THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY THE
C. F. WEISSE & CO.,
AT THE PRINTING OFFICE,
G. F. WEISSE, S. MAY,
G. F. WEISSE, W. [illegible]
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) [illegible]
COUNTRY PAPER, (and weekly, (one year, in advance) [illegible]
In all cases, the money must accompany the order, or a strong letter they can be sent to [illegible]

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1856.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8035.

OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1856.

Postscript Since by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL STILL again yesterday. That due on Monday has come through.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

The several arrivals from Europe for the last third or four weeks have continually brought intelligence of the possibilities of an early peace. True, these outgivings have been vague enough, no official or authoritative source of information having been cited. But, as it generally happens that cabinet secrets contrive to find a vent through the hints of indiscreet subordinates, it would seem that so many rumors and assurances of the proximity of peace must be founded upon something tangible. The journals on this side of the water are, in the main, little disposed to credit the reports, but certainly those of Great Britain and of France must be better informed than we, and the majority of them admit the existence of new negotiations. Among the papers in our own country which fully believe that peace between Russia and the Allies is near at hand, is the New York *Courier & Enquirer*—a sheet which, maugre the vanity and egotism that distinguish its articles, has usually proved itself exceedingly well posted up in European affairs. The *Courier & Enquirer* of the 19th, has an article on the subject, written by Gen. Wass at Washington, upon the strength of private letters received by him upon the arrival of the *Asia*. The following passages contain the gist of the article:

We have constantly asserted that, in our judgment, there would be no spring campaign between the Allied Powers and Russia; because the position of Austria is such, that she would *be compelled* to take part in such campaign on behalf of Russia, against the Western Powers. We believed, therefore, that she would *compel* Russia to acquiesce in reasonable terms; but we did not suppose the matter would be so promptly settled as it appears to have been. Our private advices by the *Asia*, however, prove to all doubt, our minds, that the terms for concluding an immediate peace between the Western Powers and Russia, have been definitively arranged by Austria, been accepted by him, have received the assent of the Emperor Napoleon, and have been reluctantly acquiesced in by England.

This is indeed important and gratifying intelligence; and it may be implicitly relied on, notwithstanding opinions and sentiments to the contrary, and all the correspondence of the American press to the contrary—our own instead. Of course, it is not to be expected of us to reveal the source of our information.—Suffice it to say, it is conveyed in a letter written to us by direction of one who knows and is a hearty foe to the war.—"I have requested ——— to write you in regard to the probable termination of the war; but even he is not permitted to know the almost certainty of that event; and our pipes is strangely bodugged upon the subject."

According to the letter referred to as "written by the direction of one who knows," Austria reopened the negotiations by submitting propositions to France and England with the assurance, that if accepted by them and afterwards rejected by Russia, she will immediately put an end to all hesitancy on the subject, and join with the Allies against the Czar. These propositions have received Louis Napoleon's approval, and the British Government, after evincing some unwillingness, has likewise accepted them. These proposals stipulate—we quote the *Courier & Enquirer*:

First, to convert the Black Sea into a commercial one *as a substitute for the third of the Vienna four points*—excluded Russian ships of war from the Black Sea.

Second, the whole course of the Danube, its mouths included, to be entirely released from Russian control.

This statement possesses at least one merit, that of specifying the terms of the expected peace negotiations. Heretofore, the whole tribe of writers and correspondents, as well in Europe as in America, have been barely able to see as in a glass, darkly, and to aver that propositions for a termination of the war were on the carpet, without distinctly stating a single point proposed or accepted. The correspondent of the *Courier & Enquirer* tells a plain tale, but it is of course entirely impossible to say whether it be a fabrication out of whole cloth, or a literal transcript of facts, dictated, as that journal more than hints, by superior authority. We shall, however, soon be enlightened on this score. If the *Courier & Enquirer* opinion correct, it will be entitled to the credit of being the first newspaper in either hemisphere to announce the precise terms proposed by Austria and accepted by the Allies. Presuming them for the nonce to be correct, Russia may be said to have escaped without material harm, considering the immensity of the odds against her, and the enormous sacrifices entailed by the war.

TRANSITIVES.—Is future the Executive of Louisiana might very properly dispense with the annual recommendation of a day of thanksgiving, for from the appearance of our streets yesterday no one could possibly have imagined that this day set apart for thanks observance. The banks and courts of justice were indeed closed, but beyond this, scarcely a sign existed of the slightest possible respect for the occasion. Business appeared nearly as brisk as ever, and hardly a store was closed throughout the city. Better to have no thanksgiving, than wholly to disregard it when it is authoritatively proclaimed.

Dillow's REVIEW for January.—This excellent periodical maintains its high reputation.

MADAME FLANDRIN, No. 290 Royal street, advertises for sale a large assortment of the celebrated Empress Dress Shields, the most easy and most comfortable yet invented.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY.—We are indebted to J. E. MORGAN, of Exchange Alley, for the January number of Putnam. It is a very good number, containing several articles of more than ordinary merit.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Messrs. DIX & EDWARDS, of New York, publishers, have our thanks for the January number of Household Words. It is enriched by a fine steel engraving "Sentiment and Action."

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The announcement in our advertising columns shows this excellent institution, the merits of which we have so often pointed out, has commenced business. The Presidency has been trusted to THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, one of the most intelligent and enterprising members of our respectable community; and D. DUNCAN, another highly respected citizen, is the Vice-President, while the Board of Directors is composed of gentlemen of approved integrity, judgment and discretion. We have no doubt the Sun Mutual will prove one of the most prosperous insurance companies in the city.

VIRGINIA.—We are glad to perceive that Virginia, whose fancy establishment was destroyed by the fire which consumed the Verandah last summer, has re-opened in more brilliant style than ever. His store is now one of the handsomest of the kind in the city, and is beautifully lighted up in the evening was gas. His assortment of goods, comprising shirts, cravats, umbrellas, canes, and gentlemen's habiliments generally, will compare favorably with any similar establishment in New Orleans. In the rear of the store is an elegant tonsorial saloon, furnished with every convenience, and where the stiffest beard is speedily removed by well-tempered razors, under the direction of skillful fingers.

DOVETT'S Wonderful acting Monkeys, we perceive, are about revisiting our city. Many of our readers will doubtless recollect these some three years since, at the old American and the Orleans Theatres, and the furore they then created. We are pleased to learn that there have been many attractive additions since, and the troupe are all in fine training. Due notice will be given of their first appearance in this city.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner *J. J. Taylor*, Captain Black, we learn from Tampa Bay, we learn that a few days previous to leaving Tampa, information had been received that the Seminoles had attacked a party of U. S. troops at or in the vicinity of Fort Myers, killing one U. S. officer and seven privates. No names could be ascertained.

DEATH OF SENATOR BENNIS.—We learn with profound regret the announcement of the death of Hon. John Mauvenne Bennis, one of the most gifted statesmen of the South, who for a quarter of a century had been the conqueror of the master minds of the United States Senate.

The French government denounced of the Holy See that the reports in the Ecclesiastical journals should not be published simultaneously with the visit of the Pope of Sardinia to Paris.

OHIO PENITENTIARY.—From the Ohio Statesman we learn that there are 693 convicts in the Ohio State Prison, no less than seven of whom are three for life. Five of the whole number age Eighteen, 120 are under 21 years of age, and 20 are over 60 years of age. Fifty six are blacks and mulattoes.

The New York Herald, Post, Courier and Enquirer, Times, Express, Tribune, Sun, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Mirror, Globe, Express, Herald, Tribune, Sun, Times, Post, Courier and Enquirer, Express, Mirror, Globe, Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post