THE DAILY "BEE," PUBLISHED BY
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E. DEVERGES, C. HUPPER.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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☞ Contributions, Advertisements & Subscriptions to the editor must be addressed strictly within the limits of the business and in no instance to any individual connected with the establishment.

Vol. XVI., NEW SERIES.
Vol. xxvIII., Whole No. 7693

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, March 12th, 1855.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, whose sources of information are said by that journal to be perfectly reliable, in a letter dated the 9d inst., furnishes some intelligence of a rather startling nature. According to the writer, a meeting took place at Washington, on the 6d, between the President and Secretary Marcy, and Senators Mason, Cass, and Douglas, at which the Executive placed before these gentlemen an autograph letter, received by the last arrival from Europe, bearing the signature of the Emperor of Russia. This letter was accompanied by an official despatch from his Minister of Foreign Affairs, communicating to the United States' Secretary of State particulars of an organization against this country, advised and encouraged by England and France. Extracts from letters sent to the Home Government by Russian secret employees distributed throughout the capitals of Europe, proving the above statement, were likewise submitted; and, we are told, though these secret agents are wholly ignorant of the existence of any but themselves, their statements are marked by an extraordinary accuracy in point of facts and dates.

The correspondent of the *Herald* says further:

"The communication proceeds to show that the private interviews were held at audiences given by Louis Napoleon, at which were present the British, Spanish, and Austrian Ambassadors. In London, Lord Aberdeen, the Minister, received on the same occasion official visits from the French, Spanish, and Austrian representatives. The business was the relation of those P wers with the United States. The concerted diplomatic policy was recommended to Spain as all important to be followed out with the United States, while France and England would increase and divide their strength in such a manner, in South America and the United States as not to excite suspicion or alarm. The result of these deliberations mark a determined hostility to this country, which is only awaiting an opportunity to show itself in acts of aggression and violence, which, we are as little prepared at this moment to meet. I have reason to believe that Austria, notwithstanding her assurances to the allies, is secretly the friend of Russia, and it may not hereafter be difficult to prove that it is through this Power that Russia obtained the information in part now communicated to our government.

The President is not one to adopt a proper course on the information received, which he asserted should be regarded by a message to Congress, stating particulars, without naming his authority, and thus obtain an appropriation of some millions of dollars. This suggestion was received with disfavor, as it would certainly create a general alarm throughout the country. If an appropriation of money should be deemed necessary, it could be obtained without sounding the alarm as reasoned by the President. Independent of the cause in this crisis of Senator Douglas and Secretary Marcy, it is well known that he entertains the most friendly feelings to the Russian monarch, and not like some of his out-agers in this State, who believe the people of every human virtue. In this decision Marcy found himself and his views fully supported, and while a strict vigilance will be observed, with a determination to meet the movements of England and France, a becoming dignity will be observed as the policy to pursue.

It was noted at the moment that the receipt of the Emperor's letter and the proffer of friendly mediation on the part of England should have come by the same vessel, and have been received at the same time by our Government.

How much truth there may be in these apparently momentous disclosures, our readers are as capable of deciding as ourselves. The *Herald* enjoys a special reputation as the vehicle of all sorts of stupendous stories. In its keenness to enjoy a monopoly of interesting intelligence, it is suspected with reason of permitting its collaborators and correspondents to draw *ad libitum* on their imaginations. Hence, the credibility of the foregoing impressive narrative would have been considerably improved, had it appeared in any other New York sheet. It may nevertheless be substantially true. The *Mirror* has published several letters from a very intelligent correspondent in London, bearing upon the same subject, and warning the American people of the imminent danger of an European league against them. We really think, however, that for the present both England and France have abt as much to attend to, in the matter of the crusade against Russia, as they can well undertake, and that though their assumption towards the United States may not be of the most friendly character, they would be just now extremely unwilling to incur the peril of an open rupture with us. Perhaps when they have succeeded in bringing Nicholas to terms, they may prepare for the settlement of a Western question. As the continuance referred to seems rather remote, however, we are inclined to the opinion that we may still sleep of nights, without any particular apprehension of having our repose disturbed by the thunder of the French and English cannon.

☞ Our correspondence letters convey a graphic account of the closing scenes of Congress. We invite attention to them.

Hitchcock and Old Fireman.—We learn that Gotten-mark has addressed the following invitation to the foreman of each of the Fire companies of city:

"I. Morgan Gottschalk requests the pleasure of your attendance at the concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday Evening, 13th inst., as he will have the honor of performing for the first time the 'American Sketches,' dedicated to the Firemen of New Orleans."

New Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers through J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place for the following works:

Antonio Lavie Exercises, by Schmitz & Zoeller. An invaluable book for youths who have already made some progress. Blanchard & Lee publishers.

The Sons of the Soil.—This is a history of the rise, progress and destiny of the American party, with a review of Dr. Wise's letter and speech. Scott & Nothings. An interesting work, well adapted to the times. Lippincott, Grambo & Co. publishers.

The Banking House, a very clever story, republished from Blackwood. Bruce & Brother are publishers.

Pride and Prejudice.—One of the most celebrated of Miss Austin's novels. Published very neatly by Bruce & Brothers.

The Heiress of Bellefont, a story of powerful interest, skillfully conducted by Emerson Bennett. Peterson, pub. sher.

The Bride of the Wilderness, another of Bennett's novels, and one of decided merit. Peterson, pub sher.

The Miser's Heir, by F. H. Myers. This is a capital story, and illustrative of the master vice of avarice. The character of the miser is portrayed with consummate power.

Accounts.—The succession of Mr. Gribaldi, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed to TUESDAY next, to-morrow.

☞ Messrs. P. Dubuc & Co., No. 37 Chartres st., offer for sale an extensive assortment of Silk Paper just received from Havre. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Odillon Harrod has been chosen to fill a chair in the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, made vacant by the death of Mr. Pastoret. The choice is anything but pleasant to the Emperor.

☞ Mr. Thackery has declined the office of President of the Associate Societies of the Edinburg University, as he expects to be in this country the next winter and spring.

☞ A pamphlet on the Crimea, which will shortly appear at Brussels, is understood to have been written by the Emperor of France, assisted by M Emile de Girardin. It will perhaps be published in the name of the latter.

☞ The well known antiquarian and linguist Professor Lepsius, at the instigation of the Chevalier Bunsen, has completed an alphabet containing the sounds and letters of all languages in the world

☞ A destructive fire broke out at Monroeville, Ohio, on the 3d inst., destroying the entire business part of the town, including two dwelling houses, six dry goods stores, three groceries, two boot and shoe stores, one clothing store, the post office and Odd Fellows' Hall. The loss is over fifty thousand dollars.

President.—Mr Soule was in Washington on the 3d. Gen'l Quitman was still there at the last accounts. Senor Don Jose Manuel Tirado, Envoy of Peru to our Government, sent home his resignation some time since, and will shortly be succeeded by Senor Don Juan y de Osma, who formerly represented his Government here as Charge d'Affaires.

DeBow's Review.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan for the March number of DeBow's Review. It contains a number of excellent articles.

☞ Dobson's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy, 106 Canal street. New pupils will be received this week. Citizens and strangers who wish to be good Penmen and Book-keepers, should apply early in the week.

Fatal Accident.—A despatch from Boston, of the 3d, says:

The Baptist Church in Malden was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, about $12,000.

The baggage car on the Dedham train was thrown from the track this morning, and Wm. Hoxsierne, a brakeman, was instantly killed.

A man named Jose Drusoul, while returning from a gaming encounter last evening, was run over by a train on the Old Colony road and killed.

MEXICO.

Arrival of the Orizaba.

The steamship *Orizaba* arrived yesterday morning from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from that place to the 8th, and from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst., inclusive. The intelligence, which is of interest, is mainly summed up, in the subjoined letter from our observant and accurate correspondent. It may be well to repeat, what we have more than once stated, that perhaps letters can alone be relied upon for a faithful account of the progress of events in the sister republic. The press in Mexico is completely muzzled, and dare publish nothing save what the Dictator and his Cabinet may approve.

Our Mexican Correspondence.

Departure of Santa Anna for the seat of war—The amount of treasure he takes with him—Where he got it—Reputed motives for his conduct—The true state of the case—A most little plot exploded—Expected return of the Dictator—Progress of the Revolution—Atrocious cruelty—Abortive schemes, &c., &c.

Mexico, March 5th, 1855.

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What is his object? This is a question to which a hundred different and contradictory replies are given. For my own part, I cannot believe that Santa Anna has departed for the south in the hope of suppressing the rebellion by force of arms. Last year, with twelve or fifteen thousand picked troops, a shadow of money, and public opinion enthusiastically enlisted in his favor, he succeeded only to exhibit during his inability to check it. How can he succeed now, with but 3,000 soldiers, and no other pecuniary resources than $300,000 in gold, silver, and uralts which he took with him? This amount was probably supplied by the clergy, which dreads the subverting influence of a successful revolution; but whether this presumption be well founded or not, the fact that Santa Anna has nearly beggared the Treasury, leads to the conclusion that his ideas of terminating the war, is to bribe some of the insurgent chiefs heavily, and induce them to be tray Alvarez into his hands. This is the every day opinion here. We are even told that one of the prominent revolutionary leaders is pledged to deliver Alvarez, bound and foot, for the sum of $200,000, and that Santa Anna has gone to Iguala to receive the money and pay the price of the treason.

