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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, July 6th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL has failed for two days in succession. Yesterday it failed from beyond Mobile.

The American State Ticket.

On the Fourth of July the American party of this State, assembled in Convention, made the following nominations for State officers:

For Governor—CHARLES DERBIGNY, of Jefferson.

For Lieut. Governor—LOUIS TEXADA, of Rapides.

For Secretary of State—R. G. BEALE, of East Baton Rouge.

For Treasurer—J. V. DURALDE, of West Baton Rouge.

For Auditor—WALTER ROSSMAN, of Claiborne.

For Attorney General—RANDELL HUNT, of New Orleans.

For Superintendent of Public Education—O. D. STILLMAN, of Ouachita.

This is a noble ticket, strong in all its parts, satisfactory to every section of the State, and which has already carried joy and exultation to the bosom of every member of the American party in our city. It is a ticket which will bring forth the entire strength of the order, which will command a multitude of votes outside of the order, and will be, we firmly believe, elected by a majority of thousands.

The name at the head of the ticket scarcely needs any commendation of ours. CHARLES DERBIGNY is identified with the population of Louisiana by half a century of service and association. In politics Mr. DERBIGNY was formerly a Whig, but for several years prior to the organization of the American party, had withdrawn from political life. He is a gentleman of high administrative ability, of sound, practical sense, of the purest integrity, and of an inflexible attachment to principle. His firmness of character is proverbial. He seeks diligently the path of truth and honor, and having once found it, cannot be made to deviate a hair's breadth. He is adored for his upright and manly virtues, and is just the right sort of man for the chief magistracy of our State. Mr. DERBIGNY is a Catholic.

LOUIS TEXADA is in the prime of vigor and manhood—an ardent Democrat, but liking his country better than his party, he is every inch an American. He possesses immense energy and activity, is unfaltering in his zeal, is endowed with great shrewdness and talent, has an enlarged experience in legislative duties, and is admirably fitted for the office to which he has been nominated.

R. G. BEALE is another warm Democrat whose Americanism is stronger than mere party attachment. He is a gentleman of fine talent, a good speaker, ready and fluent, of ripe intelligence, of strong convictions, who will throw his heart into the canvass, and work unceasingly for the triumph of the cause.

J. V. DURALDE is a Whig, a Creole, and a true-hearted, high-minded gentleman. He is personally popular, and will in his own section of country receive a heavy vote irrespective of party. Mr. DURALDE belongs to one of the most ancient and respectable families in the State.

WALTER ROSSMAN is a staunch Democrat in principle, and a thoroughgoing advocate of American doctrines. His name adds strength to the ticket in the glorious Northwestern parishes, where the cause is already prospering beyond conception.

RANDELL HUNT! Who does not know RANDELL HUNT, the profound jurist, the eloquent orator, the ripe scholar, the affable, courteous and perfect gentleman—every where beloved and respected. His name has been truly said to be a tower of strength. Although a Whig, his well known liberality of sentiment has endeared him to the Democracy, and he will unquestionably obtain the suffrages of many who differ from him on political grounds.

O. D. STILLMAN is a gentleman peculiarly qualified for the place of Superintendent of Public Education, being himself an accomplished scholar, who has devoted much attention to the subject of our public schools.

We are enabled to add that these nominations were effected in the utmost spirit of harmony, and without the slightest manifestation of dissention. Each of them was ratified by the unanimous vote of the Convention, and called forth such demonstrations of enthusiasm as we have rarely witnessed. The ticket is deemed a formidable one even by its opponents. Many of them have acknowledged the fact.—With DERBIGNY in South, and TEXADA in North Louisiana, it will create such a revolution in the ballot box as the most sanguine of our friends hardly hope for.

