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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 13, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL brought nothing yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO—THE ACT OF GUADALAJARA—INVASION OF SONORA

The files of Mexican papers received yesterday throw additional light on the recent movement terminating in the assumption by President SANTA ANNA of the title of "Captain General." It is believed that the office confers extraordinary executive powers, though the Mexican press never uses the word "Dictator" in connection with this new dignity. It may be remembered that the plan of Jalisco, as the revolution was termed, which placed SANTA ANNA at the head of Government, was modified by a project first started at Guanajuato, which was finally after sanctioned by the authorities and the large and important city of Guadalajara. This modification consisted of two essential points—1st, That the President should be continued so long as SANTA ANNA should hold that the maintenance of public order required it; 2d, That provision should be made for the peaceable transfer of the Executive authority, in case of the unexpected or accidental vacancy of the present incumbent. The first title of Captain General of the Republic should be created, and vested in the person of President.

In accordance with the Plan of Jalisco, having been a matter by Guadalajara, is styled the Mexican journals the "Act of Guadalajara." It was solemnly ratified in that city on the 20th ult., in the shape of a preamble and seventeen articles. The preamble states substantially that the members of the Republic are convinced of plots and designs against their present form of the government, that the plan of Jalisco is false and hypocritical, that their evident intention is to oppose the first steps the Government, repudiate the acts of previous administrations; that the period assigned for the term of office of the present Government is too short to enable it to protect all the reforms and improvements contemplated, that during the brief administration of affairs under the present head no great progress has been made in re-establishing order, tranquility and strength; that the constant threats uttered by the adventurers of the United States require a firm and powerful administration, and that all the respectable and several classes of the Mexican people desire a duration any dismemberment and the public authority.

For these reasons seventy-one citizens, at the head of which we find the name of JOSE MARIA CASTRO, Governor and Commandant in chief of the department of Jalisco, drew up the aforesaid articles and submitted them to the public authorities of the Districts and Departments of Mexico.

In this declared that the term of one year for the execution of the 6th Feb. was too short and insufficient for the complete establishment in every branch of the National Government, that this term is prolonged as long as the necessity in the judgment of His Excellency the President of the Republic, General D. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

With the object His Excellency the President in unison with the entire completion of powers which he has hitherto exercised, with a view of providing for the health, security and physical stability of the illustrious chief of the nation, he is empowered to exercise in the name of the nation, under a solemn oath to the departments in the bosom of the Mexican Republic, the functions of Captain General of the Mexican Republic, with the customary honors and characters.

Congress, then numerous and distinguished members and eminent services of His Excellency the President being hereby proclaimed, that the Act of Guadalajara is approved in the whole of its articles, and that CAPTAIN GENERAL DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA is invested with the functions of his office in accordance with the 11th April last, and with the oath already therein expressed.

A copy of the present manifesto shall be presented to the President of the Republic, in order that communication, whose duty it shall be to make it known to the spontaneous choice of the people, and to bestow on him the title of honor and just tribute and just homage due to one of the most distinguished citizens that have adorned the country.

Such is briefly the plan of Guadalajara, and it would be a superficial acquaintance with the recent constitution of Mexico, and with the avowed purposes of the Conservative party, to contend that the design contemplated in the Acts of Santa Anna is life tenure of office. Whether he will remain contented with the grand Captain General, or will seek to be exalted and sonorous appellation, remains to be seen. Virtually his authority will be untrammeled and imperial—Mexico seems to be proceeding by inevitable steps from anarchy to despotism. From the control of the populace, to the enlightened autocracy of a single mind. She is a striking and extensive example of the sadness of her people, the enjoyment of the sober and restrained enjoyment of a representative republic.

The papers announce the enthusiastic adhesion of the several departments of the Act of Guadalajara. Aguascalientes and Guanajuato, Tlaxcala, Morelia, Mexico, Puebla, Vera Cruz, each other in the promptitude of their adhesion. Puebla, not to be outdone in a matter proposing that SANTA ANNA should be declared Grand Master of Masons, Grand Admiral, General of the Mexican Army and Most Serene Highness." On the 1st of December the Capital itself formally accepted the Act of Guadalajara. The event was celebrated by the ringing of bells, the offering of fireworks, and all the evidences of universal joy. To the Commander sent to say that Santa Anna of the adhesion of the Capital and expressed his gratification at the act. Santa Anna sent the most grateful manifestation which a heart could receive, and a reward for the services and suffering he had incurred in the country, &c. A proclamation was also issued requiring the inhabitants to illuminate their dwellings during three successive days. In the evening groups of persons paraded the streets, shouting, "Long Live Santa Anna, the Hero!"

