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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1860

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Election Takes This Day.

By R. B. Murphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 67 Magazine street, new store.

By Wheeler & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 32 Decatur-house sheers, domestic dry goods; also, at 12 o'clock, extra fine shawls.

By C. E. Fantell, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, a negro woman, cook, washer, ironer and chamber-maid; also, a lot of ground, in the Third District—sale to effect a partition.

By M. Bonnett, Jr., at 12 o'clock, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, china and common ware.

By R. B. Jones, at 10 o'clock, at No. 42 Magazine street, glassware.

By Francis Fourchier, at 10 o'clock, at his counter upon, corner Customs and St. Louis streets, contents of a dry goods store and brothers.

STAND UNDER.

Our Democratic friends—especially those of the Breckinridge stripe—are exceedingly fond of quoting the New-York *Herald*. Some weeks ago that versatile journal performed a metamorphosis quite as sudden and startling as any of GARRIT HAVEL's magic transformations. After successively sustaining Gen. SCOTT and Mr. BUCHANAN, before the Baltimore nominations, and BELL and EVERETT after that event, it veered round unexpectedly one morning, and came out in the most emphatic style as an advocate of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. Since the latest convert the *Herald* has been a decided favorite among the Secessionists, and its oracular declarations are deemed by them of the very highest authority. We are pained at the stern necessity of disturbing the tranquility and upsetting the confidence of the Breckinridge men. But a regard for our people as to caution them against indulging in the exuberance of their innocent jubilation over the *Herald*, for it is already shivering in the wind. No sooner had the ingenious instinct of that journal perceived that Breckinridge stock was falling, than it became anxious to sell out at any sacrifice. We shall not be at all surprised if, to the intense disgust and mortification of the Breckinridge Democrats, the *Herald* in a few days drops the Speeders' candidate, and begins again to worship at the shrine of BELL and EVERETT.

In the *Herald* of the 8th inst. there is an article on the signs of a Southern conservative reaction, which corroborates our impression of the approaching change in the tactics of conservative sentiment. Alluding to the North Carolina election, in which the Constitutional Union party claim only heavy gains, and not an absolute political revolution, the *Herald* says: "There is something very significant in the reported gains of the Union party; and if in any thing like the same ratio they hold good upon the full returns, then we may calculate upon Bell and Everett carrying half a dozen of the most important Southern States."

And further on, with great judgment and plausibility, the *Herald* remarks:

> The danger to Mr. Breckinridge lies in the first and second tiers of the Southern slave States, including Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, and Missouri; and all these he may lose in November, should the result to-morrow in Kentucky and Missouri be against him.
>
> The apparent drift of the political current in North Carolina, in connection with the corresponding Douglas movement in Missouri, justify the conclusion that these two States will be carried by the Bell-Everett party. In this event all the other States which we have indicated may be counted for Bell and Everett in November. Nor will the effect of the loss of Missouri and Kentucky to the Democracy stop here. It will react upon the North, and in this section it will give a vigorous impulse to the Bell-Everett party, from the encouraging prospect of carrying the electors into Congress, and for the chance, too of having their candidate for Vice-President the second highest on the list.
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> In this event, should the House fail to elect, as it certainly will, from the three highest candidates for President, we know what will follow. Should there be no election of Vice-President by a majority of the whole electoral vote, then the two—only the two—highest candidates for Vice-President go to the Senate, and should they be Hamlin and Everett, the latter of course, will be elected the Vice-President, who will become Acting President in default of an election by the House.
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> We await further returns from North Carolina, and the union in Kentucky and Missouri. There is evidently a powerful conservative reaction at work among the people of the Southern States, and we may have such manifestations to this end within a few days as will inspire all the conservatives of the North with confidence in their ability to throw the election into Congress, where there can be no doubt of a decision against the Republican party in the Senate, from the impossibility of an election by the House.