Prior to making the nominations, the Convention adopted a PLATFORM. At the hour we write, the programme of principles has not been handed in for publication, but having heard it read, we can state in general terms that it is a well digested and satisfactory exposition of the doctrines and sentiments of the American party in Louisiana; that it is explicit, lucid, frank and open; that on the religious question it takes the *highest constitutional, conservative ground*, utterly repudiating and protesting against the religious test introduced at the Philadelphia Convention. It not only, like the Georgia Platform, disavows that test, but specifically refers to the odious eighth section of the Philadelphia Platform with its narrow and bigotted fling against Catholicism, and denounces and condemns it in indignant terms. It advocates a State policy founded we believe in justice, and sound reason and in all respects whatever asserts principles in which our enemies will find it no easy matter to pick a flaw. No doubt, the Platform and address will be soon published, when our readers will be able to decide for themselves. Meanwhile we will simply add, that both were received by the Convention with shouts of almost frantic applause, and adopted without a solitary dissenting voice.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The delegates from the various Parishes in the Second Congressional District assembled last evening, and upon the first ballot nominated Hon. T. G. HUNT for re-election. Colonel HUNT made a representative of whom Louisiana has reason to be proud, and as his election is certain, we may add that the National men of the country will hail his return to Washington next December with unmingled gratification.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.—The official returns come in slowly. There is, however, no doubt whatever of the election of Judge MERRICK. The vote in the Parish of Natchitoches was: Merrick 339, Elgee 80; in De Soto, Merrick 198, Elgee 42; in Winn, Merrick 86, Elgee 8. Sabine is reported to have given Merrick 215 majority. Caddo, (official) 394; Bossier, (reported) 368.

TRIUMPH IN MEMPHIS.—At the municipal election in Memphis on the 28th ult., "Sam" achieved a complete victory. All the American candidates from Mayor down, were elected by majorities varying from 120 to 400. [illegible]

The contest was warm, and the anti-American [illegible]

An election for Justice of the Peace was held on Monday in the third ward of Mobile, and resulted in the election of Jas. A. Miller, American, over C. [illegible], by fifty-nine majority.

The vote stood thus:

Miller	73
[illegible]	14
[illegible]	59

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the [illegible] Bee.

(By the [illegible] Line.)

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, July 4.—The Cunard steamship America arrived at this port this afternoon with dates from Liverpool to the [illegible] of June, her regular day of sailing. [illegible]

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s circular states the sales of cotton in the Liverpool market for the week ending the [illegible] at 34,400 bales.

The sales to speculators amounted to 3,000 bales, and those to exporters [illegible] bales.

The inferior qualities had declined to a greater extent than the others, [illegible] while middling grades were [illegible] per pound lower.

The market during the week was very dull and prices were of the middling and inferior descriptions; considerably lower at the close than on the previous week.

The market closed dull at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7¼d, Middling Orleans 6½, Fair Uplands 7, Middling Uplands 6⅜d per pound.

Dennistoun & Co.'s circular gives the following quotations:

Middling Orleans 6¼ pence, and Middling Uplands 6⅛ pence per pound.

Breadstuffs.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s circular quotes the Breadstuffs market as generally unchanged, except Corn, which had experienced a decline of one shilling and six pence per 480 pounds.

The same circular quotes Ohio Flour at 42s 6d a 44s 6d per bbl, and mixed Corn at 40s 6d per 480 pounds.

Provisions.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes the Liverpool Provision market as generally unchanged.

State of Trade.

The Manchester market was dull and unchanged.

Money Market.

The London money market was easy. Consols declined.

CORRECTION.—By an error in transmitting the sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the week preceding the departure of the America, were stated in the evening papers of yesterday at 34,400 bales. The true figure is 24,400 bales.

An interruption of the lines has prevented our reception of additional news by the America. We have, however, a few words of political news, but the telegraph has rendered them so illegibly that we refrain from their publication.

The details will probably come to hand to-day.

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

The St. Louis papers furnish some additional telegraphic news by the *Baltic*, from which we gather the following:

There is nothing important from Sebastopol, the Tchernaya or the Baltic. In storming the Mamelon and White Works, 5,000 lives were lost. The French took 62 guns and 365 prisoners, and their new position will enable them to shell the shipping in the harbor of Sebastopol. The English had, also, captured the Rifle pits in the quarries, but with a loss of 500 men killed. Since then the firing had been slack. The Allied fleets had burnt the stores at Mariopol, Taganrog, Azov and Gheisk, and it was reported that an expedition was being fitted out against Perekop. The Russians, it is said, had evacuated Anapa.

VIENNA, June 15.—General Lamoza, the younger, died of cholera at Balaklava.

