THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
O. F. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors,
O. F. WEISSE, E. HARNEY,
H. GOVERSEER, N. DUFOUR.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00
N. B.—No subscribers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

MODE OF ADVERTISING

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each issue, for the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE dollar for every TEN lines for both languages for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1854.

{Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
{Vol. xxviii.—Whole No. 7023

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, December 14th,

THE NORTHERN MAIL brought papers from New York of the evening of the 6th, from Washington of the same date, from Richmond of the 8th, and from Charleston of the 9th inst.

THE SOULE CORRESPONDENCE.

The official correspondence occasioned by the supposed refusal of the French Government to permit Mr. SOULE to pass through France, on his way to Madrid has been communicated to Congress, and found its way into the press. It is a interesting, though voluminous. First, there is a letter from Minister MASON to Secretary MARCY, in which he states that with a view of ascertaining the exact facts of the prohibition, he had sent Mr PIATT, Secretary of Legation, to Paris. It communicates with Mr SOULE. That gentleman informed Mr. PIATT that the order of prohibition was wholly unknown to him, and that he had never, either by deed or word, afforded a shadow of excuse for the measure of interdiction. Thereupon, Mr. MASON addressed a letter, on the 27th October, to Count DE L'HUYS, of which the following is a copy:

Minister Mason to Drouyn de L'Huys.

LEGATION DES ETATS UNIS }
PARIS 27th October, 1854. }

MR. DROUYN DE L'HUYS, *Minister Foreign Affairs*—SIR: I have received information from the 24th instant Mr. SOULE, on his way at that time from the shores of England was forbidden by a police officer that orders had been received by the Imperial Government that he should not be permitted to enter France, and that by these orders he was compelled to return to England where he now remains. Mr. SOULE is a citizen of the United States, accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his country to the Court of Spain. He had, in executing the orders of his Government, visited Paris and was returning to the post at Madrid by the most direct route. Under these circumstances I cannot but express the surprise of my Government at the refusal to permit the passage of the Minister of the United States, and I am instructed to call the attention of the Imperial Government to the subject, in the confident expectation that explanations will be given which will show that the refusal was not intended as a want of respect to the Government of the United States, and that the Government of His Imperial Majesty has at heart relations of friendship and good understanding which exist between the two countries—relations which he (Mr M.) will always endeavor to promote and cherish. I have the honor to be, &c.

Mr. SOULE presents himself for the practice of Dentistry. He will give immediate attention to all persons who may favor him with their patronage. He is prepared to perform operations upon the teeth, in the most skillful manner, and at reasonable charges. Office No. 62 Camp street, between Canal and Common. Dec 14 1m

DR. DECKER GREENBURGH—The undersigned, having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery, in this city. He will give particular attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Lungs, by the new and successful methods introduced by himself in Europe. Dr. GREENBURGH has also made himself familiar with Dr. DAVID PAGE'S Principles, and has taken an office at No. 18 Dauphine street, one door from Canal street. Dr. PAGE has just introduced into this city, by consultation with Dr. GREENBURGH, a number of extraordinary cures. Persons possessing knowledge of the Doctor, we state that he is a gentleman of fine education, of high intelligence, and exceeding urbanity. We invite attention to his advertisement in our columns.

New Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers, G. P. PUTNAM & Co., through J. B. ALLEN, No. 62 Camp street, for the following works:

Miss Montgomery's Stories, 2d Series, containing "The Rutherford Children." The author of the Wide, Wide World, has in these volumes exerted her rich fancy and pure heart for the amusement and instruction of the young, and has written some of the most charming fictions that ever captivated the youthful imagination.

The Lands of the Saracens, by Bayard Taylor. This continuation of Mr. Taylor's travels in the East and is remarkable for its faithful, vivid and minute delineation of scenes, and characters in Palestine, Syria and Skirly. Mr. TAYLOR is a writer of uncommon merit. His style is of singularly graceful and picturesque, and his narrative is marked by a downright air of truthfulness and simplicity that insures a fresh interest to the places seldom encountered in ordinary books of travel. We take from with pleasure and lay him down with regret.

☞ The ship *Arcadian*, from Antwerp for New York, was totally lost on Sable Island on the 26th ult. The crew and passengers were saved.

The *Arcadian* had 147 passengers, mostly Germans. They saved nothing but what they had on, and are in a most destitute condition. The cargo is also a total loss.

The Postmaster-General's Report.

