The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1855.

[Vol. [illegible] Vol. [illegible] No. 7636.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS AND ASSEMBLAGES.

The Democratic party has been thought by some to be in a temporary state of decay. This is a false alarm. Its reverses are merely attributable to the power and strength exhibited by the new political element which, for lack of a better title, is designated Know-Nothingism. This, it is thought by many, is a temporary and sectional excitement. It is consequently perfectly natural that the staunch Democratic party should view Know-Nothingism as Sir Hard Castle does the Black Prince, in the celebrated comic opera of the Bronze Horse, as a mere bugbear and delusion. In this letter of Sir Hard Castle, the Black Prince is apparently delighted at the Democratic party in apparently defeated by the French at Abbeville, when, with a laughing Amphitheus, Minerva telling, Mercury, he is about to leave the assembly of the gods, he exclaims, "Farewell, farewell, I'm off to Abbeville, to see the Black Prince defeated." Perhaps the Philadelphia Ledger, the Boston Post, the New York Herald and the Washington Union, the New Orleans Delta, the Richmond Enquirer, are busily co-operating to revive the American party. It is probably enough with different weapons, but the general strategy and tactics are the same. The better deal to manage generally, and always with fairer hands than some, but the former bring forward evidence enough to prove that the new Order steadily refuses to be sectionalized, and persists in keeping the Slavery question in the Committee and the States. Take a few illustrations. The Tribune quotes the profession of faith of the Kansas Organ, and then comments as follows:

"The Order is not neutral, but openly and strongly Pro-Slavery. As we saw in the Slavery Subject, it will not hear of the Slavery question in Congress, and it supports Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner, as well as Mr. Seward, on the absurd character proposed that they are actuated by the Slave Nothing of the Union." The Know-Nothings are now full of the Castle Garden Sub-Committee, which Hartman ended by way of a protest against the Order, which is a strong and well-minded opposition of Slavery in the Northern States, to have been indeed to connect the question in the Committee, and to prevent it or to be used as the tools of the party that is struggling to establish the pernicious institution in Kansas, by means of Polis its imported from Missouri to overawe and suppress the will of the people.

Very good this, and highly acceptable to the South. We are glad to learn, and fully believe that the Order "makes war on the aggressions of Slavery extension, on Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner, as well as Mr. Seward." The situation shows that the Order sets its face like fire against the abominations of such noble leading fanatics as the quasi-poets of the Tribune. It would gally go for CHASE, SUMNER and the rest, the Tribune would fail into agitation over the progress of the American party.

The New Era, an abolition journal published at Washington City, is the next witness on the stand. Hear it:

"In a few months since, the free States did fair to be unanimous in the Presidential election of 1856, but in the Presidential election of 1856, in opposition to Slavery and the Slave Power. Now, they are divided, and divided by a fierce fight again, rendered helpless by Know-Nothingism before the united Slave Interest."

Again:

"What is our plain duty? Let every Anti Slavery man come out from a Political Order, formed by craft to secrecy, pledged to an implacable hostility to Foreigners and Catholics, and to Slavery extension, and ignoring the Slavery question."

Listen to the unanimously Era again:

"Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, who was the candidate of Anti Slavery men, unanimously by the caucus of the Nebraska Question last winter, went home, joined the new Party, was re-elected by it to Congress, and returned back to Washington, and in his speech this session, in which he attempts to vindicate Know-Nothingism, not only avoids the Slavery issue, but when it rises, he avoids it. Now, it is the Slave party from it. He stands up the very impersonation of the policy and spirit of the Order, knowing nothing of Slavery or Anti Slavery."

Precisely so, Mr. New Era. The American party has completely forced the treasonable projects of your friends and conjurors. It is that proving itself to be the great conservative party of the Commonwealth. It bring Abolition to country, crushes Republicanism beneath the heel, and stands up for the Union against all who would disturb or imperil it. This, by the way, is one of the most remarkable features of the case in opposition. Thousands of national Whigs and Democrats, who do not approve of the proscriptive doctrines, confide in it as a refuge between to the aggressions of Northern fanaticism.

