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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, August 22d, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES SEE FRENCH SIDE.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

CORRUPTION IS HIGH PLACES.

We invite attention to the subjoined letter from our able Washington Correspondent. It discloses a degree of official turpitude among those who ought to be the guardians and protectors of the public moneys, which would have been startling in the better days of the republic, but which, in the evil times on which we have fallen, hardly seems to stir the people to even momentary indignation. It is an acknowledged, though a base and unprincipled axiom, that every one has a right to swindle the Government, if he can. Extortion, overcharging, fabulous prices, shadowy claims for doubtful services, any and every pretext for relieving the plethora of the Treasury and placing its superfluity in the pockets of private speculators, are considered legitimate and fair game. Our Government, though hundred-eyed and hundred-handed, is perhaps the most easily pillaged and robbed of any on the face of the earth. But though a questionably loose code of ethics regards stealing in such cases as neither dishonest, nor criminal, we have yet to learn that the principle is applicable to those who, by virtue of their office, are the custodians of the public funds. Yet the letter annexed proves not merely gross, wanton and unheard of prodigality, but an elaborate system of pilfering and jobbing on the part of Congress which, while it expressibly mean and disgraceful, evidences deep-seated and hideous corruption.

It is but too true that the people appear wholly indifferent to these revolting revelations. In fact, the Legislative branch of the Federal Government has of late years fallen sadly into disrepute. So much of idleness, waste, rudeness, turbulence, vu garity, insensibility to shame and recklessness of responsibility has characterized Congress, that it has forfeit its claims to respect. Its proceedings, save on rare occasions, are viewed with indifference and few, except professed politicians, care a doit what Congress performs or what it neglects. Under such circumstances, it cannot be a subject of great surprise, either that the members should plunge their arms to the elbow in the coffers of the Government, or that their constituents should allow conduct so flagitious to pass unrebuked. The book swindle to which our Correspondent refers is an unredeemed piece of infamy. But if the National Legislature sets the example, is it at all wonderful that petty hirelings and retainers should outvie each other in the same depletory system?—Only Scarborough, the Treasurer, and public defaulter throughout the land may point to Congress as the exemplar and model of his own conduct.

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1854.

I believe I stated in a former letter that the public property, Navy Yard &c. at Memphis, had been a subject to the Mayor of that city, after having cost the Government from $600,000 to 1,000,000.

The Memphis Yard affords a striking illustration of the manner in which Congress sometimes legislates, and the motives which induce members to vote away large sums of public money, and I beg to call its attention and that of your readers to it, though I expect of arousing any feeling on the subject, or drawing out an expression of disapprobation from the press, much less the great mass of the people who seem to be as unconcerned about the grossest impositions and corruptions here, as if they were to be enforced in three matters than they have to be responsible affairs if the Emperor of China or the King of Persia. To talk to them about economy and reducing the drowsy ear of indifference.

When the Navy Appropriation Bill was before the Senate Mr Gwin moved to strike out $13,400, and $5,000 for the Navy Yard at Memphis. Mr Jones, of Tennessee, moved to strike out the appropriation in addition to enlarge it. Mr. Bell and Mr. Houston, of Tennessee, of course advocated the amendment.

Mr Pearce said he knew the whole history of that Yard and that he opposed to making any more appropriations for it.

Mr Gwin followed up Mr. Bell, who was somewhat sarcastic in his reply to Mr. P., who, in resolving, said that in consulting this Yard, Congress yielded to the wishes of certain gentlemen that reside in the Senate and the House, under the influence of real influences. The proposition to locate a Navy Yard 700 miles from the ocean, was a great piece of folly, but had not executed his plan before the proprietor accidentally died, and it was left unfinished. On being thus disappointed he made a desperate assault on the property, and inflicted several wounds with a knife—three wounds in the back, one in the arm, one on the forehead, and one on the chest. Mr. Gwin then interrupted to escape by leaping the enclosures across to Church street, but was nearly pursued and arrested, when he was taken before John A. Gyles, Esq., for examination and prosecution.

