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The New Orleans Bee.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1854.

No. 9419 Vol. XI—NEW SERIES
Vol. XXVII—Whole No. 746.

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Saturday Morning, June 10, 1854

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES SEE FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE TWO PARTIES.

Will any person skilled in finding clues to mysterious disappearances, tell us what has become of the Whig party? We are well aware that upon the election of FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Whig party suddenly lost its previous respectable dimensions and dwarfed down to an exceedingly small size; but still there was something of it left. Nay, it even could, and to preserve the debris of its former strength, and astonished "all the world and the rest of mankind," by a wonderful, though alas! temporary resuscitation in New York, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut. But from the time the Nebraska bill fairly got before Congress, the Whig party commenced to collapse—it grew thinner and more flaccid, "fine by degrees and beautifully less," until now we may say of it as of the author of JUNIUS, "*Stat nominis umbra.*" We bear indeed the term "Whig" occasionally used, but it is the mere empty echo of something that has lost its substantive existence—a word—a memory of the past—employed in lieu of a more appropriate term, but clearly not conveying the idea embodied in that expression in the days of bluff HARRY CLAY and DANIEL WEBSTER. The Whigs of the present period are in a transition state, and hardly yet know what is to store for them.—Confusion worse confounded prevails in their ranks. Some have turned Sibbusters—others preserve an armed neutrality, living in the hope of one day seeing the good old party revive—others again call themselves Reformers, and for aught we can say to the contrary, "Know-Nothings:" In brief, the party is disintegrated and disorganized. It has no cohesive power, for it has no distinctive principles to bind its members together in all sections of the country.—Whiggery no longer means the same thing North, South, East and West, and hence the Whig party of former days no longer exists.

This is true, and Messrs. Locofocos you may grin over the calamity to your hearts content, until we turn the laugh to the other side of your mouths by making what has become of the Democratic party? There is no excuse for the fizzling out of Democracy. It was glorious ly triumphant less than two years ago, and had possession of seven-eighths of the States. All the fence men, the waiters on providence, the instinctive cleavers to majorities had joined it, and it had waxed mighty and prosperous.—Where is it now? What outward and visible sign of existence does it vouchsafe? The principle styled "Democracy" undoubtedly lives, but where is the party styled Democratic?—With every inducement to stand together, with the spoils of office at its command, with a host of officials to drill it and keep it in the ranks, the Democratic party is only in better plight than the Whigs, because being represented by the administration, it maintains, as it were, a nucleus to which many of its members still attach themselves. But Democrats, like Whigs, lacking well defined principles as broad lines of demarcation, have become centrifugal in their motions and flown off in various directions, among anti-slavery men, Hards and Softs, Know Nothings, Filibusters and the Lord knows how many other factions.

The name of Democracy will not accomplish every thing. A name is but a withered and worthless skeleton, unless it represent the vital power, strength and majesty of principle. In vain are Democrats rallied by the hirelings of the administration. They respond not to the call, for they recognise nothing worth contending for. Hence their inaction, their apathy and their recent defeats. Whenever party ties have loosely on men, new issues are apt to arise and to draw together the offshoots of both parties. Some such political transmigration appears to be now in progress. Whigs and Democrats are for the moment disorganized, have swallowed up and lost in a multitude of *isms* that have lately and started into being. We have no apprehensions, however, of the permanent annihilation of either party. As long as the Union and the Constitution endure, so long must a liberal and a conservative party exist. It matters not what name they may assume, or how opposed circumstances may for a while render them. They must, in the nature of things, resume their activity when a suitable occasion arises. Ideas of local origin and of temporary application must eventually lose their power, for they present no basis upon which to build great enduring edifices. But the Democratic and Conservative principles must last forever.

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OMITTING EDITORIALS.

The Seventeenth *Republican* of the 3d, contains a most amusing satire on those papers which are in the habit of issuing extras with startling headings, in advance of the mail. The *Republican* gravely announces the total destruction of Australia by a tremendous convulsion of nature and gives full details of this horrible catastrophe. In a later edition however, it thus corrects its first statement:

Later intelligence from San Francisco states that the Island of Australia has not been sunk, but had DRIFTED OFF. It was lodged against the South Pole, was taken in tow by an American ship Captain, and will be brought to the lower end of Florida, and moored therein—then bringing the Gulf stream and the Atlantic, to Cuba.

Finally the *Republican* arrives at the conclusion that the *story* is untrue, because the ship that brought the news was the *Cornucopia*, which is the place for "in a horn."