The Postmaster-General, in his report, recommends the passage of a law authorizing the establishment of a system of registration of all valuable letters, at the option of the correspondents—five cents additional postage being charged for registration, and all registered letters to be made up under a special Post bill, and sent under a special envelope to the Postmasters. A system of checks and accounts is also suggested, in order the more readily to ascertain when valuable letters are missing, and to give an easier clue to mail robberies.

The Postmaster compliments the Collins line of steamers highly, and thinks the original allowance made to it by the Government was too low, but that the present pay is too high. He does not, however, recommend any decided course thereto. He thinks the California mail steamers' service costs too much, and suggests that some economies and more effective weekly service for the present contract price, the Government had better exercise their right and abrogate the contract by a notice to that effect to the Company's shops.

Navy Department's Report.

The Secretary of the Navy recommends an additional but gradual increase of the Navy; its reorganization and the enactment of new regulations for the discipline and improvement of seamen. The improvements of the various squadrons are reported in detail. The sloop of war Albany, last heard from at Aspinwall, on the 28th September, when she left for New York. Painful ask city is felt touching her fate. Lieut. STRAIN and party are complimented for enterprise and devotion to duty in the exploration of the Darien Ship Canal route. The result of the expedition is, according to Lieut STRAIN's report, that the proposed Canal is totally impracticable. The bombardment of Greytown by the sloop of war CYANE is narrated, and the Secretary remarks that "he could not reprove Commander HOLLINS for his conduct."

Commodore *Perry* is highly complimented for his success in Japan.

The Secretary does not propose to increase the number of officers nor materially enlarge the squadrons, but to increase the material of our navy by at least to approximate to a state of readiness for emergencies.

The Secretary renews his recommendations of last year; the creation of a retired list for infirm officers; the discharge of the inefficient, and to have promotions regulated by capacity and merit in some degree, instead of by seniority of commission and pay, to some extent controlling both as service.

He is opposed to the restoration of flogging. The experience of the Navy justifies its abrogation. There is, however, urgent necessity for some substitute, accompanied with a plan of reform in the punishments.

A marine basin and railway at the San Francisco Navy Yard is recommended.

It is proposed to substitute a steamer for the *Perdor*, now used as the practice ship for the instruction of the students at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

Prof. MAURY's achievements in developing his theory of winds and currents, and his preparation of charts are noticed flatteringly.

Robert's Rock, in the Pacific, will, after soundings and other preliminary duty to hasten to sea and commence the work of its removal.

The Secretary recommends the use of canals for military purposes again, and that a new line of defences be established.

An increased pay for officers is urged as a matter of justice and necessity. Additional legislation is asked to place the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the army on an equality with the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the navy.

Elaborate estimates for reorganization of the staff corps are presented. It is proposed that there be nine Brigadier-Generals, one for each Department, one for Quartermaster General, one for Adjutant-General, and two for Inspector General, being an addition of three to those now who, by Brevet or otherwise, have rank and command in the line of the army.

Professorships of Ethics, and of English studies at the Military Academy, are recommended.

Pension Office Report.

We have the *Annual Report* of the Commissioner of Pensions to the Secretary of the Interior. The whole number of pensioners June 30, 1853, was 11 867. Annual amount payable to them, $1,070 079. Same, June 30, 1854, 14,965 and amount payable to them, $1,172,651 67. Number of Revolutionary soldiers on the roll, June 30, 1853, 1,395; number of Revolutionary widows on the roll, June 30, 1854 1 069. There have been taken from the roll of the Army Pensioners during the year ending June 30, 1854, by death, 543; by transfer to the Navy Pensioners, 6; as marriage pensions, 893—total 1,326. Of the Navy Pensioners for the year ending Sept. 30, 1854, 24 are reported dead, and 2 transferred to the Treasury Department as unclaimed pensions.

Land Office Report.

The Land Office Commissioner, Mr. JOHN WILSON, has made his Annual Report to the Secretary of the Interior. During the year ending June 30 there were 7,035,000 acres sold at auction; 3,402 000 located by land warrants, and 14,000,000 acres surveyed—that is, 11,000 000 acres in sawn lands, and 3,000 000 of land under private claims—making a total of 23 238,313 acres. For the last quarter, 4,780,000 acres were disposed of, being about as much as the sales amounting to 5,600,000 acres over the second year, though there is a diminution of 2,000,000, including land warrant and swamp transactions—the difference being caused by the fact that the most of the grants for bounty lands, swamp, railroads, &c., had previously been disposed of. The receipts of the third quarter of the current calendar year are more than twice as heavy as those for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, though their locations are less numerous. From the 30th of September, 1853, to the 30th of September, 1854, 9,364,464 acres are surveyed, chiefly in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Florida, and 8,190 917 acres were brought into market. This is exclusive of the surveys in California Oregon and Washington Territory, amounting to 1,646,471 acres, which have not yet been proclaimed for sale.

