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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, June 9, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTTRES SEE FRENCH SIDE.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE WAR.

The full accounts by the *Asia*, which we publish to-day, while they dissipate the uncertainty which existed relative to the telegraphic advices of the bombardment of Sebastopol, add really very little to previous intelligence. The fact is that wars such as are now being waged in Eastern Europe, are not likely to be carried out with great celerity, or terminated in a single campaign. The distance of the seat of war from the dominions of the allied powers, and the extreme difficulty of transporting armies, arising from the nature of the country, must necessarily occasion material delay. Besides, this is not one of those contests which are decided by a single pitched battle. The operations is vast, and the antagonist forces are posted at various and distant points. The navy must take an active, if not the principal part in the war, and the maritime preparations of the allied powers are not yet complete, so that beyond the petty affair of Odessa, and the capture of a dozen Russian merchant vessels, nothing of special importance has been achieved. We can sympathize with public impatience which eagerly awaits the announcement of every steamer in the belief that it will bring accounts of decisive onsegements and signal victories—but dispassionate reflection will teach us that though these may and probably will happen in the end, it is not a month or two, with a campaign barely opened, and the Northern seas scarcely yet free from their icy prisons, that will bring them about.

Thus in the case in point, the news is essentially of minor importance. The chief item—the reported bombardment of Sebastopol—proves to be merely an attempt by the allied fleets, at long range, to destroy the outer works of that redoubtible fortress. The Russians retreated into the interior of the town, and left the French and English fleet to thunder away at their leisure. An attack upon Sebastopol is quiet a different thing from an effort to destroy the outer works, and could not, it is believed, be successfully carried out, without a powerful land army cooperating with an efficient naval force. Whether the attempt will be made is somewhat doubtful. The present tactics of the allies do not seem to be of a vigorous character to aim at accomplishing any important object at the earliest of many days.

With this exception, there is not much in these details that will arrest the attention of the reader. To be sure, we are told of Turkish victories, as indeed we have learned little else since the outbreak of the war. It strikes us that all the victories of the Turks on paper had been genuine, the Russians would long ago have been driven back from both the Pruth and the Danube, while their losses would have exceeded the entire material of the Turk army. We are inclined to agree with the gentleman in estimates of these accounts, at least so far as to receive them uninterrupted credence of Turkish triumphs with a moderate allowance of salt, and a wholesome recollection that what comes to us through the filter of the London *Times* may be altogether the reverse of what reaches the Czar through his General and Admirals. Certainly a candid reader of the last transcribed official declaration of war that the allies would justify the conclusion that the Russians had encountered various reverses, but nothing has yet occurred to warrant the opinion that their resources have been impaired that they have been thoroughly beaten, or even materially checked. Russia is, in truth, still a problem, and time alone will determine whether the Czar's Empire has strength enough to withstand her assailants, or whether, like an infected bubble, she presents hugeness of form without stability of structure.

The position which Austria and Prussia will ultimately assume in this mighty contest is not yet ascertained. Austria appears to lean towards Russia, and Prussia pulls the other way. Russia temporizes, and with charac[illegible] boldness and feebleness seeking pretexts for delay, and striving to postpone a final decision. This cannot long continue. These powers must define their views, and let their decisions follow by what it may, it will not surprise if their embarrassment. We can hardly imagine that Austria can venture to convert Russia into an enemy, seeing that he can march an army through Hungary into the heart of the Austrian Empire long before the allied powers could throw effective resistance in his way. This is it that the war is greatly still complicated, though the leading positive shape in which its features have not yet been distinctly traced. The events of the summer will no doubt throw a flood of light on all these uncertainties.

☞ Our Washington friends are due Thursday for the last direct, for the following new publications

Fanny Fern—[illegible] or passages in an eventful life, by Mrs Mouldie. This is a production from the accomplished author of "Ruth Hall" in the Bush, and is character[illegible] by great interest, much quiet humor, and [illegible] and bonne et caractere. De Witt and Davenport, publishers.

Putnam's Monthly for June, full of sterling contributions.

A Yankee has invented a patent folding life preserver seat, one of which he has presented to the President of the United States. It is about eighteen inches high, the top the usual size of stools to sit upon, the bottom a little larger, to make it a steady seat. It is intended for use on vessels, instead of stools and benches, and has been offered for $2 50. In case water to vessels, the seat can be submerged less than half a minute, and made a comfortable boat, which, we think, would carry the persons of ordinary size safely upon any water we have ever seen.

[illegible] LIBRARY—SECOND SERIES—We are indebted to the publishers, Miller, Orton & Mulligan, the 5th J. C. Morgan's Exchange for the handsome and beautifully illustrated volume. It contains the Second Series of his charming and graceful effusions which have won the admiration of every literary critic in our country.

