E DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
C. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
WEISSE, S. HARBY,
OUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
...LY PAPER, (one year in advance) .....
...NDAY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) .....
...ers, subscribers must give one week's notice ...ing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,216.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Square for every THIRTY lines, in each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for ... Daily, each publication in each month ... Weekly, each publication in the Week ... Each square for the first week ... each ... subsequent week ... No advertisement inserted for ... Daily, each publication in each month ... Weekly, each publication in the Week ... Each square for the first week $1 per square ... each subsequent week ...
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each ... week for each insertion.
☞ The Proprietors of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every ... day.

THE DAILY BEE.

...DAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1856.

...scriptions by the Week.

...ers of the BEE are authorized to ...scriptions by the week, at the ... cents.

...CHRISTMAS DAY, no paper ...m our office to-morrow.

...ness Mail again arrived late ...ing to be a decided

CHRISTMAS.

...ion of the birth ...the Christian dispensation, ...among the earlier disciples of ...ch, of chastened joy, and ...erver, Christmas in some ...hich it prelates almost ... which is characteristic and festivity alone. ...the case amongst the ...their descendants. We have ...customs and impressive ...of Shakespeare. The huge ...Yule log is the gigantic ...which has superseded the ...and our chimneys ... from their former ho... the narrow compass of ... hang the mistletoe ... and festoon the walls ...ries so dear to the Druids. The ...to perhaps more honored in the ...than the observance, since it was ...association of the abhorred rites of ...with forefathers, with those ...humanizing ceremonies de... the hymns of Christ and his ... accentuate the pretty and ...customary and continental ... do not laboriously and ...prepare for their festivities; ...ed apartment whether ...dicated to the juvenile ... with impatient ou... decorate it with gifts and ...mistletoe, surround it with ...and then throw open the ... little ones to gaze and ... the wiles of days of prepara... of purely Saxon or ... practice unknown ... that we notice that people ... primeval days we yet ... has not ceased his ... still hangs the ... subscription of a mid... ...ent Saint, who, ... the young ... in running to ... witness the joyous ... the discovery. But ... the traditional ... both, and our ... houses are so preco... no age, that the ex... easily tried on ... Christmas is exclu... festival. People go to ... high mass. There is ... observed, superior ... observed enlivening ... the Protestant commu... church frequently made ... American population; ... was, New Year's," ... error, for we cele... regard New Year's ... period for making ... hanging the ever... The distinction will be ... more stood, when we state ... Holiday Gifts," gen... in the meaning, is rar... the case amongst the ... New Year's *Etrennes*," ... offered on New Year's ... time. ... universal usage Christ... pleasure and rejoicing, and ... of delight to the youthful, ... measured satisfaction ... when the girl confides, ... sex, the gaily dressed ... proudly bestrides his hobby ... the shop, or fires his ... towards street each ... street study, and acquaint... ... and smile, and passing ... by the return of the ... was our cordial good ... offers, to tender them the ... consideration and regard, ... and singly a merry ... time, happy homes, ...

... The Keystone ... the three second annu... ...ersary of Penn's Treaty, ... Commencement evening, ... be delivered, in Pat... Hall, at 6 o'clock. In Par... splendid banquet will be ... to celebrate the receipt of pa... ... to be present, in the ...

... are indebted to J. C. ... President of the following ...

Record for October, contains ... Life and Style; Pales ... Courts of Prussia; ... Appleton; Hidden ... Lord Bacon and the Cardinal ... Persecution in Tu... ... before the Revolution ... in the United States. ... November, with the contents ... Russia and its Theories; ... VI. The Next Abroad; ... Worth Trying; Touch... Baden Baden; The Art of ...

... Lippincott has the follow... ...ic Annexists; Buddhism; ... Married Women; George ... Forty Years Ago; Silly ... Notices; France before ... Emerson's English ... Literature.

... American Tract Society, ... to Mr. L. A. Dres... ...ecent agent for the ... the Society's ... works of ...

... *Pictures of the Bible*. ... ...ly illustrated ... *James Mclvor, D. D.*, ...rch, New ... the works issued by ... reserved that it con... ...ional or sectarian ... expressions embrace ... and are issued only ...

