THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors,
G. P. WEISSE, S. HARRY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUPOUY.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $10.00
COUNTRY PAPER semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5.00
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 one language, for the first insertion, and HALF that price for every subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion for each language.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1854.

Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7630

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, December 11, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

KANSAS.

Of the two Territories organized by the bill of the last session of Congress, it is universally conceded that Kansas is the only one in which there is a possibility of the adoption of a Constitution tolerating the institution of slavery. The Free Soil party of the North foresaw that immediately upon the passage of the bill, a rapid and continuous flow of emigration to Kansas by the slave-holders of Missouri would take place, and that the only means of counteracting a movement that threatened to prove fatal to their views and wishes, would be to form associations of immigrants from the free states, send them on as speedily as possible, and then endeavor to outnumber the farmers and planters of Missouri. The experiment was tried with characteristic Yankee energy, but from circumstances which have just transpired, does not seem to have proved successful.

On the 29th November an election for a delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory was held. The question of free or slave territory divided the people and was the only issue made. Gen. J. W. WHITFIELD was started by the Missouri squatters. He is a pro-slavery man, and is in favor of leaving to the people to decide whether slavery shall or shall not be recognized in the new territory. The abolitionists started a Mr. FLENNIKEN against him. We find in the St. Louis papers a number of despatches giving the result of this contest. The latest says that GEN. WHITFIELD, pro-slavery, is at least 700 votes ahead, north of the Kansas river, and is certainly elected by a large majority. The election created some excitement, and at a place called Boston a man named DAVIS was shot and killed.

This result would go to prove that in Kansas the pro-slavery sentiment predominates. Should this infant territory sanction the domestic institution of the South, it will be one of the severest blows ever dealt to abolitionism. GREELEY will howl with rage, THURLOW WEED will require a straight jacket; CHARLES SUMNER and SEWARD will incontinently put on mourning; GOODELL and GERRIT SMITH will execrate the Union, and JOSHUA LEAVITT will attribute so astounding a calamity entirely to the Christian religion and the prevalence of the doctrines taught by the Bible.

HAVANA.—By the arrival of the steamship *Daniel Webster* we have received Havana papers to the 5th inst. They are destitute of interest, and contain no local intelligence worth extracting.

Howard Association of New Orleans.

The following shows the transactions of the "Howard Association" during the late epidemic of yellow fever, from the 4th of September to the 15th October, 1854, inclusive.

Also the amount of relief granted to our sister cities and States, up to the date hereof:

NUMBER OF CASES	
Americans	116
English	62
Irish	469
Germans	541
French	54
Scotch	9
Portuguese	1
Italians	1
Swiss	6
Sandwich Island	1
Unknown	3
Total	1240
Died	177
Discharged cured	1063

In addition to those cases the Association have relieved 316 families in distress.

Amount expended in the city	$17,683 60
Donation to Galveston	1,000 00
Do to Savannah and Augusta	2,966 00
Burial Settlement	295 00
Advertising	750 00
Total	$22,694 60

A true copy from the Records.
New Orleans, 9th December, 1854.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—BENEFIT TO THOS PLACIDE, Esq.—A complimentary benefit has been tendered to Mr. Thomas Placide, the manager, by a large number of gentlemen of this city, which is to occur this evening, at the St Charles Theatre. The bill is the "School for Scandal" and "Out for a Holiday." Most of the actors of the St. Charles, together with Miss I. Howard, Mr. H. Farren and Mr. Geo. Holland, have tendered their services to "assist" on the occasion and will appear.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Rossini's great opera, "Othello," will be produced at this house tonight, with the full strength of the company in the cast. There will be undoubtedly a large audience present to witness its performance.

NEW SOUP ROOMS.—D. P. SCANLAN & Co., have added to their establishment new rooms for the display of their importations of Paris millinery, satin, velvet and cloth cloaks, talmas mantillas and rich fancy articles. They have also received by late arrivals, a complete assortment of rich dress silks and embroideries.—See advertisement.

