THE DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1861.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Auction Sales This Day.

By H. Sterrett, at 10 o'clock, at No. 49 Old Levee street, boots, shoes, bonnets, shirts, unbrellas and sundries.

By D. H. Morphy, at 12 o'clock, M., in the Mandeville Warehouse, corn.

Particular attention is called to the sale to be made this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Nos. 128 and 132 Tchoupitoulas street, First Division, by the Sheriff of the Parish, of wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, wheels, &c. For particulars, see advertisement.

RETRIBUTION.

That irreversible law of Providence by which evil is made to punish itself is now most signally and strikingly illustrated in the condition of the cities of the West, and particularly Cincinnati. The journals of that once flourishing and prosperous place state that during a single week ending on the 13th instant, 14,993 destitute persons were supplied with food from the public treasury. During the succeeding week the number of paupers had increased 20 per cent. The population of Cincinnati is about equal to that of New Orleans, and this mournful record proves that more than one-tenth of the inhabitants are shielded by public charity alone from the horrors of starvation. This, too, occurs in summer, when scanty clothing is a comfort rather than a privation, and when there is no need of fuel and blankets, or overcoats. How will it be with the wretched mendicants when, three or four months hence, to hunger will be added the terrible blasts and withering cold of a Northern winter? How will Cincinnati provide food and shelter and warm clothing for the rapidly augmenting army of desperate mendicants? Is it likely that the famished multitudes will consent to perish penniless from want, surrounded by thousands who live in the midst of comfort and luxury? There may be an appalling future in store for the Queen City of the West, if ever the thrilling cry of "Bread or Blood" is raised by the penniless and destitute multitudes of Cincinnati.

This lamentable state of things and more lamentable prospect are due exclusively to the insanity, the folly, and the fiendish sectional hatred which have animated the citizens of Cincinnati. When they sacrificed the trade of the South in their madness and fanaticism, like the base Judean, they threw a pearl away richer than all their tribe. If there was one city in the United States which should have adhered unflinchingly to the South, bound to us as she was by the double tie of gratitude and interest, Cincinnati was that city. She is literally the fruit of Southern commerce. In her puling infancy thirty years ago, she hung a tender nursling on the bosom of the South, and drew thence the precious nourishment which gradually gave her growth and vigor. New Orleans has pampered and petted her almost beyond conception. It is here that Cincinnati was wont to send the enormous quantities of Western produce, of corn, and flour, and wheat, and oats, and rye, and barley, and butter, and eggs, and cheese; her whisky by the thousand barrels, and her pork by a nearly fabulous amount. New Orleans was the great mart of the products of the agricultural and other industries of the mighty commonwealth of Ohio, which passing through the hands of the merchants of Cincinnati, enriched them, built up that beautiful city, and enlarged its proportions and population from year to year at a rate of progress that seemed magical in its results.

Poor short-sighted fools as they were, when LINCOLN'S proclamation roused the North to fury, the people of Cincinnati, forgetful of the past, insensible to their interests, reckless and ungrateful, stirred solely by the love of mischief and by inexorable hate, tried the experiment of a rigorous blockade of the Mississippi. They imagined in their ignorance that New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, and the river towns in the South would be starved into submission; but they forgot that if even so deplorable a catastrophe did follow, it would be destruction to Cincinnati herself. Behold now the consequences of rashness and blind vindictiveness! The cities against which Cincinnati levelled this blow have not even been staggered by it. We lack none of the varied products from which it sought to exclude us, while the stupid and malevolent policy has recoiled with fearful violence on those who inaugurated it.

While New Orleans enjoys comparative abundance, and has probably less of actual pauperism within her limits than any Northern city, the authorities of Cincinnati are compelled to feed twenty thousand beggars, and see the frightful swarm swelling and swelling by daily agglomerations. Thus does the wisdom of Heaven confound the devices of the wicked, and turn them upon themselves. Cincinnati hoped to ruin New Orleans, but has only brought poverty and bankruptcy upon herself. She aimed a sixty-eight pounder at the Crescent City, but through her blundering enamoureres the Columbiad has burst, scattering death and desolation in her midst. Her calamity would awaken pity and sorrow, had it not originated in the most infamous ingratitude.

A friend furnishes the following extract from a letter written by a man of eminent ability and unsurpassed scholastic attainments, dated Louisville, July 27th:

"Ex Governor Morehouse, speaking of the late triumph in Virginia, in conversation with my son, this morning, said: 'This battle is decisive of the question between the North and the South—that the secded States cannot possibly be subjugated, and that the present dynasty in Washington is hopelessly and forever ruined.' You doubtless know that ex Governor Morehouse is one of the most intelligent and respected men in this State—and, I may add, most popular."

FORTY-TWO.—The influence of the triumph of the South at Stone Bridge upon the deliberations of the Federal Congress has been wonderful. Peace propositions, introduced by Cox, of Ohio, absolutely received forty-two votes, and of these fourteen were given by Northern men. Before the battle we doubt whether the motion would have been endorsed by more than third the numbers. Another castigation of the Federalists will, we are satisfied, largely increase the number of the friends of peace.

MORE SPECIMEN.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer*—a Black Republican sheet—in giving an account of the Rich Mountain fight, utters a number of exaggerated falsehoods. It states that "ex Lieutenant Governor Wm. L. Jackson" was killed at Cheat Mountain Pass." Colonel Jackson is safe with his regiment at Monterey. It states that Colonel Lorry Wilson, of Morgantown, was killed at Rich Mountain. Colonel Wilson is now in Richmond.

Our town, parish and surrounding country continues perfectly healthy. The corn is made—the cotton growing finely. Amidst all the horrors of domestic strife, we have been truly blessed by a kind Providence. A little rain would purify the air.—*Shreveport (La.) News.*

CHECKMATE.—The battle of Waterloo was fought on Sunday. The battle of New Orleans was fought on Sunday. The battle of Buena Vista commenced on Sunday. The battle of Monterey was fought partly on Sunday. And last, and most important of all to us, the battle of Bull Run was fought on Sunday.

The battle of San Jacinto, which decided the independence of Texas, was fought on the 21st of April. The battle of Monterey was fought partly on the 21st of September. The battle of Buena Vista was fought partly on the 21st of February, and the battle of Manassas was fought on the 21st of July.

HANDCUFFS.—It is stated in the Richmond papers, and vouched for by numerous correspondents, that among the spoils of the victory at Stone Bridge were *thirty thousand handcuffs*, designed doubtless by the Lincolnites for the Southern captives they expected to make. We suggest that a portion of these vile instruments of degradation be brought to New Orleans, but our calamity would awaken pity and sorrow, had it not originated in the most infamous ingratitude.

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