... nominated as Mar... Harrison, and Thomas ... Pennsylvania, Associate ... Court of Kansas, vice ...

... ...ed the knot of ... ...ch and force... ...ing anti-slavery ... They have an ... slavery, religion, anti... ...ers fashions, and ... that we know ... well educated, ... and about as prac... ...ents of the Women's Rights ...

Presidential Election.

... is stated to be the official ... States for President:

Free States

	Buchanan.	Fremont.
...	141,564	124,546
...	439,500	96,338
...	58,139	17,731
...	80,982	2,729
...	6,848	1,403
...	46,919	24,154
...	15,121	1,042
...	12,160	501
...	6,166	1,364
...	170,903	96,189
...	198,344	37,161
...	5,962	900
...	44,952	1,000
...	10,784	1,000
...	58,752	19,417
...	81,009	14,906
...	1,355,464	521,349

Slave States

	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
...	9,175	...	609
...	46,673	...	360
...	42,924	...	600
...	42,552	...	600
...	8,543	...	000
...	18,573	...	000
...	47,492	...	281
...	90,704	...	000
...	64,440	...	000
...	90,000	...	000
...	20,972	...	000
...	59,000	...	000
...	45,560	...	000
...	4,855	...	000
...	490,426	...	881

... votes by electors chosen ... What her popular vote ... knowing accurately. ... the gotte of Mr. ... the contested votes the above ... and Fillmore is 1,851,891; ... Buchanan, 1,704,415—showing ... for the latter of 147,476.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

AMERICA PUT BACK IN DISTRESS.

Attempt to Assassinate the King of Naples.

RE-ASSEMBLING OF THE PARIS CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The royal mail steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 13th inst., has arrived at Halifax, en route for Boston, bringing dates ten days later from Europe.

The steamship *America* left Liverpool on the 6th inst., and was obliged to put back in distress, being in a crippled condition. The seas had stove in her bulwarks, and made a clean sweep of her decks on the morning of the 15th, off Cape Clear.

The steamship *Baltic*, which left on the 10th inst., carried the official news of the intended meeting of the Paris Congress during this month.

An unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate the King of Naples.

MONEY MARKET.

The money market is unchanged but active. Consols for account closed at 94.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER MARKETS

LIVERPOOL.—Various Liverpool circulars quote Cotton as follows: Amount of sales on the 10th and 11th inst., 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were taken for export and speculation.

The market closed steady and firm, quotations being unchanged.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.—The average business is without any quotable change.

Provisions are quiet.

PASSENGERS OF STEAMER LYONNAIS.

The Captain of the Franco-American steamer *Lyonnais*, and fifteen passengers from that ill-fated vessel, have arrived at Bordeaux.

The *Baltic* sailed from Liverpool on the tenth.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The sales of Cotton for the past five days have amounted to 41,000 bales, the quotations ranging as follows: Fair Orleans 7¾, Middling Orleans 6 15-16, Fair Mobiles 7¼, Middling do. 6¾, Fair Uplands 7, Middling 6¾.

PROVISION MARKET.

Breadstuffs were very dull, with a declining tendency. The quotations are merely nominal.

