THE DAILY BEE,
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
S. HARRISS, S. HARBY,
J. DUVERGER, N. DUPUY.
OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES STREET.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1855. VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8002.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in each language 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 each language for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and is subject to the same rules as other advertisers.

THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, NOV. 23, 1855.

THE BEE.

...announce that we have at ... old establishment, No. ... which has been thoroughly ... extensively improved. Ad... leave their favors at our ...

...state that at the re... transient residents to ... authorized the car... subscriptions at ... We hope those who ... paper in this way must ... with the carriers.

...Mail came through yester... in New York to the 16th ... Baltimore and Charles... to arrive.

STATE OF THE WAR PANIC.

...several of the leading ... in another column, ... understand to what ... apprehension and excite... at the time of ... Panic from liverpool. ... taken in connection ... from the English press. ... Times had succeeded ... to spread and strengthen ... of hostilities with the ... the motives of that ... as clear as ever. All that ... subscribe to, that in a single ... Times contrived to put ... different explanations ... aspect of affairs—the first, ... ing plot in the United ... invasion of, and revolu... as a supremely prosperous ... as well of the ... of the smallest plausi... ble among the well ... apprehension among ... classes alone. The Times ... ing to say that it had com... blunder, and sought ... by hunting up a cause ... ...ed, and insolicitude, ... the series of malicious arti... to the selling of the ... articles. The pending ... language employed ... Lord Cranworth, in ... the District Attorney of ... to prosecute certain parties ... violation of the neutrality ... ing to enlist Americans in ... of Great Britain. Upon ... Times blazed with its usual ... ...ming it up with strin... ...ish-Russian feeling preva... ...ed the incessant efforts ... ...ercise the two nations, ...ophobia of a portion ... ...ed. Harping contin... ...work upon this agitating ... ...ral or feigned misgiv... ...point exposed, echoed, ...popular press, it is ... ...that by the time the ... ...ed the articles had ... ...climax of con... ...without a single cavil, or ... ...suspecting the United ... Britain to be on the eve of ... ...ent efforts of a London ... ...agitation and vast moral ... ...in persuading at least ... ...of England that every ... ...pending war with this ... ...to an absolute phenom... ...with a long and striking ... ...ridiculous power of the ... ...ed as a warning to ... ...that they should be ... ...seeing the opulent ...

...news is received on this ... of a stubborn incredu... ...facts which show that ... ...one syllable of it. ... ...kept so sacredly in ... ...ically to preclude ... ...overshadow- ... ...war with Great ... ...to be believed ... ...United States would ... ...good ignorance, until ... ...dictions of the Lon... ...assigned or ... ...explanation of ... ...the Times. The ... ...upon Ireland is too ... ...that of a diplomatic rup... ...with Bulwer (greasy fat ... ...is so official informa... ...wretched vit.' harsh ... ...caused by the Attorney- ... ...directly not true, and ... ...insufficient to justify ... ...of a war. We can... ...considered, that the ... ...possibly have believed ... ...danger of a war with ... ...seems much more likely ... ...the subject were written ... ...to avenge itself on ... ...vindicated it, by exhib... ...ascendancy over public opin... ...upon the slenderest ... ...corrected this bugs and ... ...We are reduced ... ...adopt that these ... ...scroll is utilized, and made a ... ...nothing at all. The lat... ...is the least plausible, ...more to the credit ... ...deliberate intention to ... ...the commerce ... ...United Kingdom by the cool ... ...of falsehoods, would ... ...disgraceful act one not ... ...the general tone and charac...

...Bee brought volumnous dos... ...State Department in Washing... ...of American stock for ... The Washington Star of the ...ect that the war duties were perhaps ...the British government to check ...ds from interfering in American ...and increase the bullion in the ...by the sale of such stock ...country.

...of the apparent hostile ... England, in reinforcing her West ... instructions have been with... ...Dundas, until advices ... the American Minister on ... advices having been re... ...for our government of the per... ...sitions towards us on the ... Commodore Paulding will ... Central America with his ... general instructions as to our ... quarter.

...Commercial Column.—By refer... ...advertising columns it will be ... ...arrangements are made ... ...Cuba for the occupation of a ... ...Besides penmanship ... ...there are departments for ... ...the English, French, Span... ...mathematics, sur... ...and photography.