We commend the foregoing sensible observations to the careful consideration of the Breckinridge men at the South. What will the *Herald* say when it learns, as it has ere this, that Kentucky has been carried, overwhelmingly, by the Bell and Everett candidates, and that Missouri, so far as heard from, gives token of glorious triumph? We have no doubt that about will view the subject precisely as we do; that it will perceive in these amazing evidences of a popular revulsion that the people of the South can no longer be cajoled and hoodwinked by the cry of Democracy and the *ad captandum* appeals of intriguing politicians; that the rupture and dissolution of the Democratic party have completed the process of disenchantment; that the reign of political corruption, venality, democracy, defalcation and theft is nearly at an end. That the longer, true-hearted masses, which have long been misled, are finally and wholly debauched by party leaders, are growing sick of impudence, fraud and rascality; that the Union-loving and conservative sentiment of the country is becoming thoroughly aroused, and will sweep away, as with a besom of destruction, all who have the temerity to stand in opposition to it. What may be accomplished at the North is uncertain. The madness of fanaticism has carried away that multitudes, that it is possible truth, honor and rectitude may be powerless to bring them back. Yet it cannot be but that the progress of sound opinions at the South will awaken the sympathies of the North, incite her best and noblest sons to fresh exertions on behalf of the Union and the Constitution, and probably rescue from the blighting influences of black Republicanism a sufficient number of electoral votes to secure to the American the future peaceable pursuit of his congenial occupation of rail-splitting. At any rate we, who are seldom oversanguine, believe that the South has definitively resolved to eschew and repudiate the evil counsellors who have so long led her astray, and that November next will show that popular sovereignty, of Democracies has been driven from her borders.

THE AVOIDABLE CAUSES OF DISEASE.—Under this title Dr. Ellis, of Detroit, has written a volume so replete with good sense, sound physiological truth, and accurate deduction, that we should rejoice to learn that every parent and every teacher in our broad land had read and ordained it deeply. Dr. Ellis assumes for his broad ground that physically the American people are degenerating, and establishes his assertion by an array of unimpeachable evidence. He examines closely and critically the various causes in active operation by which the health and strength of our people are impaired. The chapters on hereditary predisposition, on the rearing of children, on female dress, on food and cookery, on the use of narcotics, especially tobacco, on exercise, on amusements and recreation, and on excessive labor, display profound knowledge of the subjects treated, rare discrimination, and a most zealous and philanthropic effort to effect radical reform. We cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Ellis's work to the attention of the medical profession and the popular reader.

The friends of Bell and Everett in the Second District are invited to meet at the St. Philip Hall Room, on the 17th instant, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Union club. See call in another column.

Sixty or seventy Jesuits have reached Rome from Palermo, and some hundred more are expected. They reported that the regular and secular clergy had given its countenance to the new Government, but that the Jesuits feared to compromise themselves with the Pope and the King of Naples by remaining in the island. They fled and their Garibaldi framed them with great decency.

Perfect religious liberty for all Protestants has been proclaimed by the Lugotenente Assemblies of Parma, Modena, Tuscany and the Legations—Naples, Venetia and the Papal States being now the only remaining States of Italy in which the free proclamation of Protestant principles is still forbidden. There is a Protestantism of the north of Italy, embracing Nice, Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, Milan, Brescia, Pisa and Casalmon.

Madame Lola Montez, who was hastily reported to be within point of death from dropsy, is now residing in a handsome cottage at Long Island, and her convalescence is progressing favorably. She has lost the use of her left side, but her physicians has hopes of her ultimate recovery. Some of her intimates think she has no constitution a report to the effect that her illness was caused by opium eating. They state that she has used it for stimulation but to trifle in the form of cigarettes.

New York, August 7—On Sunday, July 29th, in Yorkville, Connecticut, Mary, the wife of James Wilson and family, of the Methodist persuasion, gave birth to a baby of another family of the same name, on Wednesday, 1st inst., Mary Wilson, of Hillsborough, and Sunday the 5th inst., Mary Wilson, of Hillsborough, was delivered of another baby. The first mentioned was dressed in pink and the latter in purple.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

A NEW BELL AND EVERETT PAPER.—Hon. C. W. Bayne, late of the Alexandria *Sentinel*, has established a new journal in Berkeley, called "*The Constitutional*," and flings to the breeze the broad banner of Bell and Everett. The *Constitutional* is edited with marked ability, and will doubtless render effective service.