The Commissioner says, on an average, but one third more business has been done this year than in the preceding; of the 26,543 760 acres surveyed by the year, warrants now issued, 22,233,480 acres have been located—leaving 4,307 280 acres to be satisfied. The Commissioner urges the immediate modification of the land revaluation law. Of the Pacific Railroad, he says:

The necessity of such a mode of communication becomes daily more apparent, and that the only way it can be secured is by grants of lands, should the land system be crippled; this work and all others of like character will be rendered impracticable. If the object sought in the passage of the Graduation Act was a settlement of the lands as soon as practicable, there is but little doubt that object will be attained by it."

Commerce and Navigation.

From the Report on Commerce and Navigation it appears that there have been built within the present year 266 ships and barks, 69 brigs, 435 smaller vessels, and 121 steamboats—making the total number of vessels built 940,000 tons. There were built in the New York District, 40 ships and barks, 7 brigs, 185 smaller vessels, and 36 steamboats—63,496 tons. The total registered tonnage of the United States, on the 30th of June, was 5 661 416, of which 2,333,819 was employed in foreign trade; 2 622,114 in coasting, 148,965 in fishing; 181,901 in whaling, and 677 613 in steam navigation.

Patent Office.

The Patent Office Report states that the arrearages in business in that office have been well pushed forward by increasing the number of examiners, since the 1st of January 1,600 patents have been issued, and the whole number for the year will reach 1,900, or double that of 1853. The principal recommendations of Mr MASON are that the examining force be permanently augmented, that better provision be made for taking testimony in cases of appeal, and a new rate of fees established.

THOMAS FECHTER—The Yagers, a German Rifle Company, commanded by Captain CORLER went on a target excursion to the Lake yesterday. They made a very fine display while passing through the streets on their way thither in the morning.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We are to have to-night at this house, for the first time in New Orleans, a new play which had a great run on the London and New York boards, entitled "The Times," in which Mr. Henry Farren and Miss Louisa Howard are to appear. Besides this the drama of "Esmeralda" is to be represented, and in it likewise both of the above mentioned excellent actors will personate characters. It is announced that this evening is to be the last appearance of these popular and talented artists in this city, and we shall therefore expect to see a crowded house.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening at the Orleans Theatre, Donizetti's master-piece, "Lucia di Lammermoor," is to be presented for the first time this season, with Mme Pretty in the part of *Lucia*, Mr Dulce in the part of *Edgar*, and Mr. Lucchesi in that of *Asiton*. This great opera should always attract, as we are sure it will on the occasion, a large attendance.

☞ The Washington *Star* says that Simon Cameron has made peace with the Buchanan interest in Pennsylvania, and that he will most probably receive their support for the office of Senator from that State.

☞ Rev. F. W. Higginson and Martin Stowell, both of Worcester, have been arrested, charged with inciting the attempted rescue of the fugitive Burns, and held in $1,500 bail each.

ERIE RAILROAD BONDS.—There is some movement on foot in New York, which, it is thought, may tend greatly to increase the value of the bonds on stock of this company. The stock has been advancing in consequence. It is said that negotiations are on foot which promise favorably to re-establish the company to secure a loan of four millions of dollars.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Eight Days Later Accounts.

COTTON DECLINING.

NEWS FROM THE CRIMEA.

The Storm in the Black Sea—Thirty-two English Transports Lost and Several Steamers.

Loss of the Russians in the Battle of the 5th ult.

Interesting General News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Collins steamship Pacific, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 30th of November, has arrived off Sandy Hook, with eight day' later intelligence from Europe than that brought by the steamship Union on Saturday last.

Her news was received by the Associated Press, via the Sandy Hook Telegraph Line, an hour and upwards in advance of her arrival at her wharf.

The sales of cotton in the Liverpool market since the 22d ult. had been 50 000 bales. Fair Orleans was quoted at 5¾, and Middling Orleans 5¼. Fair Uplands was quoted at 5¼. Middling Uplands 4¾. The price—how a decline of an eighth of a penny prevailed. Holders were pressing on the market.

The sales have since been up to 7 000 bales, and no exports are noticed.

Western Cal. flour was quoted at 42s. and Ohio at 43s. Yellow corn was worth 44s, and white was at 44s to 46s.

Lard was quoted at 53 shillings. Consols closed at 91¾.

The state of trade at Manchester was gloomy, and prices were lower. Stocks were increasing. A crisis would probably soon occur.