The Diario Union says that the various adhesions together with the act itself will be carried at the Council of State. The decision of that body will be made known in a few days.

Letters from Mazat an published by the mexican papers contain additional intelligence relative to the capture of La Paz, in Lower California, by a band of American adventurers. The schooner Julia Virginia which had cleared from Mazatlan for La Paz, arrived at Mazatlan about the 20th ult., and reported that when about to enter the bay of La Paz, a canoe approached with a letter was handed to the captain from the American citizens desiring him to depart without delay, as he was in danger of falling into the hands of a band of pirates who had just taken possession of the town, and imprisoned the Governor, in whose residence they had established themselves, and had seized all the public property in the place. The Julia Virginia did not wait, but was instantly chased by the Carolina. She escaped, however, by her superior sailing. The Carolina meanwhile gave chase to another schooner and captured it. On board of the latter for Colonel HEINLEIN recently appointed Governor of Lower California together with his staff and some twenty soldiers. On this the expedition had begun its undertaking by securing the persons of both the former and present Governor of the Department. The Mazatlan correspondent adds that the adventurers had pillaged provisions at Cape St Lucas, and had plundered a whaling vessel of two barrels of brandy.

On the 6th inst., the English war steamer Pirago, in compliance with the earnest request of the authorities of Mazatlan, left for Guaymas. It is not believed that this vessel will seek to prevent the expedition. Meanwhile strong efforts were making to organize a force to march towards Sonora and resist the invaders. It does not, however, appear that the Mexicans are particularly anxious to display their patriotism on the occasion, for though they threaten a great deal, they do not budge an inch.

CITIZENS' BANK.—The third instalment of 25 per cent. on subscriptions to the Cash Stock of the Citizens Bank is due and payable at the Banking House, on Thursday next, 15th inst.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.—The daily pub lication of this excellent journal has been resumed. Hereafter, the *Globe* will not only furnish full and detailed reports of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, but will publish a literary and general intelligence of interest. The *Globe* is noted for the manliness and fidelity of its Congressional reports, and is moreover an ably conducted journal. In politics it will continue sound.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Bank of Charleston will probably be rechartered by the Legislature. The Legislature is engaged in discussing the bill providing that the choice of presidential electors be given directly to the people.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama has elected W. M. Benham Secretary of State.

MESSRS. BARNES' SALE OF PRINTS AND CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of country and city buyers is called to the successive sale of Prints and calicoes sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peychaud & Co's auction rooms, No. [illegible] Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. [illegible] see advertisement.

PERMANENT AND BOOK-KEEPING [illegible] we have received this week at DOLHAM'S [illegible] Canal street. Citizens and strangers should call and judge for THEMSELVES.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of French, English, German and American Dry Goods, this day at 10 o'clock by Vincent & Co., 73 Bienville street, without reserve. See advertisement.

New Orleans and San Francisco Mail.

The following letters were received by the agent of the associated press of this city, by the steamer *Texas*. It would seem from them that the people on the Pacific are considerably more forward than we are in the matter of the mails between this city and San Francisco.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN OCEAN MAIL AND ISLAND COMPANY.

MEXICO, Dec. 26, 1853.

To Eugene Fuller, Esq., Agent of the Associated Press, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—I learn from Acapulco that the steamer from Panama for San Francisco touches at the port of Acapulco on the 9th of the month. Consequently, whatever you send forward on the 1st, by the *Texas*, reaches Acapulco on the 6th or 7th, in time to go forward on the 9th to California.

The non-connection of the steamers at Acapulco with our mail has been a serious loss to us, as we could now easily make the whole distance between New Orleans and San Francisco in twelve days. We are now running between Vera Cruz and Acapulco in 54 hours, and can easily reduce the time to 48 hours.

Respectfully, &c.,
ALBERT C. RAMSEY,
Vice President and Agent.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN OCEAN MAIL AND ISLAND COMPANY.