The Mobile *Mercury* (Breckinridge) publishes with great glee the fact that of 140 votes upon the steamer from over the Bay, 47 were for Breckinridge. It takes comfort from small success. Sixty-two of the 140 were for Bell or Douglas, while 30 cast solid not votes at all.

Captain Bird H. Young, of Talapoosa, Ala., the original "Simon Suggs," is out for Douglas and Johnson.

U. S. Senator Green, of Mo., supports the Douglas candidate for Governor. In a speech the other day he said:

> Between Mr. Douglas and myself, however, there is a vital question of principle to be considered; but I feel confident that before the night of October 1st, the friends of Douglas will cease to indulge all to unite as a band of brothers upon the man best calculated to beat back the Federal horde of Black Republicanism; to do which, if it could only be accomplished by such a sacrifice, *I would unhesitatingly vote for either Mr. Douglas or Mr. Bell*, widely as I differ from them on some important questions of political policy.

It is evident that John Bell is the *second* choice of Breckinridge men, and the *second* choice of the Douglas men, and the *second* choice of the Lincoln men—and we believe in our heart of hearts that he is at this moment the *first* choice of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the Union.

A BRECKINRIDGE ORGAN ALARMED.—The Monitor (Lawrence county, Ala.) *Democrat*, of Friday week, brings us a report of a spirited Bell and Everett meeting in that place, upon which it makes the following editorial comment:

> On the outside of our paper will be found the proceedings of the Bell and Everett rallies-ation meeting in this place (Moulton) on Thursday, 26th instant. Considering all the circumstances, the attendance was large, the speaking, the business of notice, &c., &c., the meeting was large and imposing, containing some of the best and most talented men in the county, such as Sykes, Clark, Baker, Wheeler and many others of mark, and who engraved their doctrines upon the minds of their auditory withersoever they go in thoughts of burning effluence. Truth and justice require us to admit that Bell and Everett stock is advancing in this part of our county—it is now at fever heat, with a defiant and upward tendency.
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> We make the admission reluctantly, and now predict that success to the Breckinridge and Lane party, with which we act, and which we honestly believe to be the only party that can save the country from Black Republican domination and miscule, will go with a rush, and work with zeal, ardor and unflagging perseverance, the county will be carried in November next by the friends of Bell and Everett.
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> We say to our Breckinridge friends awake! arouse! be up and at your post—the party arrayed against you is wily, crafty and talented; they will leave no stone unturned, no battery unassailed, no argument unsaid that will tend to aid in accomplishing your defeat and their success.

We copy in this paper (says the Columbus *Enquirer*) letters from two influential gentlemen, recently acting with the Southern Democracy, announcing their repudiation of Breckinridge and their support of Bell and Everett. One of these gentlemen, Mr. Tharin, of Alabama, was a delegate from Coosa county to the last Democratic Judges' Convention, held in Montgomery; and the other, Mr. Hart, was appointed a delegate to the Milledgeville Convention of the Georgia Democracy, but declined the honor, declaring his purpose to support Bell, the Constitution, the Union, and the Laws. They speak the sentiments of hundreds of the honest people of the country, less publicly known, who are every day renouncing both factions of the Democracy and taking position with us under the only national banner raised in this contest.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company announce that the efforts made at New Foundland to restore the insulation of the cable have failed. Mr. Harley, the electrician in his report says by hard hailing pieces of the cable were raised in small lengths, amounting in all to seven miles, but the cable invariably broke at short distances, and it was necessary at length to abandon the attempt.

The report says the iron wires often appeared sound, but on minute inspection were found eaten away and rotten. Even the gutta percha and copper wire were as good as when laid down. Portions which were wrapped with tarred yarn were sound, the tar and hemp having preserved the iron wires bright and free from rust.