...The great diminution taking ... ...immigration to this coun... ...the following com... ...ment of the number of immi... ...for New York during 1853, 1854, ...for months of 1855:

	1853.	1854.	1855.
...ary	14,314	7,...	7,...
...ary	11,966	8,444	6,...
...ch	9,966	8,...	8,...
...il	22,...	31,340	16,...
...y	31,...	51,...	14,...
...e	45,...	52,...	10,...
...y	47,...	52,...	11,...
...t	30,...	39,...	13,...
...ber	30,...	33,...	15,...
...ber	20,...	19,...	12,...
...ber	20,...	16,...	9,...
...ber	17,...	10,...	7,...
	284,...	319,...	121,...

...tion of Irish and G... the following:

	1853.	1854.	1855.
	116,...	116,...	77,...
	112,...	112,...	44,...
	5,...	5,...	1,...

...ance and Pensions of Capt. ... Paul and his ... Messrs. ... and Baker, who were for many years ... London bankers, closed some time ... and declared that they had, when ... for money, disposed of securities ... their hands on deposit, and applied ... to their own necessities. They ... arrested and tried for the offence, and ... the result that the sentence pro... them in fourteen years trans... Sir John D. Paul was a banker, ... estate, a leading member of the ... several religious and chari... ...ble objects. His transactions, as well as ... of his partners, were highly respecta... ...unquestionable. Yet they drove upon pu... ...to the same punishment as would ... been allotted to those if they had been ...arest criminals. There is a lesson in the ...ase by which we may profit. Such ... as that of Strahan, Paul & Bates ...ldom unknown in this country. ... are not aware that any Wall street ... were ever sentenced to fourteen ... imprisonment, or even four.

THE PACIFIC NEWS.

The U. S. mail steamer *Pacific*, from Liverpool, November 14, arrived at New York on the evening of the 16th inst.

Extraordinary excitement has prevailed in England, amounting almost to a panic, on the subject of a war with the United States.

The London Times, in a series of malicious editorials, started the subject, which, exaggerated by the provincial press, speedily attained such dimensions that orders were issued announcing that the American Minister had demanded his passports.

General astonishment and regret were elicited by the announcement, and numerous protests were heard against the Government forcing the nation into so disastrous a war.

The Times states that with reference to the recruiting difficulty "the British Government has displayed a most commendable spirit of forbearance and moderation, while the proceedings of the Government of the United States Disclose a desire to force a quarrel.

"The language and conduct of the American Government," it says, "are extraordinary, and recklessly urging matters to an extremity."

"To the demands of the United States the British Government has returned a temperate, but dignified reply, and has wounded its diplomacy by strengthening its West India fleet with the ships that have arrived from the Baltic. In this position affairs now stand."

These comments of the Times were echoed by the provincial press, with exaggeration, until they gained almost universal credence, and, we must do the British public the justice to add, the belief excited general astonishment and regret."

On Friday evening, the 24 instant, the Liverpool Post issued an extra containing these words:

"RUPTURE WITH AMERICA."

"Private messages by telegraph state that the American Minister in London has demanded his passport, or an equivalent to it, from our Government."

Our Liverpool agent telegraphed to his Excellency, Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, who promptly and courteously sent him the following explicit contradiction of the rumor:

LEGATION—NAME OF THE DE—It is not true that the American Minister has demanded his passports from the British Government. There is no foundation for such a report.

Our agent, not feeling at liberty to make use of this information, gave it no publicity in England, where as yet the rumor of a rupture remains uncontradicted.

Can only say, that holders of cotton are acting on the report, and there is a sensation on 'Change.

The following is from the second edition of the *Liverpool Journal* of Saturday, 3d inst.:

"We have received a telegraphic message from London, conveying the most serious intelligence, and we can only hope it is premature, for the information comes from a source which envelops the possibility of doubt.

"We are anxious to be considered apathetic, for the country is on the eve of a war with the United States, unless calmer counsels be brought to operate with her Majesty's ministers.

"An active interchange of diplomatic notes has taken place this week between the Earl of Clarendon and the American Minister.

"The cause assigned by the British Government for the appearance of a ships of war at Bermuda, was the report of a Russian privateer being now fitting out in the port of New York.

"But the fact is denied; and it is well known that this is a mere pretext, for the real cause refers to the affairs of the Mosquito territory.

"The enlisting business never gave a moment's uneasiness; never occasioned an angry word from the Government, or if it ever, never caused a solitary complaint against Mr. Crampton.

"The Mosquito question is the one which imperils peace between Great Britain and the United States. It has for some time been a source of diplomatic disquiet between the two countries, and now tends to an open rupture.

