, to play for six months. He is to perform in the principal cities of the Union. This is his first appearance in New York for three years.

PARTICULARS.—Sunday Morning and afternoon blood smashing in Shakspeare lands Monday. What good will it do? If Bonsey & Co. were unable to save the Breckinridge cause, what can they hope to "smash a nail under the hole?"

"The Democratic Party, on the Tippecanoe and Tyler, will have to produce a Breckinridge and Lane, the wheelbarrow of its opponents. There was a Democrat named Bell then Bell party, but the rotten was put out somewhere.

We say to our friends throughout the State, be cheerful.

Why you laughing a sober good, bad, or indifferent to mind? A horse, would "ask in your throats?" Shakespeare's "Cymbeline."

An exchange informs us that Breckinridge and Lane are stopped for the press. *Delivered*.

We guess they will be entabletized.

BORDERLINERS AMONG THE BOOTERS.—In the debonaire upon the Kansas bill, March 28th, 1856, Mr. Breckinridge, in urging the passage of the bill, uttered the following sage pot-gabbing:

"If you do not pass the bill you will throw the force of Kansas disadvantage, and will strike in the first of guilt. If you pass the bill, that question will be passed, you will have prevented a barrier against which the tide of popular sovereignty will strive in vain and vanish in confusion."

GP THE GREAT WEST is the promised land in the eyes of settlers, both in the Old World and New. Its fertile soil and magnificent opportunities for obtaining a competence are proverbial for attractiveness. But when to these are added the Great Lakes of the Northwest, which is the great highway of this splendid region, and forms a natural outlet for its productive powers, then indeed the great heartland