After such severe, the wounds received by Mr. Mallon are not regarded dangerous.—*Charleston Courier*.

Predestination.

"Do you believe in predestination?" said the captain of a Mississippi steamer to a clergyman who happened to be travelling with him.

"Of course I do."

"And you also believe that what is to be will be?"

"Certainly."

"Well I am glad to hear it."

"Why so?"

"Because I intend to pass that boat ahead in fifteen consecutive minutes, if there be any virtue in pine knots and loaded safety valves. So don't be alarmed, for if the boiler dont to burst, then it won't."

Here the divine began petting on his hat, and looked very much like backing out, which the captain observing, he said:

"I thought you said you believed in predestination, and what is to be will be."

"I do, *but I prefer being a little nearer the stern when it takes place.*"

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—This ex cellent and philanthropic association will celebrate their anniversary on Sunday next, 27th inst. We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to participate in the festivities of the occasion.

☞ Madame Thillon, who came to this country with very little money, has retired from the stage with a fortune of thirty or forty thousand dollars. She was the protégée of Auber, the composer, who brought her out at the Opera Comique, in Paris, and was for many years very popular in Paris and London. Madame Thillon is an English woman by birth.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Suspension of Sheldon & Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19th.—It is announced that the suspension of H. Sheldon & Co., will be only temporary.

Report of Sound.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19th.—The steamer Arctic which sails for Liverpool to morrow, will take out nearly a million of dollars in coin.

New York Horse.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The race over the Union Course yesterday, was won by Eddy in three straight heats.

Cincinnati Markets—River.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19th.—There is a good demand for flour here, and prices have advanced with sales at $7 50 ₱ bbl.

Provision market extremely dull, Whiskey is firm with sales at 26c ₱ gal. The river is stationary.

Pension Bight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The late advices from Europe state that a letter from Dublin reports that the blight had also destroyed the Potatoe crop in many Districts of Ireland.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Corn is in good demand with sales of mixed at 75 @ 76c ₱ bushel. Sales of Moss Pork at $13 56, and of prime at $10 87½ ₱ bbl.

Steamboats passing.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 21.—The steamb at Lexington passed here last evening at 7 o'clock, and the Charles Belcher this morning at 8 o'clock, bound for New Orleans.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

Particulars from the East.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The attack in the battle at Giurgevo is reported by the America's advices to have been made by the Russians, who were totally defeated by the Turks and French, with the loss of two thousand killed, and large numbers wounded.—The Russians retreated, making forced marches, and abandoning their position at Pratcochi on their route. The latter place was at once occupied by the Turks. Wallachia is now completely evacuated, and all soldiers remaining behind are declared by proclamation, deserters.

The Austrian army, under the command of Prince Sachartchin, has received orders to advance from Pesth, and take position in Wallachia. The total Austrian force on the frontiers now amounts to 300,000 men.

The Baltic.

The advices from the Baltic state that the Archduke has removed his Head-quarters from Cronstadt.

The Black Sea.

The preparations of the belligerents for further hostilities are being made on a colossal scale, especially on the part of Austria. Russia has not made any war-like demonstrat ons towards the Prussian frontier.

Montenegro.

The latest accounts from Montenegro are very unsatisfactory. Prince Daniels has assumed a threatening attitude towards the Turks.

The Cyprus.

The London Times states that it has positive information that a force of eight thousand to one hundred thousand troops are to advance immediately on the Crimea, and that a portion will be sent to effect a lodgement on the heights overlooking Sebastopol.

Choiera on the Baltic.

The cholera has made its appearance among the British troops in the Baltic fleet.

Sweden.

The King of Sweden has declared his willingness to act with the Western Powers on certain conditions.

The Blockade.

Since the 21d ultimo, the blockade of the Gulf of Finland has been more vigorous than heretofore. It is now impossible for vessels to leave the Russian ports.

Escape of the Czar.

