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THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, January 26th, 1855.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

AGRARIANISM.

At the meetings of the unemployed held weekly and almost daily in New York, language is uttered and sentiments expressed of the most socialistic and red republican character. The speakers in every instance are foreigners—mostly Germans. The agrarianism preached by those people shows, in the language of a Washington journal, that few of the immigrants to this country ever learn to shake off the prejudices against Government which they have acquired under the despotisms of the Old World; that they rarely ever unlearn the impressions of early life, and exhibit almost always an utter ignorance of the benefits and spirit and genius of the institutions under which they have come to dwell—a Constitution which gives equality to all freemen living under it, which regards impartially the rich and the poor, and which seeks, by the protection it throws around the property of every man, whether it be more or less, to stimulate all men to that industry and economy by which alone property can originally be acquired.

At one of the assemblages referred to, one RUDOLL, whose political economy must have been derived from the rhapsodies of CAUSSIDIERE and the sophisms of SCHILLER'S *Knaben*, addressed to his fellow Germans the following precious specimen of radicalism run mad:

"Brethren, for the first time I speak in an assembly like this. We have all the same language, but our feelings are the same; they unite us here with the American people. For the advancement of these sentiments we must not only unite with them in speeches, but also in acts. In our country we have fought for liberty, and many of us have lost in battle our children, brothers, or sons. Here we are free, but not free enough. We want the liberty of living. (Applause.) We have fought in Germany for liberty, and we want the liberty of the press. The German press is against us in this movement, but we must not care for what those papers say; we must act on our own book. Here we have equal liberty, liberty of speech, and liberty of the press, and when we want any thing that is just, we are bound to obtain it. (Applause.) We don't know your rights yet; longer will teach them to you. You don't get bread nor wood, and there is plenty in them. At our revolution in June we obtained three months' credit, and when we had no bread we soon obtained it, because we were 200,000 bayonets strong. I have nothing further to say to-day to-night, only to recommend the principles of the social republic. The Tribune and to-day that the rich would give us a million if they were sure that it was the last one they will bind their money in their pockets and refuse to give it up. When the wolf is hungry he has no consideration, and takes his food wherever he can find it. The plan of action is the same with the masses. Help yourselves, and God will help you. We must act as the wolf, as we do not want any more starvation. Let us act by ourselves. (Applause.)

The Mr. RUDOLL is frank at any rate. He openly advises his German countrymen to pillage and rob. He tells them they must act like the wolf, and take their food where they can find it. Very good! But Mr. RUDOLL must not be surprised if his parallel of the wolf should be carried out. That ferocious robbers is remorselessly shot and killed, when in his nightly depredations, he ventures near the haunts of men, and Mr. RUDOLL'S magnificent friends will assured by experience the same fate should they attempt to carry out the brutal principles of the wolf. We trust, however, that this blatant agitationist will be severely rebuked wherever it seeks to promote turbulence and sedition. Rid the system of European systems of misgovernment, and is an imported weed altogether. It can never thrive upon American soil and only occasionally flourishes in sickly exotics, when nurtured by the foreign ingrates who come amongst us to eat our bread, and then seek to plant their abominable social heresies against our peaceful and law respecting citizens. Ignorance and oppression have given it birth, and it must die when brought in contact with knowledge and freedom. Mr. RUDOLL should be quietly reminded that he is living in a land of laws, and that such doctrines as he promulgates may one of these days consign him to the Penitentiary, or they fail to place a halter round his neck.

MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORIZABA.

The steamship *Orizaba* arrived yesterday forenoon from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 20th inst. We have received our regular bies of papers from Vera Cruz to her day of sailing, and from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst. The *Orizaba* brings $3,000 in specie, consigned to different parties.

The Mexican brig *Alfonso*, from New Orleans, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 21st.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

MEXICO, Jan. 19th, 1855.

STATE OFFICES.—The important changes have just been made in the Cabinet. Mr. ORTEGA'S ex has been appointed to the office of Treasurer, Don Luis Parres, and Don Carlos Carrera is nominated to the post of commandante-general of the District, in which office Santiago de la Vega had succeeded Don. The printed grant for the resignation of Mr. GAZARIE by the official Gazette, is singularly unique. He withdraws, we have understood, that he may have leisure to finish the history in a series of numbers. The first article of Monday will, we have no doubt, be equally acceptable to the public as Santa Anna is at suppressing the revolution. The true history of the latter is as follows:

Mr. GAZARIE was a warm friend and personal acquaintance of Santa Anna in the wane country of his exile, and on the return of the latter to power was warmly solicited by the Government to accept a portion of the Ministry. He declined, however, on the ground that he was not a military man, and could not be of any service to the Government. Subsequently, however, he was induced to change his mind, and accepted the office of Minister of War. Shortly after he entered upon the duties of his office, he received information that the Government was about to issue a decree of banishment against a number of persons, and a considerable number killed. In consequence of this information, Mr. GAZARIE refused to sign the decree, and resigned his office. Mr. GAZARIE is considered a man of great ability, and is much esteemed by the Government.

The resignation by Col. ROA of the office of Governor of the Federal District, and the appointment of Don Luis Parres, has been received with great satisfaction by the people of the city, as it is generally understood that the latter gentleman is a strong supporter of the present administration. The new Minister of Finance, Don Manuel Payno, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

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The new Minister of War, Don Manuel Robles Pezuela, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

The new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Don Manuel Diez de Bonilla, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

The new Minister of Justice, Don Manuel Ortega, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

The new Minister of Public Instruction, Don Manuel Gutiérrez Nájera, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

The new Minister of Public Works, Don Manuel Fernández, is also a man of great ability, and is considered a good appointment.

The new Minister of Public Health, Don Manuel Gutiérrez Nájera