Parliament had been summoned, probably to fix new rates of taxation.

There is nothing important from Sebastopol.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Thirty-Two English Transports Lost in the Black Sea.

The following items are abstracted from later telegraphic intelligence received up to the sailing of the Pacific on Thursday morning, November 30th:

Contradictions are given of the 20th November are to the effect that thirty-two English transports were lost on the Black Sea during a gale on the 14th of November.

The Prince and Sea Nymph foundered, and all on board were lost.

Mail Steamers Stranded.

Three mail steamers were also stranded.

War Vessels Lost and Damaged.

The Sans-pareil was driven ashore from Balaclava," and at the last accounts had five feet of water in her hold.

The Agamemnon was also stranded, but after great exertions was got off.

The Sanspareil's machinery was badly damaged.

The Retribution was saved by throwing overboard her heavy guns.

The Henry Fourth and Pluto were lately lost.

The Czar Willing to Treat for Peace.

The Czar's answer to the Prussian note expresses his willingness to treat for peace on the following terms:

First—A common guarantee by the five powers, Russia, England, France, Austria and Prussia, for the rights of the Christian subjects of Turkey, without distinction of creed.

Second—A common protectorate over the Principalities by the five Powers, on the terms of the present treaties between Russia and Turkey.

Third—A revision of the treaty of 1841, making free communication of the navigation of the Danube.

The Russian Losses on the 5th November.

The loss as named by the Russians in the battle of the 5th November is estimated to have been fifteen thousand in killed and wounded.

Seventy Thousand Russians Engaged.

Seventy thousand Russians were engaged in the battle of Inkerman, the battle which took place on the 5th ult. is named.

The Hurricane in the Black Sea.

The hurricane of the 14th of November did not extend beyond the limits of the Euxine.

Latest Cotton Market.

The Liverpool cotton market closed dull on Saturday, Nov. 29th, the sales of that day reaching 7,000 bales.

ADDITIONAL BY THE PACIFIC.

THIRD DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The mail steamer from Europe arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Western Powers have determined to hold to the position in the Crimea.

Menschikoff declares the Emperor that the damage done to Sebastopol by the bombardment will be speedily repaired. The garrison, he says, is in a good condition for defence.

The Allied troops continue to fortify their right flank in the interior in a specific manner.

Forty Thousand Turks for the Crimea.

The Government of Constantinople says that forty thousand additional Turks will be shipped to the Crimea with all speed.

Prisoners taken by the Russians.

The names of a number of the wounded British prisoners taken by the Russians are given.

Addition to the French Army.

It was announced that conscription drawings would be made to fill the armies in the Levant.

Odessa still in Russian hands.

The blockade of Odessa by the Allied squadron has been removed.

Turkish Commander Degraded.

Selamia Pacha, who commanded the Turkish troops in the Crimea has been degraded.

The Czar's Sons left the Crimea.

Prince ALEXIS, the only son of the Czar, has sons have left with his staff, the remainder of the troops remained in the Crimea.

Change in the Turkish Ministry.

Mehemet Pacha, the Minister of Marine, had been installed in the Ministry.

Two British Cruisers Captured.

It was announced that the Russians in the Russian fleet had captured the British cruisers the Gulf of Finland, and carried them to Sweaborg.

The British Baltic Fleet.

The departure of the British fleet from the Baltic had been announced.

The Fleet in the Pacific.

Rear Admiral MOORE was to succeed Admiral PRICE in command of the British fleet in the Pacific. Admiral PRICE, it will be remembered, was killed during the attack on Petropauloski.

The Failure of James McHenry & Co.

The failure of James McHenry & Co., of Philadelphia, was announced.

The Baltic Fisheries.

The fisheries in the Baltic were declared open to the Allied vessels of war.

French Troops for the Crimea.

Several more regiments of French troops were embarking in the British transports at Boulogne for the Crimea.

Russians Ordered to Quit France and Spain.

All Russians have been ordered to quit France and Spain.

The Patrie says it is estimated that the Prussian Ministry are about to resign. The Chief declares himself anxious to leave and has given notice.

Troops for Mexico.

An enlistment of troops of Santa Anna was going on to switch the U.

A New Prussian Loan.

The government is to borrow a loan of fifteen million thalers in Prussia.

Turkish Movements upon Bessarabia.

A corps of 45,000 Turks was concentrating near the Danube with the movement upon Bessarabia had already commenced.

Bombardment of Sebastopol Ceased.

A rumor is at was that the allied operations of the fleet against Sebastopol had been suspended, and that the commander had almost entirely ceased on the 16th of November.

