The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY E. A. CROSBY & CO., Editors and Proprietors. E. LAVERGNE, } Agents. E. MARBLE, }

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7646

THE DAILY BEE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL closes through PASSOU, daily at the hour of 9 A. M.

THE PRESIDENT.

The Globe has an article on the composition of which Messrs. Hunter and George Lunt were employed, and which has been copied by that very influential paper, the Boston Evening Transcript. It is the first of a series of papers from the pens of the ablest statesmen and publicists of the country, and undertakes to present the claims of the mingled chivalry and indigence of the Southern gentleman. But we think this extraordinary waste of printers' ink and paper might have been spared. The "natural leaders of the people" are not to be found in the ranks of the aristocracy, whether it be that of birth or that of wealth. Those terms are essentially relative terms, and have no application to the United States. Here, the merchant and banker of the country, they are superior to the Turks in mental capacity, yet servile and cringing.

The Greeks, who are numerous, are deceitful, treacherous, dishonest, quick, lively, loquacious and licentious. While the Turks are essentially a religious people, and are sincere as well as devout in their worship, the Greeks, though professedly Christians, only looked upon their religion as a companion to Islamism. Their's was to them only a designation of a party hostile to the Turks, and not a vital principle of faith and morality. Their form of worship is that of the Greek Church, of which Mr. M. seems to have no very exalted opinion, but to consider it as little more than a body of empty forms, easily done, and a compound of gross and superstition.

In speaking then of the Greeks, Mr. M. said he should probably run counter to the prejudices and general received opinions of the American people, who were inclined to recognize in the modern Greeks the worthy descendants of a most distinguished race, endowed with unusual genius and talent. Such were his own ideas of them before he sojourned among them; but it was his duty to tell only that which was the direct contrary, that is the truth as he found it. Almost entirely destitute of all the traits of character which raised the ancient inhabitants of those islands to such glory and renown.

At this time he, he said, the Bible is freely printed and circulated in Turkey, and it is also read with avidity and attention. A large portion, and indeed, nearly all of the more intelligent Turks, seem to be aware that to ex ist much longer as a nation, they must adopt the Christian religion and the civilization of Western Europe. That they are anxious should be brought about. To establish the Greek Church over the Turks, Mr. M. said, would be but changing the chains of ignorance, and perpetuating the darkness of superstition upon them.

It can give but a very meagre outline of his views, but hope that the substance of them will be laid before the public. I noticed a reporter "taking notes" at a desk just before him, and hope he'll print 'em.

The President sent to the House yesterday his long promised message on the subject of internal improvements. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, where, short as the time Congress have to sit here, and unimportant as the business appears at present, no debate or any other subject, it will undergo debate.

The message was read in the Senate this morning, and occupied a large portion of the day. The remainder was spent as yesterday was, in debating the subject of the extension of the pension laws.

The session is wearing away a pace; yet, talk, talk, talk, is the order of the day in both branches: it is all talk and no work, or at any rate, but little work.

How shall this be remedied? Pay members a yearly salary instead of a per diem. Make it the interest to work and despatch the business.

Mr. Keitt, of S. C., made an anti Know-Nothing speech in the House on Friday. He is denounced that nineteen body of men—not one was to be found after the speech was finished, and yet "as said they were all there."

Mr. Badger is expected to make a speech in the Senate soon, in defence of the principles of the American party.

It is now said that this party will carry Maryland by at Fall, by not less than 20,000 majority. From present appearances this is by no means improbable.

What has mouthed the stump in Virginia, and is attacking Know Nothingism with as much courage, fierceness and judgment as Don Quixote attacked windmills? Probably the result will be not less favorable to the assailant.

The prospect now is that the Whigs of Virginia will be the nationalizations for State officers, and leave the field between the American and the democratic parties. If so, the result cannot be doubtful.