The EXTRA furnishes some peculiarly interesting intelligence from Washington, such as the subjoined:

WASHINGTON, June 1st.—At a special meeting of the Cabinet on Thursday, it was determined to send Ex-Governor Cobb to Madrid, as supercargo of a vessel laden with eggs and isinglass, for the purpose of HATCHING the Black Warrior business. Barnum has obtained the contract for furnishing the eggs from his Poultry Exhibition; they are to be of the best Shanghai.

The country breathes freer. But the Filibusters are deeply grieved at the pacific nature of the news. They still hang in hope, however, on the chances of the cargo's not reaching Spain in good condition, and counts strongly on breakage, hatching and decay, to defeat the mild intentions of the Administration.

The Washington Star has petitioned Congress to have the names of the N. Y. Herald's correspondence changed—one to Bacon Side chasseur, and the other to Ananias Roorback.—Gen. Pierce is understood to be strongly in favor of the measure.

Ex-Senator Dodge had a narrow escape with his life on Tuesday, in consequence of an avalanche or "slide" in a mountain of documents which he had heaped upon his desk, preparatory to addressing the House. His first words upon being hauled out by the Sergeant at-Arms, were: "If any gentleman, Sir, dares to intimate that I was even infinitesimally intimidated, Sir, while apparently succumbing to that stupendous overwhelmant of authenticity, I have only to say that he lies, Sir—lies!" In proof of which he offered to "produce the documents." This slight CONVERTEMPS over, the gentleman proceeded to address the House, on the subject before it—a petition from Phineas Tricky Bamboozle'ism for a pension for the "woolly horse."

Colonel Benton made a lengthy speech in opposition to P. T. B's petition. We have only room for the concluding passage: "Sir, I have good reason for saying that my views on the woolly horse question have been GROSSLY MISREPRESENTED, Sir, and I have been held up to the country, by ignorant demagogues and calumniators, as a second edition of Balaam, and Sancho Panza. Sir, Sir, I scorn the base attempts to make me ridiculous. They can only succeed—the rest of the quotation will doubtless be familiar to every classical scholar within sound of my voice. I have ALWAYS, for a concept, Sir, for the woolly horse. And Sir, I PROPHESIED YEARS AGO, that after all it would be a great cry and little wool. Sir, my prediction is fulfilled. The animal is now understood to be totally divested of woolly fibre, and to be making a huge cry for aid. Were it not, sir, in contravention of the rules of this House, I should feel bound to say, in the words of Horace, "Quo fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quem fecit artifex, sit contentus, suæ qui fecit parti." Sir, I have made my share, and the rest of my party have only to say that he lies, Sir—lies!" In proof of which he offered to "produce the documents." This slight CONVERTEMPS over, the gentleman proceeded to address the House, on the subject before it—a petition from Phineas Tricky Bamboozle'ism for a pension for the "woolly horse."

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Secretary Marcy is about to retire from the Cabinet, because the Government refused to foot his tailor's bill for repairs and October tailor his inexpressibles, caused by an encounter with a splinter, while attempting to leap from the Baltimore Platform, to join Mr. Pierce, who struck the ground before him. The inexpressibles are said to be a total wreck, and we regret to learn, we have nothing worth contending for. Hence their inaction, their apathy and their recent defeats. Whenever party ties have loosely on men, new issues are apt to arise and to draw together the offshoots of both parties. Some such political transmigration appears to be now in progress. Whigs and Democrats are for the moment disorganized, have swallowed up and lost in a multitude of *isms* that have lately and started into being. We have no apprehensions, however, of the permanent annihilation of either party. As long as the Union and the Constitution endure, so long must a liberal and a conservative party exist. It matters not what name they may assume, or how opposed circumstances may for a while render them. They must, in the nature of things, resume their activity when a suitable occasion arises. Ideas of local origin and of temporary application must eventually lose their power, for they present no basis upon which to build great enduring edifices. But the Democratic and Conservative principles must last forever.

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OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1854.

After the long period of confinement and endless debate we have had in Congress, a vacuum is not an unacceptable relief, and affords many members opportunity of relating their brilliant *ideas* they have availed themselves of the delays in the Capitol, the mistakes in Nicaraguan now absorb the public mind *hard and* afford an exciting subject of conversation.

But there are other subjects of a highly important character likely to be upon the tapis very soon; I mean our relations with Spain. I now learn from a very reliable source that the President will propose to send two Commissioners to Madrid to join Mr. Soule, for the purpose of negotiating with the Spanish government for the purchase of Cuba; and that they will be empowered to offer a very large sum by the Island. This was agreed upon in Cabinet after many and very warm consultations upon the subject. It was there proposed that the Island should be blockaded at once, and as a corollary, the Filibusters were to be let loose on it; but the proposition was rejected through the determined efforts of Mr. Marcy, who proposed sending commissioners to Madrid, leaving the filibuster party in the Cabinet, and is ready to back Sidell in all his reckless propositions and unconscionable demands. Mr. Dodge, Fabens, Weller, Atchison, and a few others in the Senate, though a large majority of Senators are decidedly opposed to these schemes. I have no doubt that the Commissioners to Madrid will leave in the Senate, and Foreign Affairs in the House, will both concur in the proposition to send Commissioners, if for no other reason, to prevent a worse measure being resorted to.