Lord Palmerston's Mission to France.

Lord Palmerston was to arrive in Paris.

From Spain.

Madrid advices are to the 22d ult. They are to the effect that the Cortes was engaged in the discussion of, or concluded on the 7th, entirely to abolish the entire Kingdom.

Later and Important from India and China.

By the overland mail, Hong-Kong dates are to October 11th, and Bombay to the 31st of the same month.

It is a stated that the Russians had invaded Bokhara, and defeated a force of 50,000 troops sent against them by the Bokhara Khan. It is also reported that the King of Kabore had request aid from the British.

From China information is received to the effect that there had been no change of moment in the position of political matters in that Empire. Trade had been less fighting and the insurgents had retired further from the city. Chinese families were returning to Canton.

Shanghae dates are to October 30th. The imperial cause was progressing favorably. The Pleniporentiaries of the United States, England and France had met and would start for the Capital on the 5th.

Kentucky State Temperance Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—A State Temperance Convention is being held here and is largely attended from all parts of the State.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The weather here is mild and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—There have been no receipts of produce to-day. Pork is quoted at $7 37. Groceries remain. Mess Pork is held at $12 Lard 8¼ @ 9c cash. Whiskey 40 cents.

The river is at a stand, and contains considerable floating ice but the west bank is clear and mild.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 13.—The steamer Banner State passed down at 9 o'clock last evening.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The river is falling slowly. The weather is mild, and the snow thawing.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—The river remains stationary at this point. The weather is mild, and the snow thawing.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The river is still falling and there are now scarcely three feet of water in the Canal. Sales to-day at $7 25 @ 7 50. Sales were made of 3000 bbls of Mess Pork at $12 50. In corn meal and oats, salt there have been sales of Hams at $7 50 and Shoulders $4 75, at 90 d 4 months, adding interest.

☞ A destructive fire occurred at Green Bay (Wis.,) by which over $20,000 worth of property was destroyed.

☞ The steamer *Baltimore*, of the Southern mail line, broke her machinery and went ashore, on the 5th, when about half way between Washington and Aqua Creek. Boats were sent to her assistance, and the passengers and mails were removed in safety.

☞ The new yacht *Wanderer*, belonging to the Associated Press of New York, went ashore at 1 o'clock on the 6th, and is a total wreck.—All hands on board were saved after much suffering.

☞ A case of murder in France has lately come to light, which in some respects resembles the celebrated COLT murder in N. York city. A Swiss watchmaker was invited to visit the residence of a journeyman watchmaker named Dombey, bringing with him a stock of watches, valued at ten thousand francs. While exhibiting his stock, he was killed by blows on the head with a club. His body was packed in a box and placed beneath a bed. The box was then taken to a railway station, where on account of some negligence on the part of the servants, it was allowed to remain until the stench exposed its contents. The murderer was detected in consequence of his desperate career, distributing several of the stolen watches among his female associates. He was trigi, convicted and sentenced to be executed.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship *Prometheus* arrived here yesterday evening from San Juan, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 9th ult. The late hour at which we have the news by this steamer, and the large amount of European intelligence we have just received, prevent us from giving but few extracts from our California files.

We are indebted to the obliging Purser of the *Prometheus* for the following intelligence:

The steamship *Prometheus*, Capt. Henry Churchill, left New Orleans for San Juan, and arrived there on the morning of the 8th December, making the run in 5 days and 19 hours. The *Northern-Light*, Capt. Tinkhenpah, left New York on the 27th, and arrived at San Juan on the evening of the same day. Both ships left at the same time—the *Northern-Light* with 300 passengers and over a million treasure. Officers and crew all well. English mail steamer sailed on the 7th for St. Thomas, and there is also the bark *Nashua*, Capt. J. K. Bartlett, discharging coal for the Nicaragua Company, to sail in a week for Pensacola, and a small New Granada sloop from Jamaica, with provisions, &c.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs Means, at San Juan, wife of Major H. H. Means, of Memphis. She died of epilepsy, to attacks of which she had been subject. She was buried at Punta de Arenas Tuesday, December 5th. The country is healthy, and the transit was easily and quickly made by the passengers. The revolution in Nicaragua is still active. Chomoro is in possession of the Plaza at Granada, where he entrenched himself and bores at an early period, occasionally making sallies upon his opponents, sometimes with effect and again meeting with a reverse, yet succeeding to maintain himself in his position and occasionally, we learn, receiving additional forces to his command. Soon after the capture of the schooners upon the Lake belonging to the Canalion interest, by Chomoro, the forces in possession of San Carlos, at the junction of the river on the lake, fearing an attack, retired from that position to Virgin Bay. Walker, at last accounts, had about 40 miles below on the river San Juan, where they now are under the command of Zelaya, the commandant of that place. A short time after the evacuation, Chomoro sent a force under the command of Coral, one of his Generals, to take possession of San Carlos, which he did, and we believe has threatened to go down and attack those in possession of Castillo Viejo. At all events they are in the latter place in hourly anticipation of his (Coral's) appearance, and are making preparations to defend it. These matters stand at present, neither party obtaining any material advantage of late, Chomoro's force daily increasing in it. It was part of the instructions of our foreign ministers to frequently communicate with one another in writing—hence where was the impropriety of their meeting at some convenient place to talk over matters in an easy strain of conversation.