HENSLER & CO'S CITY AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS—This Express, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, is conducted on the New York plan. HENSLER & Co. will transport and deliver promptly and surely, from one part of the city to another, all merchandise, packages and baggage, which will be confided to them. The charges are very low.—We hope that the Express will be patronized by our own citizens, and by the foreigners coming to New Orleans.

NEW STYLE OF PIANO.—We invite public attention to the announcement in our columns of a new style of Piano, known as the *Piano Consolé*, invented by H PAPE, the celebrated Parisian manufacturer. This splendid instrument, the result of 40 years study, is a combination of all the improvements hitherto made in the Piano, and in the unpretending form of a pier table, displays all the qualities of tone, sweetness and strength to be found in the choicest instruments. Its internal mechanism is provided with a net-work of slender iron bars, by which its sonority is made to exceed that of the strongest piccolos.

These instruments may be obtained at Messrs A LACHEN MEYER & Co., corner of Toulouse and Chartres sts., who are the special agents for their sale in the United States.

ELEGANT MERCHANDISE.—Messrs. A. LACHEN MEYER & Co., corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, have received a magnificent assortment of goods, such as mantillas, bonnets, veils, and fancy articles suitable for holiday gifts.

MURDER AT MILLIKEN'S BEND.—On Saturday night a difficulty occurred at the Bend, between Frank Giddings and a man by the name of Shead, overseer on the plantation of H. P. Moriarty, Esq., which resulted in the death of the latter. We learn that the parties had been playing at cards, when a dispute arose concerning some money which Giddings claimed as having won of Shead. Angry words and wrangling had gone on for some time, when Shead struck Giddings with a riding whip, upon which the latter drew a revolving pistol and fired, the ball penetrating the heart of Shead, killing him instantly. We understand that Giddings has made his escape.

SAVANNAH ELECTION.—The municipal election in Savannah, last Monday, resulted in the complete discomfiture of the Democratic nominees. The People's Ticket (Know Nothing?) was chosen by an average majority of 250 votes. E. C. Anderson was elected Mayor, receiving 875 to 625 for Dr. Wayne, the Democratic candidate.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Freight received Saturday—25 hhds sugar, 105 bbls molasses, 16 half do, Bogart, Foley & Avery; 16 hhds sugar, 35 bbls molasses, Cammack, Squires & West; 18 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses, William G. Howe; 14 hhds sugar, Fouts, Donegan & Co; 16 bbls oranges, 18 hhds sugar, A. & J. Donnistoun & Co; 13 bbls sugar, W. E. Leverich, 18 bbls molasses, G. Sebastier, S. & J. Gerard; 1 bbl sugar, 1 do molasses, A. Pizo; 1 bbl sugar, Dr. McPherson; 10 hhds sugar, Lapice & Terre; 15 do, J. S. Turner; 1079 ducks, J. Davis; 2 coops turkeys, 1 do ducks, by various, to order.

Freight received yesterday evening: 37 hhds sugar, J. Fox; 33 hhds do, W. Howe; 20 hhds do, Flower; 8 bbls molasses, G. Tuts & Co; 30 hhds do, 50 bbls molasses, J. Webster; 3 hhds sugar 63 hhds molasses, Cammack, Squires & West; 16 bbls molasses, Bogart, Foley & Avery; 19 bbls molasses, Darby & Trenouliet; 6 bbls do, J. S. Turner; 9 bales do, Leblanc, sundries to order.

SALE OF 100 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, &c.—Bache & Lemmon will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Shirts, &c. The attention of the trade is called to said sale, which will take place without reserve.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING ESTABLISHMENT, 106 CANAL STREET.—Citizens and strangers who wish to be good penmen or book keepers, should call and judge for themselves.

