New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1864. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 12,998.

Office 73 Chartres street.

French Policy.

We extract the following passages from the Parisian correspondence of the *Independance Belge*:

Parisian circle remarks about negotiations for an alliance between France, Prussia and Russia. It is asserted even that there is a chance of success for this diplomatic project. This I very much doubt. There are also of late considerably rumors of an alliance effected between the cabinets of St. Petersburg and Vienna, through the medium of that of Berlin. These collected and conflicting rumors show only that Europe is the theatre of painful efforts for stranding an alliance and reaching the general equilibrium, a work that is successively stimulated and paralyzed by military fears. It is possible that nothing definite is really aimed at for the present in a situation which secures to none of the Powers either the dignity of isolation or the advantages of solidarity.

What appears most certain at this moment, but what has hardly been any followers on the Bourse of Europe, is the unquestionable opposition between the French Government and the American cabinet.

In each political circles we are told that at the very events of the reply of the French Government to the refusal of England. If the report, however, is correct, the language of the dispatch which M. Drouyn de Lhuys has prepared to be addressed to the Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne at the hand of the Foreign Office, is entirely not firm. The brevity of the note will give it a character of unusual abruptness. This dispatch will hold an old date. As to the reply to the last communication from the Cabinet of Vienna, it was only sent off yesterday evening. Much more leisurely than that sent of London, it will set forth the idea that if hereafter, the multiplied and sterile conferences upon Europe should, several months which had rejected in honest and frank method by conciliation would incur a heavy responsibility.

The principal workshops of the Empire are now vigorously employed in making cannon, balls and other engines of war. The fact is positive, but I repeat that too much importance must not be attached to it, and that it cost system of precaution cannot overcome the reasons which render the prolongation of peace extremely probable.

Dr. Chapin on England and France.

Rev. Dr. Chapin of New York recently delivered a lecture at Cooper Institute, giving the result of his observations during a late tour in Europe. The lecturer thus referred to France and England:

Alluding to England, two formidable barriers he said separated it from us—the Atlantic Ocean and the London *Times*. Both are disagreeable, for both stir up the bile. He spoke of the British people as a noble people, but with