The Archduke Constantine and Michael were with the Emperor on the occasion of his recent escape from capture by the British steamer near Cronstadt.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Our files of California papers, which we have received, enables us to add materially to the rather meagre amount of intelligence hitherto published.

It seems that the Democracy of California are in as evil a plight as they are elsewhere. The State Convention met at Sacramento on the 14th and split into two Conventions on the 19th. The Broderick men nominated Dodsall and Latham for Congress, and Woodside for the Supreme Clerkship. The anti-Broderick men nominated J. W. Denver, of Sacramento, and P. W. Herbert, of Mariposa, for Congress, and C. A. Leake of Calaveras, for Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Convention, during the first day, was like Pandemonium let loose, The members left their seats, knives and pistols were drawn, those who had no weapons clenched their fists, when the accidental discharge of a pistol produced such a fright that the greater portion of the Convention suddenly disappeared through the doors and windows. After pacifying, the meeting of the Church where the Convention was held, gave notice that another place of meeting would have to be obtained for the morrow, as was done. Seven of the Democratic papers have hoisted the Anti-Broderick ticket; eight have hoisted the names of Dodsall and Latham. Judge Heydenfelt, of the Supreme Court, has, on Latham's behalf, declined the nomination. Judge Murray, of the same Court, has published a card withdrawing McDougall's name from the canvass.

The Whig State Convention met at Sacramento on the 25th, and after a very peaceable session of two days, nominated G. W. Bowie, of Colusi, and C. Thorn, of San Francisco, for Congress, and J. R. Beard, of Nevada, for Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Whigs are sanguine in their hopes of success on account of the split in the Democratic ranks.

The Anti-Nebraska men intend to nominate a ticket, all the others being understood to be "Chivalry."

A person being accused of being a horse thief was taken on the 18th, at Daylor's ranch, and was about to be hung by the people, when the rope was found to be too short. The offender was then put in jail for the night.

There was an extensive battle between two large parties of Chinamen, on the 15th, near Weaverville, in Trinity county. Ten were killed, including one white man who went in for fun.

The very large frame Hotel in Clinton, Amador county, was burned on the 20th. Loss, $25,000.

One of the gigantic redwood trees of the great Calaveras Grove, has been sold for $1000, for exhibition abroad.

A Company has been formed to work the asphaltum grounds in the southern portion of the State.

The immigrants are arriving from the plains, and they report that the grass is plenty on the route.

On the 24th there was an insurrection in the State Prison at St. Quentin. Ten prisoners escaped and four were killed. None of those who escaped have yet been re-taken.

The following persons have been murdered during the last fortnight:—George Phillips, at Honcut, and Gilbert Carter, at Marysville, colored men; Miranda, and Barreyesa, of Spanish blood, near San Jose; Antonio, a Mexican, in Calaveras county; Eugene Dumas, a Frenchman, in Los Angeles; John Moore, an American, at Indian Diggings, and a Chinaman, at Scott's Bar, Trinity County. The circumstances of the murder of the Chinaman on the 17th, near Prairie City, were that a Mr. Powell had had some difficulty with three or four Chinamen, who beat him. He then swore that he would kill the first Chinaman he should meet, left his house, met a Chinaman on the road and killed him with a pick handle.

Barreyesa, murdered at Santa Clara, was found hanging to a tree, and it is said that he was executed by a Vigilance Committee.

There was a heavy fire in Marysville on the 27th. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

A large crowd assembled at Iowa Hill to see a fight between a wild California bull and a very large grizzly bear. Both animals escaped through the crowd, doing no serious damage, but causing great consternation.

The trial by impeachment of the City Marshal of San Francisco, for neglect of official duty, was concluded on the 19th by a conviction and a sentence of suspension from office.

From the annual report of the City Comptroller, it appears that the funded debt of the city is $1,509,500, and the floating debt $2,805, 137 79.

The American Theatre is being torn down, to be rebuilt in magnificent style.

