THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7129. MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR CALIFORnia, &c., per United States steamer Illinois, will close at this office on Wednesday, the 5th day of March, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—THE FIFTH lecture of Mr. CURTIS' course will be given on Wednesday evening next, March 5 at Clinton Hall, Astor place, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject, Charles Kingsley and the Novels of Reform. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Library, No. 2 Nassau street, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. R. H. TIMPSON, Chairman Lecture Com.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN SLAVERY AND FREEDOM—What shall the North do?—This will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by the Rev. Theodore Parker, of Boston, at the Tabernacle, on Thursday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

THE FIREMEN.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE MEMbers will please meet at 21 Elizabeth street, office of the Chief Engineer on Thursday, 6th inst., at 1½ P. M. precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late associate, Mr. Henry S. Mansfield. G. W. WHEELER, R. S.

MARION ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 9.—ACTIVE AND honorary members of the above company are requested to meet at their house on Thursday, 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their deceased brother, Henry S. Mansfield. WILLIAM GORMAN, Foreman. JOHN C. CASHEN, Secretary.

DRY GOODS, &c.

1856.—SPRING MANTILLAS.—JACOB LANSING is now prepared to exhibit a superb collection of the latest PARISIAN DESIGNS in the above goods, his own importation and manufacture, comprising all that is new and tasteful in form and material, and expressly designed to meet the requirements of large buyers from every section, who will find on examination that for variety, extent and extreme cheapness his stock is unequalled in this market.
FIFTY THOUSAND WHALEBONE SKIRTS, Of the most improved patterns, and all favorite colors. JACOB LANSING, 42 Cedar street.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WILL OPEN NEW SPRING SILKS, On Monday, March 3, at 75 CENTS PER YARD, Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

A CASE OF BEAUTIFUL SPRING BONNETS, RECeived by the last steamer, will be opened to-day, our first importations this spring, and we invite our numerous friends and strangers to visit us, and they will always find the newest and most elegant styles, at Madam R. HARRIS & SON'S, 571 Broadway.

BULPIN'S MANTILLAS, FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE. THE LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA, Now ready at his WHOLESALE WAREROOMS 361 BROADWAY. Southern and Western jobbers are especially invited to examine and compare these goods with others in the market.
Black silk mantillas from.....$1 00 to $20
Colored silk mantillas, from.....$2 50 to $20
Blupure and Chantilly lace mantillas, from.....$3 00 to $15
Braided black silk net mantillas, from.....$3 50 to $12
Applique silk mantillas, from.....$4 00 to $14
Beautiful white, black and colored embroidered silk mantillas from.....$6 50 to $35
Mourning mantillas of all kinds.
Every novelty connected with the department received from Paris weekly. GEORGE BULPIN.
Wholesale warerooms, 361 Broadway.
Manufactory 69 Franklin street.

BANDS! BANDS!! BANDS!!!—AN IMMENSE ASSORTment of French worked bands, on cambric and Swiss muslin, from 2s. up, will be opened on Wednesday, March 5. JAMES FRANCE, 703 Broadway.

BREAKFAST SETS.—JAMES FRANCE, 703 BROADway, will open, on Wednesday, March 5, another large lot of cambric collars and sleeves, in sets to match, at one half the usual prices.

ENGLISH CARPETS—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT unprecedentedly low prices. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Examine the stock of superb carpets, Velvets, tapestry, Brussels and ingrains, At prices to suit the times. HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 Bowery.

GENIN'S GRAND OPENING DAY, AT THE BAZAAR.—Ladies will remember, whilst examining the many new and beautiful spring costumes of this establishment, that a neat and pretty shoe or gaiter is indispensably needed to complete the attire. Call and see. There is a certain refinement and elegance about them which almost compels you to purchase.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 BROADWAY.—GRAND OPENing day of lace goods and embroideries. On Thursday, March 6, 1856, will be opened the largest, most varied and cheapest assortment ever offered to the discerning public, consisting of Point D'Alencon, Point Applique, Honiton Mechlin, Valenciennes and thread laces; French embroideries collars and sets; lace do.; Honiton and Valenciennes capes, berths, coiffures, &c., &c.; also, some beautiful designs in thread lace sleeves, capes and mantillas; all of which will be sold at prices to insure the attention of buyers. Swiss cambric and guipure bands at remarkably low prices. 5,000 French embroidered collars at one half their value.
GENIN'S Bazaar, 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas' Hotel.