MAISON ROUGE.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 5th, Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Boston Board of Trade, asking that the secretary of the Navy be empowered to send immediately one or more vessels in search of Dr. Kane. The memorial was referred. The Military Academy Bill, with amendments of the committee was passed. The Bounty Land Bill was made the order of the day for Tuesday. The Judiciary Bill was taken up, and an amendment offered by Mr. Toucey, prohibiting Supreme Judges from being Judges. Mr. Douglas opposed the amendment; he did not desire to have Supreme Judges always in Washington. He wanted them to be joined with the other Judges, and the Bar throughout the country, otherwise they would be more paper Judges. He wanted them to circulate so much as nine years would have visited every Judicial District. He wanted a Court of Appeals for immediate Districts, and Supreme Courts, or many more Judges. After going up, &c. Mr. Douglas submitted a substitute, but without taking any action on the same, the Senate adjourned over to Tuesday.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Napoleon Bonaparte Giddings, delegate from Nebraska, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat as a member. Mr. Walbridge presented memorials from the Life Saving Association and the Marine Insurance Companies of New York, asking that an expedition be sent in search of Dr. Kane. Referred. Mr. Walbridge presented a resolution to print twenty thousand extra copies of the President's veto message of the River and Harbor bill, and discussed the question of the Union. The private calendar was taken up, and thirteen bills were reported and passed. The House adjourned.

☞ Here is a very rich bit of gossip from the pen of the Washington correspondent of the *Herald*. We have reason to believe the statement substantially true:

The Mexican Consul General, Don Francisco de Arrangois, who was the custodian, in behalf of the Mexican government, of \$6,800,000 of the Gadsden treaty money, appropriated to himself a commission of one per cent. upon the amount, of which Don Manuel Cortina is the agent. The Mexican Dictator thought this too large a haul, and wrote back to Arrangois to refund the money, on the ground that this per centage is this manner was too much for one year's annual salary of \$3,000, as Consul General—As an independent, however, to surrender the sixty-eight thousand dollars, Arrangois offered Air. Forsyth the post of Minister at Washington—But Arrangois preferred the hard cash, and so he declined the honor, and resigned his office. Seizing upon products make the tour of Europe in search of General Arista. The Kitchen Cabinet thinks Arrangois was a dead fool in not making at least two hundred thousand, while he was about it. Why not!

☞ The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, alluding to the negotiation by Col. Campbell of half a million of Louisiana Bonds, in Europe, for the Jackson Railroad, has the following remarks:

It was the only sale of American Securities which had been made in London for months; and the very favorable terms secured, are solely attributable to the address and judgment of Col. Campbell, and his peculiar fitness for the negotiation which had been entrusted to him. It will probably be the last sale of American Securities made in London at high prices, pending the existing war in Europe.

At present, there is in London a want of money, but no want of confidence in the financial condition of this country. Should the war be protracted beyond our present expectations, a gradual want of confidence in European Securities must ensue: and then, we shall perceive the price of Consols rapidly falling, and sellers will naturally be again looking to investments in American Securities.—*Free Trade* of the real cause of money being specie to the United States and England, while it is abundant on the Continent. But for the fact that the United States and England had raised three hundred millions of gold to Continent and Australia since 1849, the bubble of *Free Trade* would long since have exploded; and even as it is, with the enormous amount of gold to sustain it, there can be little doubt that direction is close at hand. All same men, feel that they should still advocate the legitimate fruits of the Tariff of 1846, and the English people in the manner, are getting heartily sick of free trade, and will ere long be prepared for a benefit of tariff; but we think the remedy is not far distant.

☞ A SHERIFF'S OFFICER IS A GRANDEAR.—An amusing scene occurred in Philadelphia on Wednesday, at the Columbia Museum, in consequence of a suit having been entered against Miss Richardson, the "Fat Woman," at the instance of the "Swiss Warbler," who charged her with slander. The North, Amerione, of yesterday, says:

Mrs. George Wise, deputy sheriff, went up to the Columbia Museum, to execute his writ, and was there met by her consort, De Wise C. Morris, Esq., who, in reply to what arrangement was to be made, replied, "Bamum and York." Mr. Wise took a survey all around the "curiosities" and finally very gallantly told the deputy that he would be responsible for the safety of "Very valuable property to go into the street." Mrs. Wise was a Mr. Chicago acknowledged himself convinced; the "curiosities" remained in the museum in their usual quiet, and the "Swiss warbler" will have to bring another suit to obtain Satisfaction for the slander.

☞ The Hon. George Wm. Conrad, of the Board of Trustees of the Girard College for Orphans, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the place of Gen. Hartranft, resigned.

☞ The Hon. George Wm. Conrad, of the Board of Trustees of the Girard College for Orphans, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the place of Gen. Hartranft, resigned.

☞ The Hon. Jas. Cooper, of Chester county