G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1851.

No. 1550 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXIX—Whole No. 6589.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning July 30, 1851.

NOTICE.

In order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. ETIENNE DEVERGES, my Cashier, under date of the 8th February last. Mr. Deverges is consequently empowered to pay all debts, collect and receive all bills or accounts either for account of the office of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.

New-Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE OPPONENTS OF SEPARATE SECESSION.

A writer in South Carolina, called the *Southern Standard*, takes very strong ground against the advocates of separate State action. It charges the clubs with falsifying the sentiments of the people, and declares that under the rash and reckless counsels which now prevail, there is imminent danger of a contest between the citizens of South Carolina, than between their State and the General Government. Hear the *Standard*:

"We verily believe, that if this question of separate secession had not been agitated so prematurely and unwisely, not only our State would have been undivided, but her determined attitude would have exerted a salutary influence on the other Southern States ten fold greater than the now exerts. The advocates of cooperation have remonstrated, pleaded and even entreated their separate secession friends to postpone conference and press no unnecessarily the question of separate secession until after the session of the last Legislature, as recommended at the May Convention. Mr. Orr's resolution was an earnest tender of a fair part, on which the people could rally, and leave its decision to the State convention, to be determined by the circumstances that may exist when that Convention shall assemble. But the friends of separate secession refused to listen to any reason or remonstrance. The records of their celebration on the 4th of last month, with sentiments unworthy of them and insulting to us. What then we have reason to expect but bitter, angry discussion and heartburnings? We know that the people are honest, and if we have not chosen this far, we will submit, and scorn with scorn those who, because the fearful peril of the hour calls for cooperation, would rush into it. We know not how long this attitude can be sustained. We see every morning angry words. We hear deep mutterings that forebode a crisis on our State. But one more May session, and followed by one more 4th of July, and we shall be a divided family of our own State. Friends must become enemies, and brothers, whilst the common enemy looks on in our distraction."

This is probably sound evidence that the people are not so mad in the Palmetto State as is generally supposed. The fact that intemperate words are so long while and down meeting, crowed so loudly and so high, as completely to silence them, and induce the distant observer, that the faction reigned supreme throughout the State—that, when the first blast of treason sounded, and a momentary panic had subsided, and a momentary rally of the mountaineers of Greenville and Pickens came forward to combat the heresies of the lower country—when they gave encouragement to others, and vision of the State pressed were extorted, and tongued against the secessionists, and the conservatives, so long the hot bed of treason, the leaders were wont to assume and concoct every project, Charleston, where the few calm and patriotic spirits had been forced to preserve silence, and to watch in helplessness the tempest, sweep, deep and be the tempest, sweep, deep and be the tempest, sweep, deep and be