MEXICO, Dec. 3, 1853.

Eugene Fuller, Esq:

DEAR SIR—In my note of yesterday to you, I am afraid that I was not sufficiently explicit about the days on which the steamers from Panama and San Francisco touched at Acapulco. I learn that they meet in that port on the 9th and 24th of each month. Consequently, the news taken from New Orleans on the 1st and 16th of the month on the *Texas*, will reach Acapulco on the 6th or 7th, and 19th or 20th, so as always to go forward ahead of any other line to California. But unfortunately, these days (the 9th and 24th,) are bad for return news from California. This can only be remedied by a change of days, which the Postmaster-General could do in an instant if he wished to favor the commercial community.

A. C. RAMSEY.

The following is translated from *El Orden* of the city of Mexico:

FROM ACAPULCO TO VERA CRUZ.—Under this heading the *Diario Oficial* publishes the following: "The improvements recently accomplished are surprising in the new postal line established by Mr. Albert C. Ramsey between Acapulco and Vera Cruz, and extended by sea to San Francisco and New Orleans.

The distance from Acapulco to Vera Cruz, by way of Orizaba crossing the river Mescala, Tixlocxtitlan, and passing through Tixtla, Guerero, is 162 leagues. This distance is made by the couriers in less than 3 days (from 60 to 70 hours). The couriers that relieve each other are not more than five, two between Vera Cruz and Puebla, and three from Puebla to Acapulco. A mail from New Orleans recently arrived by this route at San Francisco in 12 ¼ days.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. Riker, publisher, through J. B. STREET, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Summer Rambles in the West. By Mrs. Eliot. The authoress is an intrepid traveller who ventures fearlessly amidst the desert, the pathless forest and the wilderness where the thinly settled and wide-spread valley soil her silk and spoil her temper. Mrs. Eliot is a keen observer, and a graphic, racy and picturesque writer. Her work is valuable as a truthful description of parts of our elevated country little known to the ordinary tourist.

Zeuder's Pictorial French and English Primer. A capital book to tempt young children to the study of either language. It is an illustration with nearly five hundred cuts, and contains an infinity of words and short phrases readily acquired and easily remembered. This little volume is the first part of a French course which Mr. Zeuder is about publishing.

To Harper and Brother, from the same book seller, we are indebted for the following:

Charles Auchester—a memorial by Berger.—This appears to be the autobiography of a musician. We have read just enough of it to notice its cleverness, individuality and absorbing incident.

Lady Lee's Widowhood—a reprint of the exquisite story lately published in successive numbers of Blackwood—and attributed by some, we think incorrectly—to the pen of Bulwer.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

At the Orleans Theatre, the grand opera entitled 'Les Mousquetaires de la Reine.'

At the St. Charles, the *delectable* Drama of "Ireland As It Is." In the Varieties, the Bateman Children will delight the public with their extraordinary acting; they will appear in the "Young Couple."

And Dan Rice, as usual, will give a brilliant display of Equestrianism at his old stamping ground, St. Charles street.

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.—The Supreme Court met at Washington on the 5th inst. Present—Chief Justice Taney, Justices McLean, Wayne, Nelson, Geyer, Curtis, Catron and Campbell. After opening, the Court, according to custom, adjourned, and, accompanied by its officers, waited upon the President.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—On the 3d inst. an Irishman employed at Reed's brewery, in Troy, fell into a vat containing two hundred barrels of boiling beer, and was not discovered until three hours after. All the beer was turned off into the sewer, in presence of the Coroner's Jury.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont has adjourned without electing a United States Senator.

☞ John, a slave of J. W. Musselman, charged with shooting Joseph Gates with intent to kill, was, on the 10th inst., tried before a Court composed of two Justices of the Peace and nine owners of slaves. Verdict: Not guilty.—*Baton Rouge Gazette.*

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The board of Examiners for promotions and admissions of Engineers to the Navy, convened at the Navy Yard on the 4th instant; Engineer-in-chief Daniel B. Martin, presiding. From the number of candidates presented, it is believed the session will last three or four weeks.