PUBLIC EXECUTION OF NEGROES.—The two negroes, Albert and Jesse, who were convicted a month or two since, in Jefferson County, of the murder of their master, Wm. A. Killingsworth, were hung on the public square, in Fayette, on Friday last. The largest crowd ever seen in Fayette, witnessed the execution, which was the first occurrence of the kind since 1835. The details of the execution, as given at length in the Watchtower, are of such a character, as to warrant the hope that the guilty wretches who are to suffer the penalty of the law, on the 22d inst., in our own county, may explate their crimes somewhere else than in our Court House Square.—*Natchez Courier.*

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Instead of crowding our columns with the Message, which having arrived on Saturday, has been published *in extenso* by nearly all the city papers, we give below a faithful analysis of the document. The Message is very well written, but is spiritless and devoid of special interest. It seems to have neither excited curiosity, nor attracted attention.

The Message opens with an appropriate allusion to the calamities and disasters by sea and land which have made the past year so signally conspicuous, and mournfully memorable, for the loss of life and property.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

On this interesting subject, the duty and policy of the country are stated in a brief exposition and enforcement of the general rules that have long been recognized. The spirit and tenor of the MONROE doctrine are clearly indicated, as not only necessary for the best interests of the country, but as justified by assent from the European system of balance of power.

Our system, however, is essentially one of defence and conservative security—not of offence or bantering, nor. The increasing extent of intercourse and of commercial connections may make the application of the doctrine more difficult, but only enhances its propriety. This difficulty is owing in great part to the want of a proper discrimination between commercial and political relations. No nation or country can have reasonable grounds for attributing offensive or intermeddling purposes to the United States—the settled policy of the country in reference to its military and naval establishments, forbids such a supposition.

The territorial expansion of this country, which some have regarded with distrust, has been the natural and necessary result of causes that argued no inordinate lust or political rapacity.

NEUTRAL RIGHTS

The co-operation of the two allied powers of Western Europe in admitting, during the present war, the operation and effect of the doctrine that "Free ships make free goods," affords a favorable opportunity for renewing the attempt to engraft that maxim formally on the law of nations. The doctrine has ever been a favorite one with the leading statesmen of this country, and has occasionally received the sanction of the leading maritime powers.—Seizing the present favorable occasion, this Government has submitted to all the European and American powers a proposal to adopt formally and solemnly the doctrine, as well as the rule that neutral property not contraband shall be exempt from confiscation, even on an enemy's ship.

To this proposal Russia replied promptly and cordially in a convention fully embracing both rules as the settled law between Russia and the United States, to include all other acceding powers. No other power has yet replied definitely, but the matter is under diplomatic advisement.

HAVANA.—By the arrival of the steamship *Daniel Webster* we have received Havana papers to the 5th inst. They are destitute of interest, and contain no local intelligence worth extracting.

Howard Association of New Orleans.

The following shows the transactions of the "Howard Association" during the late epidemic of yellow fever, from the 4th of September to the 15th October, 1854, inclusive.

Also the amount of relief granted to our sister cities and States, up to the date hereof:

NUMBER OF CASES	
Americans	116
English	62
Irish	469
Germans	541
French	54
Scotch	9
Portuguese	1
Italians	1
Swiss	6
Sandwich Island	1
Unknown	3
Total	1240
Died	177
Discharged cured	1063

In addition to those cases the Association have relieved 316 families in distress.

Amount expended in the city	$17,683 60
Donation to Galveston	1,000 00
Do to Savannah and Augusta	2,966 00
Burial Settlement	295 00
Advertising	750 00
Total	$22,694 60

A true copy from the Records.
New Orleans, 9th December, 1854.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—BENEFIT TO THOS PLACIDE, Esq.—A complimentary benefit has been tendered to Mr. Thomas Placide, the manager, by a large number of gentlemen of this city, which is to occur this evening, at the St Charles Theatre. The bill is the "School for Scandal" and "Out for a Holiday." Most of the actors of the St. Charles, together with Miss I. Howard, Mr. H. Farren and Mr. Geo. Holland, have tendered their services to "assist" on the occasion and will appear.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Rossini's great opera, "Othello," will be produced at this house tonight, with the full strength of the company in the cast. There will be undoubtedly a large audience present to witness its performance.