The U. S. revenue cutter *J Ferson Davis* arrived here from Mazatlan on the 20th.

Wm. B. Sheppard, according to judicial sentence, was hung on the 20th for the murder of Henry Day.

On the evening of the 20th, W. S. Wy was killed by H B Aitken, in the store of the latter. It is said that Wy went thither to smash Aitken. Wy was stabbed through the heart.

The Chelsea bark *Islordad* arrived on the 16th from Hong Kong, with 400 passengers, having lost about 100 on the trip. The disease was a malignant scurvy, which has carried off about 85 more since the arrival in port.

Commercial matters are extremely dull.—The past fortnight has been characterized by a complete lassitude in trade, and general dullness lie prices. The *Alta Californian* says:

This our market is over-stocked in well known, and yet shipments are the order of the day. Since 1 January last the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have sent away by steamer and sailing vessels over $3,000,000 worth of coin, gold dust and bullion, and during the present month the Company's steamers have taken away $1,000,000 more. Besides this, the Express companies have sent away over one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, and twenty thousand dollars, and twenty thousand dollars by the Bank for members.

Money is scarce and high; Bank interest 3 per cent. Short paper is done at from 4 to 5 per cent. Large sums can long time at from 3½ to 3¾ per cent. Steadily undoubted.

ANOTHER TROUBLE WITH CUBA.—The Portland papers contain the particulars of an "outbreak" contemplated by the patriotics of Cuba, February last, when the bark C. Hamilton, Capt. Means, of that port, went to Havana with a general cargo. The manifest was delivered, as usual, to the boarding officer, but on comparing the bills of lading with the freight list, Captain M. discovered that some errors had crept into the manifest, and as the sale allows twelve hours to correct it, he called at the Custom House twice for that purpose, and was refused. After the expiration of twelve hours he called again, and was coolly allowed to take the manifest, but was informed that the time had expired. Then taking advantage of his own wrong, the Cuban official refused to clear the vessel until the consignees had given heavy bonds to secure the payment of any claims that might be legally adjudged against her.

☞ A new tragedy, purporting to have been written by Shakespeare through a spiritual medium, is shortly to be produced at one of the New York theatres. Mr. Isaac C Pray and Michael John Cornes are the parties who have been made the medium for Shakspeare's modern attempt at the drama.

FINANCIERING BY FORCE.

It would seem from the following *jeu d'esprit* which we translate from the Paris *Charivari*, that the Czar's attempt to establish his credit by making a loan, was not so successful.

YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE.

"Sire! the Minister of Finance wishes to speak with you."

"Let him come in." "Ah! Mons. Minister you are here; sit down, how are you to day? What news of the loan?"

"That is the subject, Sire, upon which I desired to speak with you."

"Well, speak! let me hear about it."

"Your Majesty—"

"Be calm, my dear Sir, be calm. This is one of my good humored days."

"Sire! the Loan—"

"Succeeds admirably—I was sure of it. How much has been taken at Hamburg?"

"Shall I tell your majesty the truth?"

"Certainly, Sir, certainly."

"There are but two bankers in Hamburg who would have anything to do with the Russian loan."

"Send those bankers each a cross of the sixteenth degree of St. Anne. For the others I will teach them how to behave hereafter"

"But the bankers of Amsterdam?"

"They have acted just like those of Hamburg."

"And the Bankers of Berlin?"

"They have behaved just like those of Amsterdam. It is therefore that I come to you with empty pockets to ask—"

"Money?"

"I should never have dared pronounce the word if your majesty had not designed to use it."

"Why do you address such a request to me? Is it not your duty as Minister of Finance to raise the wind?"

"Sire, I am my wit's end."

"You want genius, Sire; you want genius. I would send you to Siberia for this, if I were not in an uncommonly good humor. I shall have to teach you your trade. Come sit down and take your pen."

"I am ready, Sire."

"Write."

"I am writing, Sire."

IMPERIAL DECREE.