GENIN WILL ISSUE HIS SPRING STYLE OF GENtlemen's hats for 1856 on Saturday, March 1. GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's church.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 BROADWAY.—GRAND SPRING opening on Thursday, March 6, 1856. The public are most respectfully informed that on the day above named, a choice assortment of the latest novelties in ladies' and children's apparel will be on exhibition, all of the very best make, and such as cannot be surpassed if paralleled, in this city. GENIN'S Bazaar, St. Nicholas Hotel, 513 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, 513 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS Hotel.—Milliners from the country are invited to call on Thursday, March 6, 1856, and select their ladies' and children's pattern bonnets for the spring trade.

HOSIERY.—OUR STOCK OF HOSIERY AND GLOVES of every description is now complete. J. R. JAFFRAY & SON, 73 Broadway.

LEADBEATER'S ASSIGNMENT.—FOR SALE, THIS week, to close the assignment accounts, the following extraordinary bargains:—
5 cases superior fine long cloths, at.....9 cents.
6 do. do. do.....10 do.
800 pieces brilliants.....1s.
10 pieces Irish linens.....2s. 6d.
150 pieces napkins.....12s.
80 pieces plaid silk.....5s. per yard.
5 pieces chine do.....8s. per do.
150 dozen kid gloves.....5s. per pair.
5 cases 4-4ths French calicos.....1s. 6d. per yard.
250 barege delaines.....1s. 6d. per do.
150 shawls.....2s. per do.
By order of assignees, G. B. WILLIAMS & CO., 347 Broadway.

LINENS—SHEETING LINENS, PILLOWCASE LINENS, table linens, towelings, dispers, lawns, linen cambric handkerchiefs, and every description of genuine linen goods can be had at ow prices at the linen store 768 Broadway, above Astor place. J. C. MILLIKEN & CO.

NEW SHAWLS FOR THE SEASON—Received by the recent steamers, and now open at retail. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 3, A. T. STEWART & CO. Will open NEW DRESS GOODS, received by the steamers Atlantic, Etna and Asia. Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

RICHTER, RIGAUD & BRUNE, 119 LIBERTY STREET, have received, per steamers Asia and Etna a full assortment of samples of their entire spring importation of ladies' dress trimmings, the greatest part of which is in port, and which they are prepared to offer at the most liberal terms.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING.—AT THE NEW YORK Millinery Bazaar, 63 Canal street, on Thursday, the 6th inst., will be exhibited to wholesale purchasers a charming selection of French and American manufactured bonnets.

STRAW GOODS! STRAW GOODS! RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, ETC., All new and elegant styles, At low cash prices, at HOMER & KETCHUM'S, 64 and 66 John street, Corner William, New York.

SPRING VARIETIES, 1856.—On and after Monday, March 3, LORD & TAYLOR will offer a very extensive and elegant assortment of CHEAP DRY GOODS, selected with much care expressly for their spring sales, and to be disposed of at a REMARKABLY SMALL ADVANCE. Particular attention is directed to Twenty cases high lustre real India checked and striped silks, just opened, being the newest and choicest spring styles—about 25,000 yards, at from 50c to 75c. per yard. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand street; And new numbers 47 and 49 Catherine street.

SPRING MANTILLAS. The subscriber has just opened his new styles of SPRING MANTILLAS AND TALMAS. The assortment is unsurpassed, both in richness and variety, embracing rich and elegant styles of Paris made lace and silk goods, in entirely new patterns. Also, low priced styles, made up expressly for the jobbing trade. Buyers from all sections are requested to call and examine the stock, as they will be offered at low prices and on the most favorable terms. R. S. MILLS, Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers street.

WEISKER BROTHERS, 64 AND 66 JOHN STREET, up stairs, Importers and Jobbers of French bonnets, Fashions, French flowers, Straw goods, Ribbons, Silks, &c., are Constantly opening a choice assortment of the above named goods, of their own importation, received by every steamer, which they offer for sale at very low prices.

WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF WOOLLEN AND OTHER GOODS adapted to men's wear, Nos. 80 and 82 William street, corner of Maiden lane.

WONDERFUL!! Are the superb Gobelin tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpets, and most extraordinary the low price at which they are sold. Only 4s. for beautiful ingrains. HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 Bowery.