☞ The *Delaware* not believe in the possibility of effecting the purchase of Cuba. There is a place where with our cotemporary, although we differ from it in other respects. Spain has [illegible] to treated the proposition with unmitigated contempt, and there is no plausible motive for thinking that she has since become less tenacious on the subject. It is little less than farcical to offer Spain a pecuniary indemnity for Cuba. If we wait for the consent of Spain to obtain possession of that Island our children's children will grow gray with bootless expectation.

☞ We are indebted to the publishers, T. B. Peterson through J. B. Speer, No. 60 Camp street, for the following work:

"The Discarded Daughter" in two volumes, and "Romance and Magdeleine," one volume. Translated from the pen of Emma D. Southworth—a lady who has most successfully cultivated the fascinating fictitious narrative.

☞ The National *Intelligencer* of the 24 inst. says:

We learn that Senor Don J. J. de Osma took his leave on Wednesday last of our Government, and transmitted his official duties as Peruvian Minister to Mr Adams.

We might add in justice to our feelings were we to express the expression of our regret at the retirement of this gentleman from Washington, during his long residence, he has uniformly earned the esteem of all who have had the pleasure of knowing him.

J. B. Speer, No. 60 Camp street, has our thanks for the late number of Putnam, and for a very handsome report of the trial of Matt. F. Ward—by A. D. Richardson.

☞ A Musical Congress, in the style of the great London and Paris Festivals, is in agitation among the Directors of the Crystal Palace, in which are to be engaged nothing less than Jullien's band, the Germania Society, Dodworth's band, the Philharmonic Society and the Choral Societies of all our great cities.

A FRENCH WALTZ.—A correspondent of the London Times, in giving an account of the bombardment of Odessa, says:

When within about 3000 yards, each steamer discovered the fire of her enormous guns, then wheeled round in a circle of about half a mile in diameter, each taking up the fire in succession. Thus they kept wheeling and waltzing about the so many waltzers. One of the English steamers was set on fire by the red hot shot from the fortress, but the fire was put under without much damage. The dock yard which was set on fire burnt for two days and two nights, and a vast amount of naval stores must have been destroyed. During the fight a Russian frigate was set on fire and blew up with, it is thought, a great loss of life."

STEAMBOAT BURST.—The Nashville *Banner* of the 3d, has the following:

The steamboat *Bedford*, which left this place on Thursday morning for Cincinnati, laden with flour, cedar, cotton and some tobacco, was burst the same night at 9 o'clock at Harpeth Shoals. Boat and cargo a total loss. This happened as mentioned in a telegraphic despatch from Clarksville by the Captain of the Bedford to Capt. A. L. Davis of this place. The Bedford was from 200 to 250 tons burthen, and a good boat of her class.

She was owned by Captain John McMillan of Pittsburg, and is probably insured in the city.

SALE OF 100 CASES OF BROWN ALTO SHERRY, HAVANA, CLOVERDALE, SHERRY, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 100 cases of Brown Alto Sherry, to be sold by order of Messrs. Jas. Hagan & Co., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hunter & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

DETAILS BY THE ASIA.

The *Asia* reached New York about 5 P. M., on the 1st inst:

Another absurd story about the wreck of the City of Glasgow, and the carrying of her passengers to the coast of Africa, had been ascertained to be a mere fabrication.

The S. S. Sarah Sands, from Portland, Me., arrived at Liverpool on Friday, 19th. On the 8th an 9th, in lat. 44 32, lon. 48 58, fell in with large quantities of ice; was detained 24 hours, but received no injury.

The steamer Union was spoken 3 P. M. of Friday, 19th, 3 miles east of Kedystone—all well, and has, no doubt, since arrived at Southampton, though not telegraphed.

A decree in the Madrid Gazette authorises the firm of Zangroniz & Co. to establish a line of eight steamers between Havana and Havre or Liverpool, or any other port of France and England.

Austria is reported to have sent her ultimatum to Russia. *Prussia's* position is unchanged. Spain refuses to accede to the Holy Alliance demands, but will remain the fine of $6,000, levied on the owners of the Black Warrior.

Via Prussian, it is stated that the British and French ministers left Athens, May 3d.

Greece will be occupied by 15,000 Anglo-French, and is blockaded by the fleet.

The war among the Turks in Asia, is interesting, and the next will be more so if France and England, as reported, intend to invade Russia.

The number of Greeks expelled from Constantinople, during the month of April, was 14,000, and 2,000 had become Ottoman subjects, to escape the operation of the decree.

A great fire had occurred at Constantinople; nearly 1000 wooden houses were destroyed.

It is announced that on the 7th January, the French took possession of the Isle of Pines.

Prussia is reported to have ordered a levy of 100,000

The Militia of Great Britain were called out by proclamation of the Queen on the 15th inst.

Cholera had appeared in April, was the loss