A spirited debate ensued in the Senate of Nicaragua, in which the Hon. Mr. Jerez, late Minister to the United States, took a conspicuous part. The debate was carried on with much animation, and the discussion was of a most interesting character. Mr. Jerez is a gentleman of fine talents, and is a most eloquent speaker.

Mr. Bayly said the resolution was premature, and even if such a meeting had taken place there was no good coming from it. It was part of the instructions of our foreign ministers to frequently communicate with one another in writing—hence where was the impropriety of their meeting at some convenient place to talk over matters in an easy strain of conversation.

A spirited debate ensued in the Senate of Nicaragua, in which the Hon. Mr. Jerez, late Minister to the United States, took a conspicuous part. The debate was carried on with much animation, and the discussion was of a most interesting character. Mr. Jerez is a gentleman of fine talents, and is a most eloquent speaker.

Mr. Bayly said the resolution was premature, and even if such a meeting had taken place there was no good coming from it. It was part of the instructions of our foreign ministers to frequently communicate with one another in writing—hence where was the impropriety of their meeting at some convenient place to talk over matters in an easy strain of conversation.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 8th inst., a resolution was adopted to elect a President *pro tem*, whereupon Senator BRIGHT was chosen by a vote of 84 to 11 for all others.

Resolutions were passed continuing the Standing Committees of the last sessions, and asking for the correspondence between the Departments and Gen. Wool relative to the operations of the army on the Pacific Coast.

In the HOUSE, the Standing Committees were announced. No change from last session, except to fill vacancies.

A resolution by Mr. Phillips instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill reducing the duties on railroad iron, was laid on the table—97 to 41.

Mr. Taylor of Tenn., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to modify or repeal the Naturalization Laws.

Mr. Sollers gave notice of a bill to prevent the enlistment of persons of foreign birth in the army and navy, and to prevent the emigration to this country of foreign paupers and criminals, and to increase the revenues of the United States.

Mr. Sollers' resolution, calling on the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to inform the House what was the object or object of the meeting or conference of American Ministers at Ostend, and whether it was held in obedience to the instructions of the Secretary of State, and what was the result of said conference, was taken up.

Mr. Sollers said in offering this resolution he had not the slightest desire of finding fault with the administration, or our ministers abroad; if he were ever inclined to strike a blow at the administration, it was not in the present moment of its weakness and helplessness—although he had no love or admiration for it, he still was full of tender compassion. (Laughter.) There was almost general curiosity from one end of the country to the other to know for what purpose the ministers met; it would be conceded it was almost an unprecedented movement. No such meeting had ever been held. When the peculiar character of him who is said to be at the bottom of this matter is considered, when it is understood our Minister to Madrid was the person who called this meeting, there is just and well founded suspicion, not only as to the purpose, but to the dangerous character of that conference.

It may be thought this movement had for its object the liberating and territorial aggrandizement, so calculated as to lead to discords. He treated the war not the object for which the ministers met, and hoped the conference was for a more pure and patriotic motive. Give us light. Would the friends of the administration withhold that which the House has a right to demand? The day for court intrigues has gone by. The people want to know what they, in whose confidence has been placed by government, have done. Hence he had offered his resolution.

Mr. Bayly said the resolution was premature, and even if such a meeting had taken place there was no good coming from it. It was part of the instructions of our foreign ministers to frequently communicate with one another in writing—hence where was the impropriety of their meeting at some convenient place to talk over matters in an easy strain of conversation.

The Committee merely once a week, and are now preparing everything that is necessary, in the hope of soon having the required amount of subscriptions to warrant their final action; so the calls of the unemployed will only promise, as now, to-day.

Parents in the country desirous of placing them as to be out of the way of temptation, can for 50 Post Collars, and their sons will be attended to punctuality.