The Secretary of the Treasury's estimates for the next fiscal year, are handsomely printed, comprising 296 pages, and were laid on the desks of the members this morning. The entire estimates for the expenses of the year amount to $51,080,377.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 10th inst:

Cutting in the "Ring."—Among the electioneerers infesting the halls of the Washington Hotels, just now, may be recognized more than one minister of the gospel, with sundry deacons, elders, &c., who are interested in the termination of the contest for the Chaplaincy of either House. From appearances, we judge that they understand the game quite as well, and enter into it with as much zest, as do the thousand other folks who seem to be straining every nerve (between drinks) to the same place to aid the House in choosing officers. To say the least of it, it is somewhat disgusting to find clergymen and their ambitions, hopes and fears mixed up in such matters.

A Lieutenant Dismissed.—We understand that the President having approved the sentence of the recent Navy Court Martial at Boston, Mass., by Commodore Lavallette, Wm. L. Blanton, was broken, he has been duly dismissed from the Navy of the United States.

Promotions.—Master Charles H. Baldwin to be a Lieutenant vice Blanton, dismissed. Passed Midshipman Wm. E. Hopkins to be a master, vice Baldwin, promoted.

Marine Corps.—Wm. John Payne, of Tennessee, has been appointed by the President to be a Second Lieutenant in the Marine corps of the United States.

No Extra Pay.—It has been decided in the Department that a Sergeon from civil life, who was employed as a surgeon in an Army Surgeon, appointed by the commanding General, to render professional services to the United States troops during the Mexican war, is not entitled to three months "extra pay" under the act of July 19, 1848.

Captain Ryders.—The New York Mirror's story that the extensively known Capt. Isaiah Rynders holds the position of a secret agent of the Post Office Department, is all wrong. He has no connection, direct or indirect, with the Postoffice Department.

Pension Fraud Arrest.—We understand that the Pension Bureau have caused the arrest of Hiram G. Babcock, heretofore a magistrate of high standing in Cooperstown, New York, on a charge of making a false affidavit in a pension case. The judicial officer before whom Babcock was taken has committed him. The Bureau have up docket all their ability to produce the necessary testimony for his conviction.

☞ The telegraph announced a few days ago that MARIA DE GLORIA, Queen of Portugal, was dead. She was the daughter of the late Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro I, by his first consort, the Arch-duchess Leopoldon of Austria, and was born at Rio de Janeiro, April 4, 1819. She had been twice married—her first husband being dona Charles Augustus Eugene Eugene Napoleon of Leuchtenberg, to whom she was allied on the 26th of January, 1835, and who died suddenly on the 28th of March in the same year—and secondly, to the serviere her, to whom she was married on the 9th of April, 1836, Don Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg—Gotary upon the birth of a Crown Prince, was proclaimed King.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Advices from St. Louis state that the Grocery Grain, who was en route to Texas on a hunting excursion, was robbed of a portmanteau, near Alton, containing a draft on New York for five thousand dollars, and three hundred dollars in gold.

Thirty-Third Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1853.

The Senators commenced assembling in their chamber at half-past 11 o'clock, and spent an hour in the interchange of friendly greetings.—The following were present:—Messrs Adams, Atchison, Allen, Benjamin, Badger, Bell, Bayard, Bright, Brodhead, Geo. Chase, Clayne, Cooper, Dawson, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Evans, Fish, Foot, Gorine, Hamilton, Hunter, James, Jones, of Iowa, Mason, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Pratt, Seward, Shields, Smith, Stewart, Sumner, Shidell, Thompson, of Kentucky, Thompson, of New Jersey, Wade, Weller, Wright and Johnson, of Arkansas.

Mr Archison, President *pro. tem.*, took the chair at quarter past 12 o'clock, and called the Senate to order.

The chair presented the credentials of Robt. W Johnson, Senator from Arkansas, appointed in place of Mr Borland, resigned.

Mr James presented the credentials of Philip Allen, Senator elect from Rhode Island for six years.

Mr Dawson presented the credentials of John Bell, Senator elect from Tennessee, for six years.

Mr Benjamin stated that the Hon. John Slidell had been elected to the Senate in place of Pierre Soule, but his credentials had not been received; his election, however, was generally known, and he hoped there would be no objection to his being sworn. No objection being made, Mr Slidell was sworn along with Messrs. Bell, Allen and Johnson.

Mr Bradbead offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary to notify the House that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready to proceed to business.

Mr Dodge, of Iowa, gave notice that he would introduce a bill granting land to Iowa for railroad purposes—also, of a bill to establish a territorial government in Nebraska.