NEW SOUP ROOMS.—D. P. SCANLAN & Co., have added to their establishment new rooms for the display of their importations of Paris millinery, satin, velvet and cloth cloaks, talmas mantillas and rich fancy articles. They have also received by late arrivals, a complete assortment of rich dress silks and embroideries.—See advertisement.

HENSLER & CO'S CITY AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS—This Express, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, is conducted on the New York plan. HENSLER & Co. will transport and deliver promptly and surely, from one part of the city to another, all merchandise, packages and baggage, which will be confided to them. The charges are very low.—We hope that the Express will be patronized by our own citizens, and by the foreigners coming to New Orleans.

NEW STYLE OF PIANO.—We invite public attention to the announcement in our columns of a new style of Piano, known as the *Piano Consolé*, invented by H PAPE, the celebrated Parisian manufacturer. This splendid instrument, the result of 40 years study, is a combination of all the improvements hitherto made in the Piano, and in the unpretending form of a pier table, displays all the qualities of tone, sweetness and strength to be found in the choicest instruments. Its internal mechanism is provided with a net-work of slender iron bars, by which its sonority is made to exceed that of the strongest piccolos.

These instruments may be obtained at Messrs A LACHEN MEYER & Co., corner of Toulouse and Chartres sts., who are the special agents for their sale in the United States.

ELEGANT MERCHANDISE.—Messrs. A. LACHEN MEYER & Co., corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, have received a magnificent assortment of goods, such as mantillas, bonnets, veils, and fancy articles suitable for holiday gifts.

MURDER AT MILLIKEN'S BEND.—On Saturday night a difficulty occurred at the Bend, between Frank Giddings and a man by the name of Shead, overseer on the plantation of H. P. Moriarty, Esq., which resulted in the death of the latter. We learn that the parties had been playing at cards, when a dispute arose concerning some money which Giddings claimed as having won of Shead. Angry words and wrangling had gone on for some time, when Shead struck Giddings with a riding whip, upon which the latter drew a revolving pistol and fired, the ball penetrating the heart of Shead, killing him instantly. We understand that Giddings has made his escape.

SAVANNAH ELECTION.—The municipal election in Savannah, last Monday, resulted in the complete discomfiture of the Democratic nominees. The People's Ticket (Know Nothing?) was chosen by an average majority of 250 votes. E. C. Anderson was elected Mayor, receiving 875 to 625 for Dr. Wayne, the Democratic candidate.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Freight received Saturday—25 hhds sugar, 105 bbls molasses, 16 half do, Bogart, Foley & Avery; 16 hhds sugar, 35 bbls molasses, Cammack, Squires & West; 18 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses, William G. Howe; 14 hhds sugar, Fouts, Donegan & Co; 16 bbls oranges, 18 hhds sugar, A. & J. Donnistoun & Co; 13 bbls sugar, W. E. Leverich, 18 bbls molasses, G. Sebastier, S. & J. Gerard; 1 bbl sugar, 1 do molasses, A. Pizo; 1 bbl sugar, Dr. McPherson; 10 hhds sugar, Lapice & Terre; 15 do, J. S. Turner; 1079 ducks, J. Davis; 2 coops turkeys, 1 do ducks, by various, to order.

Freight received yesterday evening: 37 hhds sugar, J. Fox; 33 hhds do, W. Howe; 20 hhds do, Flower; 8 bbls molasses, G. Tuts & Co; 30 hhds do, 50 bbls molasses, J. Webster; 3 hhds sugar 63 hhds molasses, Cammack, Squires & West; 16 bbls molasses, Bogart, Foley & Avery; 19 bbls molasses, Darby & Trenouliet; 6 bbls do, J. S. Turner; 9 bales do, Leblanc, sundries to order.

SALE OF 100 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, &c.—Bache & Lemmon will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at their auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Shirts, &c. The attention of the trade is called to said sale, which will take place without reserve.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING ESTABLISHMENT, 106 CANAL STREET.—Citizens and strangers who wish to be good penmen or book keepers, should call and judge for themselves.

