THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
C. P. WEISIGER & CO.
Editors and Proprietors,
C. P. WEISIGER, H. HARNEY,
E. DUVERGES, N. DUNBAR.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 06 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN Lines, in each insertion on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. An advertisement inserted for less than one dollar is cash in advance.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both insertions for each insertion.

The privileges of Annual Advertisers will be limited to advertising to extent of the business of their business, and is intent to one square every other day

{Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
{Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7674.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, February 16, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed for the fourth successive time yesterday, from beyond Charleston.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

If any of our subscribers between Canal and Girod streets, and between Canal and St. Louis, should fail to receive their paper, they will please apply at our counting room for our paper. The carrier who delivers the *Bee* on that route is still sick, and the person who takes his place, being inexperienced, may omit serving some of the residents.

PROTECTION FROM INUNDATION.

The Academy of Sciences of our city—an association of scientific and experienced gentlemen—has recently had under consideration the propriety of legislative provision for the protection of New Orleans from inundation. The subject was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. RIDDELL, CORAS and GODBOLD, which reported resolutions strongly recommending to the Legislature the prompt passage of an act to accomplish said purpose. The means of affording the necessary protection will be found in the construction of a Levee along the line of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad to the Metairie Ridge, and the excavation of a canal through the Metairie Ridge. Major BLANCHARD, the Civil Engineer, and Secretary of the Railroad Company, having been requested to furnish an estimate of the cost, enters into some details showing that a levee along the embankment of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad, from the river to the Metairie Ridge, 10,900 feet long, 5 feet high and 14 feet top, can be constructed for the sum of $41,770; a canal along the said railway, through the Metairie Ridge, to carry off water which now drains into the New Orleans Canal—3,800 feet long, 5 feet deep, 20 feet wide at bottom, would cost $3,498 70; a bridge and flood gate, $237 30—total, $15,500. A continuation of the Levee to the Lake, which is desirable, but is not at present of indispensable importance, would involve a further expenditure of $10,643 10. Consequently, in the opinion of our ablest, most experienced and practical engineers the city of New Orleans can be completely shielded from the disastrous effects of an inundation for the comparatively moderate outlay of $26,000.

Those who remember the injury sustained by our city from the crevasse of 1849, when the rear of the First District and a large portions of the Fourth and Second were entirely flooded; when thousands who inhabited the inundated quarters underwent serious suffering and privations; when numerous fatal accidents occurred; when property was greatly injured by the gradual undermining process of the accumulated water; when enormous sums were expended by the authorities of that date in building bridges and other conveniences for the residents of the flooded districts, next in repeated and for a time fruitless efforts to close the crevasse, and lastly in cleansing and purifying the streets, after the waters had subsided—will acknowledge that it is a thousand-fold prudent to be at present twenty-six thousand dollars, able to expend twenty-six thousand dollars with the certainty of precluding the recurrence of so terrible a calamity, than to take the risk of its repetition, with the delightful prospect of being drowned out a second time, and of requiring a disbursement of twice that amount to drive back the Father of Waters to his wonted channel. About the necessity of a ample and efficient provision for the protection of New Orleans, there can be no sort of question. The only subject of discussion might be the claim of the city upon the State for the requisite appropriation. We do not think this can admit of much cavil. The State acknowledges and continually enforces the obligation of relieving various portions of the country from obstructions detrimental to commerce, navigation, and free communication. If the people of the interior are entitled to the aid of the Legislature in clearing out Red River, and thus protecting the planters who transmit their produce on its waters, surely we have an equally potent right to claim the assistance of the State in a matter which vitally concerns our prosperity and public health. New Orleans is commercially, socially and in all the elements that compose the welfare and advance the progress of a community, the very heart and centre of the State. She requires the fostering care of the Legislature, for her wealth and power contribute materially to build up those of Louisiana, and the State suffers deeply from any causes that operate disastrously in her commercial metropolice. In pure justice, and even from a regard to the interests of Louisiana, we consider that the General Assembly is bound to vote any reasonable amount for so important an object as our protection from inundation, and we trust that the bill for this purpose which will shortly be submitted, will pass without a dissenting voice.

SEWARD'S ELECTION.

The New York papers are full of comments upon the election of SEWARD. The *Herald* publishes a classified list of the large portions of the North-Democrats, elected as such, sustaining that three Democrats, elected as such, sustain ed Mr. SEWARD. The same paper says that the Know-Nothings were outwitted, outmaneuvred and outvoted, and that they were intrinsically too weak to defeat the arch demagogue. The *Express* says that the re-election of SEWARD was seen by most of his supporters to be irresistible from the start, and that if Messrs. LEGGE, LITTLEJOHN and others had been true to their pledges, the result would still have been the same, among other reasons, certainly for the two following:

1st. About all the Democratic Seymour men in the Legislature would have gone for him, if their votes had been necessary,—which was evident from their coalition with him in the counties of Orleans, Ontario, and Livingston, at the poles, where, however, they were badly beaten.