The steamship *Canada* brought the *America*'s mails and passengers, and reports that she is badly injured. She also reports having put back in distress on the 17th inst.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Advices from Liverpool dated the 6th instant, quote Cotton at ½ d advance, the lower qualities having improved most. The market is steady, but closed with an advancing tendency, having advanced 2d. Flour is firm.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—Corn is firm at 68 a 70c. Whisky 23½c. Mess Pork, (Eastern) $17. Sugar 10¼.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Sugar 10¾ a 10½c.—Red Wheat $1 12; White $1 18. Corn is firm at 68c a 72c. Whisky 23c.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—The thermometer stands 30 degrees above zero. The river is closing between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and will close here if the weather continues cold.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—The river is filled with floating ice. Seven feet water in the channel between here and Cincinnati.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—*Senate.*—Mr. Weller gave notice of his intention, immediately after the holidays, to call up the Pacific railroad bill. On motion by Mr. Seward, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate whether, in his opinion, it is practicable and expedient to cause steam-vessels to be so constructed as to afford greater security against accidents by fire than now exists, and to submit such suggestions as he may think proper for legislation on that subject. The Senate resumed the consideration of the joint resolution granting further time to the creditors of Texas to present their claims, and for other purposes; and, after an extended debate, it was read a third time and passed—yeas 33, nays 9—all the amendments proposed having been voted down. The Senate then went into executive session, and after some time adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The debate on the President's message was resumed. Mr. Cumback, of Indiana, occupied his hour, not with a resume, but with a flavorless rehash of Black Republican sentiments, principles, and views. In the course of his remarks, he alluded, with melancholy satisfaction, to his own defeat in the late election in his State, but neglected to state that his defeat was owing to the simple fact that his principles were obnoxious to a majority of his constituents. Mr. Walker of Alabama, Democrat, in his remarks, principally, were confined to that portion of the President's message referring to Central American affairs. He was followed by Mr. English, of Indiana, who defended, with marked ability, the President and the Democratic party from the assaults of his colleague, (Mr. Cumback.)

In the course of a personal explanation, Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, stated that he would introduce a resolution for a Territory as a free State, provided a constitution had been adopted by actual settlers prohibiting slavery; but that as such time he contended that a territorial legislature had no power over the question.

The New York *Express* contains the following:

The Jews' Hospital has now been in operation nearly two years. During the past year the number of patients admitted amounted to three hundred and twenty, of whom fifteen have died, and twenty-eight remain at the hospital wards. The remainder were discharged as cured. The deaths in the hospital were altogether among that class of patients who have been received in the institution when almost in the last stages of disease, and who have come under admission with the view of dying among their own people, and thus receiving the last rites. To be buried, and above the long sleep of death in their own cemeteries, is one of the strongest motives with these people, to adhere together and maintain their various congregational assemblies, and even those who neglect many other sacred precepts do not differ on this question. The hospital is supported by the subscriptions of members, which, as there are about four hundred, and such other voluntary contributions as are, from time to time, bestowed in support. The patients are usually persons in the most destitute condition, the pay patients having contributed during the year only the sum of two hundred dollars. The expenses during the year were about six thousand dollars. The hospital is open for the admission of all denominations, and applicants other than Jews have received the benefits of its charities. The building is situated in 28th street, between 6th and 7th avenues. The medical staff is composed of the most eminent physicians of the city. Dr. W. Parker, President; Dr. Valentine Mott, Chief of the Surgical Staff; Dr. Blumenthal, Resident Physician, and Dr. Bryant, House Surgeon.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, of the 17th inst., says:

The latest advices from the Cumberland river, Tennessee, state that twenty-five from Tennessee in this region have stopped operations, in consequence of the negro troubles.

The correspondent of the *Journal*, writing from Campbellsville, Ky., on the 16th, says that a negro boy had disclosed a plot of the negroes in that neighborhood, to rebel about Christmas. Several arrests had been made, and an examination was held on the 9th before Justice Cloyd, but nothing was elicited save the statement of the boy, that he overheard the negroes say that they intended to make war upon the white people about Christmas, and that if he would join them they would make him rich.

The negroes are reported in possession of pistols, &c. The correspondent adds that considerable dissatisfaction exists generally among the negroes, which, if not promptly suppressed, may lead to serious trouble.

Webster on the Death of his Wife.

His speeches and writings give no finer indication of the majesty and greatness of Mr. Webster's mind than is afforded by the following letter. It is contained in his "private correspondence," recently published:

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1829.

My Dear Nephew: I thank you for your kind and affectionate letter, and sincerely pray its suggestions are all in strict accordance with my own feelings. If does not appear to me unreasonable to believe that the friendships of this life are perpetual in Heaven. Flesh and blood, indeed, cannot inherit the kingdom of God; but I know not why that which constitutes the pure essence of human ...ness on earth—individual affection and ...—may not survive the tomb. Indeed, it ... the principles of happiness to do so. ... being essentially the same in Heaven and on earth! The love of God and of the good belongs where he has created, and immortality of the material universe which he has fitted, can there be other sources of happiness than those to the blessed angels, adapted as it is to alter the whole structure and character?