LONG BRANCH, August 7.—A murder was committed last night in the rear of the Monmouth House, in this place. Pistol shots and cries of murder were heard. A citizen hastened to the spot, and found on the ground a negro and the body had evidently been carried out to sea in a boat, which had been pulled down to the surf. Clotted blood and hair were found on the sand and sides of the boat. Who the murderer and his victim were is a mystery.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writes:

> The result of the election in North Carolina has greatly disappointed the Brechies. Governor Ellis was voted for as the regular nominee by the entire Democratic party, and yet his majority has been reduced from 15,000 in 1858, to about 5000 in 1860; As the Douglas men are fully determined to run a ticket in North Carolina in November, you may judge of the prospects of the Breckinridge ticket in old Rip Van Winkle. It would have been more appropriate in Dickinson, in his late speeches, to have urged his withdrawal instead of that of Douglas, who will yet prove himself the strong man of the canvass.

DEATH OF A BOY FROM STANDING ON HIS HEAD.—The Lincoln (Ill.) *Herald* says:

> On Friday last several boys were playing in a freight car, trying which could stand the longest on their heads. One of the number, Lindsey stood thus near five minutes, when he was prevented from standing longer by one of the other boys. After resuming his feet he immediately ran home, complained that his head hurt him, and in a few hours afterwards expired, the blood rushing to his brain, causing apoplexy.

REDUCTION OF THE FORCE AT THE PHILADELPHIA MINT.—There has been forty young ladies employed at the mint for some time past in adjusting coin. "Uncle Sam's" finances becoming somewhat reduced, it was determined to dispense with the services of a certain portion of the number. As each of these forty ladies has had been forty friends of great influence, the selection of the number was a responsible and delicate matter for the director to sanction. It was accordingly determined that the selection should be by "lot." Accordingly forty pieces of paper, twenty-three of which were marked "returned," and the balance blanks, were placed in a box. Those who had the misfortune as to draw blanks received their pay and retired. The balance will be retained until the close of the year, when a like work will be gone until the close of next September. The pay of the young ladies is exceedingly liberal, and the demand for the position correspondingly large.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

A few evenings ago a respectable citizen of Adams county, (Mississippi) Mr. W. C. Holmes, was murdered under most atrocious circumstances. The Natchez *Courier* says:

> He was standing in the doorway of his house, on Sunday night about nine o'clock, smoking a pipe and engaged in fixing the tobacco in the bowl, when he was shot. His wife was sitting at the gallery within a few feet of him. The flash came from behind and through a bush, not more than fifteen feet from the unfortunate victim. He received the load in the right arm and ran about in his chest, causing almost instant death. As soon as the cry was raised a person was seen running from the bush and jumping the fence that surrounded the house. The wad from the weapon used, being a torn corner of a Madras handkerchief, was found between the bush and the gallery.
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> Suspicion immediately lighted upon a notorious old negro living in the city, named Jacoby, who had before uttered threats against Mr. Holtree, and also against a well known citizen of Vidalia—the alleged cause being that he had been forbidden the premises of both those gentlemen, and that in the last instant of Mr. Holtree's was not allowed to come to town. Subsequent investigation showed that Jacoby's alibi was a lie. Circumstances, too, from above the saw-mill in the city; that it was found floating in the river near the mouth of the bayou on Sunday; that the female mentioned above had seen him on Sunday evening for permission to walk in the brick yard a mile above the house, and where the wad was discovered; the tracks corresponding with Anthony's were traced from the brick yard to the bank, and thence back, over the fence, and for some distance along the road, and these were spread, as he was on Monday night, he had in his pocket a Madras handkerchief, with one corner torn off; the wad fired from the gun corresponding exactly therewith. He had also been seen on Sunday to be cleaning and firing a large old fashioned horse-pistol, with which the deadly deed of horrible bloodshed was committed.

Anthony was a bad and dangerous negro, and well known to the police. He was taken down to the house of Justice Murphy on Monday, with a view to further investigation as to the connection of the other negroes with the crime on the part of others. We shall not be surprised to learn that so horrible a murderous deed was summarily and most justly punished.

