THE DAILY BEE.
Wednesday Morning, May 11, 1853.
The News received through yesterday with the Bee.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

The foreign policy of the Administration is a subjectof considerable discussion, especially in the commercial circles of our great cities. An impression undeniably prevails that the Executive cherishes certain latitudinarian principles in reference to the Monroe doctrine, which, if endorsed, may bring us into collision with Great Britain. We find some evidence of this in the correspondence of two journals of high reputation—namely, the N. York *Journal of Commerce*, and the Baltimore *Sun*. The Washington letter-writer for the former avers that the Administration is resolved to extend the doctrine of Mr. Monroe, far beyond the views of his successors, if not its interpreters. The programme of operations embraces the discountenancing of any treaty with any other power, American or European, that may recognise the right of any European Government to interfere with, either in a friendly or hostile manner, the concerns of Central America, or any other State of the American Continent. Henceforth, therefore, there are to be no mediations in Central American affairs, to which Great Britain shall be, with our consent, a party. There are to be no more partnerships between us and Great Britain in the war, or in the protection of any inter-oceanic communication. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is to be gotten rid of as soon as possible, and Central America is to be defended from all foreign alliance, and encouraged to seek the advice and protection of the United States.

The Bee correspondent confirms this statement. The writer is to some extent presumed to speak "by the card." He says:

Mr. Kennedy is soon to be here, and the means of getting rid of the Clayton Bulwer treaty will find ample scope for his sagacity and energy. The Honduras Settlement does not afford sufficient ground for the abrogation of the treaty. But the Bay Islands question is more hopeful. But if Great Britain should yield that point, there is another point for the sake of holding on to the treaty. Mr. Kennedy is decidedly great fail.

Hitherto, to be the party of Geo. PIERCE, he will probably look the support of a powerful and influential class which constituted material by his election. We mean the mercantile community, especially of New York and other largemities. This aggressive doctrines put forth as those of the administration, are a little ahead of the times. We are growing fast enough in all conscience, but we have hardly attained such colossal proportions as to justify us in snapping our fingers contemptuously at the rest of mankind, and crying that we shall in all cases whatever, do pretty much what we please, without respect to the security of nations, the interests of commerce, and the plain stipulations of honor and good faith. The idea, for instance, of getting rid of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, upon some petty quibble, touching Honduras and the Bay Islands, is not one which the sensible portion of the American people will be at all apt to countenance. The attempt to prevail upon Great Britain to dissolve all relations with Great Britain, that we may be enabled to enjoy an undisputed monopoly over inter-oceanic communication, is neither consonant with liberality nor justice, and were so selfish a policy practicable, which we doubt, its main result would be to create animosity and hostile feeling between and the only country in Europe, whose political institutions assimilate in the slightest manner to our own. The *Journal of Commerce* comments forcibly and appropriately on this arrogant and rapacious spirit. Says:

Selfishness not unfrequently disabuses itself. Hitherto the United States, have been generally steered clear of that dangerous rock, but we are getting proud and giddy, and there is no honour, no what intimation we have of the fact. An illustrious example of a liberal policy on our part, and of its happy fruits, is to be in the free of the California gold mines, of all peoples and kindreds, from which, by a contrary course, our Government might have drawn a considerable revenue, but the general result would have been far less advantageous to the country as it is at present. Fortunately the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in full force, and is likely to continue. We believe the generous and liberal sentiments of newspapers as harmless as it is disgusting. Such a treaty, for such a purpose, between the two largest maritime Powers in the world, is eminently appropriate and wise, and will be mutually beneficial. Of course we do not know exactly what is the plan of the Washington Union in making a show of opposition to it, in policy at this late day; but, on the supposition that the object is to gain strength for the Administration and the Democratic party, we are decidedly of opinion that the attempt will prove a failure."

It may be well to add, that the *Union* itself, finding that those incautious and unauthorized revelations have created some excitement, and called forth an expression of sentiments unfavorable to the administration, from those who had previously been its strenuous adherents, has diagnosed announced that it does not regard itself as the organ or interpreter of Gen. PIERCE, but merely puts forth the individual views of its contributor. *Tout mieux*. We would be both happy and glad to see Gen. PIERCE who has hitherto enjoyed considerable prudence and sagacity, would at once commit himself irretrievably to a line of policy, of which even its advocates can deny neither its extreme boldness, nor its questionable tendency.

