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# The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,710.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
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Advertisements on the first page One Dollar and a half each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines in the language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to not encroach on other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. Any subscription to advertising will be stopped until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

## THE DAILY BEE.

*SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10.*

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

### THE PROJECT OF A NEW PARTY.

A Northern paper classes the *Bee* amongst those Southern conservative journals which are opposed to the attempt to organize a new national party, and intimates that we love slavery, sugar and cotton too much to be any thing but sectional. This is altogether a misrepresentation. We are not by any means hostile to the formation of a national party. On the contrary, we should rejoice from the bottom of our heart could we once more behold two great national parties as in the better days of the Republic, arrayed against each other upon principles which men might honestly cherish, differing only in their views of governmental policy, but agreeing in a wholesome nationality, and an undying attachment to the Union. The strife of party was then no ignoble contest, nor was it tainted with the foul leprosy of sectional fanaticism. A Northern and a Southern Democrat meant one and the same thing: a Northern and a Southern Whig were homogeneous. Could the history and influences of the last ten years be obliterated, and parties be revived in their original integrity, we should gain more real freedom from danger. Mischief is probably to be found where our conservative instincts have invariably led us—combatting for principles endeared to us by a life-long adherence.

Let us ask the Philadelphia *Bulletin*—the sheet which misconceives or misstates our views—whether it beholds, upon a careful scrutiny of the political horizon, any encouraging indication of a reconstruction of parties on a national sense? We shall be happy to learn from that able print that we are in error. We shall witness with undisguised pleasure any signs and tokens of a renunciation by the North of those detestable dogmas which have thus far rendered a political fraternization with the South impossible. Our own impression, derived from a calm and dispassionate survey of the field, has been, that while good men and true patriots in both sections are earnestly engaged in the effort to establish a national organization, the masses at the North are so infected with Abolitionism that the experiment will in all probability prove a failure. We have no desire to see it fail. We would infinitely rather see it crowned with triumphant success: but we cannot conceal from ourselves the formidable and apparently insurmountable obstacles it will have to encounter.

Already do these difficulties loom ominously in the distance. The reception given in Ohio to Mr. CRITTENDEN; the faint whispers of his possible nomination as an opposition candidate for the Presidency, have called forth sneers of contempt and wrathful denunciation. The Black Republican press, seemingly secure of its strength, deride the project of a union which could compromise one iota or tittle of its anti-slavery tenets, and plainly avows that nothing will be surrendered, and that if old line Whigs and Americans wish to defeat the Democracy, they must go over to Black Republicanism. And, we are bound in candor to admit, the South itself is far from being undivided on the question. The Democrats of the South are, of course, utterly opposed to the proposed movement: while State Rights men, or Disunionists will never pardon Mr. CRITTENDEN for his vote in 1850 to admit KANSAS, and his amendment referring the question back to the people. It appears, therefore, that sectionalism in both quarters of the Union flouts and scorns the effort to re-establish a national party. In the North, nothing less will be claimed than an out-and-out Northern anti-slavery candidate: in the South, nothing less will be submitted to than a straight-laced Southern Rights Democrat.

We have no doubt there is a sufficient number of respectable and patriotic citizens scattered all over the land, to constitute a decent minority of the entire vote. These may set to work to form the proposed People's party. But what avails such an organization without the most distant prospect of victory? Integrity and virtue are not potent enough to maintain any party which is destined hopelessly and irretrievably to be beaten, and even if they were, where is the practical benefit of keeping up an organization which is only set up as a target to be shot at, drilled with holes, and knocked to pieces? These are briefly some of our reasons for the conviction that the movement referred to will prove abortive. We repeat that we are not opposed to it: we would rather encourage than discountenance it: but we honestly entertain the gravest consent to disseminate hopes which are extremely unlikely to be fulfilled, or to boast in advance of the progress of a party whose very embryo is derided on one side and execrated on the other. We may be mistaken, as Bonaparte says, but these are our opinions.

### LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival yesterday of the bark Brilliant, Capt. Sparkes, from Vera Cruz, we have received slips of the *Diario* of that port, dated 7th inst. The intelligence is of some interest. The earthquake in the city of Mexico on the 1st inst. had proved more destructive than was anticipated. The number of deaths caused by the disaster exceeds, it is said, fifty.

Gen. Degollado was at San Luis Potosi, waiting for re-enforcements. He is reported to be seriously ill. There are no later advices from Vidaurri, and nothing especially important in the movements of the troops on either side.

The *Progreso* mentions a rumor that Mr. Forsyth had demanded his passports, in consequence of the refusal of the government of Mexico to make known his protest against the payment of the forced loan.

We find in the *Progreso* flaming accounts of the progress of the Constitutionalists, but that journal is favorable to the cause, and Mexican veracity is as rare as a black swan.

The sales to be made THIS DAY by the Sheriff comprise—

1. At 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 24 Jefferson street, Second District, ready-made clothing.

2. At 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, two valuable improved lots on Passage street, between Orange and Richard street, Fifth District.

3. At same hour, in the rotunda of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, three vacant lots of ground on Prieur and Jackson streets, First District. See advertisements.

ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS.—Lots FRONTING ON ESPLANADE and CANAL STREETS.—N. Virginia will sell, To-Day, 10th July, at public auction, in the rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, the whole front of the square on Canal street, between Barracks and Esplanade streets, and four valuable building lots fronting on Esplanade street. A very important alteration has just been made on the former plan, published last week at the Real Estate Exchange. The attention of purchasers is particularly called to this change. For particulars see advertisements in our auction columns. Also, a spacious lot and building on St. Claude street, close to Esplanade, and a fine and deep lot of ground at the beginning of that fine street, St. Bernard avenue.

SPRING CREVASSE PLANS.—We invite the attention of planters, and all others interested in the subject, to Mr. Spear's advertisement in another column offering for sale his complete set of plans for closing crevasses. Mr. Spear has been highly successful in previous operations, and we have no doubt that the application of the principles upon which he established his mode of stopping these dangerous breaches will be followed by the most favorable results.

THE CREVASSE PLANS.—The last day of the exhibition of the crevasse plans, by Mr. Thomas J. Spear, previous to his taking them up the river. Those who would embrace the opportunity of seeing a great work, which has been so highly praised and admired, are invited by Mr. Spear to call and see it. Hours from 4½ to 10 o'clock, P. M., at the large hall over the saloon of G. South, Conti street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

FOR GRAND ECORE AND NATCHITOCHES.—The fine new steamer Doctor Buffington, Captain Barstow, leaves to-day, at 5 P. M., for Grand Ecore. Natchitoches and all intermediate landings on Red River. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to Messrs. Eaton & Henderson, corner Common and New Levee streets.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE SONS OF SOUTHERNERS.—The attention of members is directed to the advertisement announcing that the regular monthly meeting of the association will be held to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, M., at Perfect Union Hall, Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of *foreign and American dry goods* THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Customhouse street.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The government has received dispatches from Mr. Forsyth, United States Minister at Mexico, who at latest dates was in correspondence with the Mexican government on subjects growing out of the tax on the property of American citizens. The point for demanding passports had not then been reached.

The contracts for supplying stationery for the Interior, War and Navy Departments have been awarded to Messrs. Blanchard and Mohun, for the State Department to Wm. F. Bagley, and for the Treasury Department to Franklin Philp. The successful bidders are residents of Washington.

The whole number of land warrants issued in June was 963, to satisfy which 143,000 acres of land are necessary.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 2, 10 P. M.—The telegraph line between this city and the Bay of Bull's Arm, at which point the cable is to be carried, is now in good order. The steamer Porcupine is stationed off the mouth of the bay, and will remain there until the Niagara arrives, when she will pilot her in and assist in landing the cable. The Niagara is momentarily expected. The weather this afternoon was dull, but not unfavorable for the telegraphic fleet.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The remains of Monroe were exhumed this morning early, in the presence of Governor Wise, Col. Lee, Cols. Blow and Bell, of Virginia, Mr. Monroe, a nephew of the deceased, and others. The coffin was in an excellent state of preservation, and was removed to the Church of the Ascension. During the day flags were displayed on the public and other buildings, and on the shipping at half mast. Minute guns were fired from three o'clock until sundown. The bells were tolled, and the procession passed down Broadway at 4 o'clock. The 8th regiment of National Greys and a company of the 71st regiment acted as escort. The procession was about a quarter of a mile long, and reached Leif's Hall at 5 o'clock, where the remains lay in state till to-morrow afternoon, when the 7th regiment take charge of them and leaves for Richmond.