2d From the course of Mr McGuire, a Democratic friend Hard from this city. The Know-Nothings, therefore like Tancred's under like influences, ready to vote for Mr. Seward,—if their votes had been wanted.

We are sorry there were votes enough to elect SEWARD, without the aid of the whole body of Seymour (Administration) Democrats. We should have enjoyed the spectacle of witnessing the favorites of President PIERCE and the Union voting in a solid phalanx for WM. H. SEWARD. As it was, only three of the number took the responsibility, viz: Messrs. L. B. JOHNSON, PATRICK MCGUIRE, and JAMES M. MONROE.

'CHARGE HOUR.—By an advertisement in another column, of the proprietors of the Reading Rooms, corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, it will be seen that the hour for change will henceforward be from 6 to 7 P. M.

☞ We are indebted to JOHN H. ALPUENTE, Esq., for a copy of the proceedings of the Board of Currency for the year 1854.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due A. & E. Eyshiel, No. 7 Exchange Passage, for the following publications:

Alvillion and other Tales, by the author of the Ogilvies—a book of great interest and of marked freshness of style and vigor of imagination.

Walter, the second of Mr. Jacob Abbott's *charming* series of works for children.

These books are published by the Harpers.

SILVER BULLION.—Mr. Bienvenu, Superintendent of the New Orleans Branch Mint, announces in our columns that silver bullion will be received at $1 22½ cents per ounce, payable by draft on New York or Boston.

NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.—An instalment of five per cent. on the capital stock of the company is due and payable, from and after the 8th March next.

☞ Washington rumor says the Filibusters will not be deterred by the late depressing news, from an attempt on Cuba. The Lexie at New York have, it is said, made arrangements to buy the steamer United States, which for merly ran to Navy Bay, and expect to have another one before long. Kinney and his party are not averse to turning their attention to Cuba, even before they take Central America.

PROGRESS OF SAM.—An election for Mayor and other municipal officers was held in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last, and resulted in the triumphant success of the American party. Mr. Albright, their candidate, was elected by a majority of 276 over Mr. Keiffer, the late Mayor, who received the support of Whigs and Democrats combined. Lancaster has heretofore been one of the strongholds of Democracy. Does this look Know-Nothingism was Whiggery in disguise?

In Wilmington, N. C., an election for magistrate, was held on Monday last. Mr. Loring, the American candidate, received 369, while the opposed only got 119 votes. Sam has obtained a foothold in the Old North State, from whence he cannot be dislodged.

TRUTH IN THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.—Punch says there is some truth, in Lord John Russell's opinion, on the Austrian treaty recently made with the Allies. The truth is in a phrase which immediately follows the signature of the British Plenipotentiary—"*done at Vienna.*"

☞ The Washington *Sentinel* finds in the victories of the opposition the strongest presages of Democratic triumph. The Editor is certainly endowed with a hopeful spirit.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—"Dobbs," the Albany correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says: "The Democratic party has gone through some trials, and gathered some experience." He might have added that it has profited but little by its gathering.—*Examiner.*

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the Free Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

One Week Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Asia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The Royal mail steamship Asia arrived at this port this morning, en route for Boston. Her advices from Liverpool are to the 3d instant, being one week later than those by the Atlantic at New York.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Milligan, Evans & Lamprieres report the sales of Cotton for the week, in the Liverpool market, at 37,000 bags—prices being at the close easier, but not quotably lower. The authorized quotations are, for Fair Orleans 5½d, Middling Orleans 5¼d, Fair Uplands 5¼d, and Middling Uplands 5d. Of the sales of the week, 1,300 bales were to speculators and 4,500 for export.

Corn was quoted at 35s. The rate quote, however, a decline of 1-16 to 3d P B. Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. report sales of nearly 50 P B. They also quote Middle Middling at 5d P B. The sales of Friday were 5,000 bales, the market closing dull. The stock in Liverpool, consists of uniquely 5d P B. They 426,000 bales, of which only about 193,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs.

For flour and wheat there had been but a small speculative demand. The closing quotations were, for Western Canal flour 34s, and Ohio flour 46s per barrel. Indian corn had experienced a decline of one shilling, while being quoted at the close at 44s. and yellow at 43s per 480 pounds. The market for wheat was quite dull, and prices were easier, though not quotably lower.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. quote flour dull, and a trifle lower.

Rice.

The rice market was firm at 20 to 20 for Carolina.

Provisions.

The market for lard was unchanged and firm. Provisions generally were unchanged, with moderate transactions.

State of Trade.

There was a limited amount of business doing in the Manchester market, prices showing no change since the departure of the Atlantic.

American Securities.

The London Stock Market was firm, and a slight advance had been experienced in American descriptions. Consols closed at 91¼.

The News—Resignation of the British Ministry.

The British Ministry had resigned in a body, and the Earl of Derby, who had been summoned by the Queen to form a new one, had failed in the attempt. Great anxiety prevailed in England in regard to the formation of a new ministry, and their course by the Parliament.

Sardinian Loan.

England loans Sardinia one million pounds sterling for war purposes.