Now for another revelation. Santa Anna, before leaving, made friends with the *Moderados*, of which the principal leaders, Yanez, the ex-Minister of Arista, Manuel Lado, ex Governor of Guanajuato, and Haro y Tamariz, ex Governor of Toluca, have recently returned to Mexico. Believing that the *Moderados* exercised much influence over the revolution, Santa Anna had offered to give them a part in the Cabinet and change his policy. Anxious to remain in office, at any sacrifice, he would have immolated the Conservatives. He was constrained by the current of opinion against the present Ministry, whereupon the latter were to be hanged, and Santa Anna was to retain power, surrounded by a new set of official satellites. The Cabinet, however, got wind of this charming little conspiracy, and terrified at the prospect, determined to frustrate it by one conclusive blow. They perceive in the *Universal*, the organ on which this new organic law was to be founded. Senators, deputies and the entire legislative department were to be appointed exclusively by the President. You may rely upon the absolute truth of this intelligence. But the very day on the plot exploded. Santa Anna, in his voyage to the South, has learned to understand the revolution. He is aware that he has been duped by the *Moderados*, and is not disposed to play with fire a second time, and he has therefore, wisely resolved not to keep to the compact. What may yet consolidate it I do not comprehend.

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Thomas Corwin, Minister to Mexico.

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No water to extinguish the fire as usual.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, March 24, 1855.

A debate of much more than ordinary interest, ability, piquancy and animation took place yesterday in the Senate, and continued until one or two this morning, inclusive. The intelligence, which is of interest, is mainly summed up, in the subjoined letter from our observant and accurate correspondent. It may be well to repeat, what we have more than once stated, that perhaps letters can alone be relied upon for a faithful account of the progress of events in the sister republic. The press in Mexico is completely muzzled, and dare publish nothing save what the Dictator and his Cabinet may approve.

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COMMERCIAL

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.
Saturday Evening, March 10, 1855.

There was a good demand for Cotton to-day, and 4,000 bales sold at full prices.

Liverpool classification—Sounds and Uplands.

Inferior	4½	Fair	5
Ordinary	5—27-32	Fully Fair	5
Ordinary	5—27-32	Good Fair	5
Good Middling	4 15-16	Good & Fine	5
Middling Fair	5		

Sterling was done in Tobacco.

The Sugar market continues firm, with sales of 600 hhds at 3½ to 5c for Fair to Fully Fair.

Of Molasses, 300 bbls were sold at 19 to 19½ ₱ gallon.

The Flour market is dull, and only a few small parcels of superfine were sold at $9 50.

Sales of Corn, 1900 sacks at 67 ₱ bushel.

Oats are selling at 60@67c.

There is no change in Pork. Mess is retailing at $14 75@15.

Sales of Lard, 100 kegs sold at 9½c, and 175 tierces on private terms.

Whiskey is selling to a limited extent, at 29 @29½ ₱ gallon for rectified.

The retail market continues firm. Sales 1200 bbls, at 30@31c.

Exchanges is about the same. We quote—

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	¾ pm ₱ cent prem.
Francs	¼ @ ⅜ pm ₱ cent.
New York, sixty day bills	½ pm ₱ cent dis.
Do. Sight	¼ pm ₱ cent dis.
Boston	¼ pm ₱ cent dis.
Short Sight	¼ @ ½ ₱ cent dis.
Bank Checks	½ @ ¾ ₱ cent dis.
Boston, sixty days	½ @ ¾ ₱ cent dis.
Philadelphia, do	½ @ ¾ ₱ cent dis.
Havana, 15 to 20 days	¾ pm. ₱ cent prem.

Nothing was done in Freights.

Notice to Carrollton Tax Payers.

Treasurer's Office,
Carrollton, March 2, 1855.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whether residents or non-residents of the town of Carrollton, who own property within its incorporated limits, that the taxes assessed for the year 1854 have been due and payable since the first day of January last; and agreeably to a resolution of the Council passed at their session held on Wednesday March 1, 1855 all bills remaining unpaid on the first day of April, 1855, will be placed in the institution of legal measures.