FURNITURE.

COTTAGE AND FANCY FURNITURE WAREROOMS, at 574 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.—G. MATHEWS offers for sale the most extensive assortment of fancy, cottage, enamelled and French furniture in the United States, at reduced prices; every variety of mattresses, palliasses, pillows, bolsters, &c., at manufacturers' prices.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1856.—ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC.—HAVing received a further large supply of this elegant and useful publication, we have reduced the price to 25 cents. Trade five copies for $1, and larger quantities in proportion. C. MCKEE, Manager, Foreign News Office, 89 Nassau street.

BOOKS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BOUGHT AND FOR sale, at COHEN'S book store, 315½ Bowery. Communications through post promptly attended to.

LIBRARY OF LOVE—THE MOST RECHERCHE, EXquisitely amorous effusions ever penned. Three pocket volumes, pp. 800, illustrated, $1 50. I. Basia: the Kisses of Secundus and Bonnefons; II. Ovid's Art of Love, Remedy of Love, Amours, &c.; III. Dryden's Fables, from Boccaccio and and Chaucer. Sent by mail CALVIN BLANCHARD, 82 Nassau street.

OLD BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS BOUGHT FOR CASH, at 585 Broadway, basement; also, old novels and magazines always on hand and for sale cheap; old books, prints, novels &c. Parties having books for sale will be waited upon at their residences. Address as above.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT IN ANY QUANTITY, AT THE Old Curiosity shop, No. 107 Nassau street, where the highest cash price will be given; also, engravings, paintings, novels, magazines, autographs or anything appertaining to literature or the fine arts. Always on hand a large assortment of old and modern engravings. JOHN PYNE, 107 Nassau st.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON WHO WISHES TO ADOPT A FINE healthy girl, two months old, will please call immediately at 201 East Twenty-fourth street.

IF THIS MEETS THE EYE OF HENRY GIBS, HE WILL hear of something to his advantage by calling at 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, basement.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PETER W. McKIE, OF South Easton, Washington county, N. Y., about 22 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, rather dark red hair and whiskers, dark blue eyes, somewhat high cheek bones and face, tapered considerably to the chin; sailed from San Francisco en route from Australia in the steamer Golden Gate, Oct 16, 1853, with passage ticket in the name of William Gill; supposed to have arrived in New Orleans, Nov. 7, 1853, per steamer El Dorado, from Aspinwall; had a black trunk marked G. W. McKie, Panama. Any one knowing anything about said McKie, who will communicate with F. S. Thayer, Troy, N. Y., will be suitably rewarded.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK HARRIS, who left Newark about the beginning of December, 1855, and is supposed to be in Syracuse. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received by his wife, Bridget Harris, 195 York street, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MR. ADOLF RABEL, ARchitect, from Vienna, is urgently requested to give information respecting his residence, to his relatives in Vienna, who have matters of importance to communicate to him. He will please address his brother, Josef Rabel, Reawig, No. 542, Vienna. Any person who can give information respecting Mr. Rabel will confer a favor by addressing a line to August Belmont, 76 Beaver street.

JOSEPH GERSTMAIR AND AUGUSTUS MELCHER CAN hear of something left them by the will of a deceased relative, by calling on Matthias Klingerle, 154 Forty-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

MR. HENRY LILLYWHITE WILL FIND A LETTER for him at 59 Cedar street, up stairs.

MR. K. WILL FIND A LETTER IN THE POST OFFICE from J. N.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE DIrected to carry out a resolution of the Common Council, tendering the hospitality of the city to the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, have the pleasure to inform the citizens that they will have an opportunity to pay their respects and greet this distinguished statesman and scholar, at the Governor's Room, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. A sufficient police force will be in attendance to prevent disorder and give ample protection to ladies and children.
NATHAN C. ELY, CHAS. FOX, } Committee Board
DAVID S. JACKSON, JOHN S. BRADLEY, } Aldermen. Committee
OTIS D. SWAN, JOHN VANTINE, } Board Councilmen.

P.—SEND FOR A LETTER. L.

THE COLONEL TO WHOM THE DISPENSATION WAS granted implored to return to his afflicted friends, and all shall be forgiven. THE COMMITTEE.

