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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24.

AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

Among the interesting rumors of the day is one we find in the Washington *States*, of the 16th inst., to the effect that Senator DOUGLAS has recently written a private letter, in which he declares he is not a candidate for the Presidency. He states, according to report, that the election just ended has been one for principle, and of conscience and conviction; that the result has triumphantly vindicated his position in the eyes of his own people, than to represent whom in the confederated councils of sovereignties he has at present no higher ambition. He reiterates his adherence to the Democratic faith and organization, and avows his purpose to support the Charleston nominee. He will take an early occasion in the Senate to define his views, which he says have been the subject of much unjust misconstruction. Whether this statement is merely one of the floating on dits which abound in Washington, and which are industriously taken up and circulated by the tribe of novelty-hunters for the press, or whether it reposes on a more substantial foundation, we are of course unable to determine. Its appearance in a highly respectable print gives it a color of truth. On the other hand, however, it is placed under the head of the Washington rumors and speculations, and as such should be received with many grains of allowance. More than a week has elapsed since this story of voluntary renunciation of Presidential aspirations by Senator DOUGLAS was dispatched from the Federal City on the wings of the telegraph, since which nothing has transpired tending in the slightest manner to corroborate it. Nevertheless it may be true—only we feel warranted in possessing our souls in patience, and in keeping our convictions in abeyance, until something confirmatory is made known.

Reasoning *a priori* we should deem every probability adverse to the truth of the rumor. Senator DOUGLAS is a public man, and as such must cherish the ambition natural to those who occupy exalted station. Few prominent statesmen would be willing to abjure Presidential honors, and there are probably few who have not at some period in their career secretly cherished the hope of becoming a quasi-permanent tenant of the White House. In the case of Judge DOUGLAS this view applies with more than ordinary force. He has already been a candidate for the Democratic nomination. His name was submitted to the Cincinnati National Convention in 1856, and he came within a few votes of obtaining the golden prize. Recent events have rendered him more conspicuous than ever; have deepened and intensified the enthusiasm of his adherents, and have vastly enhanced his popularity with the masses. Such an act of self abnegation as now attributed to him would be misplaced and mistimed, for no future event can, humanly speaking, be more certain, than that if Senator DOUGLAS aspirations, he can place himself before the Charleston Convention in 1860, with the strongest possible chance of obtaining the nomination. Moreover, with the sincerest admiration for the talent, the intrepidity, and the independence of DOUGLAS, we are free to confess that we are not yet satisfied that he possesses the accomplished disinterestedness which would prompt him to cast aside the highest dignity in the land, almost at the moment when he may fairly and reasonably hope to attain it. The number of such self constituted martyrs is inconceivably small, and our own annals record but the single instance of WASHINGTON, who might have worn a crown, and rejected the glittering bauble.

Should, however, against all probability, the report prove a genuine one, it will somewhat amusing to note the disappointment of that motley throng of expectants and waiters on Providence who, in the belief that DOUGLAS was bound to enter the lists at the grand Democratic tournament at Charleston, to defeat and prostrate all competitors, have been incessantly engaged in chaunting his praises, and in burning incense to the object of their servile adulation. We speak not of the Democratic masses. Their regard for DOUGLAS has no taint of selfishness to pollute it. They admire the man for solid and legitimate reasons. But among the leaders of the party will be found no long indent portrait whose vigilant optics are stretched wide open to discern the strongest man, and who are invariably ready, as soon as they think he is found, to bepuff him, and bedaub him, and grow frantic with simulated enthusiasm in his behalf. Principles in this class are airy nothings. Interest alone can claim a local habitation and a name. Should Judge DOUGLAS really relinquish the brilliant prospect of the Presidency, these flexible gentlemen will discover in their grief and tribulation that they have labored in vain, and will have to direct their keen vision with redoubled solicitude towards the next most available aspirant—say HUNTER, of Virginia. But most nervous, and the story lacks confirmation, there may yet be much comfort and hope in store for them.