PUBLIC EXECUTION OF NEGROES.—The two negroes, Albert and Jesse, who were convicted a month or two since, in Jefferson County, of the murder of their master, Wm. A. Killingsworth, were hung on the public square, in Fayette, on Friday last. The largest crowd ever seen in Fayette, witnessed the execution, which was the first occurrence of the kind since 1835. The details of the execution, as given at length in the Watchtower, are of such a character, as to warrant the hope that the guilty wretches who are to suffer the penalty of the law, on the 22d inst., in our own county, may explate their crimes somewhere else than in our Court House Square.—*Natchez Courier.*

The numerous and tragical instances of marine disasters, crowded together within a few past months, demand investigation and attention. A difficulty in procuring reliable seamen is sensibly felt, and may have some connection with the calamities referred to. After all that has been done, life at sea is not so well protected and guarded by law as on land. It is suggestively proposed to apply, as far as possible, the same principles in both cases, and punish any insubordination, cowardice or desertion of duty at sea, which results in loss of life, as it does by any States with reference to engineers, conductors, etc.

THE POST OFFICE.

The expenditures for the year ending June 30th, 1854, amounted to $8,710,907, of which $139,423 were due to foreign offices. The gross receipts were $6,935,586—the excess of expenditure $1,775,321—and the *dimunition of deficiency*, as compared with the previous year, is $361,756. The actual increase of revenue over the preceding year is $670,399—the expenditures for transportation showed an increase of $495,074. No increase of revenue can be anticipated now under the late not increasing the compensation of postmasters. The subject of ocean mails is generally commended to attention.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

During the last fiscal year, 11,050,938 acres were surveyed, and 6,199,017 acres placed in market. The actual sales reached 7,035,735 acres—realizing the sum of $9,285,533. The increase over the sales of preceding years is 6,000,000 acres—a vast advance—and the total amount sold, located under scrip and warrants, and road grants, is 23,000,000 acres. The whole amount located since 1790, under the various provisions for the benefit of those who have served in war, is 30,000,000. The impolicy of fostering and urging on rash and magnificent schemes of projected improvements by Congressional aid or donation of lands, is strongly urged. The tendency of the age, even under the regulations and restrictions of private enterprise, is to excess in the matter, and it would be ruinous in the government to encourage any system that would aggravate the evil. The projects now seeking such aid, are twenty-eight roads in eleven States and one Territory. The general subject of internal improvements, in connection with the vote and usage of the last session, is deferred for a special message, which is announced for an early day.

THE JUDICIARY.

This department needs some modifications and reforms, for which reference is requested to the last message.

The District of Columbia, whose residents are in a position singularly anomalous, is commended to special attention, and closes the list of particular topics.

The President closes with a brief survey of the duties and destinies of the country, and an exposition of the responsibilities devolved on all who are called to minister in her great trusts.

CALIFORNIA.

By the steamer *Star of the West* at New York we have received papers from California to the 9th ult. They are remarkably barren of interest.

Adams & Co. have brought forward from Los Angeles, per steamer *Star of the West*, the usual shipment of a few hundred ounces of fine California grapes, as a present to President Pierce and other dignitaries at Washington. They have arrived in fine order.

The news from Central America is exciting. The President of the so-called republic of Nicaragua was still confined within the city of Ereneada, and intended to make a sally upon the rebels on the 23d instant, the day the passengers by the *Star of the West* crossed Lake Nicaragua. People at Virgin Bay believed there could be no doubt of the success of this bold undertaking, as the loyal party was both pinched by hunger and urged on by pride.

A duel was fought near San Francisco on the 4th November, between Col. D. C. Woodlief and Achilles Kewen. Col. Woodlief was shot through the heart and killed, at the first fire.

ELECTION FOR CITY COMPTROLLER—TRIUMPH OF KNOW-NOTHINGS.

