THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBBER & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
C. F. WEBBER, JAS. L. ...
DAILY PAPER, one year in advance, $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, do do weekly, (cash) 5 00
Year in advance.
In all cases the subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Subscribers every Tuesday, in such language as they may think proper, and at such place as they may direct, free of charge.
Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square (ten lines or less) for every fifty lines for each insertion.
The patronage of Advertisers is thankfully solicited, and will be spared no effort to render their business profitable to them, and to merit a continuance of their patronage from every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, August 26, 1853.

For Congress:
(SECOND DISTRICT.)
T. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer,
ANDREW T. HAYS, of Orleans.

For Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN E. King, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. H. LANDE, of W. Baton Rouge.

☞ The Northern Mail brought us scattering papers yesterday, from various parts.

WAR OR PEACE.

The accounts by the *Arabia* are in conflict with previous advices relative to the position of the Turco-Russian quarrel. The danger of war was, a few days ago, considered imminent. Now, if the latest news may be credited, the Czar has definitely accepted the propositions of the allied powers, and all fear of a rupture may be dismissed. Allowing for the usual uncertainty and ruggedness of telegraphic dispatches, there seems to be no good reason for doubting this intelligence. Yet we should be slow to believe that Russia will back out without obtaining in substance all she has demanded. A retreat after securing such prodigious vantage ground, is not in character with her policy, nor consistent with her well understood designs. The exact terms of the propositions said to have been accepted by Russia have not transpired. When they are known, the interested will have a better opportunity of ascertaining to what extent she has triumphed in this memorable controversy. In the absence of precise information we can only conjecture that Russia would never withdraw her forces from the Danubian principalities, unless she were amply satisfied with the concessions proffered for the preservation of peace.

One paragraph in our despatch contains matter of deep significance. It is stated that intense excitement exists among the old Turkish party, in consequence of the Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia, refusing to yield obedience to the Sultan, and it is feared that a revolution will soon take place. This we look upon as the legitimate and exclusive result of the occupation of those provinces by the Russian forces. The policy of Nicolas was clear: to prepare the field for future, if not immediate, sovereignty over Moldavia and Wallachia. Nothing more efficacious method would have been adopted, than to sow the seeds of insurrection against Turkey, to foment insubordination and excite general discontent. This has evidently been accomplished; and now, should Russia withdraw her armies from the principalities, she leaves behind the germ of intestine discord, and a wide field for its growth and expansion, until it breaks out into open rebellion against Turkey. This is a favorite diplomacy, that barely hardly yet able to grasp its cherished object, is content to bide its time, and so adjust its workings that events will shape themselves to its desires. The encroachments of Russia upon Turkey are only retarded, not completely arrested. That rapacious power, actually as she is powerful, weaves her webs in silence, and suspects in the fulness of time, to entwine and devour her prey. But *sans serrons*. The tidings of peace may prove delusive. In Northern Europe, winter is approaching, and if the wily Czar can succeed in the cities till the Baltic is choked with accumulating ice, he need have no apprehensions of an attack upon his dominions by the English and French fleets.

T. G. HUNT.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Lafourche, held on the 13th of August, 1853, the following resolutions submitted by Mr. Bush, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Lafourche pledge themselves to give their undivided and unanimous support to Col. T. G. Hunt, and promise their aid to elect him to the Congress of the United States, from this District.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the country parishes included in this District, are most respectfully invited, for the sake of our party to overlook the injustice of which they complain, and cooperate with us in the above expressed intentions.

The Whigs of St. James, having also held a meeting, ratified unanimously the nomination of T. G. Hunt, and declared their intention to sustain him by all honorable means as the choice of a majority of the Congressional Convention.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

We frequently receive complaints—and bitter ones, too—from our subscribers at the Bay of St. Louis and Pass Christian, and the interior of Louisiana. We repeat here, what we have already said: The fault is none of ours. We send our papers regularly every morning, and they reach the Post office long before the hour fixed for the departure of the steamers which are to carry them to the watering places, and the country parishes. Where, then, does the fault lie? We are not prepared to charge the Postmaster of New Orleans with neglect, but think we are justified in saying, that the irregularity of the mail is to be attributed to the inefficient and careless manner in which the contracts are carried out. We are sick of uttering complaints. Some explanation seems due to those of our subscribers who are sufferers by the inconceivable remissness of the mail service.

Charity Concert at Pass Christian.—We are requested to say that on Monday evening next, the 29th inst., a vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Montgomery's Hotel, Pass Christian, for the benefit of the Hibernian Association. Mr. Paulencke, the pianist, and Mr. Fournestreaux, the first oboe of the French opera, will perform. A number of ladies and gentlemen, amateurs, have kindly volunteered their assistance. No doubt the entertainment will be brilliant, and attended by a crowded assemblage. A ball is to follow the concert.