The Czar not willing to employ heretical money to prosecute a holy war, has adopted the following resolutions:

1 Debts due to foreigners are converted into a debt due the State.

2 Every city, town, village and hamlet, will assume a quota of this loan, which quota must be paid into the Treasury within twenty-four hours.

"Now go and publish this Ukase everywhere."

"I fly, Sir!—But—"

"What else is there?"

"The Buyards, Sire, are already raised."

"Apply them to the Muscovites."

"They have not a sou."

"Seize the property of the Boyards."

"They have no furniture."

"Seize their persons."

"They are not to be found. I can get no money. I will at least have soldiers. Go! Sir, go and execute my commands! Hereafter, you may perhaps find me little less amiable, and then refer care of the house."

It is thus that the debt due foreigners has been converted into a debt due the State by an Ukase of the Autocrat.

Such is the financial system to which Russia is obliged to submit. It is no doubt considered a great success of political economy. But elsewhere it is called "your money or your life."

☞ The deaf and dumb mates of the Union have contributed a handsome sum, by individual subscriptions, for the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of Rev. THOMAS GALLUDET, the pioneer of deaf mute education in the United States. The monument will be an appropriate, with appropriate ceremonies, on the grounds of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Connecticut, on Wednesday, September 6th.

A DOUBLE ECO.—The Southern *Sentinel* says:

A curiosity in the shape of a double egg was shown us a few days since, which was found in the poultry yard of a resident of this town. It was about the size of a turkey's egg, and when shown to us, one end of which, and there floating inside in apparently the white, was an other egg, perfectly formed, about the size of a hen's egg, and with a shell which seemed hard or thicker than usual.

"IN MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY."—The editor of the Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror*, in describing his travelling experiences on a trip to the White Mountains, refers to the attempts which are making for the erection of a monument to Henry Clay, and states that John Hayes Thompson, of Holderness, a shoe manufacturer, who had never met in the race, a man of good humor and a good looking face, wears upon his face a monument to the defeat of Henry Clay, "more in sorrow than in anger." Some fifteen years ago he made a vow that he would never shave again until Henry Clay was elected President; he never has, and his beard is a foot long, though some long chippings have been taken from it.

The Beginning of Mormonism.

Twenty eight years ago Joe Smith, the founder of this sect, and Harris, his first convert, applied to the senior editor of the Journal, then residing in Rochester, to print his "Book of Mormon," then just transcribed from the Gold Bible, which he had found in the cleft of a rock, to which he had been guided by a vision.

We attempted to read the first chapter, but it seemed such unintelligible jargon that it was thrown aside. Joe was a tavern idler in the village of Palmyra. Harris, who offered to pay for the printing, was a substantial farmer. Disgusted with what we considered a weak invention of an impostor, and not caring to strip Harris of his hard earnings, the proposition was declined.

The manuscript was then taken to another printing office across the street, from whence, in due time, the original "Mormon Bible" made its advent.

"Tall trees from little acorns grow."

But who would have anticipated from such a bald, shallow, senseless imposition such world wide consequences? To remember and contrast Joe Smith, with his half-shaven face, standing to read from a miraculous slate stone found in his hat, with the Mormonism of the present day; awakens thoughts alike painful and mortifying. There is no limit, even in this most enlightened of all the ages of knowledge, to the influence of strong minds and cunning. If heaven, or even fools, invent creeds, nothing is too monstrous for belief. Nor does the fact—a fact not dreamed or conceived—that all the Mormon leaders are rascals as well as impostors either open the eyes of their dupes or arrest the progress of delusion.—*Albany Journal.*

☞ The New York "Times" notices the attempt of the official organ to get up a cry about "British influence," in order to cover up the Greytown disgraces. "The editor thinks, however, "the Union must count largely on the credulity of its readers if it hopes to impose upon them by such shallow trickery. The destruction of Greytown does not depend at all for its character on the conduct of Great Britain, nor on its connexion with the Government of that country."

Against Slavery Agitation.