We will close the testimony of another witness from a man than the redoubtable Tribune, the Albany Evening Journal—the very head and front of anti-Nebraska and Abolition agitation. What does he think of the American party. Let him answer for himself:

"There is a justice falling on the Democratic friends, in the condemnation of Know-Nothingism. Federalists, Whigs and pro-slavery Democrats who in years past have denounced the Democratic party for its "Popish influence," which action troubles the slave States, for the number of congressmen there is inconsiderable. But Democrats in Congress must be in the front rank of Slavery Extension. They had their given up the ship, when the anti-Nebraska storm swept over the Democratic party last winter. Since the last hour, this schooner will be dismasted, hastening to bring them ashore." (Applause.)

It is not worth while humbugging more of Lance, though we have up hundreds of it at Lance, though we have up hundreds of it at Slavery sheet in the country is hostile to the American party, and to more than a million votes against the very free effort. Announcement strike by the same all over the Union. Were it otherwise it would cease to exist, or at least forfeit its universal and pervasive power. Its principles must lose it to demonstrate and vigorous and beat effectiveness. It cannot intermingle with slavery, without losing its distinctive character. Its conservatism is an inherent element, derived from its nature, its wide spread influence, and its homogeneity. Hence, the American party, ignoring and overbearing all connection with sectional animosity, strikes a fatal blow at Abolition, and deprives it of half its strength. That GREELEY, WELD and DE BARTY entirely abhor an order that has already crippled, and threatens to annihilate them, is most manifest. We rejoice at it in all our souls. We stand hail with heartfelt delight any organization that spreads anti-slavery fanatism, and centres the duration and harmony of our Union.

THE WEATHER.—We live in the most changeable of climates. After a week of delightful spring weather, on Sunday we had Northwesterly gale, which blew for several hours with remarkable fierceness. In the course of a few hours, the thermometer fell from 70 to 30, and on Monday morning the cold was intense. For twenty-four hours this continued, after which the weather moderated, and last evening it was again warm enough to render fires and overcoats a superfluity. We shall probably have rain, with another cold Norther and a cold spell, each in the almost unmarked aspect of a New Orleans winter—Three days cold, three warm and balmy, alternately a shower and a change of wind, succeeded by cold, and so on to the end of February.

I. O. O. F.—The R. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana assembled in annual communication on Tuesday evening last, when the following numbers were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Jas. Stockton, of No. 13, M. W. Grand Master.
S. Cohen, of No. 6, R. W. D. Grand Master.
E. Pinkney, of No. 16, W. G. Warden.
T. B. Bolton, of No. 6, W. G. Secretary.
H. Wilson, of No. 16, W. G. Treasurer.
D. W. Price, of No. 16, W. G. Representative.
J. N. Marks, G. N. Morrison, of No. 13, Directors O. F. Hall Association.
J. Freeman, Director G. F. Rept.

SHIP MERMAIDS on the Sea.—The Largest Ship that ever entered the Port of New Orleans—The ship Mermaid, Jno. Sen, Captain Gardner, arrived in port yesterday, from Portsmouth, and was brought up by the Brighton Conqueror. The Mermaid is the first commerce 200 feet on deck, and 46 feet beam; her tonnage is 2,500 tons, and is capable of carrying 7,000 bales of cotton on 18 feet water, and 10 bales on Captain Kepper' new plan. The M. has been for the last month at Pensacola loading the new 27 feet for the U. S. Government, for which she carried 2,000 bales. Capt Gardner states that the ship was sailing one more than hundred feet on her 18 feet draught of water the new draft, and allowing that proportion in shape she cannot sink.

[illegible] Mr. Morgan, Ex-Mayor of Alexandria, for the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLANCHARD.—Our friends are due to E. M. Simmons, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of his valuable publication.

We are likewise indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for a copy of the same.

The Rochester Democrat and Free Press, published in the Monroe, neighborhood of Mr. Fillmore's residence, speaks the Hon. Millard Fillmore, for President.

A THEATRICAL COMMENCEMENT.—The Philadelphia Ledger of Monday, 22d, says:

Bob Cole, the Widow Cobb, yesterday, in the afternoon, to a full audience at Chestnut Street Theatre, in the presence of the Commissioners of the Commonwealth, and the Commissioners of the Commonwealth, and the Commissioners of the Commonwealth, and