THE CHARITY CONCERT THIS EVENING.—The Concordia Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, is intended to afford substantial assistance to various institutions of charity in our midst, which stand greatly in need of aid. GOTTSCHALK, the great pianist, with a generosity and good feeling which do him in infinite credit, has volunteered his valuable services for the occasion, and will perform a selection of his most admired pieces. Among the novelties of the evening is to be reckoned the first appearance of Miss APOLINE LUTHUM—a young lady of whose marvellous proficiency on the guitar we have heard much. The Concert will undoubtedly be one of the most brilliant ever given in New Orleans, and when we take into consideration the second object to which it is devoted, we will not doubt the public by a suspicion of their failure to respond to the appeal of benevolence.

We understand that between the first and second parts of the Concert, the Committee appointed to present to GOTTSCHALK a suitable medal, as a testimonial of the admiration and esteem of his fellow townsmen, will perform this interesting and pleasing duty.

THE CITY RECEPTION ROOM.—The beautiful reception Room attached to the Mayor's office opposite Lafayette Square, was yesterday thrown open for inspection, and we have been informed by gentlemen of taste, that it is a room of a kind not an embellishment in the country. The appointing, furniture, carpeting, &c., are of the most exquisite description, and have been selected with much taste. Mr. Wm. P. Converse, Chairman of the Committee, has shown much liberality and taste in providing the superior arrangements of this reception chamber. He has also contributed a very beautiful style a Council Chair, which was used by the Board of Aldermen, which was in use for the last time last evening, so that the business of the Government will all its courses be carried on under one roof. The Chair was presented yesterday by a committee of the City Council, to which, a vote of thanks was tendered.

We understand that some of the friends of this most worthy artist and popular gentleman have determined to give him a complimentary Concert on Friday next. We learn too, that GOTTSCHALK, has kindly offered to contribute his powerful talent towards the complete success of the benefit. Mr. Benson numbers hosts of friends in our city, who will take care that the proposed entertainment shall prove something better than a mere compliment to the excellent beneficiary.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The Carrollton Race Course divided into 764 Lots, was sold yesterday, at Banks' Arcade, by N. Vignie, auctioneer, and brought eighty thousand dollars.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—Our thanks are due the publisher, A. Montgomery, New York, for the May number of this splendid magazine. The engravings continue to be of a character for surpassing those usually contained in periodicals, and illustrate topics of general interest. The literary portion of the work is worthy of all praise.

NOTARIAL.—Our friend, Mr. WALTER H. PETERS, the late able and efficient Secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, having been appointed Notary Public by the Governor, has taken an office over Robb's Building Bonne in Camp street, and has associated with him, Mr. C. H. Kinnison, a gentleman who for eleven years occupied the post of Chief Clerk in Lieutenant Governor's office. We have known Mr. Peters for several years, and can confidently commend him to the public as an industrious, energetic and attentive gentleman, who will do ample justice to any notarial business that may be entrusted to his care.

PURCHASING IN THE THIRD OF THE—Those persons who have been pinching themselves from time to time to visit the World's Museum and Being Great God, the greatest show that ever existed, will have the opportunity of not only seeing the Museum, but of taking home to their fireside the Great Being itself. Mr. Barnum has taken the Museum for a limited time, and will exhibit the Being Great God, in Chemical Hall, Broadway, opposite the Museum.

Great Gift of Real Estate and Cash Raffle.—We are informed that Jerome and Cushing Raffle, which will take place, THIS DAY, Mr. Jerome, at J. B. Hamilton's Cash Store, Camp-st., N. Orleans street. Terms, three at cent.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The National Typographical Union at Philadelphia re-assembled on the 3d, and rejected the application to charter the New York Co-operative Union. Mr. Smith addressed the Convention at length, making as able defence of the Co-operative Union, as comprising a most of the printers of New York, who enjoyed the confidence of the employers.

After the appointment of several committees, the Union adjourned until the next day at 9 o'clock.