THEATRICAL.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH, PAUL JULIEN AND AUGUST GOCKEL at the Tabernacle
AN AMERICAN PILGRIM IN SEARCH OF AN ALIEN'S BIRTHPLACE.
Stephen H. Branch respectfully informs the public of New York that he will give an oration and concert at the Tabernacle, on Friday evening, March 7, 1856, in the following order:—
1. An "American Air." 2. Pianoforte solo. "Bohemian Romance," arranged by Liszt, executed by August Gockel. 3. "Grand Fantasia on the prayer in Masaniello," by Hauman, executed by Paul Julien. 4. "Oration, by Stephen H. Branch." Theme—"American and European Pilgrimage in Search of an Alien's Birthplace." 5. "Polichinello, a grand capriccio burlesque," composed and executed by August Gockel, by particular desire. 6. The "Witches' Dance," composed by Paganini, executed by Paul Julien. 7. "Hail, Columbia."
Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents—at Hall & Son's, corner Park place and Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD BALLS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BILliard balls and French cue tips for sale, at the lowest cash prices, by WM. M. WALLING, 420 Broome street, corner of Crosby.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A FINE STOCK, WITH OUR new invented cushions, which are the only correct ones now in use. Private houses and public rooms furnished at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to. GRIFFITH & DECKER, 90 Ann street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

165 CANAL STREET, NEAR VARICK.—W. & H. VAN NOTES' grate and fender, kitchen range, summer range and stove warerooom. We have a large assortment of the above named articles for sale, on reasonable terms. Grates and ranges set, repaired and lined; stoves lined; jewellers' and brass founders' furnaces built; furnace doors lined with soap stone.

81 BLEECKER STREET, FOUR DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Two furnished rooms to let, o single gentlemen. Those desiring a quiet home would do well to call.

CRYSTAL BEADS FOR FANCY BASKETS—ALSO BEADS of various kinds just received, and for sale at the wholesale store, 62 John street, up stairs. W. H. FREY.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS & DRUGGISTS WILL FIND it to their advantage to call upon Barnes & Park, corner of Broadway and Duane street; C. H. King, corner of Broadway and John street; C. V. Chickener & Co., 81 Barclay street; Hall, Ruckel & Co., 218 Greenwich street; A. B. & D. Sands, corner of William and Fulton streets, and get a supply of Dr. DUPONICO'S golden pills, one of the most successful medicines for females ever discovered, and always certain as a preventive.

FLOUR AND COAL.—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The People's Coal and Flour Agency, 38 Broadway, are now selling their extra flour and coal at reduced prices—the cheapest in this city—delivered in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Sold by the single ton or barrel at wholesale prices. Down with all monopolies.

HOWARTH'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE—AN ELEgant preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth. Sold by most respectable druggists and perfumers, in boxes, at twenty-five cents each. All orders addressed to D. Howarth, box 237 Post office, Brooklyn, will receive prompt attention.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—THE theory and practice of precipitating minerals from the human system by electro-chemical means taught and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms. Patients received and relieved of mercurial and other obstructions, by Dr. W. PORTER, 178 Canal street.

JOHN FROST, ESQ., THE BRITISH PATRIOT EXILE.—At a special meeting of the British radical reformers, held in the Rainbow Hotel, Beekman street, New York, on the evening of Monday, March 3, instant, 1856, the subjoined resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
1. That we the undersigned here assembled regard with feelings of the most sincere respect the venerable patriot, John Frost, now an exile from his native land. That we hail his presence in this country with profoundest satisfaction, and here by determine that a public reception be given him in honor of his devotion and sacrifice for the enfranchisement of the working millions of the British people.
2d, That a special meeting to promote the foregoing resolution, and to deliberate upon such other measures as shall be deemed advisable, be held in the Rainbow Hotel, Beekman street, New York, on the evening of Thursday, March 6, inst., at 7½ o'clock. The presence of those formerly engaged in the cause of British freedom is respectfully invited. Signed
JOHN MASON, Secretary. W. THOMPSON, Chairman.
HENRY BECKET, Treasurer.
J. Harper, J. Vickers, H. Sharp, C. Bolwell, A. Blair, E. Cooke, J. Wild, J. B. Jonson, A. Robl, J. Watson, T. Jones, W. Nichols, Carlisle, F. McCarthy, Imms, T. Philip.

