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THE DAILY BEE.

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Cuba and the New Administration.

Among the multiplicity of agencies which contributed to the election of Mr. Pierce, it may be fairly presumed that what is denominated "Filibustering" has contributed no mean share. The conservative institutes of the Whig party, repelled most of those bold adventurers who have set their hearts upon the acquisition of Cuba. The presumption that Gen. SCOTT, if elected President, would discount nance and suppress all attempts to violate our neutrality laws, or to take Cuba with the strong hand militated against his success in those portions of the country wh re the Cuba fever prevails. We speak, of course, in general terms. There were some Whig filibusters, whose devotion to the principles of the party overcame their yearning for Cuba; but the majority of that party in the class sustained Gen. PIERCE, believing that the ardent, active spirits of Democracy, its cherished notions of manifest destiny, and its mania for repubi can propagandism, would lead Gen. PIERCE either directly or indirectly to encourage schemes for the invasion of Cuba.

What was hoped for by a segment of the Democratic party, was by no means unapprehended by a large society of the Whigs. We thought that Mr PIERCE would be regarded as the peculiar representative of the Young Democracy, and that in this capacity he would consider himself bound to foster its ideas of the largest liberty and of the extension of the area of freedom, and that he would quite probably view with an indulgent eye, any renewed effort to wrest Cuba from the dominion of Spain. In th s conjuncture there is some reason to believe that both parties have been mistaken.

The Washington *Union*, which, probably, is better acquainted with the sentiments of the President elect, than any journalist in the land, contains an article in response to the comments of the London *Times* upon the *Crescent City* affair, which will strike the reader by its moderation and generally dignified and correct ideas. We regard it as a semi official manifesto of the principles which will guide Mr. PIERCE in his foreign policy. Here is the article:

The article respecting the relations of the United States and Cuba, which we copy in another column, from the leading British journal, is a strange one, we perceive, much attention from the press of this country; and we deem it somewhat remarkable that most of the journals which notice it have forborne to state the fact that the sweeping assertions made in it are in relation to the prevailing public sentiment of the United States upon the subject, are unqualified falsehoods. It is not necessary to inform that "the people" of this country, are really waiting an opportunity to gratify the double passion of acquisitiveness and revenge" by the seizure of Cuba. No consideration party in this country is animated by any such spirit.

It is not true, as the Times asserts, that the "Lone Star" association is the result of a powerful or widely extended association, organized with the view of attacking Cuba, and to act at all in accordance with it. The Times alleges, that "the Presidential election" in any way concurs to pledge the new Administration to further acts of violence," looking to the seizure of Cuba. We do not, of course, pretend to know or to state the policy upon this question, of an Administration not yet formed. At this time, no one can have any authority to speak. But it is abundantly clear that *there is nothing whatever in the late election to pledge the incoming Administration, as the Times alleges.* On the contrary, that *Administration will doubtless regard the just and steady vindication of the rights of the American flag in our intercourse with Cuba*, as the only policy by which the peaceful relations of the United States with Spain can be permanently maintained. All that the Times says on these points is not only erroneous but absurd.

But the *gist* of the *Times'* article is at its close, and amounts to a threat that France and perhaps England, will look upon the acquisition of Cuba or the Sandwich Islands by the United States, as a case of war. The *Times* takes care upon this point to say in advance that it knows nothing of the views of the British Government upon the subject, and makes its statement as to the probable policy of France in the broad only of a confident conjecture. The answer which the people of this country will give to any such threats is not doubtful. *Neither France nor England has of right anything to say on the question of the transfer, either of Cuba or of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.* The Sandwich Islands are an independent kingdom, with whose independence England and France are solemnly bound to each other in no way to interfere.

Cuba belongs to Spain, and to Spain alone. The people and the Government of the United States disclaim any intention or desire to interfere either. The policy of Great Britain is also not a American policy. But whatever the question of the annexation either of Cuba or the Sandwich Islands shall arise in a proper shape, it requires but small foresight to perceive that the American Government and people will certainly and decisively act upon its merits, and with fully and scrupulously regarding of every consideration properly pertaining both to internal and external justice and honor. Neither will yet in no case permit their counsels or their policy to be swayed by the outside and unwarrantable dictation either of France or of England.