For the purpose of receiving said taxes the undersigned will be in his office, corner Madison and Second streets, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to three P. M of each day, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

mr2—3m J. G. FANNING, Collector.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,

Wayne Wood's Department, March 5, 1855.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of *four dollars and a half* per share, payable as follows:

To the resident Stockholders, at the office No. 33 Carondelet street, on the 2d of April next, or after.

To the Stockholders on the New York books, at the Bank of America, New York, on the tenth of April next.

m8 10 sp10—2 saw S. F. PERCY, Secty.

SPRING FASHIONS AND NOVELTIES.

OLYMPE

No. 34 Chartres Street, corner of Customhouse,

Has the honor to inform her friends and the public that she has just received from France a splendid and new assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, consisting of plain and fancy straw Bonnets, tulle and crape Hoods, straw Bonnets for children, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Embroidered Muslin Mantillas, Ribbons, fancy striped Silks, printed Muslin Dresses with flounces, Silk, Muslin and Grenadine Dresses with flounces, Pointe and Black Lace Mantillas, Embroideries, Pointe and Black Lace Mantillas, Embroideries Pointe Gloves and Lace Mitts, Corsets, Hair Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Muslin and Cambric Handkerchiefs, and will sell the whole at a great reduction on former prices.

Mme. Fournier, also begs leave to inform the ladies that she has just received a splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Straw Bonnets, Straw Dresses, Muslin and Organdie, also a large and well Right Shade of all descriptions, summer Goods, &c., &c., of the latest style m12 1w

FRESH COW FOR SALE.

A BLACK CAROLINA COW FEAR for sale, 350 in store and landing at Carrollton, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis street.

GONZALES BROS.

Beg to announce to PHILADELPHIA, James F. Schenck, commander, will leave her wharf opposite Jackson Square, for New York, via Havana, on Tuesday, 20th March, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with the Government Mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street.

m9 JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO, Agents.

CALIFORNIA

Via Californian, via Havana.

The new and splendid steamship PHILADELPHIA, James F. Schenck, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson Square, on Tuesday, 20th March, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with the Government Mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street.

JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO, Agents.

CALIFORNIA

New Californian, via Havana.

The splendid new A 1 Steamship PHILADELPHIA, James F. Schenck, commander, will positively leave this port on Tuesday, 20th March, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with the Government Mails and passengers for Aspinwall, connecting with the U. S. mail steamship EL DORADO at Panama.

The days of sailing from Charlotte harbor be the 8th and 20th of each month, from this port via Havana.

THROUGH TICKETS can be obtained at the office of ARMSTRONG HARRIS & CO.

m10 43 Natchez street, near Camp.

MR. S. RUDY, holds my full power of attorney to all transact my business. A. J. ALBERT.

New Orleans, March 8, 1855. m7

The Norwegian brig SYLPHIDE, Captain Steiner, from Bordeaux, is now discharging her cargo opposite Hospital street. Consignees are requested to take their permits within five days from the notice and attend to the receipt of their goods, or the Levee, otherwise they will be sent to the Public Store, at their expense and risk.

C CAVAROC & CO,
m9—3t 144 Royal street.

Neither the Captain nor the Consignees of the Norwegian brig SYLPHIDE will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew of said brig.

C CAVAROC & CO,
m9—3t 144 Royal street.

The Swedish bark SKATAN, Overgaard, master, is now discharging her cargo opposite the Hospital street. She is expected to receive a cargo of their goods on the Levee, and take out their permits within five days from the present notice, after which said goods will be stored at the risk and expense.

m7 2w N PERRILLAT & CO, 14 Toulouse.

Notice the Captain nor Consignees of the Swedish bark SKATAN will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said bark.

N. PERRILLAT & CO,
m9 Toulouse street, No. 14.

Silk and Lace Mantles.

JUST received by Caboche, a splendid assortment of SILK and LACE MANTLES

—ALSO—

300 elegant PARASOLS, which we will offer at 62 75.

m9 1w P. & E. CEILLY,
corner Canal and Royal sts.

PAPER—600 reams, different sizes, in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

SWEET OIL—300 boxes, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

HERRINGS—800 boxes scaled and Magdalena Herrings, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

SARDINES—200 boxes, mild and quarter boxes, of various brands, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

WHALE OIL—3000 gallons, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

BRANDY FRUITS—500 boxes finely received, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

CLARET—600 casks, various brands, 42 casks Lemony Claret, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

BOTTLES—700 Hampers in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

MACKEREL—100 bbls No. 1, 2 and 3, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
13 and 15 St Louis st.

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