DETROIT, July 2.—The propeller North America, engaged in light-house service, took fire on Lake St. Clair last night and was totally consumed. The crew of twelve persons and two passengers jumped overboard and were saved. The vessel was owned in Cleveland and valued at $22,000. She is said to be insured for $17,000.

BUFFALO, July 2.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night, in the extensive lumber yard of Cook & Co., on the line of the canal, situated on the Erie canal, at the foot of Hospital street, consuming two million feet of pine lumber, and the entire contents of the yard.

The property was valued at $30,000, and insured for $15,000, as follows: following companies: Buffalo Mutual, $4000; Etna, City and Charter Oak, Hartford; City, New Haven and Hampden, Massachusetts, about $2500 each.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Col. Kane, the peace negotiator between Gov. Cumming and the Mormons, is living, ill, in his residence here, of the bilious fever, contracted by exposure while on his expedition to Salt Lake.

CAMPEACHY.—By the Mexican schooner Brilliante, Captain Espinola, from Merida, the 30th ult., we learn that the privilege of importing flour, duty free, into the ports of Yucatan, will expire on the 1st of August next. The government has imposed a duty of fifty cents a barrel on foreign as well as Mexican flour. The National Guard was being recognized throughout Yucatan.

The Indians in Yucatan appear to be quiet for the nonce.

EARTHQUAKE AT MINATITLAN.—Capt. Woolingham, of the brig Minatitlan, which arrived yesterday from that place, informs us that on the 14th ult. the shock of an earthquake was felt at that place and among the shipping in the harbor with some severity. It lasted about three minutes, but did no damage.

Captain W. also reports having left in port Bristish brig Reading mahogany for Liverpool, and Spanish brig Antonita, loaded with mahogany for Cadiz, the latter being ready for sea, but was detained by sickness among the crew.

The Paris correspondent of the *Boston Courier*, speaking of the uncertain and dangerous situation of political affairs in Europe, observes:

There is, as who should say, a sort of fatality overhanging everybody's will, a sort of feeling that impossible or not, a catastrophe will be brought about ere long, and that, whether directly or indirectly, the two great Western allies will meet either in diplomacy or on the battle-field, as hostile powers. No one wishes this result no one believes it to be possible—but somehow every one fears that it will happen. *"La guerre est impossible, la guerre se fera"*—this is the universal conviction; and this anxiety and expectancy (as of some ill) is intense on both sides of the channel.

The Paris Congress of peace-making is not going on smoothly in the conferences here, is now a secret only to the utterly uninitiated. All is fits and starts and sevens. The French have started no end of demagogical theories with regard to the Danubian provinces, and the Austrian diplomatists have already taken their gloves off. The statement will prefer war a thousand times over to seeing these put in practice. But war with Austria, with the points now at issue, is very ill advised and unpopular war; a war for which no money could be raised. There is no interest whatever in the Italian question of this country for the Moldavians or the Wallachians, and the Republican party (or parties, for they are many) would not pay to the idea of supporting the Roumanian cause that tribute of enthusiasm they might possibly pay to that of supporting the cause of Italy (if they believed the French government sincere therein.) But that there is great dissension in the conferences between Austria and France, is a fact you may rely upon as true.

ANOTHER BALTIMORE DEFENDER GONE.—John Evans, of Baltimore, died in that city on the 29th ult., in the seventieth year of his age. During the war of 1812, says the *Sun*, he performed service at several points sufficient to entitle him to the honored name of defender.