Health of Mobile.—On the 23d instant there were seven interments in Mobile, which, 5 were cases of Yellow Fever. The authorities have resorted to burning tar in the streets.

Comparative Mortality of the City.—The following is a summary of the last weekly mortality in various cities, with the deaths to their respective populations:

	Deaths.	Population.	Rate of Dth.
New Orleans	29	5[illegible]	1 to 1[illegible]
Boston	29	3[illegible]	1 to 8[illegible]
Philadelphia	3[illegible]	1[illegible]	1 to 8[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	20	[illegible]	[illegible]

As the population of New Orleans is, at this time, far below a hundred and twenty thousand, the ratio of deaths is greatly larger than is stated above—about one to 55, estimating the number of inhabitants at 80,000.

NEW BOOKS.

Our thanks are due the publishers, G. P. Putnam & Co., New York, through Thomas L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for the following new publications:

The Libertines of America, by H. W. Warner. This is an attempt to popularize philosophical and abstract truths connected with the question of liberty in its several ramifications, as applied to individuals, Governments and parents. We have only read a dozen pages, and have been struck with the clear, forcible manner in which the author states his propositions, and the abundant power of argument with which he sustains them. To the thinker, the work will be found eminently suggestive. Superficial minds can hardly digest its reasoning.

A Memorial of Horatio Greenough, by H. T. Tuckerman. This volume embraces a graceful and elegantly written memoir of the lamented sculptor, with a catalogue of his works, and selections from his essays and lectures on various subjects connected with his art. It is a pleasant and instructive book.

The Palatinate in Switzerland, by George Burnell. The author of this book, in the course of a pretty extensive tour, was thrown into familiar intercourse with the people of the countries he traversed, and he aims to describe men and manner in a more humble sphere than travellers are wont to encounter. Mr. Burnell wields a ready pen and depicts scenes and individuals with great apparent accuracy.

Tennessee Elections.—*Lonsville, August 19th*.—The official majority for Johnson, dem., for Governor, is 2,416. The whigs have elected 5 members of Congress, the democrats 4, with the 1st District in doubt. The Legislature stands thus:

	Whigs.	Democrats.
Senate,	13	12
House,	44	31
	57	43

Whig majority on joint ballot 12.

We learn from Fort Atkinson, that on the 20th ult., the Comanches and other tribes of Indians assembled at that post, were to meet Maj. Fitzpatrick in council. His arrival had been delayed, and the Indians, who numbered some five or six thousand, had become impatient, but they manifested a very friendly disposition after his arrival.

Chloroform as a Motive Agent.—The French Government has constructed a vessel to be driven by chloroform. Its powers were tested recently at L'Orient, and the experiment was considered very satisfactory. As equal power is obtained at an expense of 50 per cent less than by steam.

CALIFORNIA.

The U. S. Mail steamship Texas, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz. She brings San Francisco dates to the 1st inst. They were transmitted by the express of the Western Ocean and Inland Mail Company from Acapulco to Vera Cruz.

The Squatter question was creating great excitement in San Francisco.

Strikes among the carpenters and other mechanics of San Francisco were the order of the day.

The celebrated Mexican bandit Joaquin was captured and killed, near Mariposa, on the 15th ult.

The following ships have arrived at San Francisco, from Atlantic ports, since the departure of the last steamer for Panama, viz: The Anthon Seamen's Bride, Ocean Spray, Hugh Birkhead, Climax, Antelope, Wings of the Morning, Arasinga, Charlotte, Lootoor, Herculean, Parthan, R. A. Adams, Rasmus, Fallsfield, Santiago, Storm King, Undine and Emily Nunez.

The markets of San Francisco are reported as follows: Flour is advancing steadily; superfine is quoted at $30 to $31. Hams, 18½c. Bacon, 14½c. Butter, 31½c. Rice, 6½c.

The store-ship Manlio, was burned in the harbor of San Francisco on the 24th ult. She had a cargo on board of general merchandize, valued at $40,000.

MEXICO.

By the steamer *Texas* arrived last evening, we have received Vera Cruz papers to the 21st instant, and dates from the city of Mexico to the 17th, inclusive.

The following persons came from Vera Cruz on board of the *Texas* as passengers:

Maj Rich, U S Location; Mr Flores; Mrs Gardner; Letter and 2 children; Mr Lombaire; A Gallinger; Mr Stylis; M W Brockbirner; P Schelle; L Hagen, and 3 servants.