Mr Jones, of Iowa, gave notice of a bill granting land to Iowa, for a railroad connecting the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Mr. Gwinn, gave notice of the following bills:—bill making a donation of public lands to California, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line from San Francisco to the Colorado river, or south east boundary of said State, with a branch passing through the valley of Sacramento river, to the boundary of Oregon—a bill to establish a line of mail steamers from San Francisco, via the Sandwich Islands, to Shanghai—a bill authorizing the appointment of an United States Judge for the Southern District of California—a bill to pay the expenses incurred by California in suppressing Indian hostilities in said State.

At half past 12 o'clock, Mr. Gwin moved an adjournment. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Badger, 12 o'clock, was fixed upon as the hour for daily meeting.

On motion of Mr Badger each Senator was allowed five daily newspapers during the session.

Mr. Seward offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the President be requested, if not in his opinion incompatible with the public interest to communicate to the Senate any correspondence that may have taken place between the Government of the United states and his Majesty the King of the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. Bell Do you know how to spell the name of his Majesty?—(laughter)

Mr. Mason. Let the resolution lie over—laid over.

Mr. Fish submitted the following resolution, which was laid over after the House would organize:

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed to consider the causes and the extent of the mortality and suffering which have been on board the emigrant ships on their voyage to this country, and whether any and what further legislation is needed for the better protection of the health and lives of passengers on board such vessels.

Mr. Bright offered a resolution providing for the appointment of two chaplains, one by each House. Adopted.

After some time spent in doing nothing, the Senate, at 25 minutes past 1 o'clock, adjourned.

House of Representatives

The galleries were densely crowded at an early hour this morning. The greatest excitement prevailed outside the hall, when the House was called to order by Mr. Forney, clerk of the last Congress.

With the consent of the House, Mr. Forney, proceeded to call the roll, when 217 members answered to their names.

Mr. Olds moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker, viva voce, (cries of call the absentees.)

Mr. Mace moved that the members be first sworn. (Cries of no, no.)

Mr. Olds' motion then prevailed, and Messrs Ingersoll, Chandler, David of Indiana, and Ewing, were appointed tellers, and the ballot resulted as follows—

For Lyon Boyd—Messrs J C. Allen, Ashe, Bailey, Boyly, Banks, Barksdale, Barry, Bellinger, Benton, Bissell, Bliss, Brooks, Hawkinridge, Bridges, Burg, Caskie, Chamberlain, Chastain, Chrisman, Churchwell, Clark, Cobb, Colquitt, Craig, Cumming, Curtis, Cutting, David of Ind., Davis of R. I., Dawson, Dean, Dent, Disney, Dowdell, Drum, Dunbar, Dunham, Eastman, Edy, Egerty, Edmundson, Elliott, Ellison, English, Faulkner, Faxton, Florence, Fuller, Gamble, Goode, Green, Grow, Hamilton, Harlan of Ind., Harris of Ala., Harris of Mass., Hastings, Hendricks, Hibbard, Hillyer, Houston, Hughes, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones of N. Y., Jones of Tenn., Kelwell, Kitredge, Lake, Lamb, Lane, Latham, Letcher, Lilly, Linder, Lyale, McD uald, Mc Dougall, McMullin, McNair, Mace, May, Maxwell, May well, Meacham, of Ind., Milson, Morrison, Muhlenbg, Murray, Nichols, Noble, Olds, Oliver, of N Y., Orr, Parker, Peck, Peck, Penn, Perkins of N Y., Perkins of La., Phelps, Philips, Powell, Pratt, Reamer, Ricaud, Richey, Robbins, Rowe, Ruffin, Seymour, Shannon, Shaw, Shower, Shelton, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Va., Smith of Ala., Snodgrass, Stanton of Tenn., Stanton of Ky., Stevens of Mich., Strait n, Straub, Stewart of Mich., Taylor of N. Y., Thurstin, Tyson, Vail, Wakeman, Vail, Vanant, Walbridge, Walker, Walsh, Warren, Wells, John Wentworth, Westbrook, Wheeler, White, Wright—Total 143.