An election was held in San Francisco for a City Comptroller, to supply the place of John G. Meiggs, who failed to qualify within the time prescribed by law. The polls opened at the usual hour. There were but few voters present at the polls throughout the day, and with one exception an uninterrupted quiet prevailed. In the eighth ward a difficulty occurred, in which a man named P. N. Hoy was severely stabbed. It is stated that a man named James Cavenagh asked Hoy whether he was a Know Nothing. Hoy replied that he was, and that he had voted the Know Nothing ticket; whereupon Cavenaugh drew a bowie knife and stabbed him in the head, inflicting a severe wound. Hoy escaped from his assailant, when another man named Wooley Carney drew a bowie knife and also stabbed him in the head. Hoy succeeded in escaping from both of them into a neighboring house, where his wounds were dressed. With this exception, there was no disturbance in any of the wards. A number of spurious Know-Nothing tickets were printed, and distributed in different quarters, but a strict vigilance was exercised by the order throughout the entire day, so that none of these tickets were voted. The Know Nothing vote, it will be seen by the table of the result, is very large, their candidate, William Sherman, having been elected by an overwhelming majority. This additional triumph sufficiently establishes the strength of the Know-Nothings in San Francisco. The following is the vote:—

Sherman, Know-Nothing	2886
Haight, Democrat	1844
Know-Nothing majority	1042

ARRIVAL OF OVERLAND IMMIGRANTS—SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES WITH THE INDIANS—FAMILY ENCOUNTERS, &C.

(From the Sacramento Union.)

The rear guard of the grand overland army of the present season are near the western terminus of the long and arduous journey. With in the last few days a number of immigrant trains have arrived, from whom we have derived information of great interest to the public.

Mr. Otis Sullivan, an old resident of this city, left the Missouri river on the 24th of May, with a party from Iowa and Missouri, having, also, a number of head of fine horses in the train. They came along with no difficulty until their arrival at the Bear River Valley, fifty miles this side of the Missouri, where the Indians commenced hostile demonstrations by driving off ten of their horses.

On the evening day, which was the third of June, the party, nine in number, sallied out in pursuit. They came up with the Indians, whom they found to be well armed with English muskets, and better equipped for service than they themselves. On the first attack none were killed, but several of the Indian ponies were joined by ten volunteers from another train, when the pursuit was renewed as far as Beaver creek, and this time with better success, as they succeeded in capturing the chief of the red men, whose name was Umchaw. Their prisoner informed his captors that there were white men in the Indian camp, to the number of twenty, numbered between sixty and seventy. The encounter occurred on the south side of the Platte.

On the preceding day, Cooper's party, from Clayton county, Missouri, had a more serious contest near by, on the opposite side of the stream. A man named Frank Cooper was killed, and horribly mutilated, his tongue being cut, and other inhuman acts perpetrated on him.

This latter party had some fifty thousand sheep in their train, one thousand of which was brutally killed by the Indians, from the information states apparent not so much to need provisions as to desire to destroy property. They also scattered and ruined quantities of flour, bacon, etc. Through the aid of a fine shepherd dog the remainder of the sheep were collected in a low spot surrounded by hills, where they were assiduously watched by the faithful animal.

The body of Mr. Woods was recovered and decently buried.

The cattle of Mr. Sullivan were shot at his wagon, and he was embarrassed his progress thus it cost him three hundred dollars to get to Salt Lake, his wife being compelled to part with some of her wardrobe to make up the sum.

A Mr. O'Neil was soon entrenched with his cattle in order to save them from the depredations of the savages.

On the Humboldt Mr. Sullivan was joined by a Missourian who had had his arm broken by one of a large party of Indians near Stony Point. In the encounter four of the train in which he was were killed.

The latter emigration has suffered more severely than the early, as the Indians were fearful of molesting them, in consequence of the great numbers immediately in the rear. There has been, as nearly as can be ascertained, at least three thousand horses stolen or killed by the Indians this season beyond Salt Lake.

All these latter emigrants state that the waters of the streams were very low, but the grass uncommonly good and abundant for the season of the year.

Particulars of the Execution of Logan and Lipsey.

The execution of James Logan, for the murder of Fennel, at Coon Hollow, and William Lipsey, for the murder of Powelson, at Cold Springs, took place at Colusa, on Friday, 3d inst. They were the first criminals ever executed by the officers of the law in El Dorado county, and the assemblage of people was larger than was ever before known in the country, or probably ever will be again.