A shameful occurrence has taken place in the Baltic. The Russians fired upon a boat bearing a flag of truce and killed three officers and two sailors.

Private letters from Kertsch give a fearful account of the sufferings of the Russian army, as well from wounds as from sickness.

The British ship Shamrock was foundered and lost at sea, with a cargo of copper valued at $200,000.

Latest from the Baltic.

DANTZIC, June 16.—The Vulture has arrived with despatches. She left the fleet on the 11th, which anchored off Cronstadt on the 6th. On the 9th, the Magician fired for an hour with great effect on a body of horsemen; the artillery suffered but little damage.

CRACOW, 14th.—The Emperor of Austria arrived yesterday.

The correspondence from the Crimea comes down to the 4th. The weather was exceedingly hot. All accounts agree that there is a vast amount of disease and despondency in the garrison of Sebastopol.

The following official despatches from Pelissier give an account of operations:

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, June 7—At 6:30, P. M., our signals were given, and an hour after [illegible]

June 10.—The combat of [illegible]

June 11th—We are just congratulating ourselves on the new works by which we have been able to fire with the Kamiesch [illegible]

June 12th.—It is now occupied by the Circassians. [illegible]

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphs to St. Petersburg on the afternoon of June 8th, thus: "After two days of heavy bombardment the French divisions attacked the redoubts No. 7, at 6 o'clock last night, and occupied the redoubts of Kamschatka, [illegible] and a battery between Sellinghinski and bastion No. 1. Our troops retook the Kamiesch redoubt, but the French poured in the fresh reserve and took it once more. [illegible] Our soldiers fought admirably, in proof of which I may state that the enemy's loss exceeded ours. He lost [illegible]

The British Admiralty makes public the following: Captain Lyons, of the Miranda, reports, and Captain Lydons report that the naval operations against Taganrog, Marioupol and Gheisk, which took place on the 3d, 5th and 6th of June, had been perfectly successful. The public buildings, among which are government magazines of provisions, have been burned.—The operations were conducted with great vigor and rapidity, the Allies having only one man wounded, although opposed by 300 soldiers, at Taganrog.

An extensive boat expedition is being fitted out at Portsmouth, for service in the shallow waters on the sea of Azof.

Miss Nightingale is on her way to England. She is convalescent from her attack of fever, but recommended to recruit her strength at home for seasons.

June 8th.—The English fleet, consisting of sixteen line of battle ships, including three French, was anchored at Cronstadt, and forming a line across from shore to shore.

Admiral Dundas had gone in very close with the surveying steamer, and afterwards with a boat, but was not molested by the Russians.

Admiral Seymour, of the English squadron, anchored in the Great Belt.

On the 12th inst. Mr. Fillmore was presented to Queen Victoria by the Earl of Clarendon, at an audience, and subsequently at a drawing room. Mr. Buchanan accompanied him. Mr. Fillmore afterwards dined with the Queen.

The first meeting of the Administrative Reform Association, (a new organization, on the plan of the Anti Corn Law League,) was held in Drury Lane Theatre, London, on the 13th. Quite a large number of members of Parliament assisted. Loud calls being made for Sir Charles Napier, that officer presented himself and was heartily received.

The King of Sardinia is about to proceed to London to negotiate for the hand of the English Princess Royal.

An attempt to assassinate Cardinal Antonelli failed. The assassin was arrested.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

THE BAYOU SARA FIRE.—The Feliciana *Chronicle* publishes the report of the Committee, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the amount of the loss sustained by the citizens of Bayou Sara, in the disastrous conflagration on the night of the 15th ult. From this, it appears that 58 business houses, stores and dwellings were destroyed, valued at......$175,[illegible]

[illegible]

The Opelousas *Patriot* [illegible]

ADDRESS AND PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Since the [illegible] we have procured a copy of the Address and Platform of the American Party, which we publish [illegible]

ADDRESS.

The American Party of Louisiana [illegible]

PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

1. We advocate an amendment of the Naturalization Laws, with proper safeguards to preserve the purity of the elective franchise.

2. We advocate the passage of such laws as will prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals to this country.

3. We oppose any interference in the vested rights of all persons, whether they be citizens or foreign birth.

4. We are in favor of non-intervention with slavery by the Federal Government, except for the protection of our constitutional rights.