It will be observed in the foregoing article that the *Union*, while disclaiming the assertion of the London *Times* that the people of America are only waiting an opportunity to gratify the double passions of acquisitiveness and revenge, by the seizure of Cuba, and that the President elect does not contribute the next Administration to further acts of violence towards that country, distinctly reiterates the principle of non-intervention, and clearly intimates the intention of Mr PIERCE to submit of no interference by Europe, can nations in the affairs of this Republic. This is sound doctrine, and sound, as fairly carried out, will secure the support of all parties. We are alike opposed to all wars of aggression and the possession of other peoples, and to arrogant attempts to intermeddle with our American policy. We want no annexation that will lend no aid to improper and unlawful expeditions, and will require fairly and upon its all endeavors to subject America to the European doctrine of the balance of power." This is the position which every true American, and his Excellency the President assume. Let us respect international law, let us refrain from meddling in the policy of other countries; but if peacefully and by negotiation, we choose to enlarge the sphere of our possessions, let us not for an instant tolerate the capricious decrees upon which Europe once assumed a self-constituted right to settle the destinies of other nations. The assumption is directly inapportable in its application to this country, and we believe the people of America would sooner encounter any or all the powers of Europe upon such a issue, than go to war for the acquisition of fifty Cubas.

THE WEATHER.—After the violent rain storm of Tuesday the weather cleared up cool, beautiful and bracing—decidedly winterish, yet genial enough to render exercise out of doors agreeable.

WAX FIGURES.—This interesting exhibition continues to attract public attention. Yesterday, the wax figures were visited by the pupils of some of the public schools of the Second District and of the private schools of the First District.

☞ The Whig Delegates appointed to the Baton Rouge Convention, are requested to attend a meeting which will be held this morning at 11 o'clock, in the Hall over the "Shades," in Perdido street.

BOOKS FOR JUVENILE READERS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. APPLETON & Co., CHARLES SCRIBNER, and MERRIER & FRANCIS, through J. B. SYKES, for sundry elegant story books for children. They comprise "The Child's Own Book," "Winter Evening Recreations," "Nut Cracker and Mouse King," and "The Miller of our Village." They are all amusing and instructive. Juvenile literature has been of late years very judiciously cultivated.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF LILLY DAWSON.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for this new novel by Mrs. CROWE—a writer who has been eminently successful in other fields than that of fiction, and who, as the author of "Susan Hopley," made a very decided hit some years ago.

PANAMA.—Our dates from Panama are to the 16th Nov., but the papers are almost barren of news. The Railroad is progressing finely. The Peruvian Consul at Panama and Gen Herrera have been maintaining a praiax and not over friendly correspondence, in consequence of the latter being refused to punish an officer who had insulted the former.

PASSENGERS.—The Steamship *Empire City*, Capt. WEBBLE, for New York, via Havana, left yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, with the following passengers:

For New York—E Bossard, Mrs G W Turner, child and nurse, Miss Cochran, Miss Tassin, A J M Creary and lady, W Aymar, T C Jackson, F Norvell, J Stoddard, S Green, Mr G W Turner and son, Dr Raphens and daughter and son in the steerage.

For Havana—C Hoffmeister, H Brunch, S P Scott, J W McCabe and lady, F Rives, J R Green, J Carson, C Schmidt, H Jones, Madame J Hamond, son and two daughters, Mrs H Linton and daughter, Mr N Taber, J B Amber, C Dempsly, J Sorlabide, B Urdibarrea, B Otsby, J Mars, G G Fleurot, J Fleurot and 34 in the steerage.

For Charleston—John Noel.

THE U. S. SENATE.—After the Short Month recent, the U. S. Senate will consist of 36 Democrats, 2 Free Soilers, and 18 Whigs.

☞ The post office at Galveston, Texas, will be kept open for the receipt of letters on Sunday, and letters for Foreign Ports will be made up and forwarded from Galveston on the Sunday following the arrival of the Steamer Galveston.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Falcon.