Judge John Bannister Gibson, late Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, died at the U. S. Hotel, where he was sojourning, at an early hour on the morning of the 3d inst. The deceased has for the last forty years adorned the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, and has by his eminent talents contributed more than any man of his time to elucidate and establish the jurisprudence of the commonwealth.

The block of old wooden buildings at the corner of Mariana and Franklin streets, occupied by Wm B Rice, copper-smith, Messrs. Trull & Brothers, as a copper warehouse, and by Mr. McDonough, as a furniture establishment, in Boston, were totally destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. The extensive distillery of Messrs. Trull and Brothers, contiguous, was also seriously injured.

A committee of one hundred citizens waited upon Mayor Koelbaker, of Cincinnati, on the 3d inst., and requested him to resign for the second time, on account of his attempt to prevent the Rev. Mr. Kirkland from preaching in the market house. The Mayor refused to meet them, which caused great sensation, and another indignation meeting has been called for to-morrow afternoon at Fifth street and Market space.

At the Municipal election in Wilmington, Delaware, on the 3d inst., the Whigs carried the city. John A. Allerdice was elected Mayor by one hundred and fifty majority. The Whig Aldermen and Treasurer are elected by handsome majorities. The City Council is also Whig.

The Legislature of Rhode Island met at Newport on the 3d, and organized by electing Thos Stain, Democrat, Speaker of the House. No business was transacted.

A man named John Merkins, keeper of a grocery store, corner of Bleecker and Bank streets, New York, while engaged in removing the furniture of a woman named Kempf, the horse he was driving took fright at the corner of 37th street and 7th Avenue, and ran off at great speed. Mr. Merkins was thrown from the wagon. The consequence was that he and also the woman Kempf, who was riding with him, were thrown violently to the ground, and he striking upon his head, was instantly killed. Mrs. Kempf was taken up by the 20th Ward Police, and conveyed to the New York Hospital, where she died in a few minutes afterwards.

In Pittsburgh a jury, after being kept together for ten days, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner, Mrs. Mc. It is stated that eleven of the jury were for acquittal, but the twelfth by his obstinacy in refusing to agree with them, finally secured a verdict of manslaughter.

Nathaniel Mitchell, a man who is said to belong to Baltimore, killed himself at Richmond, by jumping out of the fourth story window of the City Hotel. He was laboring under an attack of mania-potu.

Dr. Pond, of the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Maine, recently lectured to the boys on Phrenology was to science. By a misprint, the Doctor was made to say to say that Theology was no science, and that there was no truth in it. It was put him to a world of trouble to satisfy his aggrieved Christian friends that he has not been guilty of apostacy.

A Washington correspondent of the N. York Courier, says:

Col. Stone is now here and is quite a lion. He has written a book called "The Broken Spur," or "The Broken Spur." But I don't know why it has already been published in New York.

There will not be any such Bowie in America, this year, by Thackeray. Cause why—he has had liberal offers for another work, by Smith & Elder, (who published his 'Esmond,') and by Chapman & Hall. But he means to revisit the United States in 1854. He has a batch of letters on the four Georges of England, and certainly will not play the satirist on the Americans before he reaps a harvest out of his new venture.

Lecturing has become fashionable since the East of Carlisle, Lord John Russell, Lord Ellesmere, and the Duke of Newcastle have taken it up. Sir Robert Peel has lectured at Leamington, on 'Switzerland.' He was minister to the Helvetian Republic, in 1815-16, and drew much attention to himself by his intimate relations with Lola Montez. Sir Robert is a fashionable looking man, "bearded like a pard," and is most things the opposite of his late father.

The new volumes (3 and 4) of "Tom Moore's Memoirs" are very interesting. They contain Moore's diary for about six years, and Lord John Russell has apparently printed it just as he found it, for it is full of compliments to Lord John, all of which that praise-loving editor has carefully retained.

Blackwood's Magazine has "come out strong" against the temperance movement, and the teetotalers are succeeding well with thereat.

The Jewish Disabilities Removal Bill has passed the Commons. It will certainly be rejected by the Lords.