"The American Government considers a war highly probable, and the probability proceeds from certain conception of views entertained by Lord Palmerston.

"The Mosquito territory extends from Cape Honduras to the river San Juan, and is peculiar to Honduras and Nicaragua.

"It was a treaty to, or, to bind, and is the case of Central America whether the different national and local interests now concentrate. To quarrel about it would be madness."

An article appeared in the London Times of November 1st, which must have been inspired by some member of the Government, possibly by some member of the Cabinet, and proves without a doubt the rumored difficulties. It opens thus:

"When the war in the East first broke out, and England found herself in new and unwonted alliance with France, and so equally unwonted hostility with Russia, there was no power from which she received assurances of support more hearty, more authentic, and more spontaneous, than the United States of America." "From the Minister of the United States in this country, unless we are misinformed, indeed to the most unqualified of the Cabinet of Washington and the party over which it presides."

And the article goes on to insinuate that British recruiting in the United States was winked at, if not encouraged, by the American Government at home, and certainly by the American Minister in London.

When when fault was found the recruiting was stopped (such assurance England), and a suitable explanation tendered. We now quote:

"But the American Government was not so easily satisfied, and returned to the attack with a despatch of which we will only permit ourselves to say that it would require a very good feeling between the two countries, and by no means a strong subsisting sense of the necessity of a war, to justify so small a mistake into which they had been so innocently led.

"To this despatch the British Government has returned a temperate but firm and dignified reply, and has succeeded in diplomacy by strengthening its West India fleet with the ships that have arrived from the Baltic."

The writer then makes an appeal to the citizens of the United States to prevent their government from continuing the conduct which it has marked out for itself, and concludes in the following strain of spoon deprecation:

"We cannot believe, notwithstanding the extraordinary language and conduct of the American Government, that the people will wish to drive matters to the extremity to which they are so evidently urging them; but it is impossible to quiet the unacountability of two great and high-minded nations; and those who, on both sides, are letting out the wedges of strife, know well whether the writer of the letter, every candidate on the particular ticket in Ohio for a member of the American people from Mr. Chase over the head of Mr. Pugh, were voting, although they were not in the least in consequence of the latter's support of the foreign vote." Buffalo Commercial.

The steamer A. E. Godey left Alexandria on the morning of 20th November, and on her way down, when about five miles below, struck piling, and before she could be backed off, filled and sunk in about three minutes after striking. No lives lost; the passengers saving their baggage. All the cotton was saved, but the greater portion of the sugar is a total loss. It is supposed that the hull will be lost, as the water was washing over her, but the machinery can be saved. The officers and crew came down on the Lake Star.

NEW YORK MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The Courier and Enquirer of the 19th inst. says:

The thirty-fourth Anniversary of the 7th Regiment was celebrated last night by a public dinner at the Clarendon Assembly Rooms, and although the weather was cold and inclement, a large number of the members and their friends were present. The dinner was served up by Mr. Delmonico, and was in all respects, as it always is, excellent. The chair was occupied by Col. Fisher, Chairman of the Committee, while Col. Lefferts, Lieut. Col. Duryea, Major Kingsland, Capt. Duncan and Lieut. Col. Bowen were appointed and acted as Vice Presidents. The dinner was followed by the usual toasts, and the evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

ONE MORE EFFORT FOR PEACE.

According to Vienna letters, the Emperor of Russia was desirous of making one more effort for peace, and accordingly sent the Count de Morny, as confidential envoy, to the Court of Prussia, and to the Court of Vienna, to ascertain whether the way to a peaceful understanding was not yet open.

[illegible] TROUBLE WITH AUSTRIA.

[illegible] before, or October 1st, when [illegible] occupation of the Principalities [illegible] a treaty between Austria and Turkey, [illegible] of the French to withdraw from the Crimea, [illegible] Emperor Napoleon, on [illegible] the Turks. The Porte [illegible] to [illegible] Austria, [illegible] any compensation [illegible] Russia [illegible] Principalities [illegible] Austria, [illegible] Principalities to be [illegible] Austria.

ASIA.—Dates via Constantinople up [illegible] Kars to October 1st; [illegible] 10th; Erzeroum, 11th; and Bayazid, 12th; [illegible] Kars, the Turks [illegible] Russians [illegible] days since [illegible] Russians [illegible] they [illegible] Omer Pacha [illegible] Russians [illegible] Omer Pacha [illegible] Russians [illegible] Omer Pacha [illegible] Russians