The steamship *Falcon*, Henry Rodgers, U. S. M., Commander, arrived yesterday morning, from Aspinwall, bringing the U. S. mail of the 1st inst., and the passengers of steamships California and Northerner. The Falcon brings 250 passengers and $250,000 on freight and in the hands of passengers. She left Aspinwall on the evening of the 19th instant. The steamer Georgia and Northern Light left the evening of the 18th for New York via St. Louis. The Georgia had about 300 passengers and $2,500,000 on freight, besides a large amount in the hands of passengers; the Northern Light had about 100 passengers.

There is nothing of interest stirring at Aspinwall. The health is good and the prospect looks well for a busy winter. Among the passengers to the Georgia is Senator Gwinn, of California.

Among the passengers of the Falcon is the famous troupe of Chinese jugglers. The company consists of twenty persons, male and female, and their performances are said to be the most astonishing that have ever been witnessed on the American continent. They exhibited a few nights in San Francisco and Sacramento cities to the largest audiences that ever assembled together in California. It is the purpose of the managers to present them to the people of New Orleans of an early day. Accompanying the magicians is a Chinese dwarf, twenty years of age, and less than three feet in height. All the joints of his body are doubled; he is remarkably intelligent, and is rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the English language.

The Falcon brings the following passengers:

Mr Kennedy, Dr Gibson, C M Ellwood, F Collins, Moore, T Lathrop, C Osborn, F P Montgomery, H B Bowden, J T Brickwell, W M Belany, R M Calvert, J H Calvert, H McKinney, John Parsons, C Moses, W Mallon, A Gerard, A Longstreth, B Jarad, S L King, C Hackenwood, Wm Gibson, R Swart, C A Rock, J Allen, M Rice, H Miller and lady, J Perry and brother, R Pike, J H Hawkins, J W Hyde, C Ben Mee Prince and servant, W T Jamison, J Prince and lady, W Smith, J Wash, Mrs Cannon, D McDonald, J Smith, S W Henderson, T Carson, J Grier, A Flint, Mrs Kastmeyer, L Pierce, Mr Anderson L A Wolfner, A H Thurman, C Donald, Mr Pendleton Hopscner S W Coulty, C Dawson, G H Pierce, S B Ward, S W Stewart, S W Lewis, F Brickle T Brickle, W Millard, E W Cross, J M Allen J M Philips, Winfield Scott, A Churchill, E Weil safed, R Williams, J Gibson, A Spaull, J Bowe P A Davis, J B Francis, Y Small W Mitchell, A Davis, J K Peck, L T Pike, W Hawkins, M Buchanan, Mr Oliver, T Curtis B Beach, W Taylor, F P Delany, W Lynch, B C Shooter, B Steele, J Black, Dolan, A Bangs, Lorax, I Halstead, G Ruan, C Liebfried, F Quinn, R Horn, W Miller, C P Lee, P Taylor, C Frost, S Buster, D L M Ker, D Smith, A Mc Lean, C P Smith, H Jones, Madame Gamble, I Preston, H Lipton, D Lucas, A Bunce, Mr Kalorer, Mr Zumbelt, H Ogden, C K Miller, W Miller, E Kraut J Snell, T Reade, W R Gray, R Vincent, W Rutford, John Beard J Steele Mrs Wilmot, Mrs Beach, Mrs Johnson, Mr Ashwood lady, S Hewlow, S Tuft, D Tuft, A M Cant, G Smith, L Forrest, Mr Lewis, J Marshall, W Mart, A Preston, Dr Dewis, S Leggett, Mr Wilson, Mr Atwood, Mr H Rosebury, L Frank, D Sanders, J Mallon, F Carr, W Cobb, J Ryan, H Bank H Wood, J Wood, A Higgins and lady, A Taylor, A Montgomery, J C Foster, H Summers, J Morrison, F Baker, J W Baker, M Powers, P Lynch, J Mc Cullough, J Pitt, E Walton, M Profit, M C Ames, H Delmadge, J B Cave, M Kane, B Mc Fadden, J O Hurne, D F Weel M Devanix, M Jordan, M Kohen, M R Hue, G Watson, J Ringold.

By this arrival we have received our files of California papers to the 1st inst. They contain no items of interest, though little news of particular moment.