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John Taylor made a speech, saying, "We are free from the Gentile yoke, and we never will be under it again: we are free, and will remain free forever." The whole assembly clapped their hands at this sentiment. "Brigham," continued Taylor, "has slipped out of the yoke, and old Buchanan is nearly crazy because he has to carry it alone. We never intend to be yoked up with Gentiles again; no, never, world without end, for their dominion is sealed!"

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An Irishman named Clemmens, who is not a citizen of the United States, spoke two hours. He called all persons who desired to be rogues, rascals and scoundrels.

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## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

#### EARTHQUAKE AT NAPLES.

An earthquake had occurred, the shocks of which were severely felt at Naples and in the vicinity. In the town of Sala fifty houses were destroyed and many persons were killed, while a heavy deluge of rain, which accompanied the earthquake, made complete wrecks of several of the neighboring villages.

#### INDIA NEWS.

The garrison at Lucknow was reduced to two thousand infantry, owing to the ravages of disease and the effects of the climate.

Advices from Calcutta state that Shahjipore had been relieved, but was subsequently threatened by Nena Sahib, who was, however, repulsed.

Omer Lulsel had crossed the Ganges, and was threatening to block up the Bombay route.

The conspiracy which had been detected in Punjaub was among the fourth infantry.—The ringleaders were hung.

#### CHINA NEWS.

Silks at Shanghai had declined twenty taels.

The Rev. Mr. Dodd, American Missionary at Shanghai, had been outraged by priests there.

#### CONSOLS AT LONDON.

The discouraging news from India caused a decline in consols of one-eighth in the London money market, on the 26th ult.

#### DE RIVIERE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Capt. De Riviere, having followed Col. Blount to this city, after he had rescued his daughter and wife from De Riviere at Havana, was arrested at the Napoleon Hotel in Hoboken, on the charge of bigamy preferred against by Mr. Blount. The Captain was temporarily locked up in one of the rooms of the hotel for safe-keeping, but he managed to effect his escape.

#### YELLOW FEVER.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—The ship Eliza Malbry, from Havana for England, put into this port in distress. Three of her crew were dead with the yellow fever, and three more sick of the same disease.

#### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

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The lady who was evidently laboring under excitement which exercised all her powers to control, advanced as nearly as she could through the dense multitude, to the hustings, and announced herself as the wife of the Right Hon. Sir E. B. Lytton, stating that she had come across England in a private train by her to confront her husband, and to expose the wrongs which she said he had inflicted upon her, and which she had set forth in her works and in a pamphlet published by her.

The appearance of the lady was not unexpected, as her coming had been announced in bills and placards, but owing to a deception which had been practiced upon her by some person or persons, she was had introduced themselves to her, she was detained in the town while the election was proceeding in the vicinity. Those who were anticipated that she would not discover the mistake until the proceedings were over, and that her design would be thus frustrated. It was nearly so. Recognized as soon as observed, her voice was nearly drowned by the shouts of Sir Edward's supporters, and as Sir Edward's eye caught hers, and his face paled.

She looked like a man suddenly attacked by paralysis. Those near him say he trembled exceedingly. For a few moments he retained his position in front of the hustings but turned his back on the unwelcome visitor. Then he suddenly disappeared below the hustling platform, while his wife cried "coward" and his friends hooted and execrated (as of some ill) is intense on both sides of the channel.

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FREE LOVE.—*A Young Wife Enticed into the Love Cure of Berlin Hill.*—A very singular case of infatuation occurred among parties residing in this city a short time since, which involves a tale of unfortunate delusion, and the consequent troubles and sorrows resulting therefrom. Briefly, the facts are as follows:

A couple of weeks since, a married man, who occupies a respectable and intelligent position in the community, applied to Justice Purdy for assistance and advice in finding some trace of his wife, a young and lovely woman, who had disappeared a day or two before without warning or obvious reason. The husband loved his wife devotedly, and could not account for her abrupt manner of leaving him, as no family differences had ever existed to originate domestic troubles, or cause her to wish to leave a happy home. Every assistance was rendered him in finding his wife, but the efforts of officers who scoured the city were unavailing, and he was informed that she was not in the city, or, being in the city, was so safely hidden that search was ineffectual. He was further advised to keep quiet and await developments, as they would be certain to follow. Being thus advised, and, as the event proved, successfully, for in a few days after he again appeared at the Justice Purdy's office, and informed him that he had learned the whereabouts of his wife, through the medium of a relation of her parents, who, he had discovered in a abiding place, which was no other than a notorious resort of Free Lovers, called Berlin Hill, in the northern part of this city. The wronged husband desiring to reclaim his young wife, he was advised by Justice Purdy to go after her at once, with the determination of tearing her from the vile associations by which she was surrounded.

He succeeded in finding her at the institution in question, and immediately brought her home, without any demur on her part, she stating—undoubtedly with truth—that she was disgusted with the scenes enacted in that abode of wickedness. Her tale, as it represents things there, is an extraordinary one. She says that she was induced to go there by a female relative, who is a believer in the doctrine, and who, after a long effort, succeeded in instilling into her mind the poison which destroyed her ruin. Together they absconded and went to Berlin Hill, where they found the most curious "living" were dead with the yellow fever, and three more sick of the same disease.

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Lady Lytton, after a period of peace-making is not going on smoothly in the conferences here, is now a secret only to the utterly uninitiated. All is fits and starts and sevens. The French have started no end of demagogical theories with regard to the Danubian provinces, and the Austrian diplomatists have already taken their gloves off. The statement will prefer war a thousand times over to seeing these put in practice. But war with Austria, with the points now at issue, is very ill advised and unpopular war; a war for which no money could be raised. There is no interest whatever in the Italian question of this country for the Moldavians or the Wallachians, and the Republican party (or parties, for they are many) would not pay to the idea of supporting the Roumanian cause that tribute of enthusiasm they might possibly pay to that of supporting the cause of Italy (if they believed the French government sincere therein.) But that there is great dissension in the conferences between Austria and France, is a fact you may rely upon as true.

RECORDER SUMMER'S COURT.—Fred Ewing, who clubbed his fellow barber, Fred Folger, as noticed in our paper yesterday, was sent to prison, without the privilege of bail, to await examination on the 19th inst., on a charge of stabbing with intent to murder.

Pat Cate and Pat Casserly were required to furnish bail of $500 each to answer, on the 23d instant, to a charge of having, on Saturday last, at the corner of Johnson and Perdido streets, attacked and severely brickbatted Xavier Simeon, with the intent to murder.

Louis Wier was committed to the First District Court for trial, for an alleged violent assault with a dangerous weapon, a hatchet, with murderous intentions, on the 26th ult., on Poydras street. Bail $1000.

One Conway, not the unwhipt of justice "Tom" Conway, for carrying unlawful weapons, and resisting the officers, was fined $25, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment.

Frank Powell was committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of having knowingly received a lot of stolen goods, about forty revolvers, from a box of those articles recently stolen from the Mississippi & Mexico. Hyde & Goodrich of this city, and missed from the freight of the vessel on the 26th ult., and which were strongly proved against the accused, and he was required to furnish bonds of $1000. Powell is keeper of a coffee-house in the Triangular Building on the levee, and the articles were discovered in the loft of the premises.

Oscar Bixell, late of the police, was also committed to the First District Court, for trial on a charge of beating Marie Ferrere, at the corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets, striking her in the face and pulling her hair. He was, besides, held to bail to keep the peace, on account of other extra-official conduct, in abusing and threatening Madame Ferrere, at the same time and place.

P. Carwin was held for a hearing on the charge of having violently assaulted with intent to kill Chas. Theis.

Cad. Wisser and a Mrs. Metlee were imprisoned to await hearing on respective complaints of each other, for abuse, threats and assault and battery.

RECORDER LOWS'S COURT.—François D. Stackness was arraigned and imprisoned yesterday, on the complaint of Mrs. Antonia Danton, who alleges that he had proved ingrate for the kindness she has extended him at her own home, corner of Lahart's and Bayou streets, and actually established himself font of her premises without consulting her rights as landlady.