5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford ample and unswerving protection to the American name abroad, and will foster and guard the American citizen wherever he be.

6. We believe that America should be governed by Americans, effecting the same through the ballot box alone, the only legitimate instrument of reform in this country.

7. We believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and shall oppose the distribution of office among office-seekers, as a reward for partisan services.

8. We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Union as it now exists, and the rights of the States without diminution, insisting upon a strict performance on the part of the General Government of all the duties enjoined upon it by the Constitution.

9. While we approve of the platform adopted by the late National Council of the American Party at Philadelphia, we reject the application of the principles of the eighth article to American Catholics, as unjust, unfounded, and entirely unworthy of our country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgment of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim, that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. We utterly condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office, and can never affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with these.

10. We war with no party as such, but shall oppose all who oppose us in the advocacy of these great American principles.

STATE POLICY.

Reform of abuses, and retrenchment in our State expenditures.

Education of the youth of the country in schools established by the State.

A constitutional organization of the Swamp Land Commissioners.

A more efficient administration of the Internal Improvement Department, with a view of improving our inland navigation.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 26th ult., contains intelligence from New Mexico to the 30th May. Its correspondent at Taos gives particulars of the [illegible] successes achieved by Col.'s FAUNTLEROY and St. VRAIN, over the hostile Utah and Apache Indians. Says the writer:

On the 18th of April, by order of Col. Fauntleroy, commanding, Lieut. Col. C. St. Vrain left Fort Massachusetts in command of two companies of volunteers and F Company U. S. A. 1st dragoons, with instructions to go through the Sangre de Christo Pass, Wet Mountain Valley, up the Arkansas river, and meet Col. Fauntleroy at the Punche Pass; but he, having struck a trail of Apaches at the crossing of the Huerfano, followed it, and on the 25th, came up with the enemy [illegible]

On the 23d of April, Col. Fauntleroy left Fort Massachusetts with two companies of Volunteers, D Co. Second Artillery, and D Co. First Dragoons, and proceeded to the head of the St. Louis Valley, where the command struck a large trail of the Utahs on the evening of the 27th. On the morning of the 28th, the command followed the trail for twenty-four miles through the mountains to the top of the Punche Pass and halted. Spies and guides being dispatched to reconnoitre, returned at 8 o'clock at night. At 12 o'clock, the command was in the saddle and off. Having followed for about thirteen miles, came up to the enemy's camp. The mounted were ordered to dismount and hitch their horses; a guard was established over the horses and pack animals and the command prepared for an attack. At about daybreak of the command approached the enemy's camp, their dogs gave the alarm; the enemy fired a few shots by way of opening the fire; this was returned with great rapidity by the command. The camp was soon taken—the enemy routed. Forty of the enemy were killed, six captured and a very large number wounded.

The command had one slightly and one mortally wounded. [illegible]

[illegible]

ANTI-AMERICAN PLATFORM.—[illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We learn from the Mobile papers that on Saturday night last, while Mr. Robert Reid was riding home over the shell road, a runaway horse with a buggy attached, came in collision with his vehicle, and of the shafts striking and passing through the unfortunate gentleman's body. Mr. R. lingered until Sunday noon, when he expired.

The Paris correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser [illegible]

A great flood, [illegible]

[illegible]

The President has appointed C. C. Whittlesey Chief Clerk in the Interior Department, as acting Commissioner of the Land Office. [illegible]

The Anti-Slavery Convention of ultra Abolitionists assembled at Syracuse on the 27th ult. James McCune [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—There is to be a meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night, at 6 o'clock. As there is business of importance to claim the attention of the Board, it is to be hoped that there will be a full and punctual attendance.

THE FOURTH.—The Fourth was very generally observed in our city, and in a manner which told for the patriotism and good order of our citizens. We have never seen a celebration of this anniversary in any city in the Union in which there was more enthusiasm, [illegible]

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—We [illegible]

BUSINESS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

A Business Sketch of a Business Man.

We copy the following sketch of the life of a very extraordinary man, from an editorial in the New York Sun:

"As an illustration of business tact and talent, we may point to the career of Professor HOLLOWAY, the proprietor of the most popular medicines of the age. [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

[illegible]