The mining accounts are encouraging. The San Francisco *Transcript* says:

We are in receipt of most cheering intelligence from the mines. The summer is drawing to a close, and all along the rivers which are low, thousands of miners are labouring from the north, the south, from the centre of the western slope of the Sierra, we learn that the river beds and banks are yielding good wages. In isolated lines among the hills, wherever by the energy of our people canals have been dug for the introduction and distribution of water into the hitherto dry diggings, miners are at work also. At the same time, in anticipation of the rains, heaps of dirt are piled up where water can not now be had, to be washed when the rains set in. A few miners only have taken up their winter quarters.

The Bee publishing a branch mint at San Francisco contains one feature in our system of coinage, which is entirely new—that which authorizes the banking of gold into bars or ingots, in such a manner as to indicate the value or fineness. As these ingots are to have a definite value, fixed by the authority of the Government, they must necessarily be received at par in all places, and doubtless will constitute a legal tender.

The Government Assayer, Mr. Humbert, is now engaged in coining ingots of the value of $50, of standard fineness. The standard adopted by the Government is 900 thousandths gold, and 100 alloy. This we coinage will meet the requirements of the recent Treasury order.

The shipment of gold during the month of October, reached the large sum of $4,679,219, and the *Herald* adds, that the amount will be increased to $5,500,000.

We take the following from the California *Chronicle*:

The United States cavalry sent north under command of Maj Fitzgerald, have done but little towards fulfilling the objects of the expedition. The troops are stationed on Bear Creek valley, where they are awaiting the arrival of provisions and necessary equipments. In the meantime, Maj Fitzgerald, attended by a small escort, has proceeded to the station of Captain Wright, on the emigrant road, about one hundred and fifty miles east of Yreka. As soon as he makes himself acquainted with the country, it is his intention to decide upon a movement in concert with Capt Wright, and order his command to a place of action. The citizens of Yreka do not anticipate that much will be done before winter. Then the mountains will be covered with snow and the Indians will be driven into the small valleys, and their chances of escape necessarily lessened.

One of the troops of the Indians against whom the citizens of Siskiyou have been recentlending, is a lake spotted with small islands It has been their habit when hotly pursued, to resort to this lake where they could not be followed by the whites. To remedy this, the citizens of Yreka caused two small boats to be built, which have been forwarded to the scene of action.

We are glad to learn that the sickness which prevailed to such an alarming extent among the immigrants, has almost entirely ceased. Fevers have been frequent about Yreka, and have exerted a very beneficial effect upon the health of the country. Two quartz mills have recently commenced operations in Scott Valley. One of them is producing gold in abundance.

We had shown to us the other day, a magnificent lump of gold, slightly mixed with quartz, weighing 9 lbs. 6 ozs and 18 dwts. It was found by Messrs. H. L. Boyes and Wm. Cole, on Mad Ox Canon. Three weeks, or three weeks, we have had the pleasure of noticing, as having taken from this canon, four large lumps of gold worth in the aggregate, sixty-seven of $1000, viz: one of $500, one of $1,000, one of $900, and one, (this last) of $1,850.

One week, or two weeks, two men entered the tent of some Chinamen, near the mouth of Chile Gulch, and proceeded to overhaul its contents. The Chinaman first robbed, then, finally, they manded, and finally, certain articles were carried off by the ruffians. During the scuffle, one of the Chinamen, named Ohio, was kicked and beaten so cruelly as to cause his death a day or two after.

Messrs. Lane and Richard Richards were brought here during the week for robbery and causing the death of the Chinaman above alluded to.

Several attempts had been made to fire the city of San Francisco, but by the energy of the fire department, these nefarious designs were defeated.

In Sacramento another shooting affair had taken place. The difficulty occurred in a gaming saloon. The parties were Thomas Moore and John Lanear, and nine shots were fired with Colt's revolvers. Upon the spot, Mr. A disinterested gentleman named Shermerhorn, in the left groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. Moore was engaged in an affray on the previous day, and under bond for one thousand dollars for that offence. The crowd about the premises were so dense and excited at the time, that it was with difficulty any of the facts connected with the affair could be ascertained. Moore was immediately taken into custody and removed to the station house.