The complaint was dismissed upon the latter paying the costs.

Jacob Weiss was fined $5 for having no lights on his cart, and Jas. Lacey, for a like offence, was fined $10.

DISARRANGEMENT FROM SUN STROKE.—Besides several cases of disarrangement from the excessive heat which prevailed there during the afternoon of the 30th ult., a man named Thomas Abercrombie, in the 4th ward, attempted to cut his throat with a razor, which produced an aberration of mind. He was confined to the bed by his family, and Dr. Hatfield called in, who found the case. About midnight on Thursday he escaped from his bed and made his way into Perry's court, making the most frightful noise, and alarming the entire neighborhood. Several persons attempted to secure him, but he turned upon them in the violence of his frenzy, and bit one of the party, Mr. Charles Cochrane, very severely in the neck, nearly touching the jugular. The man's wife cut out the bitten flesh at once, where she was overhauled by an officer of the Second District. He was confined in the station for the night, and afterwards taken to his home.

SPURGEON AND THE LADY.—A witty literary lady, well-known in London, was traveling the other day in a railway carriage. The only other occupant was a fat, vulgar young man, with a white neckcloth, (soiled) steel beads, prominent teeth, and a self-satisfied air. The individual exhibited very adroitly to make the conversation turn upon the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. The fat Anglesian became exceedingly warm and animated, the lady expressing the utmost aversion for the preacher in question, as an illiterate pretender. She says that she was induced to go there by a female relative, who is a believer in the doctrine, and who, after a long effort, succeeded in instilling into her mind the poison which destroyed her ruin. Together they absconded and went to Berlin Hill, where they found the most curious "living" were dead with the yellow fever, and three more sick of the same disease.

#### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Flour, $4 to $4 50; Extra Superfine, $3 85. Oats, 40c. Wheat and Corn were firm. Whisky, 21c. Mess Pork, $15 25. Bacon was held at 6 to 8c. Sugar was firm—10c. Rice was asked. Molasses 36c. Coffee 11 to 12c.

#### STEAMBOAT NEWS.

St. Louis, July 9.—The A. T. Lacey arrived here this morning. The Aleck Scott and L. M. Kennett departed.

### A Scene at the Hertfordshire (England) Election—Lady Bulwer on the Stump.

The London *Star*, received by the last steamer, describes the following extraordinary scene:

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**Gov. Cumming's Reception at Salt Lake City Described by a Gentile Refugee.**

Thomas Corndale, a Gentile, who passed the winter among the Mormons, and who took advantage of Gov. Cumming's protection to escape from Salt Lake City, thus describes his reception by Brigham Young, the twelve Apostles and the Saints of Utah:

Brigham and the twelve filed into the room, and returned with two gentlemen, whom he introduced to the audience as Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane. Kane never said a word.

Gov. Cumming said to the people he had come there as Governor of Utah, to do them good—not harm.

The people cried out, "Speak louder."

The Governor repeated what he had said, and added, "I am your friend."

Voices—"I don't believe it; it is a lie."

Gov. Cumming—"I have come out here to see that justice is done you, and to see that you are protected from the Indians. I have come on my own responsibility, without an escort, or guard, or any arms—not even a pocket-knife."

Audience—"It is not true: it is false. You have come supported by 2000 bayonets." This was hallooed out with great noise and rage. It was then added, "We won't believe you are our friend until you send these soldiers back." It was a perfect Bedlam. The people hallooed out any and every thing, and gross personal remarks were made. The audience became so violent Brigham Young had to interfere to quiet them.

One man said, "You are nothing but an office-seeker."

The Governor replied that he obtained his appointment honorably, and had not solicited it.

The people then cried out, "We will not have a Missourian to rule over us."

The Governor replied that he was not a Missourian—that he was a Hanoverian.

John Taylor got up and apologized, saying that Mr. Cumming must excuse them—they had thought he was a Missourian. Then he went on to say that they had suffered much from the hands of the Missourians, when Br