For J. R. Chandler—Appletin, Ball, Cook, Corwin, Cox ker, Cullom, Dick, Dickinson, Edmonds, Everhart, Farley, Fingler, Franklin, Goodrich, Harlan of Ohio, Heister, Howe, Hunt, Knox, McCulloh, Middlesworth, Miller, Morton, Parker, Pennington, Pringle, Ready, Ritchey, Roberts, Sackett, Sapp, Saylor of Ohio, Vinton, Upham, Wentworth of Mass., Yates—23.

For Haven—Abercrombie, Bennett, Chandler, Ewing, Stephens of Ga., Reese—6

For Orr—Aiken, Boyle, Brooks, M. Queen—4

For Campbell of Ohio—Bancon, Carpenter, Chase, DeWitt, Giddings, Matteson, Morgan, Sapp, Tracy, Washburn of Ill., Washburn of Maine—11

For Miller—Caruthers, Lindley, Oliver—3.

For Ashe—Clingman—1. For Preston—Cox, Haben, Zollicoffer—3 For Irving—Eldridge, Grey, Kerr, Purvear, Rogers, Sim mons—6. For Millson—Keith—1. For Breckinridge—Sollers—1. For Howe—Campbell of Ohio, and Meacham—2.

The Clerk then announced the Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, as Speaker of the House, and appointed Messrs. Chandler and Orr to conduct him to the Chair.

The Speaker, before taking his seat, addressed the House as follows:—

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: By the vote just given, you have manifested a degree of confidence and respect for myself, particularly gratifying to my feelings, and for it you have my sincere thanks. Confidently relying on your kind co-operation, without which I were vain to hope for success, and guided, as I trust I shall be, by a sleepless desire to maintain order and promote the harmony of this body, by a faithful execution of its laws, I engage in the duties assigned me with no feelings to gratify inconsistent with the claims of impartial justice—so as to accomplish incompatible with the country's good.

Mr. Giddings, by request of the Clerk, administered the oath of office to the Speaker, and the Speaker then swore in the members by delegations.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, a message was sent to the Senate informing them that a quorum of the House was in attendance, and of the election of Lyan Boyd as Speaker.

Mr. Mace moved that the rules of the last House be adopted as the rules of the present House, with the following amendment.

No debate shall be had in Committee of the Whole upon the state of the Union, or in Committee of the Whole House, but what is on or germane to the subject under consideration except in Committee of the Whole upon the state of the Union, when the President's message is under consideration—at which time any latitude may be given to debate, consistent with the decorum of the House. No rule shall conflict with this rule. When a bill is reported from a Committee, it shall be referred and placed on the calendar in its order, without debate, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of two thirds of the whole House.

Mr. Mace briefly advocated the proposition,—his design being to avoid the difficulties of the last House in transacting business.

Mr. Bayly opposed the amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, offered the following, which was adopted:

"That the rules of the last House be adopted as the rules of this House, until otherwise ordered, provided that shall be a committee of five appointed to revise them, which committee shall have power to report at any time, and their report shall be acted upon by the House until disposed of, to the exclusion of any other business. Anything in any temporary rule to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Olds, a committee was appointed to wait upon the President, in conjunction with that of the Senate, and inform him that the two Houses have assembled, and are prepared to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make. The committee consisted of Messrs. Olds, Chrisman and Boyly.

The House then proceeded to ballot for Clerk, with the following result: Whole number of votes 220, of which Forney received 191; B. M. Norton, 27; E. P. Smith, 10; B. B. French, 15; E. Whitman, 19, and the others scattering. Mr. Forney was declared elected and was sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Stanton of Tennessee, the remaining officers, Gleabrenner, for Sergeant-at-arms, Mathews, Door keeper, and Johnston, Postmaster, were jointly appointed by resolution.

On motion of Mr. McNair, a resolution was adopted to select seats by lot, and the members all left their seats and took position in the lobby, advancing as their names were drawn from the hat by the Clerk and Assistant Clerk. Mr. Benton selected a seat directly in front of the clerk, near the main aisle. The remaining seats were then given, one after the other, as they were drawn, and the House adjourned.

☞ It is stated that Mr. WHITEFIELD, the builder of the *Monticello*, is the largest sufferer by her loss—probably, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. The stock of the Company is unobscured, and it is supposed that the other owners are individually insured by insurance companies.

The cargo is heavily insured in New York.—The insurance in Boston amount to $60,000.

