The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, May 16, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

WHAT IS HONEST

The London Times approves of the purposes of the American party. At this the Washington *Union* grazes exceedingly irate: but adroitly enough makes use of the fact as an argument against the order. How is it possible, asks that journal, that honest and patriotic Americans can cling to a society which is panegyrized by such an organ of despotism as the London *Times*. The encomiums bestowed upon it by that journal ought to satisfy every American, that the objects and aim of the party must be hostile to freedom of opinion, liberty of conscience and popular rights.

We do not attach much importance to the reasoning of the *Union*. It is shallow *per se*, but when contrasted with the course of that sheet three years ago, it becomes absolutely worthless. In 1852, Mr. PIERCE was a candidate for the Presidency. This same London *Times*—this terrible exponent of toryism, and advocate of tyranny—was the warm supporter of the election of the Democratic nominee, and put forth several vigorous articles in his behalf. The sleek and sly editor of the Washington *Union*, so far from denouncing British friendship for democracy, was careful to copy every one of these articles, and to give them prominent place in his columns. The London *Times*, it seems, was an astute, sagacious, profound, discriminating, liberal and sensible paper then; it is now a crafty, time-serving, servile, liberty-hating print. The old story of the ox and the ball will recur to every one, and carry its moral with it.

But after all, the influence of British sentiment on the American party will, we fancy, prove little more than a nullity, for the praises of the *Times*, so fiercely commented on by the *Union*, have been quickly followed by the censure of the *Examiner*. The latter journal is fully as decided in its disapprobation, as is the *Times* in its eulogy. The *Examiner* indeed talks as glibly of religious persecution and of the evils of secrecy, as if the article had been penned with a file of the Washington *Union* before the writer, from which occasionally a new argument, or a more truculent style of anathema might have been culled. We are bound in candor to acknowledge that the objections of the *Examiner* are far feebler, then the commendations of the *Times*.

We believe in all sincerity that the American party are profoundly indifferent to the objurgation or praise of the British press. They have principles to assert, and duties to fulfill which are paramount to the ephemeral opinion of foreign sheets, and which are not to be affected by such verdicts. But the *Union*, which addresses its arguments to the Democratic party, precisely as if that political organization were composed exclusively of aliens—and therein, by the way, makes a famous blunder, and hurts, instead of helping its cause—the *Union*, we say, must be somewhat embarrassed between the *Times* and the *Examiner*. If the former be thoroughly Anglican, and therefore not particularly popular amongst our Hibernian friends, so is the latter. If the *Times* be the organ of tyranny, the *Examiner* occupies precisely the same position. If the *Times* is to be devoted to the interest of the British Gods for thinking favorably of the American party, not because the American party are wrong, but because the *Times* is the organ of tyranny, &c., why the *Examiner* must be sent incontinently to Hades for abusing the Know-Nothings, not because they are right, but because the *Examiner* hates Ireland, and detends despotic authority just as much as the *Times*. The Washington *Union* is clearly in a dilemma, or rather would be, if that journal sought candor, justice and fairness; but as its aim is simply to pick up every stray waif that can be tortured into a plea against the American party, it will consult policy and not frankness in discussing the question: it will harp till Doomsday on the iniquity of the American party as demonstrated by the panegyrics of the London *Times*, but will remember to forget that the London *Examiner* reviles at large in good round terms.

POMEROY AND FLORA.—Mr. Lawrence, the well known and skillful horticulturist, has laid upon our table several of the most magnificent specimens of his native garden, such as green corn, the sweet variety, and quite probably the very first of the season; strawberries not very large, but of rich fragrance and exquisite flavor; nectarines—the real article—highly perfumed and delicious, and lastly, the genuine musk rose—the very flower of a Mussulman's paradise, so rarely seen in other Southern latitudes, and which is odorless and odor excess all other descriptions. Mr. LAWRENCE says and proves that New Orleans is capable of producing the fruits and flowers of every country.

CHAPEL GROVE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mlle BARBIER & Co's. cheap store, between St. Ann and Burgundy streets, offering for sale at exceedingly low prices their extensive stock of dry goods, comprising every variety of articles suitable for the season. Mlle B. & Co. put down prices so low that no one can enter their store, without being tempted to purchase.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.—Mr John F. Queen, agent of St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky, will leave our city on the 19th inst. and will be pleased to take charge of any pupils who are to be sent to that institution. His address is Brown, Johnson & Co., 38 Camp street.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—We are gratified to learn from the Opelousas *Patriot* that the preparatory work preparing for the early completion of that portion of the road from Bayou Lafourche to Berwick's Bay. There are now, says the *Patriot*, near seven hundred hands at work between the Lafourche and Bayou Black, most of the work being done under the direct superintendence of the Company. When about five miles are grading, mostly through swampy lands, shall be completed, the road will be ready for the laying of the rails from the Lafourche to Bayou Black, a distance of about twenty miles. Machine Bridge Bridge, over which will be had by steam with Berwick's Bay, a distance three or some miles in portion of the work on which has been done by masons, will carry the road from Bayou Boeuf near the Bay, to which the largest steamers can go.