FAKIR-BISHOP.—To-night Dr. Hale will deliver the last lecture of his present course. We take occasion to say that the doctor has been by far the ablest and most successful experimenter we have ever seen—a circumstance due to his enthusiasm for the science, the intense and constant study he has lavished upon it, and the confidence he imposes in his subjects. No one can witness the extraordinary transmutations of the senses and the wonderful influences exerted on the physical structure, through the medium of electro-biology, without being fully convinced of the claims of this comparatively new department of psychological inquiry to dispassionate and rational investigation. No man is, one, unless he be a fool, wise in his own conceit to acknowledge himself capable of being instructed, consider attentively these remarkable developments, and the individuals in whom they occur, and yet retain the smallest iota of scepticism. We have heard sundry people, who fancy themselves exceedingly learned and acute, dismiss the subject with the omnipotent busybaby—"humbug." We believe that the term may be applied with infinitely more justice to these shallow sceptics than to Dr. Hale. Nothing is more intolerable than the silly incredulity of your self-wise ignoramus. Such men affect to disbelieve every thing that reason cannot at once grasp and explain, but not one of them can satisfactorily account for the myriad wonders of the natural world which are constantly taking place beneath their eyes, and which cease to excite amazement only because they are familiar and every-day occurrences. Let these philosophers who refuse to credit the evidence of their senses, and suspect collusion among well known and respectable citizens, tell us how it is that the sap of one tree produces a rose, of another a peach, and of a third the deadly nux vomica. Let them explain why opium puts to sleep, and antimony vomits, or why the eye sees and the ear hears. Let them pluck out the heart of the mysteries which surround them, and we shall then begin to acknowledge their right to rely exclusively on the lordly pretensions of reason.

HARK AND BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—This is the season of gifts. Love and friendship are sedulously engaged in seeking appropriate testimonials to bestow upon their objects. Christmas is at hand, and New Year approaching, and young and old are on the look out for new, rich and attractive presents. To all such, and their name is legion, we say, examine the advertisement of Lyons, No. 20 St. Charles street, to be found in our columns to-day. The magnificent collection received by him was selected personally by Mr. Guion in the leading stores and manufactories of Paris, London and other workshops of the world. It embraces a varied assortment of rich, rare and beautiful articles, the product of exquisite art and unwearied industry, and contains almost every thing that can delight the eye and gratify a refined and delicate taste. It is impossible for us to enumerate a tithe part of the objects for sale by Guion, and we must refer the reader to the advertisement itself. Among the multitudinous articles therein mentioned, he will be fastidious indeed if he fails to discover something that will please his fancy, and appear suitable as an appropriate holiday gift.

TEMPERANCE FAIR.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that a fair will be held at Masonic Hall, on the evenings of the 27th, 28th and 29th instant, for the completion of Franklin Temperance Hall, Third District. The object is highly meritorious, and deserves encouragement.

Miss Susan Fenimore Cooper has written a Christmas gift called "Mount Vernon: a Letter to the Children of America." The profits are devoted by Miss Cooper to the fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon, towards which she has already given time and influence. Any thing from the pen of this gifted lady will be eagerly sought for, and this little book will find its way into the hands of every child in the country.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Decline in Cotton—Reduction of Bank Rates—Ship Bombay Returned—The Queen's India Proclamation—Naval Intelligence — Montalembert's Appeal—Commercial News.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., December 23.—The screw steamship Pacific, of the Galway line, has arrived at this port.

She left Galway on Thursday, the 9th inst., and brings advices from Liverpool to the day of sailing, which are five days later than those by the Arabia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 9.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the Arabia amount to 18,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales. All qualities of Cotton have slightly declined.

Middling Orleans and Middling Mobile had declined 1-16. Middling Uplands have declined ½. Holders do not press sales, although they offer their stock freely.

The market closed with a declining tendency.

Messrs. Clare & Sons quote Middling Orleans 6¼ and Middling Uplands at 6 11-16c.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices from Manchester continue to be of a favorable character.

The market for manufactured goods closed firm, and there was a good demand.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 9th.—The funds are fluctuating. Consols for money closed on Thursday at 97½ to 98.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

The Breadstuffs market continues very dull. Corn has slightly declined.

The Provision market closed dull.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS OUT.

LIVERPOOL, December 9th.—The Cunard steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 5th inst.

The steamer Glasgow's American advices reached Liverpool on the 7th inst.