The allied fleet was lying quietly in the harbor of San Francisco, and nothing had transpired with regard to the intentions of the Commander. A rumor had been brought to San Francisco that a naval engagement had taken place between the French brig-of-war Obligado and a Russian frigate, off the coast of Lower California, but it was not credited.

Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 16th October. We hear nothing further respecting the opposition of the British Consul to the annexation project. His savage protest elicited, as was quite natural, the hearty condemnation of the California press. An icehouse was being erected at Honolulu, and a vessel was daily expected from Sitka with a cargo of five hundred tons of that article. It is probable that before long an extensive trade in ice between the Russian settlements and India may be opened. Ten thousand letters were lying in the post office of Honolulu uncalled for, over five thousand of which were addressed to whalemen, and advertised in May. The return of the whaling fleet, however, would soon displace the dead letters. Several Hawaiians had returned from California, and the aggregate cash "pile" of forty-five of them amounted to fifty-five thousand dollars. The volcanoes, which form one of the staple products of the islands, were in full blast.

Our dates from Tahiti (Society Islands) are to the 13th of August. The fearful ravages of the small-pox epidemic amongst the native population were drawing to a close, either from an exhaustion of the virus or from a want of material for it to feed on. Owing to the mortality caused by it all the schools were deserted, trade was suspended, and the roads quite solitary, as the surviving population, particularly at Papeete, Moorea, Aimeo and Huaheo, were occupied in burying the dead. The white people had entirely escaped. At the date of last reports affairs were looking a little better.

Business in California was slowly reviving.

By Telegraph!

OUR WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the North Star with $1,800,000 in Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The steamship North Star has arrived, with California dates to the 18th November, the Pacific mails, and $1,264,000 in specie.

The steamship Falcon arrived at Aspinwall on the 30th ult., and would leave the same evening for Havana, with the mails for New Orleans.

The U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, of the Japan expedition, arrived at San Francisco on the 11th of October.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, also of the Japan expedition, reached Honolulu on the 23d October.

The English and French fleets were still at San Francisco.

The general news by rate arrival is unimportant.

The news from the mines is very cheering. In some places they were very little change. Bacon was quoted at 15½c, lard 16@17c, hams 19@20 18@c, butter 50c, for new.

The officers of the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, which had arrived at San Francisco from Japan, on the Bonin Islands, October 25th, report that the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States was very strong at Honolulu.

The Sandwich Islands Gazette, of the 14th October, says:—"Our impression is that the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States was very strong at Honolulu.

The Sandwich Islands Gazette, of the 14th October, says:—"Our impression is that the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States was very strong at Honolulu.

Address to the Battalion and company met at the St. Louis Exchange, in St. Louis street, and resolved to form a Royal Guard, to be called the Bell-ringers, which was found in the cost stove when he was removed, which he presented to him with a view to preserve his life to the time. Some four hours he found it his pocket, which had been received by him from various quarters, which he had deposited in the pocket with the various parcelshelves. A fine gold watch was also found in the pocket of the coat, which had been left by him as security for the payment of his board bill. This bold, adroit villain lately arrived in this city from the interior of Illinois, where he has been under the name of George Clark and Taylor Clark. He is to jail awaiting an examination.

On the arrival of the steamer Lexington, accused of swindling the Canal Bank out of $28,000 98, which was to have been examined on Saturday, was released, it being discovered, to the 18th instant, the bonds being removed.

SECOND DISTRICT.

BURGLARY.—George Jones was on Saturday examined before Recorder Bright on a charge of burglariously and burglariously entered the bar room of a coffee house kept by John Gallagher, on the 10th ult., at No. 8 Front Levee street, and stolen from the premises a quantity of cigars and change. The accused was sent before the First District Court for trial.

DISCHARGED.—E. Whitmore was examined on the charge of receiving goods stolen by parties to the Hiles, colonizing Mr. Oliver, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Hiles, Mr. Hiles, Mr. Hiles