Judge Moore thinks the road will be completed to Bayou Black by November, and to Bayou Boeuf by January; and he entertains the hope that the work will be begun very speedily, at this end of the road, especially if a negotiation at all favorable for a loan of money can be effected by a sale or otherwise of the city bonds.

This information should be gratifying to our citizens, whose losses annually, by want of a direct channel of communication with New Orleans, amount to a sum almost or quite equal to the cost of the Railroad through our Parish.

THE NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES are now in full heat. On Monday evening, the Seamen's Friends Society held its celebration, and after the delivery of several addresses, the annual report was read, from which it appears there were 2,800 boarders at the Sailors' Home in New York during the past year, and 43,856 since its existence. The Colored Sailors' Home from September, 1851, to February, 1853, also had 1,378 boarders. Receipts of the society for the year, $22,943, and expenditures $23,436—Temperance cause appears to avail to be on the increase, the Mother Temperance Society of New York having 25,000 members on its rolls, and one of the Male Societies of Brooklyn, belonging to children. The report, however, shows a falling off of amount collected during the past year, from which it appears that the tonnage of American vessels has increased 73 per cent, while during the same period about 1,500 foreign American seamen have left for the Australian gold mines, and probably twice that number for California; many Seamen's Friends, also, are in a wretched condition, and served in American vessels, have also been driven off to the Eastern war.

The American Baptist Historical Society celebrated its anniversary on the same evening—The regret of the recording secretary shows that the contributions have falled to keep pace with pending numbers during the year's absence of missionary preachers in Europe and America.

Thursday evening the Tract Society celebrated its anniversary also, and a number of addresses were delivered, 25 members graduated.

☞ Mr. Wise spoke at Washington on the 6th instant. He was either intoxicated or pretended to be so—"Wonder not gentlemen of the Whig party, if I be accused of the sins of the Whigs for the delay of the Union!" Mr. W. was emphatically excited but there was no delirium in his speech, he believed he should be elected, and therefore displayed popularity at the election.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.

CHARLESTON, May 14.—The steamship Isabel arrived at this port to day, with Havana dates to the 10th instant. She brings no intelligence of importance. The movements of our Gulf squadron are represented as very mysterious—a Havana correspondent says, "The yellow fever had now made its appearance.

CONSUL FABENS REMOVED.—New York, May 14.—Mr. Fabens has been removed from the office of Commercial Agent for Guayaquil by with Col. Kinney in his proposed expedition to Nicaragua. Mr. McCorkle, of New Orleans, will probably supersede him.

ILLNESS OF MR GUTHRIE.—Secretary Guthrie is ill at his residence in Kentucky.

MR. MCCAY'S APPOINTMENT.—Thomas S. McCay has (as already announced in New Orleans) been appointed United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, vice E. Warren Miles, resigned.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—Boston, May 13.—The House of Representatives has dismissed Mr Hiss, the slavery investigator, from membership.

The Senate has passed a personal liberty bill, which virtually nullifies the fugitive slave law.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, May 13th.—The river is still falling and there are now but 5 1-2 feet water in the canal. The water is hot.

☞ The Collins steamship Baltic, due at New York with one week's later intelligence from Europe, had not arrived at that port up to the hour of closing of the National Line last evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Platte, Missouri, Argus of the 1st instant, contains the proceedings of a Mass Meeting at Weston, at which resolutions were passed declaring that self-defense requires the expulsion of every person bringing into reproach negro slavery, and that robbers and traders had no right to protection by law. They ratified the proceeding at Parkville, and approved the resolutions in regard to the Methodists, and added thereto all ministers preaching doctrines prejudicial to slavery. There was no argument against the abolition papers, but the Missouri River Bonfire and Rope company (!) pledged themselves to go to Kansas and help to expel those corrupting the slaves there.

A grand meeting at Parkville was called for the 5th instant.

In the case of a man brought up in New York for selling liquor without license, the Recorder has decided that at present there is no law under which he can be punished except for Sunday sales. He was therefore discharged.

On the 5th instant, at Hinkston, Pa., there was a heavy fall of snow.

Johnson P. Lee, auctioneer, of N. Y., and son-in-law of Dr. Spring, while getting out of the Hudson River steamboat on Monday 25th ultimo, was struck by the blind car and so seriously injured that he died in a few minutes.

It is stated in the Cleveland Plain Dealer that the scarcity of feed or stock in Trumbull, Geauga, Ashtabula, Portage and Summit counties, Ohio, has been so great that a most unparalleled loss has occurred among the stock of cows of the dairymen. More than four thousand have died in the county of Trumbull alone, and from all accounts it is supposed the number lost on the Western Reserve will not fall short of sixteen thousand.

There is to be a Hebrew Hospital erected in New York. The project was originally started with very slender means, but a handsome bequest from the late Judah Touro enabled the directors to carry out their plans. To assist in raising a permanent fund for the putting into practical operations, and supporting the hospital, the directors have determined to celebrate the anniversary of their society this year by the consecration of the hospital, and a ball and banquet at Niblo's Saloon, on the 17th inst.