LAMPS, GIRANDOLES, CHINA AND GLASS WARE vases, fine stone china dinner and tea ware, china tea sets, fancy goods, plated and Britannia ware, cutlery, spoons; camphene, oil, and the best burning fluid, at 6s. per gallon, at C. A. BALDWIN'S, corner of Bowery and Canal street, late Walker.

MILITARY.—AN OFFICER'S UNIFORM OF THE 69TH Regiment, including epaulettes, sword, sash, belt, cap, pants, &c., all in complete order, for sale cheap. Apply at the daguerrean rooms, No. 293 Broadway, up stairs, where the uniform can be seen.

MINERALOGY.—METEORIC IRON FROM MEXICO for sale by CH. W. A. HERMANN, mineralogist, 1,007 Broadway.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—THEY IMPROVE VIsion, suit for life, change to greater magnetizing powers not required; near and distant objects seen distinctly through one pair. FRANKS, lecturer on the eye, patentee and maker, No. 2 Park row, opposite Astor House. Attendance 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

TO MILLINERS.—A GOOD MILLINER WILL FIND A rare chance to commence in a business already established, and rooms ready furnished, in connection with Mme. DEMOREST'S branch emporium of fashion, 289 and 292 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

THE CITY IS FULL OF STRANGERS—AND NOW IS the time for business men to circulate their cards, circulars, handbills, &c. Those who wish them handsomely printed, at low prices for cash, will do well to call at THOMAS E. SUTTON'S printing office, 142 Fulton street, between Nassau and Broadway.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CUTTERS.—ALEX. D. REEVES, professor of measuring and cutting garments, was awarded by the American Institute, in 1855, one medal and two diplomas, for his system of cutting coats, vests and pantaloons. Those engaged in the above art would do well to call and examine it. It is the simplest and most correct system in use. Office 299 Broadway.

VERY SUPERIOR CANDIES, GUM DROPS, LOZENGES, ROCK CANDY, &c., With a large assortment of FANCY CANDIES, At prices lower than the same quality can be found elsewhere, by STEWART & BUSHING, Wholesale confectioners, 356 Pearl street.
N. B.—Assorted candies, known to be superior in quality (and keep in a warm climate) to any other, at the lowest market price, in jars, fifty and one hundred pound boxes.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NO TIDINGS OF THE PACIFIC.

THE PEACE CONFERENCES IN PARIS

The Anglo-French Alliance.

The Trouble Between the United States and England.

THE NEW ENGLISH LOAN.

THE GREAT RIDGWAY CASE IN PARIS.

VERDICT FOR THE AMERICAN HEIRS.

Our Paris, Madrid, Vienna and Rome Correspondence.

Marriage Ceremony of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas.

THE MARKETS, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, Feb. 20, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday. Her advices are four days later than brought by the America.

She brings no intelligence of the Pacific.

Mr. William Moore, passenger, died on the 10th, on the voyage of the Baltic to Liverpool.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool 8:5 morning of Monday the 18th u t.

The Peace Conferences were to open on the 23d ult. All the envoys had arrived at Paris. Confidence in the re-establishment of peace continues.

The excitement respecting the American difficulties was not so great. A large force of British troops is to be concentrated at Canada as a Palmerston bravado.

Mr. Sadlier, M. P., for Sligo, Ireland, had committed suicide near Hampstead, London, by swallowing a dose of essential oil of bitter almonds. It appears that Mr. Sadlier left his house (No. 11 Gloucester square, Hyde Park,) about half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, 16th ult., and nothing further had been ascertained respecting his movements. The cause of the rash act is ascribed to his having become heavily involved by losses and liabilities which he was utterly unable to meet. He was connected with numberless undertakings of various kinds, his acceptances have been numerous, and seeking discount at extremely high rates. His losses have been very considerable; and, besides the entire loss of his own private property, amounting some time back to above £200,000, there is reason to fear that he has added besides a very heavy amount to his liability.

The London *Standard* of February 19 has the following:—The Paris papers of yesterday are destitute of interest, nor do we expect that they will be otherwise until the meeting of the allied conference shall take place, when, as far as permissible, the publication of the proceedings of that high diplomatic assembly will give to the columns of our foreign contemporaries an importance which they have seldom if ever before obtained.

Count Orloff arrived at Brussels on Sunday night, from St. Petersburg, on his way to Paris, which he is expected to reach this evening (Tuesday), or to-morrow, the delay being caused by the Count wishing to have an interview with the King of the Belgians previous to his departure.