Sardinia.

Sardinia had placed her army on a war footing.

Prussia.

The Prussian army is to be placed on an immediate war footing. Russia has refused to permit a French army to pass through her territory.

The Austrian Frontier.

A French army of 60,000 men will be sent to guard the Austrian frontier.

Greek Difficulty Settled.

The Greek difficulty had been arranged.

Mr. Soulé Ill.

Mr. Soulé, our Minister to Spain, is reported to be seriously ill.

THE VERY LATEST.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Rumors still prevail that Palmerston or Lansdowne will be called to form a new Ministry.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased to £199 500.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13th.—The Senate to-day passed the California land claims bill through committee.

The House passed the bill for the reorganization of the Navy with amendments.

Legislative Doings in Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The Speaker of the House of Assembly and several prominent members of the Legislature have been taken to Sing Sing. There is great excitement here in consequence.

[By the Southern Line.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate to-day discussed the Indian Appropriation Bill.

In the House the Committee of Ways and Means reported favorably for the erection of defenses at the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad.

A resolution to fulfill the last articles of the treaty with Spain, involving a million, was tabled by a large majority.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—There has been nothing done in Cotton to-day, the assistance of the Asia's news having restricted purchasers. Flour is a trifle easier, sales of Ohio brands at $8 75@9 12½ P bbl.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

The steamship Crescent City, from New Orleans, via Havana, arrived here to-day.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 15.—The steamer Iroquois passed down at noon, and the Judah Touro at 1 P. M. to-day, bound for New Orleans.

[COMMUNICATED.]

☞ The first grand Concert of DONNA VALENTI GRIMES did not take place on Wednesday evening, February14, 1855, on account of a Ladies' Fair being held in the Lecture Room adjoining the Concert Room.

The Prima Donna was not aware of it, until she heard the orchestra at the back of the stage where she had to appear.

We learn that the public were much disappointed: and that several Spanish gentlemen from Havana offered to pay all the remainder of the reserved seats if the Prima Donna would only appear: but this was impossible, in consequence of the various sounds issuing from the adjoining room.

We hope Donna Valenti Grimes will not take this to heart, for she is a very heavy loser, she will be greeted at her next appearance with a crowded house. So, pray, et us have a Concert as soon as possible.

Monsieur Musard on the occasion made some appropriate remarks, and was received with applause. Mr. Musard is in every respect a gentlem an, and conducted himself as such, returning the tickets to transference, so as to render them good upon another occasion.

THE PARIS PRESS.—We Walsh does not appear to entertain a high opinion of the Paris press. He writes to the *Journal of Commerce*:

Six of the principal Paris organs—the Moniteur, the Pays, the Constitutionnel, the Debats, Galignani's Messenger, and the Estafette, are daily. But on my table there stands no earthly will have to wait for the next steamer to learn the news. The Moniteur is a great portion of its space with the formation of a new ministry, and their course by the Emperor.

Palmerston, Russell and Lansdowne were all spoken of in connection with the premiership.

The Crimean.

There had been no fighting of importance in the Crimea, but supplies were arriving, and the condition of the allied troops was improving.

Negotiations.

Prussia had gained a triumph over Austria in diplomacy, the object of the former being to prevent the consolidation of the German army having been carried, in spite of the efforts of Austria to the contrary.

Sardinian Loan.

England loans Sardinia one million pounds sterling for war purposes.

Sardinia.

Sardinia had placed her army on a war footing.

Prussia.

The Prussian army is to be placed on an immediate war footing. Russia has refused to permit a French army to pass through her territory.

The Austrian Frontier.

A French army of 60,000 men will be sent to guard the Austrian frontier.

Greek Difficulty Settled.

The Greek difficulty had been arranged.

Mr. Soulé Ill.

Mr. Soulé, our Minister to Spain, is reported to be seriously ill.

THE VERY LATEST.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Rumors still prevail that Palmerston or Lansdowne will be called to form a new Ministry.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased to £199 500.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13th.—The Senate to-day passed the California land claims bill through committee.

The House passed the bill for the reorganization of the Navy with amendments.

Legislative Doings in Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The Speaker of the House of Assembly and several prominent members of the Legislature have been taken to Sing Sing. There is great excitement here in consequence.

[By the Southern Line.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate to-day discussed the Indian Appropriation Bill.

In the House the Committee of Ways and Means reported favorably for the erection of defenses at the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad.

A resolution to fulfill the last articles of the treaty with Spain, involving a million, was tabled by a large majority.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—There has been nothing done in Cotton to-day, the assistance of the Asia's news having restricted purchasers. Flour is a trifle easier, sales of Ohio brands at $8 75@9 12½ P bbl.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

The steamship Crescent City, from New Orleans, via Havana, arrived here to-day.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 15.—The steamer Iroquois passed down at noon, and the Judah Touro at 1 P. M. to-day, bound for New Orleans.

[COMMUNICATED.]

☞ The first grand Concert of DONNA VALENTI GRIMES did not take place on