R. H. DAVID PALMER THOMAS, of Philadelphia, is now associated with Dr. Greenbaugh in the practice of his profession. Residence, 169 Love street.

☞ Dr. Greenbaugh's Inhalers can now be seen at the office of Thomas, on the corner of Perdido-street and Canal street. dec13 3m

LADIES! or ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 pieces rich moire antique, new fashions, brand, Paris; 100 pieces 100 yards each, fine and coarse; 100 third bonnet shapes, &c. &c. &c., for sale by MERRY & CO.,
dec9 No. 90 St Louis st

LANDING ex ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 packages dustless glassine; for sale by
dec8 HENRY VALETIN,
No 90 St Louis st.

C. BUHANNA, Optician,
INFORMS the public that he has just received a new store, No. 50 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti, where he intends to devote the entire business of the optician. He solicits a share of the patronage of persons who may require his services.

His assortment is complete.

The opera glasses he has just received are of the very latest kinds of the Parisian fashion.

He also pays particular attention to the perfect adjusting with doubt a focus, for the purpose of suiting the sight of the wearer, and will warrant to suit, or the glass of which he has not.

The public will please to observe the number, 50 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti.

Persons desirous of having their spectacles repaired will please call at the above place.

Having been informed that he still owns a small stock of work in the ne-bas-bleu, brass counter, &c. dec13

LAURENT UYER,
Agent for the Sale of French Looking Glasses,
No. 87,.....CHARTRES STREET,.....No. 87,
Between Bienville and Conti.

HAS just received from France, Germany and Belgium, a large and splendid plate and ornamented frames of all shapes and sizes, such as Arabesque, Rococo, Gothic, Louis XV. and Louis XVI. style, in gilt, bronze and an immense collection of black and white pictures and lithographs.

He is constantly receiving by every steamer from New York every article for silvering looking glasses, such as plates, quicksilver, &c., which enables him to furnish rich and common frame ornaments. d13 1m

BOARD.

A SMALL private family having more room than they can occupy, wish to let a part of their agreeable furnished rooms to a family or two gentlemen. Every comfort will be promised with which the business part of this city, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Address T. H. W., at this office. dec13

BRANDY CHERRIES—Landing ex ship Carrick, Foster, master, from Bordeaux, 100 cases brandy cherries; for sale by
dec13 PAULE JUGE FILS & CO,
No 87 St Louis st

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, }
December 14, 1854. }

A Election for Six Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held by the Stockholders, at this office, (1200 Common street,) on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, at 12 M. and 3 P. M.

dec 14 3t R. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, }
NEW ORLEANS, 9th December, 1854. }

THE annual election of Directors of this Company will be held, in accordance with the charter, at the office No. 18 Bourbon street, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 noon; BETWEEN the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

Liverpool and Texas Steamship Line.
No. 54 St. Peter Street, between Bourbon and Royal Streets.

MADAME BAUDIN informs the families of New Orleans that she will take charge of a few scholars, who can also visit their parents' residence if desired. She will unite the different branches of a good Literary Education, with lessons in Music and in the Piano, for the purpose of readers. She has the experience of acquiring a Literary and Musical Education more costly than if families employed masters at their residence.

Madame Ray will take scholars for Music or French, privately or separately. dec12 3m

Course of Book-Keeping in French and English, No. 94 St. Peter Street.

MR. VAN will in a few days open a course of Book-keeping for young men engaged in business. The course will be conducted in English and French, from 7 to 10 o'clock at night.

The terms for the course Five Dollars per month. Private lessons in Book-keeping, Ten Dollars per month. dec9 1m

Invitation! Invitation!

DR. THOMAS H. GREENBAUGH, having returned home, respectfully informs his numerous friends and patients that he has opened his office at Natchez, but he has this winter located his consulting and business office for the treatment of all Throat and Lung diseases at No. 169 Love street, in the rear of Canal, in the rear of Christ Church; where he may be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily.

Patients in the country desirous of placing themselves under the care of Dr. Greenbaugh, can for 50 Post Collars, and their cases will be attended to punctuality.

R. H. DR. DAVID PALMER THOMAS, of Philadelphia, is now associated with Dr. Greenbaugh in the practice of his profession. Residence, 169 Love street.

☞ Dr. Greenbaugh's Inhalers can now be seen at the office of Thomas, on the corner of Perdido-street and Canal street. dec13 3m

LADIES! or ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 pieces rich moire antique, new fashions, brand, Paris; 100 pieces 100 yards each, fine and coarse; 100 third bonnet shapes, &c. &c. &c., for sale by
dec13 MERRY & CO.,
No. 90 St Louis st

LANDING ex ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 packages dustless glassine; for sale by
dec8 HENRY VALETIN,
No 90 St Louis st.