In the days of Louis XIV, the Court of Versailles was agitated by a severe controversy about eggs—and how to eat them. The scientific men of Africa have settled the question forever. Dr. Livingstone, of the Hindle-Exploring Expedition, has discovered that the ostrich eggs are as delicious as any other eaten anywhere. Hereafter the question resolves itself into this day, of what kind of ostrich eggs ought to be opened by a man of taste. Our age, more philosophical and profound than its predecessors, will not be satisfied with the decision of Louis Quatorze. The *Family Journal* says that the correct way of eating an ostrich egg is to ascertain whether it is fresh or not by the application of the nose. If it is not fresh, throw it away. If it is fresh, open the smaller end with a corpse cutter or tomahawk brains, pulverize when sufficiently done, already become melted to this mode of treatment. It is an insult to ostrich eggs to eat them otherwise published, and of a confidentially delightful character, we recommend it to all young people who are about to be married. Ostrich eggs, so prepared, are considered by the great reformers, but what is a small loss in comparison with a great truth?—*New York Times*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

News from the Pacific—Arrival of the Pony Express.

St. Louis, August 10.—The Central Overland Pony Express, from San Francisco the 28th ultimo, has arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., bringing three days later news from California and various points in the West.

The following is a summary of the news transmitted by telegraph on the arrival of the express:

Business at San Francisco, though much depressed, had been better, and the market for goods of various descriptions closed somewhat firm.

Cereals were firm at 19½ to19½c. per lb. The market for Coffee closed generally firm at previous quotations. Sugar was firm. Lard, Bacon, Pork and other articles of Provisions were generally dull and nominal. Spirits were active, and selling at former rates.

Those friendly to the nominations of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, are making active preparations in organizing for the campaign. Prominent Douglas men are going over, apparently under the pressure of Federal influence. Douglas men are also active, and will carry the Irish and Germans.

Seventeen pardons have come out for Douglas, and six for Breckinridge. There are also those which have not been taken.

The Black Republicans claim the State for Abe Lincoln in consequence of these divisions. The friends of Bell and Everett are holding meetings without much strength.

It is reported that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has purchased the steamers Brother Jonathan, Sonoma and Pacific.

A strong effort is making to prove Senator Broderick's will a forgery. The weight of the testimony is on that side.

The Crow district silver mines are attracting much attention.

The legislature is very peaceful, and hostilities have entirely ceased.

About seventeen thousand camels for California are now arrived at Sta Kodagli. Every thing is quiet in Japan. The people are friendly to the Americans, and disposed to afford trade facilities in accordance with the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Japan.

Oregon advices to the 25th ult. received at San Francisco are of no general importance.

Gen. Gillis, with an astronomical party, is returning home.

The political movement in Oregon is rather quiet.

The news from British Columbia possesses no features of importance.

Missouri Election.—St. Louis, August 10.—In six counties heard from Orr gains over Rollins's 1858 majorities 1,600.

In thirteen counties Jackson gains over Stewart's majorities of 1858, 3,400 votes.

Kentucky Election.—Louisville, August 10. The returns of sixty-four counties give Mr. Leslie (Douglas) Clerk of the Court of Appeals, a majority of 35,536 votes.

Arkansas Gubernatorial Canvass.—Fort Smith, Ark., August 10.—Mr. H. M. Rector, the Independent candidate for Governor, is 356 votes ahead in Washington county and 200 in Madison.

Carroll county gives R. M. Johnson, the Democratic candidate, a majority of 100 votes.

Shocking Tragedy in California.—St. Louis, August 10.—The Pony Express, this morning brings the following accounts of a bloody deed committed near the city of Sacramento, California:

Wm. Walker, the supposed murderer of Mr. Whitler, at Sacramento, July 12th, was arrested near Washoe, and brought to Sacramento by Wm. C. Stoddard, George Armstrong, of Texas, and Timothy Whitton.

A large crowd of Sacramento William Walker, the murderer of