The New-Orleans Bee

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Office of Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Monday Morning, Sept. 30, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS—2D DISTRICT.
HENRY A. BULLARD.

[illegible]

THE ELECTION TODAY.

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A MAGNIFICENT STEAMSHIP FOR THE NEW ORLEANS AND CHAGRES LINE.—We mentioned a few days ago that the steamship *Gordon* was building in New York, and that she was to take her place in the line of steamships between New Orleans and Chagres. We learn from the New York *Courier*, that she is 240 ft. in length, of feet beam 23 feet hold, and 1400 tons burthen. She is nearly completed, at the shipyard of THOMAS COLLYER, foot of 20th street, and is expected to be ready for launching about the 10th of October, immediately after which, Messrs. CUNNINGHAM, BELKNAP & Co., will commence placing her machinery on board. Such is the ingenuity with two powerful steam engines with shafts detached, in order to run double or single. They are each to be 52 inch cylinders, and 104 feet stroke.

This noble vessel is to have two walking beams, which is quite a new feature in the construction of ocean steamers, as most of them are fitted up so that the machinery moves below decks, whereby the bed plates must be of immense weight: from 20 to 30 tons.

She is intended to connect with the steamship *Georgia*, both of which will run alternately between New Orleans and Chagres. Capt. J. J. Wright, formerly of the *Alabama*, is to have command of her, and is one of the finest navigators.

It is expected that the above steamer will be ready for sea about the 15th of November, when she will make a trial trip.

The keel of another steamer, for the same line, will be laid soon after the *Gordon* leaves the ways.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE KATE KEARNEY.—We find in the St. Louis *Republican* of the 24d, some further particulars respecting the late disaster on board the *Kate Kearney*, on Cabion on the Upper Mississippi. The steamer had landed to unload freight, and had just backed out, when the starboard flue of her inboard boiler collapsed, killing or scalding about 20 persons, and leaving a number of the crew, assembled on the hurricane deck. Five are known to have been killed outright, six mortally, four white men and one negro, and four others were more or less injured, one or two dangerously. The injured were taken to the dying and the dead, were removed to the town. But eighteen out of a crew of twenty-two could be assembled, the remainder were either killed, missing or scalded. No causes assigned.

Many of the injured and members who were missing, probably jumped overboard, and at one time there were more than thirty persons in the water, some of whom swam to shore, but the larger portion were picked by means of skull.—The stock subsided, and even before the steam cleared away, boats were procured and manned by the citizens of Canton, and in less than twenty minutes every body visible had been taken from the water.

Had the explosion happened while the boat was at the wharf, the loss of life would have been very great, as the shore was lined with persons to see her start. Several were drenched with mud and steam, and one or two knocked down, but no one or more seriously hurt.—A pile of lumber on the wharf, and immediately in range with the collapsed boiler, preserved the lives of many. The loss and injury is confined to the crew, and as on similar occasions, the crew per follows have no names.—The boat insured for little injury; a portion of the forward gangway and cargo where, with several wagon loads, were blown overboard, and the boiler deck slightly raised and shattered, but the entire damage will not exceed five hundred dollars.

MISS CUSHMAN and MR. NEAFIE made their first appearance at the Howard Theatre, Boston, on the 9th inst., to a crowded house, in the tragedy of Macbeth. Of Miss CUSHMAN, it is unnecessary to speak, as she is universally admitted to be the "Queen of Tragedy." But Mr. NEAFIE has, for the first time, presented himself to the public as a star, with the intention of making a professional tour through the States; and it is but justice to the gifted young native tragedian, that the result of his first efforts, in this newly adopted sphere of action should be duly chronicled. We clip the following from the Boston *Bee*, as indicating the impression left on the minds of the audience on the occasion of his first appearance:

"Neafie's Macbeth was an admirable performance throughout, and won for him the universal applause of one of the largest and most appreciating audiences ever within the walls of the Athenæum."

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The first session of the thirty-first Congress expires this day, in conformity with the joint resolution for the adjournment of both Houses. The members will separate, we trust, with more kindly and harmonious feelings than those which animated many of them during the long months of deliberation and discussion which have marked this eventful session; and we hope, too, with more of patriotism and zealous attachment to our common country than have been manifested by a large proportion of the Representatives. The present Congress assembled under gloomy auspices. Sectional strife had exasperated and embittered public sentiment almost to frenzy. The future was uncertain, and loomed dark and menacing before the steadiest and coolest vision. The responsibility devolving upon the National Legislature was unprecedently great, and the task assigned to it almost hopelessly difficult. How did it confront its duties—how fulfill them?

The laws that even now are hailed throughout the land with joy and gratulation, are the best answers to the query. Congress had a problem of vast magnitude to solve. The North and the South were both clamorous; one claimed more power than the Constitution could confer; the other complained of constant aggression, and demanded redress. To give satisfaction to both was the object, and this, after months of earnest reflection, thorough discussion and patriotic exertion, was accomplished by the passage of the series of acts known as the Compromise. It Congress had done nothing else and had adjourned forthwith, it had achieved glory and honor enough. The Union has been perpetuated, and strengthened; the masses on all sides rejoice at the result. Peaceful and fraternal sentiments have been invoked in the bosoms of the American people, and all are content with the wise and righteous and salutary action of Congress, save a miserable clique of noisy fanatics at the North, and an equally insignificant fraction of fanatics at the South. These feeble manifestations, whose fowl of rage and disaffection mingles freely with the general rejoicing of the people, only serve to relieve the exceedingly tiresome monotonous harmony of the Union. The Union loses no [illegible] patriotic sentiment, and [illegible] patriotic South abhors disunion.

It is not our intent to review the proceedings of the session, but it is hard to resist the temptation to do so, when we look back at the [illegible] of extraordinary recurring to the modest [illegible] by which so much evil has been averted and so much good secured. The record will be remembered memorable in history. The service, the very existence of the Union, depended upon the manner in which the session should be fulfilled. Had it done less than it did, we would have asserted which might have defied all the efforts of sages and patriots to silence. Had it done less, agitation would have continued, and the feelings of estrangement and hostility towards the Union, now very, where but in obscurity, would have grown in strength and spread among quarters previously untouched. But Congress did not falter. It did not be much from the helm when the hurricane blew fiercely, and the ship reeled and staggered amid the pelting storm and tumultuous waves. With energy, courage and skill it guided the glorious bark to a haven of tranquility and peace, where it now rides safely and [illegible] and guarded by the eyes and affection of the noble nation whose glorious interests it [illegible] so well and [illegible].

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is reported that Wm. SELDEN, Esq., Treasurer of the United States, will shortly resign his office, and be succeeded by Gov. VAN ZANDT, of Ohio.

GREAT MEETING AT CANTON.—A telegraph despatch to the Montgomery Advertiser, dated Macon, Sept. 23d, states that Gen. Tomlinson, commanding, had issued a proclamation for a meeting in obedience to the act of the last Legislature—the election or [illegible] Canton on the 25th day of November next. The election will meet at Macon, on the 1st December.

Well, what of it? We feel satisfied that Georgia will do well here and time to the Union, and [illegible] good here and time to the Union, and [illegible] good.

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