It is well for the country that there are still some cool headed, conservative men left in the public councils, to counteract the ignorant, Bell, Mason, Everett, (though he soon bids adieu to the Senate and public life forever,) Pearce, Butler, and some others; as but for such men we should probably now be in the midst of a war; a war which some members of Congress *have expressed a wish to get the country into.*

Surely those who desire to bring such a calamity upon the country cannot but be ignorant of the relative condition of Spain and the United States. They cannot be aware that the former has a naval and mercantile marine of 40,000 tons, that in case of a war, would be let loose as privateers upon the largest and most extended and exposed commerce in the world, an amount of which would be swept from the ocean far greater than the whole value of Cuba should we ever take that Island. And then, suppose that by this war we become involved in one with France or England, or both, what is our own condition? There is scarcely a city on the seaboard, that would not be exposed to the fire from a few war steamers: no, not even New York and Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, &c. Yes, Congress has this session provided for building six steam frigates, but when will they be ready for service? And when ready, what are they and all the rest of our navy amount to for the defence of our extended sea-coast, in the Atlantic and Pacific, and for the protection of our commerce in every part of the world, besides carrying on a naval war for Cuba?

Senor Soulet And Gizmine, are guilty of a communication in the *Clamor Publico* of Madrid, speaking of a rupture with the U. States, in the following words: "We cannot, both in the Peninsula and the West India Islands, excellent ports which offer important profits to both foreign and national capitalists, through the letters of marque that, in case of an unjust aggression, we should not scruple to issue."—Yes, truly, our extensive and exposed commerce would offer tempting chances for large profits upon capital invested in privateers; and are we quite sure that some of our own people, after being driven from their own legitimate business upon the ocean, would not also be tempted into an illegitimate business of this kind?

And what are we to do in war for? At one time it was the Black Warrior affair; but as that is rather a flimsy pretense, for such a calamity, we are told now it is because Spain is "Africanizing Cuba." But this is point blank denied by Mr. Calhoun, who is informed on the subject than any one out of the administration, and he has said in the Senate that if the Secretary of State would pay that matter aside a sniffer, while attempting to leap from the Baltimore Platform, to join Mr. Pierce, who struck the ground before him. The inexpressibles are said to be a total wreck, and we regret to learn, we have nothing worth contending for. Hence their inaction, their apathy and their recent defeats. Whenever party ties have loosely on men, new issues are apt to arise and to draw together the offshoots of both parties. Some such political transmigration appears to be now in progress. Whigs and Democrats are for the moment disorganized, have swallowed up and lost in a multitude of *isms* that have lately and started into being. We have no apprehensions, however, of the permanent annihilation of either party. As long as the Union and the Constitution endure, so long must a liberal and a conservative party exist. It matters not what name they may assume, or how opposed circumstances may for a while render them. They must, in the nature of things, resume their activity when a suitable occasion arises. Ideas of local origin and of temporary application must eventually lose their power, for they present no basis upon which to build great enduring edifices. But the Democratic and Conservative principles must last forever.

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By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee

[By the Southern Line.]

FURNISHED BY THE ARGUS.

Advanced Midcrops.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Arctic left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of Sunday the 28th ult. *for advices* to the Cotton market dull, and prices irregular, the transactions being at a decline of ¼d. ⅛ ⅜. The sales of Saturday, the 27th embraced 7000 bales.

MOBILE quotes Breadstuffs as having very active, with a large demand for Corn. The Western Canal is quoted at 32c. @ 33c. 6d., and Ohio at 35c. @ 36c. Other circulars however quote the Ohio at 32c. and the Western at 30c.

Mobile quotes wheat 5d. lower with sales at 12c 3d. @ 12c. 6d. @ 7 lb. Flour was no change in the rates for Corn. Land was quoted at 46c. @ cent.

Naval stores were dull and declining.

The Money market was rather easier, and Consols had advanced, the closing rates on Saturday evening being 93¾@94¼.

The Western Powers.

Perfect accord continued to exist among the members of the four powers.

Charleston Cotton Market.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—The sales of Cotton to-day in this market embrace 900 bales, and for the week 3300 bales, the prices being rather in favor of some grades of lots. The quotations for Good Middling are 9¾@9¾c @ lb. The receipts of the week are 7400 bales, and the stock shows a decline on