Jose Cookin will remain at Jalapa until the next steamer from Vera Cruz.

The *Texas* brought also the following specie:

J M of Campo	$67,600
Birnell & Co	5,700
J J Forstall & Co	5,747 60
Brown & Co	7,390 45
M Cuba [illegible]	8,700
Percy Andrews	4,000
J Robb & Co	14,962
J Gamordes	[illegible] 00
B Vallon	8,845
Cuvas & Vives	23,250 50
Schmidt & Co	2,500
J Y de Pena	6,650
A Garcasanger & Edmond	[illegible]
S Vaz	3,000
M Peyn	3,000

The following vessels sailed from the port of Vera Cruz:

Aug. 18, for New Orleans, bark Flash, Wilson, master. Same day, Spanish bark Leontina, for New York. Same date, for New Orleans bark Ardenne, Lambert, master. Aug. 20, for New Orleans, Danish brig Henriette. Aug. 18, for New Orleans Spanish brig Diana. Aug. 22, American brig Sarah Brown, for Quasacalcos, Mexatlan.

The news from Mexico is not very important. The President was preparing to leave Tacubaya for the Capital where he intends to reside.

Our new Minister arrived at Mexico on the 7th inst.

Four robbers Dionisco Nasquez, Luis Carrear Antonio Reyes and Antonio Guerrero, were hung at Saguin on the 20th of July.

Capt. Jose M Gordan, one of the leaders of the rebels at Guanajuato, was shot at Lagos on the 16th July.

Don Juan Alvares, Governor of the State of Guerrero, transferred the seat of Government from Tixitla to Chilpaingo on account of a severe epidemic raging in the former city.

A copper mine and a silver mine were discovered in the State of Nueve Leon.

The Governor of Vera Cruz gave the necessary orders to the authorities of Acayucan for the establishment of the fronteiers of Tehuantepec Territory.

The shooner Amphitrite, from New Orleans, was wrecked on the bar of Tampico.

The Indians were committing their usual depredations.

On the 20th inst., after a severe storm, the streets of Vera Cruz were completely flooded.

Relief for New Orleans.

The Washington *Intelligencer* of the 19th, says: Our collecting committee could hardly brave the excessive heat of the weather during the first three days of the week, but they did not shrink from their duty, and had collected on Wednesday, about three thousand dollars for the suffering city. Two thousand were remitted by the Mayor yesterday to the Mayor of New Orleans, and a thousand or more will be forwarded to day. The remittances are made by telegraphic bills of exchange, and become therefore instantly available for the sufferers.

The citizens of Augusta, (Ga.) have contributed $500 towards aiding the suffering poor of New Orleans.

At Petersburg, (Va.) collections are making for the same purpose. The Petersburg *Intelligencer* of the 19th, remarks:

Up to sunset last night, the amount of contributions for the relief of the New Orleans sick was $555 50 in this city. It will, no doubt, be increased considerably to day. This, considering so many of our citizens are absent, and that the public exertion has not been as active as it might have been, or should be, in doing pretty well, we think, for Petersburg. We have been requested to state that arrangements have been made for transmitting the money to New Orleans on to-morrow, in consequence of the increased intensity of the pestilence put last accounts, and we therefore urge all those who intend to contribute to come forward and do so to day.

The Richmond papers contain a call by the Mayor upon the citizens to assemble and devise measures for aid to the suffering poor of our city.

☞ The Coroner's Inquest in the case of the late railroad slaughter near Fall River has terminated in a verdict against Frederick Potmann, conductor of the excursion train, who has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5,000.

Illegal Voting.—The Grand Jury at Lexington, Kentucky, have indicted thirteen persons for illegal voting and three for perjury at the late Congressional election in the Ashland district.

Desperate Riot among Railroad Laborers.—There was a serious riot among some laborers on the Central Ohio Railroad, at McMahon's creek, on last Monday week. The Wheeling *Gazette* says they hurled a volley of stones at the windows of a house, and attempted to break down the doors with their shillalahs. During the melee a man called T Fitzpatrick was shot in the legs, and others slightly wounded. A house belonging to a Mr. McBride was also attacked, not with missiles, but the flames, and was burned to the ground. Nearly every building was consumed, among which was a [illegible] containing a large amount of [illegible]. The riot was finally quelled by Mr. McBride, who, at a considerable risk, fired in among the rioters with a loaded pistol, and threatened every one with instant death who failed to desist.