And again, it may be asked how can this world be rightly ordered, a scene of probation and discipline, if there are no sufferings which are commanded to cherish and cultivate here, are to leave us on the threshold of the other world? These virtues, and perhaps others would seem to lead to the belief that earthly affections, purified and exalted, are in a degree to be objects of the future life. Yet, it must be confessed that there are many things in the New Testament which may militate the consideration a different complexion to the words of our Saviour, especially in relation to the person who had been himself the deepest draught of human misery, and was free to express that great description of happiness, "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Let me with a strange sort of interest, the manner in which you, dear child departed, "are as the angels of God," and the nature of the soul with a dreadful candor. Like as much of God, indeed, I believe is in the spirit of happiness, and immortality; but I will indulge a hope that in kind recollections of those she has left—in a lingering interest especially and human love, she may not be altogether originally created her—I feel better than the angels.

My dear nephew, I cannot express these thoughts, nor time best to see that I have written. Adieu.

D. W.

EUROPE

NEWS BY THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

The steamship *City of Limerick* arrived at Philadelphia on the 19th instant.

The British Parliament is further prorogued to the 5th of February.

George W. Mathez, late British Consul to Philadelphia, has been appointed Consul-General to Odessa.

The Neufchatel dispute will occupy the attention of the European governments. It is said that the tone of observation is reassuring to the minister is more conciliatory at Berlin than was the speech from the throne, and with the view of lessening the good offices of France, it seems that the Prussian Ambassador at Paris, Count Sidtfeldt, now in Berlin, is about to return to his post with instructions to remove apprehensions of Prussia doing any thing unnecessarily to endanger the peace of Europe, and that the guests entirely to the good-will and friendship of France. On the other hand, the Swiss authorities are not at all disposed to settle the matter, and the Federal Council have again refused to release the prisoners.

From the last advices from India it is supposed that the expedition against Persia has, ere this, sailed.

The papers announce the sudden death of Dr. Hussey, Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Oxford University.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RE-OPENING OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE.—Lord Palmerston is reported to have at length yielded to influence respecting a second meeting of the Paris Conference. His opinion is not much trouble to explain his lordship's assent to the Paris Congress, but with indifferent success. The Belgian papers ascribe it to a certain influence behind the throne; but this may be only another way of accounting for what is not known.

The Morning Post says: "In assenting to this course the British government has, undoubtedly, somewhat departed from the strict line of conduct which the cabinet was led to suppose it would adopt. This renewal of the Conference is a concession to France; but we have the best reasons for anticipating that, when the results of its deliberations become known, it will be seen that the concession is merely one of form, and will in no wise affect the conclusions arrived at by the first Congress" Paris. Our government consents to the ... al of the Conference only on the distinct understanding that its functions are to be limited to the decision of the disputed and late of Bergeaia questions, and that there is to be no reopening of the treaty of last March. It is no secret that upon these two points the views of Austria and Turkey are those of England. We may add that the Emperor Napoleon is not without reason to ... elsewhere than in Calabria.

TRADE, Tuesday.—Information has been received in official quarters that an insurrectionary movement broke out on the 22d ult., at several points of the province of Palermo. The government officials have been driven away. A number of the ex... the Sicilian Parliament of 1848 were also driven from the island. Troops had been sent against the insurgents, and a number of arrests had been made in the capital. At present the precise bearing of the movement is not ascertained.

The insurrection at Cefalu, near Palermo, is headed by Mario Settimo, who had been amnestied. The result is not known.

The Post's Paris correspondent writing that a dispatch, received on Monday, states that when the courier left Palermo, order had been established, and the movement was expected to spread.

The Late Earthquake in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Rhodes, of the 31st of October, state that ever since the 12th of October slight shocks of earthquake have been continually experienced at that island, causing great fear among the inhabitants.