THE QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION.

The Queen's proclamation to India, grants a general amnesty to all political offenders, and includes all classes of criminals, except murderers.

THE SHIP BOMBAY.

The transport ship Bombay, with British troops on board, had returned to Liverpool dismasted and otherwise disabled.

In the severe gales in which she had encountered she had lost twelve of her crew.

FRANCE.

The French government has allowed Montalembert's appeal for a new trial to come before the Supreme Court.

France has concluded a treaty with Japan, similar to those negotiated by the other great powers.

BANK RATES.

LONDON, December 9.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount ½ per cent.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States sloop of war Marion was at St. Vincent's on the 23d ultimo.

The Macedonian was at Alexandria on the 10th ultimo.

The frigate Wabash was at Malta on the 23d.

LATER FROM NICARAGUA.—THE FILIBUSTERS DISPERSED.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The Washington *Star* says a dispatch has been received by the government announcing that the schooner Susan has landed her filibusters safely on the coast of Nicaragua.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—*House.*—In the House, Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, introduced a bill to regulate the duties on imports and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New York, a committee of five were appointed to investigate the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing.

Senate.—The Senate opened with a prayer, read by a Catholic priest, which was a surprise.

Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill to regulate the manner of electing United States Senators, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PURCHASE OF CUBA.

Mr. Branch introduced the House bill appropriating ... millions dollars to enable the President to conclude negotiations already of amity, and for the settlement of all differences, including the cession of the Island of Cuba, if the President thinks fit.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Both Houses adjourned till the 4th of January.

NEW ORLEANS FILIBUSTERS, BEWARE!

WASHINGTON, December 23.—It is reported that the government has received telegraph dispatches from New Orleans giving information concerning another filibustering expedition being about to leave that port!

The federal officers of New Orleans and the navy officers will be immediately instructed to suppress it. (Who's sold?)

THE ENGINEER'S BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Lieutenant-Colonel Bellinger has been assigned to the command of the Corps of Engineers, and the charge of that bureau in the War Department.

COMPLIMENT TO CAPTAIN CHARLES STUART, U. S. N.

The Senate yesterday passed a joint resolution creating a temporary but yet grade of admiral in the navy, with a view of conferring it upon Captain Stuart, on account of harsh and unjust treatment he received at the hands of the Navy Retiring Board.

THE TEXAS CLAIMS.

The time within which the creditors of Texas are required to present their claims has been extended, by a joint resolution of the Senate, to the first of January, 1862.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, introduced a bill authorizing Louisiana to impose tonnage duties for the improvement of rivers and canals.

Mr. Letter introduced a bill authorizing the Territories to elect their own officers.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported bills making appropriations for the Civil, Naval, Legislative and Judicial service.

Mr. Morris introduced a bill for the admission of sugar and salt free of duty.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois, introduced a bill for making a post-road from Leavenworth to Pike's Peak.

THE FLORIDA VOLUNTEERS.

The Secretary of War has asked Congress to make an appropriation of $14,000 to pay the claims of the Florida volunteers for services in 1857.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The Flour market closed dull: sales of 1000 barrels. Prices 10 to 12c. Molasses 35c. Linseed Oil 63 to 64c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Flour firm. Sales 2200 barrels at $4 75 to $5 10. Whisky 22½c. Western Mess Pork $17 50 to $18.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Coffee active—Maracaibo 11½ to 11½c. Orleans Molasses 35c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 23.—The A. O. Tyler passed down at 9 o'clock last night, the Nebraska at 10 and the Joseph Landis at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Nashville passed down at noon, the Scotland at 4, and the Wm. M. Morrison at 7 o'clock this evening.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—The steamer Imperial and the Maria Denning have arrived here from New Orleans.

The Champion and the David G. Taylor have arrived here from New Orleans.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

One Hundred and Twenty-Three Passengers—Another Earthquake—Sixteen Days Passage—Loss of the Bark Columbia—Commercial Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, December 23.—The steamship Quaker City, Captain H. W. Schofield, with the California mails and passengers, crossed the bar at half-past four this morning.