The corn markets in Paris and the provinces have, during the past week, been rather brisk, at an advance in prices.

Letters from Hamburg announce a ministerial crisis at Hanover, occasioned by putting in force the constitution of 1840, in lieu of that of 1849. Several members of the government had given in their resignations.

A letter from Vienna of the 13th ultimo, says:—Our young Empress yesterday met with an accident, but fortunately it was not attended with any serious consequences. The spring of her Majesty's carriage broke while she was taking an airing, and she was compelled to alight and return to the palace in a private carriage which happened to pass at the moment. This is the second accident of the kind that has happened to the Empress, and the Emperor has ordered the person to whose negligence it is attributed to be severely punished.

Despatches from St. Petersburg of the 17th ultimo, say the tendencies at St. Petersburg are completely French. M. de Fonton takes the place at Vienna of Prince Gortschakoff, who has left the Austrian capital on leave of absence.

Advices from Vienna of the 12th ult., in the Wurtsburg *Gazette*, say:—

The question relative to the foreign troops who are in Turkey will not be decided until after the definitive conclusion of peace; but it is certain that the Western Powers and Austria are agreed as to the necessity of a prolonged military occupation of the Turkish provinces, without which occupation the contemplated reforms cannot be carried into execution. Austria will consequently keep a garrison in the Principalities, and the allies will continue to occupy Constantinople, Gallipoli, Adrianople, Varna, Trebizonde and Erzeroum. Russia will not take any part in the occupation of the Turkish territory.

The cabinet of St. Petersburg has not allowed the interval between the acceptance of the Austrian propositions and the opening of the conferences at Paris to pass over without profiting by it. It has addressed a circular despatch to all the Russian diplomatic agents abroad. The moderate and pacific tone of this despatch allows of the hope that the Russian Plenipotentiaries will be well disposed towards concessions at the conferences; at least such is the opinion entertained in diplomatic circles here. The Russian Chancellor, in insisting on the importance of the concessions hitherto made by Russia, speaks also of the fifth point, and allows it to be seen that Russia would not consent to any other cession of territory, or to pay any indemnity for the war.

An English company had been formed to work the iron mines of Nova Scotia, to be called the Acadian Iron Company, with a capital of £200,000, in £5 shares. Among the directors are persons connected with the trade of Sheffield.

The bark Proteus, of Shelburne, N. S., Captain Harding, from Liverpool to Jamaica, with a general cargo, struck on the Blackwater bank, coast of Ireland, Feb. 12th, and went to pieces; the master and eleven men were saved and one drowned. The mate got adrift in a boat and has not since been heard of.

Ship Asterian, Captain Gay, from New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th ult. On overhauling the ship the customs searchers found a mulatto girl concealed in the boatswain's bunk, where she had been secreted during the voyage, unknown to any one on board excepting the boatswain. A reward of $500 was offered at New Orleans for the girl's apprehension. She is now at Liverpool.

Letters from Batoum of January 24 state that the Tunisian troops in Asia had suffered much from the effects of climate, and were reduced to one-fourth of their original numbers. It is proposed to send the remainder back to Tunis. Omer Pasha has 32,000 men with him at Redout Kale.

Advices via Vienna mention a meeting between the Turks and Russians on the 5th of January, near Zugdidi. Six battalions surprised a battalion of Turks. The Turks retreated leaving ten guns and all their baggage, and the Russians burned the Pasha's palace and several villages.

Milligan, Evans & Co. quote sales of cotton for three days, 26,000 bales. Market dull and quiet. Prices unchanged.

The Manchester market steady, and prices unchanged. Breadstuffs slightly advanced, except white wheat, which has declined one shilling. In flour there is an improved demand.

Western canal is quoted at 34s. a 36s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 37s. a 39s.; Ohio, 39s. Corn opened heavy, but improved at the close; mixed corn is quoted at 33s. 6d.; white 36s.; Richardson, Spencer & Co. quote pork quiet at 81s. 3d.

In beef there is an improved demand, at 109s. for prime mess, and at retail 129s. Lard quiet and prices irregular. The quotations are 56s. a 56s. An improved demand for bacon at 51s. a 53s. Rice firm, but dull.

Money market more stringent. Consols have advanced to 90¾ a 90⅞. The new loan has been fixed at £5,000,000.