Important from Buenos Ayres.—*Flight of Urquiza, Dictator, Urquiza.*—Letters received in Boston from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to the 1st of July confirm the report that the blockade had been raised, and also state that Gen. Flores was coming away to the North, and young Pedro Rosas in the South to attack Urquiza. These considerations, together with the successful workings of Buenos Ayres money on the native chiefs, render it probable that a statement in postscript in a letter received from Buenos Ayres is correct in stating that Urquiza had actually fled from his camp from before the city, and was about to be pursued by the Buenos Ayreans, who can feel no confidence of permanent quiet while he is at liberty.

It is also stated that the Buenos Ayreans will shut up all small ports opened by Urquiza, and that they will also, with their new powerful marine squadron, blockade the ports of Entre Rios, the peculiar province of Urquiza; but this latter proceeding it is thought the French Admiral will forbid. It is stated that none of the troops of Urquiza have sacked and destroyed a small town in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres.

The port of Buenos Ayres having thus been opened, business will immediately recommence, and one or two vessels had already sailed for this country. The receipt of the news at Montevideo checked the demand for goods there, but provisions at once advanced in price.

Indian Fight.—Gentlemen from Fort Laramie state that the battle between the Pawnees and the Cheyennes, the principal tribes engaged in it, was a very inconsiderable affair, though a great number of Indians participated. The Cheyennes were whipped, losing some twenty of their warriors. The Pawnees lost five or six of their warriors and two or three of their women.

☞ Capt. W. Carson has been removed from his office as Mail Depredation Agent in Missouri and Illinois. Who is to take his place is not known, but we venture the prediction, that a more honest, indefatigable and worthy man, is not to be found in the whole Locofoco party.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.

Fugitive Slave Case.—A negro named George McHenry, alias Wright, was brought to this city from Pinen yesterday, as a fugitive slave, claimed by Henry Miller, of Kentucky.—The magistrate of the city empanel a jury to examine around the Gulf Stream, where he was guarded, but disperced on learning that he would be set at liberty. Today he was brought before Judge McLean, of the United States Court, who, after hearing the evidence, (which by the testimony of colored men, and other negroes, proved him to be a slave of Miller) pronounced him to be another.

Chloroform as a Motive Agent.—The French Government has constructed a vessel to be driven by chloroform. Its powers were tested recently at L'Orient, and the experiment was considered very satisfactory. As equal power is obtained at an expense of 50 per cent less than by steam.

Important from Buenos Ayres.—*Flight of the Dictator, Urquiza.*—Letters received in Boston from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to the 1st of July confirm the report that the blockade had been raised, and also state that Gen. Flores was coming away to the North, and young Pedro Rosas in the South to attack Urquiza. These considerations, together with the successful workings of Buenos Ayres money on the native chiefs, render it probable that a statement in postscript in a letter received from Buenos Ayres is correct in stating that Urquiza had actually fled from his camp from before the city, and was about to be pursued by the Buenos Ayreans, who can feel no confidence of permanent quiet while he is at liberty.

It is also stated that the Buenos Ayreans will shut up all small ports opened by Urquiza, and that they will also, with their new powerful marine squadron, blockade the ports of Entre Rios, the peculiar province of Urquiza; but this latter proceeding it is thought the French Admiral will forbid. It is stated that none of the troops of Urquiza have sacked and destroyed a small town in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres.

The port of Buenos Ayres having thus been opened, business will immediately recommence, and one or two vessels had already sailed for this country. The receipt of the news at Montevideo checked the demand for goods there, but provisions at once advanced in price.

Indian Fight.—Gentlemen from Fort Laramie state that the battle between the Pawnees and the Cheyennes, the principal tribes engaged in it, was a very inconsiderable affair, though a great number of Indians participated. The Cheyennes were whipped, losing some twenty of their warriors. The Pawnees lost five or six of their warriors and two or three of their women.

☞ Capt. W. Carson has been removed from his office as Mail Depredation Agent in Missouri and Illinois. Who is to take his place is not known, but we venture the prediction, that a more honest, indefatigable and worthy man, is not to be found in the whole Locofoco party.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.

Fugitive Slave Case.—A negro named George McHenry, alias Wright, was brought to this city from Pinen yesterday, as a fugitive slave, claimed by Henry Miller, of Kentucky.—The magistrate of the city empanel a jury to examine around the Gulf Stream, where he was guarded, but disperced on learning that he would be set at liberty. Today he was brought before Judge McLean, of the United States Court, who, after hearing the evidence, (which by the testimony of colored men, and other negroes, proved him to be a slave of Miller) pronounced him to be another.

Chloroform as a Motive Agent.—The French Government has constructed a vessel to be driven by chloroform. Its powers were tested recently at L'Orient, and the experiment was considered very satisfactory. As equal power is obtained at an expense of 50 per cent less than by steam.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]