She made the run from Minatitlan in sixty hours, and brings dates from San Francisco of the 5th instant, which are eleven days later than those received by the overland mail at St. Louis yesterday.

The Quaker City has on board one hundred and twenty-three passengers.

The news from California is generally unimportant.

The Pacific mail steamer Golden Gate sailed from San Francisco one day later than her usual time, having left on the 4th, and reached Acapulco with one day's later news in consequence.

CROSSING THE ISTHMUS.

There was no detention in crossing the Isthmus, the mails and passengers having made the land transit in forty-four hours. They report most of the road in fine condition.

It is understood that application has been made to the agent of the Louisiana Tehuantepec Company in San Francisco for shipments of treasure by the next trip, which has been granted by the President, Mr. La Sere.

TEHUANTEPEC TICKETS AT A PREMIUM!

Tickets via the Tehuantepec route were selling at a premium on the day the Golden Gate sailed.

The Isthmus is healthy. Its political condition is unchanged.

The Quaker City left Minatitlan on the morning of the 20th, and crossed the bar of Coatzacoalcos at 12 o'clock, M. On the passage up the Gulf she encountered strong northerly winds.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—The business of San Francisco during the past two weeks has been rather quiet.

The collections on Saturday were satisfactory, and money was easy, though there is an increased demand.

The country trade is quiet, and jobbers are buying but little.

Choice Butter is in request and scarce.—Sales at 25c and 26c for fine qualities.

Adamantine Candles are selling at 16c.—Hams sold at 14c. Crushed Sugar is selling at 12c. Rice is selling at 3½ to 6½ per hundred pounds.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ships Stamboul and Nazarine have arrived from London, and the Abbey Brown from Liverpool.

We have no report of any arrivals from American ports.

MILLION AND A HALF OF GOLD.

The shipment of treasure to-day by the Golden Gate is $1,494,379 to New York, and $333,212 to England via the Panama route.

Light rains fell on Saturday and yesterday. The news from the mining districts is favorable.

The overland mail, with dates to the 11th of November, arrived this morning from St. Louis.

WRECK OF THE COLUMBIA.

The bark Columbia, of New London, was totally wrecked in Shasta bay on the 10th of August.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

HONOLULU, November 18.—The U. S. surveying schooner Fennimore Cooper arrived at this port on the 9th inst.

DOUGLAS IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The friends of Stephen A. Douglas in this city and at Sacramento, on the reception of the news of his triumph in Illinois, fired a salute in honor of his success.

THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Dates have been received from Victoria and the British Possessions to the 18th and 20th ult.

John Nugent, special agent of our government, has arrived at San Francisco, en route for Washington.

Before leaving Victoria, Mr. Nugent published address to the American citizens resident there, which is considered insulting the Governor and British authorities, and created a feeling of indignation among the British, and shame and regret on the part of the Americans.

CENSUS OF OREGON TERRITORY.

The returns from Oregon and Washington Territories are to the 24th of November.

The census of Oregon Territory has just been taken, from which it appears that the entire population of the Territory is 43,962, and the number of legal voters 9910.

The Legislature were to meet on the 6th of December.

The gold diggings on the South Umpqua river were very productive.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

The steamship Hermann arrived at San Francisco on the 27th ult., with 600 passengers, making the trip around the Horn in 35 days, via the Straits of Magellan.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAHAWBA.

The U. S. mail steamship Cahawba, J. D. Bulloch, commander, from New York via Havana, arrived last evening, having left the latter port on the 20th inst. She sailed from New York on the 13th, but was detained by fog at Sandy Hook till the 14th.

From Havana we learn that the message of President Buchanan fell like a thunderbolt among the powers that be, and a general state of excitement pervades society with regard to his idea of obtaining Cuba by purchase. It will, however, soon subside.

The reception of Senator Douglas was an ovation—every thing that could be flattering to the distinguished Senator and his lovely wife.

The health of Havana is perfect, and strangers from abroad may now visit the "Gem of the Antilles" with perfect safety.

Stock of sugar 24,000 boxes; prices tending downward. No new crop as yet in market. Exchange active at following quotations: London 60 days, 10 to 13 per cent; paper. New York do., 3 to 3½ per cent, prem; New Orleans short sight, 5 to 5½. Freight heavy, and no prospect for improvement till new crop arrives freely.