The many stories from the Penitentiary Bank of Detroit, amounting to between six and seven thousand dollars, was afterwards found in the yard of the cashier's residence.

The Hise Investigating Committee have made a report against Hise. They find nothing censurable in his conduct at Roxbury or Worcester, but are severe in relation to his intercourse with Mr Patterson, who recommended his expulsion from the House. The report was accepted.

The early emigrant train for the west, from Cincinnati, left on the 4th instant, being loaded with stock standing upon the track in Front street. Three cars of the second train were badly broken, and several passengers were slightly injured—one probably fatally.

Conolly & Co's powder mill, five miles from Manchester, exploded on the evening of the 5th instant, killing five men. Three building were blown to pieces. The four fourth time in five years that these works have been destroyed.

The schooner Manchester, from Richmond for New York, put ashore on the 4th inst., on Fire Island bar. She has nine feet of water in her hold. Her cargo is composed of flour and tobacco.

A despatch from Cincinnati of the 4th, says: The weather is quite cool. Last night there was a slight frost, and all the early vegetables have been killed. The fruit is also supposed to be greatly injured, and unless a change set in soon, prospects are good to which will make a clean sweep of all kinds of fruit in this section of the country.

The President of the United States, with his wife, and Mrs Jones, lady of Secretary Jones, and Miss Mason, of Boston, arrived in Baltimore on the 9th inst., from Washington, and took apartments at Barnum's City Hotel.

The Charleston papers announced that yellow fever being in Havana, all vessels coming from that port, will be subjected to Quarantine, in accordance with the recent Quarantine Regulations.

Just after midnight, Sunday morning, a disturbance of a very serious character, threatening to merge into a formidable riot, occurred amongst a crowd of negroes, assembled, who had congregated in a drinking shop near 4th Twelfth street, New York. Dangerous and deadly weapons were freely used; and during the fight, Thomas Malloy, of the above address, was knocked down with a club and beaten in a terrible manner. In a few minutes several hundred persons had collected from his alleged home, and soon the rowdy vagabonds were forcibly ejected from the place, and fought in the street. The police finally dispersed the rioters, and succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes: "It is well known at Madrid that *Sir Irvine*, some *Fox* is already preparing to leave the present representative at that Court, has, it seems, obtained from the Spanish Government all that has ever been asked by our own. That Government has consented to pay the illegal conduct of her officials; condemns them and disavows their acts; promises to dismiss from its service the whole corps of functionaries at the Transmission; and as to those who are no longer in her service, from General Pezuela down, so bring them before the Supreme Tribunal of Justice, and as to those who are no longer in her service, from General Pezuela down, to bring them before the Supreme Tribunal of Justice, to answer the accusations of the Government under that process, peculiar to the Spanish laws of the Realm, by which the Captain General and other high officers of the possessions beyond the sea may be called before the Supreme Tribunal to give an account for their conduct while in office during a year after their return to Spain, and if condemned for any particular, be made to suffer the corresponding pains and penalties. At the same time Spain offers full and complete indemnity to all who suffered by that outrage upon the presentation of their papers proving their ownership. This arrangement is understood to have gone to Washington some time about the last February, and the bearer of it is only waiting the return of the son of Mars to Madrid to make the formal acceptance of the arrangement by the Cabinet at Washington, in order to lay all the documents before the Cortes.

TEXAS.—By an arrival from Texas we have received Galveston papers of the 12th inst. The *Journal* says:

We would warn the public that counterfeit notes of the Louisiana State Bank are in circulation. We were shown one of them—a $50, No 9584—a day or two ago, it is badly executed, and in any one at all acquainted with the genuine bill, easily detected. We have reason to believe that a good number of these notes are scattered throughout the interior of the State.

Franklin 1848 has been convicted of the murder of John Guy at Gonzales.

More Indian Depredation.

The following information has been received by Mr. Magraw, Mail Agent, in private letters from Leavenworth, Kansas Territory.

The Shawnee Indians have left, or are brought by Mr. Williams, of Salt Lake City.

The Indians had driven off the mules from the mail station in Platte City. They had also driven off all the animals of the traders there.

All the people of Sweetwater had left for safety.

These depredations were committed by the Sioux Indians.

The mail left the side of Fort Leavenworth, but the Indians are making threats.

The party of Mr. Williams was not intercepted; it was reported at Shoon, and they traveled only in the night time.

Mr. Magraw is taking energetic steps to have the mail carried with regularity. He will accomplish it unless government by the Indians.

The April and May outward mails were not in good condition.

☞ EGOTIST OF THE VISIT OF NAPOLEON III TO ENGLAND.—Kossuth has written an unusually bitter letter, even for him, in relation to the visit of Napoleon III to England. He calls the reception a "comedy." The history of seasons have left Sir Charles Napier and Austria in tolerance.

☞ That Austria, air, which means the Hapsburg, whose I, a plain, supposedly stolen, and I in the bottom of my heart, seven years ago; the very existence of Austria depended on a breath of time; whose Empire with blistered sensibility, lost to I was to trust and to rely upon, whose I, poised in Europe, has humbled to the dust, contented, supported, legalized, and humanitarily contented on my throne, these Kossuth, I, I, I