Accounts from Canea, of the 27th ult., in the *Portuguese Mallese*, give further particulars of the frightful effects of the late earthquake in Candia. The official returns have been published. Of about 4,000 houses only nine remain uninjured. The deaths in the town numbered 600, and in the country more than 1,000. The number of wounded is not stated. The village of Ajo Mifos was completely destroyed, of 200 inhabitants 50 were killed. The Turkish government have caused to be erected 2,000 tents outside the city, and Mr. Woodward, English engineer, has been sent for to construct huts for those who have been deprived of shelter. There was, however, a great want of wood—it is said that Mr. Woodward will be desired to draw out a design for the new town, which will be built according to Burton's ideas. The details of the catastrophe are very distressing. In one case a woman was discovered alive under the fallen ruins. She had been miraculously preserved by a beam falling in such a manner as to leave a small space, wherein she remained eight days without food before being discovered. During this time she gave birth to a child, which was also alive. Another woman was being dug... when the earthquake commenced. Her husband and three women who were attending her died. On the husband returning after the shock was over, he found his wife and child in safety, which he, in company of both of the women who had been rescued, carried to the shelter. The delight of the poor people on finding the... being essentially the same in Heaven and on earth! The love of God and of the good belongs where he has created, and immortality of the material universe which he has fitted, can there be other sources of happiness than those to the blessed angels, adapted as it is to alter the whole structure and character?

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The following is one of the most interesting articles we have perused for some time. It discloses facts which will prove eminently suggestive to the thoughtful mind:

(From the United States Economist, 1st inst.)

Slave Production and Exportation.

We have endeavored to set out what increase which has taken place within a few years in the value of the productions of the Southern States. Cotton, tobacco and sugar have increased in price, and the demand for an augmented supply has extended every other new product of the South. As this increase has taken place, the value of the hands has increased in a similar ratio, and this value puts an effective limit upon the production. In the South, the planter every harvest the wast of hands he has advisedly, and Providence helps those are best through abundant healthy increase of young slaves. Many a fine crop of grain has been harvested by yards and gangs of negro hands could not be procured to gather them. Notwithstanding the extraordinary flood of Prussia doing any thing unnecessarily to endanger the peace of Europe, she has the guests entirely to the good-will and friendship of France. On the other hand, the Swiss authorities are not at all disposed to settle the matter, and the Federal Council have again refused to release the prisoners.

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City Intelligence.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the young ladies of the First District High School commenced yesterday, in manner highly creditable to both teachers and pupils. We were highly entertained with the compositions which we heard, and especially with the one on "The River of Oblivion." Therein the "Nights of Tasso and Schiller" respectively were also good efforts. The one on the "Forget-me-not" formed a beautiful picture recollection. Indeed, they were all so good that, and as the case, we should say something in commendation of each. During our stay—from about 11 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock P. M. afterwards—several very pretty airs were played and sung, by a corps of the young ladies, most admirably, the one singing complete tones being slightly erratic in the beautiful piece entitled "I weep true to the Needle of the Pole." The recitations in geography, philosophy, history and geometry most admirably attested our visit. Miss E. F. conveyed with pointed readiness and correctness and demonstrating the principles of steam processes with great clearness. Miss H.—— defined with great precision and neatness. Miss —— and —— gave evidence that they had studied well and fully demonstrated the highest possible acquirements in geometry. The earth's diameter was well determined by another young lady. So, indeed, were the most important points that could be selected, and the whole of the examination was highly creditable to the teachers and pupils, and the invitation to do so being accepted. An examination in history would of most creditably. Miss Carey, a pretty young lady, played very sweetly and was loudly applauded during the pieces, besides passing through all of her pieces with much credit. Prof. THOMAS, Assistant Professor of the Academy, presided with his usual ability.

Mr. ——, the Principal of the School, was also present, demonstrating her proficiency at the board, a perfect ... in the ... ...ences that were attributed partly all the ... ...ts. At the South the same ... ...ts, the want of hands, is felt more directly and severely, since the only ... for the supply of labor is the purchase of slaves; and this ... ...ts in the ... ...ts. It is ... ...ts ... ...ts ... ...ts