The Cahawba brought the following passengers:

Mrs Campbell and two children, Mr Owen, Capt Batchelder, Griggs, Capt J W Jenkins, K M Fogg, Ives, Towbee, Mrs S S Reeler, Mrs Kelso, child and servant, T Peel, Rev J Kelso, Mr Kelso, child, Burgot, Miss Cauldwell, J K Elmer, Jno Brown, Mrs Byrne, Miss Walton, Peel, Lieutenant, Miss Blake, W M Abbott and wife, Freund, Miss Bracey, Mr Baird and family, Sisaco and two sons, Harvey, Pearce, Graves, Rodgers, Lieutenant Jones, Jones, Pearl, Cabers, Zabalo, Rios, W Wright and wife, Garrote, Passera, Gerles, Ryan.

The Royal Lottery was drawn in Havana on the 16th. The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 7038, $100,000; No. 4855, $50,000; No. 609, $30,000; No. 3893, $15,000; No. 8889, $10,000; Nos. 6882, 9931, 10,619, 22,426, 22,970 and 24,031—each $2000; Nos. 255, 2059, 2087, 4240, 10,517, 12,454, 18,905 and 22,319—each $1000.

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

The steamship Quaker City, Captain Schofield, sixty hours from Minatitlan, with California passengers and the mails to the 6th instant, arrived yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hatch, the purser, has kindly furnished us with the following report:

The Quaker City made the voyage down in seventy hours, and crossed the bar of the Coatzacoalcos river without difficulty, arriving on the morning of the 15th. Her passengers and mails were immediately transferred to the steamer Suchill, and she proceeded at once up the river. When last heard of they were on their way, in fine condition, and had sufficient time to make the connection on the Pacific side.

The steamer Suchill, with the return passengers and mails, reached Minatitlan in the evening of the 19th, meeting a low stage of water on the river, but finding no difficulty in the navigation. The Quaker City, however, did not leave until the morning of the 20th, and has encountered strong northerly winds. She brings 125 through passengers and a number from Minatitlan and along the line of the route. She left in port the schooner L. S. Sanford, which discharged a cargo of coal for the Tehuantepec Company, and was to sail the next day for New Orleans in ballast. The schooner Chipola arrived on the evening of the 19th.

While the Quaker City was lying at the bar to be cleared, General Godins, formerly Minister of Marine under the Oajaca government, and a prisoner on parole at the fort, came on board the Quaker City clandestinely, but being discerned from the shore, was reclaimed by the commandant, and returned of his own accord.

There is no other political news of importance on the Isthmus. The Vera Cruz papers contained nothing that has not already been reported by the steamship Tennessee. Mr. E. LaSere, the President of the Company, is at Tehuantepec, actively engaged in forwarding the work on the line.

San Francisco News.

Jno. Nugent, Esq., Commissioner to Frazer river, returns to Washington from his mission by the trip of the Quaker City. Among the passengers are several United States army officers, on leave from the army of Utah. The Golden Gate took down 470 passengers (120 of whom came via Tehuantepec) and a light shipment of treasure.

The Golden Gate sailed a day later than her usual time, and arrived a day later at Acapulco. There has been no detention to the passengers and mails since leaving Ventosa. Tickets by way of Tehuantepec were selling at a premium on the day of the Golden Gate's sailing, as the number of passengers were limited by this route.

Application has been made by the agent of this company in San Francisco for shipment of treasure next trip, which has been granted by the President, Mr. LaSere.

There are but few passengers going by overland route to St. Louis. The coach of the 22d took four only. The value of the gold dust deposited at the Mint during the last fortnight has been over $500,000.

Scarlet fever prevails among the juvenile population; otherwise the health of the city is excellent.

A violent shock of earthquake was experienced on the night of the 25th ult. No material damage done. The buildings were shaken to their foundations. It was as severe as the one two years ago. The weather has since been cold at night.

The steamer Hermann arrived from New York on the 27th, and has been libeled for the seamen's wages.

Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed, business being suspended in the morning.

The Douglas men fired a salute of 100 guns over the victory in Illinois.

OREGON.—Nothing of importance.