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at re-opening, in Congress or out of it, the agitation on the slavery question, under whatever shape or under the attempt may be made."—*Baltimore Platform, June, 1856.*

Where was the Democratic party when the subject was "agitated" last winter, and the question "removed" both in and out of Congress!

KNOW NOTHING HATE.—An extensive hat manufacturer in this city has executed an order for the Emperor of Kassia, in the shape of twenty-three dozen hats of the Know Nothing pattern, for the soldiers serving in the Danubian Provinces. This fact looked out in the market yesterday, in the course of a talk brought by one of the hatters to receive wages of him.

☞ A SUSCEPTIBLE YOUNG WOMAN.—At Ypsilanti, Michigan, a few days since, a young female created a great sensation by going in search of a tavern keeper, who she alleged had deserted her, and by attempting to commit herself at his aforesaid residence. But her reception was cool indeed, and after a few remarks from the mistress, the mother of her lover gave the unwelcome intruder a piece of her mind, and told her to leave the premises. She refused to do so, and was forcibly ejected from the premises, when she went off screaming, and declaring that she would drown herself. She started off accordingly, but on the road met some young women's charges encountered the younger of them, who, instead of running further, persuaded her to return home. She was induced to do so, and on reaching the house, was found to be in a fainting condition. Her mother was sent for, and she was finally brought to her senses.

THE TELEGRAPHIC STRIKE.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—The brig Vesuvius, arrived here to-day, with advices from Porto Cabello to the 5th inst. Several skirmishes had taken place between the several provinces between the government troops and the insurgents. Quite a sanguinary battle occurred, which resulted in the total defeat of the revolutionists. A number were killed and wounded on both sides in the various conflicts, but the insurgents suffered most.

Business generally dull. Coffee rather scarce and held high. Sales of Rio at 16½ cts per lb., which is high. They are scarce and in active request.

The crops promise fairly. But little sickness at Laguayra and Porto Cabello.

FUNERAL OF COMMODORE DOWNS.—Boston, August 16.—The funeral of Commodore Downs took place in Trinity Church, Bishop Eastburn officiated. He was buried in Mount Auburn.—A large number of military and civic officers were present. Minute guns were fired from the Navy Yard.

THE INDIANA FREE BANKS.—Cincinnati, August 16.—The notes of all but four of the Indiana free banks are refused by the banks of this city to-day, which caused considerable excitement. The banks here will hold a meeting to-morrow, when it is said that the case was dismissed at his instance, and Drury permitted to return home.—*Concordia Intelligencer.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The interments for the week ending on Sunday the 20th instant as shown by the returns from the several cemeteries, are as follows:

	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Total
Protestant	3	6	9
Charity Hospital	1	0	1
St. Mary's	4	3	7
No. 2	8	16	24
Charity Hospital	56	50	106
St. Patrick's	13	21	34
Carrollton, No. 1	3	8	11
No. 2	2	9	11
St. Vincent de Paul	29	23	47
Lafayette	70	20	97
Hebrew, 4th District	0	1	1
Hebrew 1 Sign	0	1	1
Total	118	160	356

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held on the body of John Coyne, a native of Ireland, aged 32, found dead in the Third District station house, on the 19th inst. Verdict, "Died of Cholera."

An inquest was held on the body of Patrick Carroll, native of Ireland, aged 28, found dead in the Third District station house, on the 19th inst. Verdict, "Died of Cholera."

An inquest was held on the body of Thomas Hogan, native of Ireland, aged 40, found dead in the Third District station house, on the 19th inst. Verdict, "Died of Cholera."

An inquest was held on the body of Patrick Hogan, native of Ireland, aged 40, found dead in the Third District station house, on the 19th inst. Verdict, "Died of Cholera."

An inquest was held on the body of Thomas Hogan, native of Ireland, aged 40, found dead in the Third District station house, on the 19th inst. Verdict, "Died of Cholera."

An inquest was held on the body of Mary Ann