Female equestrienne will be glad to learn that Queen Victoria is getting very rapidly over her confinement. Nothing like being used to these things. The little boy is to be called Geord—a name with which there are few pleasant recollections collected in England, as for Georgies are concerned. The first George was an ass—a linguistic in donkeydom. The second was a low minded creature, who brought his mistresses under the very nose of his wife, and had no violently quarrelled with his only son (that for he is much belied) he rejoiced unpatriotically at his death. The third, noted chiefly, as Byron said, for

"That household virtue, most uncommon,
Of constancy to an ugly, bad old woman,"

was obstinate as a mule, and would be chronicled as a fool, if he were not a madman. The fourth was a selfish roisterer, who affected a love of liberty, and, when regent and King, did all he could to gag the press and fetter freedom of speech.

The only news from France is that an accouchement has been formally attached to the medical staff of the empress, which seems to indicate her being in what is called "an interesting situation." There are very strong doubts, now, whether the Pope will visit Paris to crown the Emperor.

On dit, that Mlle. Anna Zerr is to have £3,000 for her visit to America with Jullien, which will last nine months. Nobody believes the report.

A gentleman named Lee is the nominal purchaser of the "properties" and magic of Her Majesty's theatre. He is an attorney, and acted for Lord Ward who has spent £11,000 on the purchase. Lord Ward is the eldest nephew, he sometimes thinks that he is a hen who has laid an egg and wants to sat on it.

Madame Vestris appeared in Paris the other evening, while on the stage, she was taken very ill, and has not appeared since.

The New York Hippodrome was opened on the evening of the 2d inst, to an audience of over four thousand persons. The papers say that the performances excited the wildest enthusiasm, especially theahorse and chariot races. The *Tribune* says:

The chief interest of the Hippodrome is in the novel performances; the scene at times had an interest partaking of the race course, the riders and drivers straining every nerve to win the goal and urged on by the shouts of thousands. The scene of particular interest was a chariot race after the manner of the Greeks, the charioteers being women. This race was to be a mile, or seven times round the course. One of the Amazons determined to win the cup, and by a sudden exertion surpassed the others, at the expense, however, of being upset in a very wild of destruction. The chariot wheel coming off and the vehicle being reversed and hurled against the barriers. This bit of real life absorbed the attention of the 4000 Greeks or classics present. The race was continued by the two remaing, and afterward the upset heroine showed herself, to convince the audience that she had dived safely. The fatal accident at the Olympian Games did not detract from but constituted a part of their interest.

The particular 'Mazu which the auditors showed, convinced us that the ancient Greek fire is not extinct; and all that is wanted is to make it the fashion for auditors to become actors—as were the great people of old in their national games—to revive the heroic pass.

The audience separated in great good humor, and if the first night can carry success, the success of the Hippodrome is secured.

FURTHER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The editors of the N. Y. *Express* have received their files from Rio down to March 1st. The continued prevalence of the yellow fever is the item of news of chief interest. The dates are but little then by way of England, but the following partiehers are new—

The Committee of Porto Ribeira has received from his Majesty the Emperor the high dignity of the order of the Rose, for his services as Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission to the Republics of the Paraiba, having formed with Peru a treaty of boundaries, and the river navigation, in 1851.

An omnibus company has been established in Rio. The vehicles are to run from Constitution square along the Rua Direita.

In 1852 there were 2,770,000 letters and newspapers passed through the Imperial Post Office. This is an increase of about 300,000, as compared with the mail matter of the year previous.

We have dates from Para to February 18. Maranhaon to the 6th, and Bahia to the 21st.

On the Amazon there were two steamers, the Imperator, which runs to Rio, and the Monarch, which is retaining, and has been making a free voyage on the river, and vouched that for the Rio Negro is less than sensitive fever.

THE KOSSUTH NOOT DIFFICULTY.—The Steamer that hooted in the Great Exhibition Hall of Industry, at Dublin, has been compelled to expend the sum of £3000 in bringing it to light—but hardly yet is, as regards the state of mind of the people, and such the Hungarian, of Lady Ashtown, the lady patroness of the Great Exhibition of Queen Victoria. To show I prove of the immediate to mention, and to the gentlemanly, in the Hungarian, the Lady Ashtown, the Lady Governess, of the Magnificent, we hold the report of a meeting and celebrating in honor of Kossuth, on Friday, which, by the way, was the Good Friday, which, by the way, was the Good Friday, which, by the way, was the Good