The *Alta California* of the 1st inst says;

The mail steamer California, Capt. R. L. Whiting, leaves Central Wharf this morning, at 7 o'clock, taking about one hundred passengers and $2,642,237 of gold dust on freight—the largest shipment ever yet made The following is a list of the principle shippers.

Wells Fargo & Co.	$225,000	Adams & Co.	$200,000
J S Thomas & Co.	75,000	Moseley & Co.	45,000
Cent. Hong Kong	50,000	Crosby & Dibble	40,000
Tallant & Wide	71,000	D L Rose & Co.	68,000
John De Graff	15,000	Collins Commission Co	17,000
Reynolds & Co.	200,000	Adams & Co.	200,000
F Argento & Co.	25,000	Gildemeister, DeFremery & Co.	
Smith & Newbury	14,000	Wright & Co.	18,140
Lee & Wormser	97,000	B Davidson	102,000
J F Kenny & Co.	35,000	Wm Mc Cullough	34,127
Oh Wah	20,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	45,000
Duncan & Co.	50,000	Flint, Peabody & Co	70,000
Dennis Bergin	16,000	Order Shipments	207,000

Business for the two weeks previous to the departure of the steamer had been dull, but the arrival of a portion fleet of vessels, filled with merchandise, had supplied the market with fresh stock, and a lively time was anticipated.

The French colonizing expedition to Sonora has failed. Most of the members have returned to California in distress.

The operations of the Land Commission have been brought to a stand in consequence of a misunderstanding between two of the Judges.

The United States steamship *War Portsmouth*, Capt. Dornin, had arrived at San Francisco from Panama.

THE OVERLAND IMMIGRATION.—There are still arriving almost daily, trains of overland immigrants, which add to the great body of the army from the plains is already settled for the winter, either at Carson Valley or within the Sink of Humboldt river, but that they intend wintering up the Valley. Snow fell upon the Sierra Nevada, on Thursday morning last, and quickly disappeared before the rays of the sun—unfavorable Omen.

Political contest in San Francisco waxes warm. Both parties settle magazine of ordnance.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The official vote of Pennsylvania, at the Presidential election, stand as follows:

Philadelphia	19,000	Lancaster	2,000
Bucks	2,000	Lehigh	1,000
Chester	2,000	Luzerne	1,000
Delaware	1,000	Lycoming	1,000
Montgomery	2,000	Mifflin	1,000
Berks	2,000	Northampton	1,000
Bucks	2,000	Northumberland	1,000
Cumberland	1,000	Schuylkill	1,000
Dauphin	1,000	Tioga	1,000
Franklin	1,000	Wayne	1,000
Fulton	1,000	Wyoming	1,000
Greene	1,000	Total	100,000
Indiana	1,000		

☞ The Georgia *Citizen* thinks "that if President Pierce means to satisfy every portion of the incongruous party that has placed him in power, his Cabinet will be something like the following:

For Secretary of State, P. Soule, Louisiana, *Red Republican.*

For Secretary of War, R. Barnwell Rhett, South Carolina, *Disunionist.*

For Secretary of the Navy, S. A. Douglas, Illinois, *Filibuster.*

For Secretary of the Interior, H. Cobb, of Georgia, *Down Democrat.*

For Post Master General, J. W. Forney, Pennsylvania, *Hunker.*

For Attorney General, John Van Buren, of New York, *Free and Democrat.*

☞ A revolutionary paper recently brought to light, shows that the following was the weight of several officers of the revolutionary army, August 16th, 1780, weighed at the Pennsylvania Hospital:

Gen. Washington	210 pounds	Gen. Lincoln	270 pounds
Gen. Knox	280 pounds	Gen. Sullivan	300 pounds
Gen. Greene	280 pounds	Gen. Wayne	300 pounds
Gen. Hamilton	300 pounds	Gen. Pickering	300 pounds
Gen. Mifflin	300 pounds	Gen. Gates	300 pounds
Gen. Steuben	300 pounds	Gen. Lincoln	300 pounds
Gen. Sullivan	300 pounds	Gen. Wayne	300 pounds
Gen. Pickering	300 pounds	Gen. Gates	300 pounds
Gen. Lincoln	300 pounds	Gen. Sullivan	300 pounds
Gen. Wayne	300 pounds	Gen. Pickering	300 pounds
Gen. Gates