HONOLULU.—One hundred and seventy ships have arrived at the Islands, with an average catch of 612 barrels oil to each ship, sperm and all. Very right whale catch will, however, fall much short of this. Some of them were damaged about the bows by the ice in the Oehotsk sea. The U. S. schooner Tenaraire, Cooper, arrived on the 9th November, all well. She reports as now *aout* ten shoals and bars on the route between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands.

VICTORIA AND OREGON.—Dates to the 20th. Nothing of interest. Gov. Douglas, of Vancouver, has been sworn in as Governor of British Columbia.

The following is the list of passengers by the Quaker City:

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Capt. Anderson, U. S. A., J Forguson, U. S. A., W Boring, C W Inshaw, C H Mont, J Serch, S J S Rogers, A H Tay, J S Rogers, J Nugent, J S Crockett, U A Green, Capt. Fletcher, U. S. A., Capt. Smith, Mrs Mansfield, J G Herbert, S D Bunch, J C Williams, J L Cartwright, A Capen, Wm Burgess, G W Dougal, W Dutton, E W Prell, U. S. A., A Sergeant, J Table, J C Worder, U. S. A., A Q Curry, J Aiken, C Walker, and seventy-one steerage.

FROM MINATITLAN.—Capt. Swift, Merserau, N H Lawson, J Brown, E Williams, J C Lacey, Dr J Myers, D C Morris, P Factor, J C Smith, L Johnson, R Kravelbury, T Kelly, P Geisey, W K Tribus, A Corsen, A Belch, W Murray, G W Bishop, J Flynn, John Gill.

Our files of papers by the Quaker City add very little to the foregoing. The earthquake at San Francisco was felt in other parts of the State, and created a vast amount of consternation, but very little damage. The *Herald* says:

After a careful inquiry, we have been unable to learn of any serious damage, except that occasioned through excessive fear, although quite a number of little incidents occurred, indicating in some sort the strength of the shock. A considerable portion of the cornice and plaster in the United States District Court room was thrown down, and many other buildings suffered in the same way. The City Hall was evidently shaken, and some of of the plaster knocked down. Cracks and rents of considerable size have made their appearance in a number of our large brick buildings, but beyond these incidents we learn of no serious disaster.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention.

THE FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—RENEWED EXCITEMENT.

The Convention again assembled at Armory Hall last evening at 6 o'clock, the President, Hon. J. Morton, of Virginia, presiding.

The Chairman of the General Committee announced that they were not yet ready to make their report.

Mr. Robert Johnson, of Kentucky, rose and said he would make an effort to prevent in future the great range of mere personal explanations and reflections which had marred the proceedings of some of the Convention. He indulged in some reflections, however, upon the press—a very singular way, we thought, of effecting such an object—intimating ironically that the editor of the *True Delta* ought to be called to the "guardianship of the Convention," and desired to "write the rational through to the Pacific." Alluding more particularly to that journal, he said he believed no one who was present in the Convention to hear Dr. Fowlkes Tuesday evening could for a moment doubt that gentleman's ability and integrity. He concluded by offering a series of resolutions, declaring it to be the object of this Convention to effect the purchase of the Pacific Railroad from the old company, and to lend no aid to the exclusion of all personal matters; and expressing all confidence in the ability and integrity of the President to effect that object, and construct the road to the Pacific.

These resolutions of Mr. Johnson were unanimously adopted, and we (the *Delta*) are others, offered by D. B. Bryon, Esq., of New Orleans, as follows:

Resolved, That each stockholder of five per cent. stock is requested and advised to advance, as a loan, forthwith, to the Company, fifty cents on each share of his stock.

Resolved, That in cases where stockholders prefer to donate to the Company one-half of the fully paid stock owned by them, it will be accepted by the Company; and upon such donation and surrender of said stock, they will not be expected to make any loan on the stock of the same character retained by them.

The resolutions of Mr. Bryon, as above, were adopted.

Col. Guerin spoke in allusion to the charges of fraudulent stock, and reiterated his pledge of the other evening, to remain as a hostage in this city, as a surety of the faithful disbursement of the money paid into the hands of the officers of the Company. He would pledge more than his sacred honor; he would pledge the honor of the State of Kentucky.