C. BUHANNA, Optician,
INFORMS the public that he has just received a new store, No. 50 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti, where he intends to devote the entire business of the optician. He solicits a share of the patronage of persons who may require his services.

His assortment is complete.

The opera glasses he has just received are of the very latest kinds of the Parisian fashion.

He also pays particular attention to the perfect adjusting with doubt a focus, for the purpose of suiting the sight of the wearer, and will warrant to suit, or the glass of which he has not.

The public will please to observe the number, 50 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti.

Persons desirous of having their spectacles repaired will please call at the above place.

Having been informed that he still owns a small stock of work in the ne-bas-bleu, brass counter, &c. dec13

LAURENT UYER,
Agent for the Sale of French Looking Glasses,
No. 87,.....CHARTRES STREET,.....No. 87,
Between Bienville and Conti.

HAS just received from France, Germany and Belgium, a large and splendid plate and ornamented frames of all shapes and sizes, such as Arabesque, Rococo, Gothic, Louis XV. and Louis XVI. style, in gilt, bronze and an immense collection of black and white pictures and lithographs.

He is constantly receiving by every steamer from New York every article for silvering looking glasses, such as plates, quicksilver, &c., which enables him to furnish rich and common frame ornaments. d13 1m

BOARD.

A SMALL private family having more room than they can occupy, wish to let a part of their agreeable furnished rooms to a family or two gentlemen. Every comfort will be promised with which the business part of this city, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Address T. H. W., at this office. dec13

BRANDY CHERRIES—Landing ex ship Carrick, Foster, master, from Bordeaux, 100 cases brandy cherries; for sale by
dec9 PAULE JUGE FILS & CO,
No 87 St Louis st

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, }
December 14, 1854. }

A Election for Six Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held by the Stockholders, at this office, (1200 Common street,) on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, at 12 M. and 3 P. M.

dec 14 3t R. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, }
NEW ORLEANS, 9th December, 1854. }

THE annual election of Directors of this Company will be held, in accordance with the charter, at the office No. 18 Bourbon street, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 noon; BETWEEN the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

Liverpool and Texas Steamship Line.
No. 54 St. Peter Street, between Bourbon and Royal Streets.

MADAME BAUDIN informs the families of New Orleans that she will take charge of a few scholars, who can also visit their parents' residence if desired. She will unite the different branches of a good Literary Education, with lessons in Music and in the Piano, for the purpose of readers. She has the experience of acquiring a Literary and Musical Education more costly than if families employed masters at their residence.

Madame Ray will take scholars for Music or French, privately or separately. dec12 3m

Course of Book-Keeping in French and English, No. 94 St. Peter Street.

MR. VAN will in a few days open a course of Book-keeping for young men engaged in business. The course will be conducted in English and French, from 7 to 10 o'clock at night.

The terms for the course Five Dollars per month. Private lessons in Book-keeping, Ten Dollars per month. dec9 1m

Invitation! Invitation!

DR. THOMAS H. GREENBAUGH, having returned home, respectfully informs his numerous friends and patients that he has opened his office at Natchez, but he has this winter located his consulting and business office for the treatment of all Throat and Lung diseases at No. 169 Love street, in the rear of Canal, in the rear of Christ Church; where he may be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily.

Patients in the country desirous of placing themselves under the care of Dr. Greenbaugh, can for 50 Post Collars, and their cases will be attended to punctuality.

R. H. DR. DAVID PALMER THOMAS, of Philadelphia, is now associated with Dr. Greenbaugh in the practice of his profession. Residence, 169 Love street.

☞ Dr. Greenbaugh's Inhalers can now be seen at the office of Thomas, on the corner of Perdido-street and Canal street. dec13 3m

LADIES! or ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 pieces rich moire antique, new fashions, brand, Paris; 100 pieces 100 yards each, fine and coarse; 100 third bonnet shapes, &c. &c. &c., for sale by
dec9 MERRY & CO.,
No. 90 St Louis st

LANDING ex ship Carriback, from Bordeaux:—25 packages dustless glassine; for sale by
dec8 HENRY VALETIN,
No 90 St Louis st.

C. BUHANNA, Optician,
INFORMS the public that he has just received a new store, No. 50 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti, where he intends to devote the entire business of the optician. He solicits a share of the patronage of persons who may require his services.

His assortment is complete.

The opera glasses he has just received are of the very latest kinds of the Parisian fashion.

He also pays particular attention to the perfect ad