The steamer Alabama has been chartered and will be pressed on Thursday, to the relief of the

THE VERY LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[By the Southern Line.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

Cotton Unchanged—Breadstuffs Lower.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The Collins steamer Arctic, has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 30th November, four days later than those brought by the Pacific. Her advices state that a moderate demand prevailed in the Liverpool Cotton market, with sales for the week of 50,000 bales. Of these, speculators took 5,000, and exporters 3000 bales. Prices were without any change of moment, and the closing rates were quiet for Fair Orleans, and 6d. ₱ lb. for Middling Orleans.

Breadstuffs were in fair request, but at rather lower prices. Flour was quoted at 36s. 6d. for Western, and 37s. for Ohio. Corn and Meal were steady, at 46s. for white and yellow. Canada had declined, and were quoted at 42s to 43s.

General News—British Parliament.

Parliament had been prorogued until the 24 of January.

Eastern Question.

Nothing of any moment had been heard from the Danubian Provinces.

Already had been completed between France and England, guaranteeing the integrity of Turkey.

Pymnia and Austria held large forces which had been ordered to Hungary.

From Turkey.

The latest advices from the East Indies report that Dost Mohammed and all the Mahommedans oppose the Russians.

China.

The insurgents in China are everywhere successful, and a Tartar invasion is reported.

Missionaries' Misfits.

The Arctic's mails will go south this (Sunday) evening, and also those of the Hungarian and Baltic.

Eastern Mail.

Montgomery, Dec. 12.—The Eastern mail, due in New Orleans, on Wednesday morning, has failed at some point north of this but it is not known where.

Mobile, Dec. 12.—The Eastern mail has not arrived here before they have sent up to 6:45 P. M. Advices of Lafayette to 9½ P. M. Cotton was declining and firm.

THE NIAGARA'S ACCOUNTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The Niagara's accounts were forwarded from here for the Liverpool Press especially noted and quoted by the leaders before they were sent to any other portion of the country. It could only have been done by parties published by other parties by great dexterity or long practice.

[By the National Line.]

FURTHER BY THE ARCTIC.

Eastern Affairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The steamer of the 30th ult. has brought the first full appearance of the Liverpool Press, and the Russian loan upon this is valuable only as a specimen.

The steamer Europa left again very low. The Levy has been dormant, but has managed to get off, and has arrived off Gibraltar.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT.—RECORDER WINTER.

A DANGEROUS CHARACTER.—The business of the Court, opened with the examination of Patrick Riley, for a malicious assault on the person of Patrick Regan. The prosecutor, was so insensible to insulting the defendant's character, as to plead, in effect, that he was a peaceable man, and that the defendant was a dangerous character. Counsel for the defendant, made an eulogium on the Duke of Alva, the bloody law of the Emperor of France. The counsel was provoked by some proceeding, but dispersed of $1,000 ball. Of these, appearances took $,000, and exporters 3000 bales. Prices were without any change of moment, and the closing rates were quiet for Fair Orleans, and 6d. ₱ lb. for Middling Orleans.

Breadstuffs were in fair request, but at rather lower prices. Flour was quoted at 36s. 6d. for Western, and 37s. for Ohio. Corn and Meal were steady, at 46s. for white and yellow. Canada had declined, and were quoted at 42s to 43s.

General News—British Parliament.

Parliament had been prorogued until the 24 of January.

Eastern Question.

Nothing of any moment had been heard from the Danubian Provinces.

Already had been completed between France and England, guaranteeing the integrity of Turkey.

Pymnia and Austria held large forces which had been ordered to Hungary.

From Turkey.

The latest advices from the East Indies report that Dost Mohammed and all the Mahommedans oppose the Russians.

China.

The insurgents in China are everywhere successful, and a Tartar invasion is reported.

Missionaries' Misfits.

The Arctic's mails will go south this (Sunday) evening, and also those of the Hungarian and Baltic.

Eastern Mail.

Montgomery, Dec. 12.—The Eastern mail, due in New Orleans, on Wednesday morning, has failed at some point north of this but it is not known where.

Mobile, Dec. 12.—The Eastern mail has not arrived here before they have sent up to 6:45 P. M. Advices of Lafayette to 9½ P. M. Cotton was declining and firm.

THE NIAGARA'S ACCOUNTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11