Dr. Fowlkes rose, and, after some few remarks, asked to know if Mr. John M. Chilton, of this city, meant any reflection upon him in his speech at the last meeting of the Convention. He was answered that Mr. Chilton was not present, and then ascended the President's platform, and proceeded to explain to the Convention the subject of the "compromise" as promised.

Dr. Fowlkes then went on to say how he had laboured during the last year; that he had met enemies where he had gone on a friendly mission; had agreed to settle matters of litigation by reference to distinguished counsel at Washington.

As to the compromise, he said its object was to satisfy the new Company as creditors, and measures were taken to have the certificates of stock examined and examined to ascertain if there was any fraudulent issued. But two certificates of the same number discovered, and one was found to be attributable solely to a clerical error, the certificates being properly referred to the register under oath, and issued to different parties. The new Company had put down debts to them which they had no right to assert, and which materially reduce the original claims, $327,000, which the awarding committee had agreed to allow. He was sure the committee would have to strike out at least $300,000 of it, said Mr. Hobbs.

The Compromise was nothing more than an assurance to the State of Texas that the contracts of Mr. Hobbs which had been informal, would be protected, as Dr. Fowlkes explained.

Dr. F. next alluded to Mr. Lawrason, as he said, in mere recurrence to the facts of the other evening. Mr. Lawrason endeavored to reply, but was out of order, and, with much reluctance, sat down.

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Dr. Fowlkes replied that he had taken no exception to that remark, and asked Mr. Chilton for a categorical answer.

Mr. Chilton replied that he would answered that the remark was complimentary, and, therefore, no reflection on Dr. Fowlkes. He expressed a high appreciation of the President's ability and integrity, but thought he had qualities which unfitted him for a leader in the enterprise, and he was therefore willing it should be given from further contact to his company. He did not know Dr. Fowlkes, he said, sufficiently to pass an opinion or indulge a reflection upon his character.

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Dr. Hunt, of this city, offered a resolution renewing in substance the one offered by Mr. Chilton, calling on the stockholders to state as far as practicable how they had acquired their stock in the company. He disclaimed any thing personal, but thought it proper that such a resolution should be passed, as he would pledge the honor of the State of Kentucky.

Dr. Fowlkes rose, and, after some few remarks, asked to know if Mr. John M. Chilton, of this city, meant any reflection upon him in his speech at the last meeting of the Convention. He was answered that Mr. Chilton was not present, and then ascended the President's platform, and proceeded to explain to the Convention the subject of the "compromise" as promised.

Dr. Fowlkes then went on to say how he had laboured during the last year; that he had met enemies where he had gone on a friendly mission; had agreed to settle matters of litigation by reference to distinguished counsel at Washington.

As to the compromise, he said its object was to satisfy the new Company as creditors, and measures were taken to have the certificates of stock examined and examined to ascertain if there was any fraudulent issued. But two certificates of the same number discovered, and one was found to be attributable solely to a clerical error, the certificates being properly referred to the register under oath, and issued to different parties. The new Company had put down debts to them which they had no right to assert, and which materially reduce the original claims, $327,000, which the awarding committee had agreed to allow. He was sure the committee would have to strike out at least $300,000 of it, Mr. Hobbs.

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These resolutions of Mr. Johnson were unanimously adopted, and we (the *Delta*) are others, offered by D. B. Bryon, Esq., of New Orleans, as follows:

Resolved, That each stockholder of five per cent. stock is requested and advised to advance, as a loan, forthwith, to the Company, fifty cents on each share of his stock.

Resolved, That in cases where stockholders prefer to donate to the Company one-half of the fully paid stock owned by them, it will be accepted by the Company; and upon such donation and surrender of said stock, they will not be expected to make any loan on the stock of the same character retained by them.

The resolutions of Mr. Bryon, as above, were adopted.

Col. Guerin spoke in allusion to the charges of fraudulent stock, and reiterated his pledge of the other evening, to remain as a hostage in this city, as a surety of the faithful disbursement of the money paid into the hands of the officers of the Company. He would pledge more than his sacred honor; he would pledge the honor of the State of Kentucky.

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