Messrs. Cox & Co. report the Liverpool cotton market steady, but without animation—spinners having recently bought largely. The sales for the last three days ending Tuesday, are estimated at twenty-seven thousand bales, including 7,500 for export and 6,000 on speculation. The demand is chiefly for ordinary to middling qualities.

The same firm report a good business in wheat at improved prices. Flour unchanged in price, but in better demand. Western Canal, 34s. a 36s. Corn declined, but subsequently recovered in part. Mixed, 33s. 6d.

Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., report fair business in beef; Cleveland 100s. Pork restricted for want of stock. Bacon in fair demand at 51s. a 54s. Tallow flat; North American 56s. Clover seed 68s. Sugars tends upwards.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, Feb. 18, 1856.

Effect Produced by Mr. Roebuck's Speech in the Political Circles of Paris—Grand Reception at the British Embassy—Diplomatic Jealousies—Personal Characteristics of the Earl of Clarendon—Activity of Speculation on the Paris Bourse—Health of the Empress—Count Orloff and Baron Brunow, the Russian Plenipotentiaries—Romantic Episodes in the Early Career of Prince Paskiewich, &c.

It is seldom that a speech delivered in the British House of Commons has received so much attention on this side the channel as that of Mr. Roebuck on the relations of the United States and Great Britain.

Paragraph by paragraph, and bit by bit, that gentleman's phrases and allegations have been commented on and analyzed with that searching curiosity which might almost be taken for *desiri*, of finding out a *causus belli* for two nations, whose respective maritime supremacy France, perhaps, would not be sorry to see absorbed by collision. The conclusion, however, which seems to have been arrived at pretty unanimously is, that just at present the Anglo-Saxon race has no idea of playing the game of despotism by engaging in an international quarrel. M. Guizot is reported to have said to a small coterie of familiars last night:—"The Anglo-Saxons are the depositories of liberty. When all her champions are driven to hide themselves in desert places, and eat the cud of bitterness in secret, her true soldiers will be found at each extremity of the Atlantic. The race feels its sacred mission, and will not disparage it by causeless quarrel. This misunderstanding will pass away. Mutual explanations can be made. That the time will come when the dominating influence of the mother country on the seas will cause intense jealousy to the United States, and bring about a collision, is very possible, but forty years must pass away before the old story of Rome and Carthage is repeated."

I do not vouch for the accuracy of this story further than that a gentleman assured me he was present when the great ex-Minister uttered these remarks. Certain it is that expressions very similar have been generally prevalent in all diplomatic and political circles during the last twenty-four hours.

The hotel of the British Embassy, on Thursday night, being that of Lady Cowley's reception, was thronged to overflowing, in the hope of seeing Lord Clarendon and some of the distinguished plenipotentiaries who are to take part in the all-important conferences. The guests, in this respect, were, however, disappointed. Lord Clarendon only reached Paris on Saturday evening, and the great ministers and functionaries who are to act in conjunction with him, although in Paris, reserved their visit to the Embassy till Lord Cowley (who was in England with Lord Clarendon) should return. The grand meeting will not, therefore, take place till Thursday next.

Already a feverish excitement is observable. During Sunday, at the Tuileries, when the British Plenipotentiary had been conducted in great form to be personally presented to the Emperor, the subject of the Conference was on every one's tongue. The fact of England being known as the only Power prepared to throw any obstacle in the way of a peaceful solution—of the grim distrust which is known to prevail among the English people lest their honor and interests should be betrayed—of there being a latent suspicion that the boasted good faith of Napoleon is open to suspicion—of some light jealous straws having been more than once observable during the last month—gives immense importance to Lord Clarendon's visit. At the palace, on Sunday, surrounded by a crowd of courtiers, his lightest expressions were caught up, weighed, sifted and scanned, as if the fate of the world depended upon them. The French are so mercurial that they will never leave off supposing that a diplomatist cannot be natural, even when he eats his breakfast or washes his hands; and to suppose him speaking words of commonplace to a minister, without a diplomatic insinuation, would be to abhorrent to all previous precedent. The British earl, who now is the cynosure of all eyes, is a tall, elegant looking man of 56 years of age. H wears aboute him an air of lassitude, but of extreme courtesy. His forehead is not high, but broad, and in everything he utters there is a graceful point, without being exactly epigrammatic. He is a man who has hitherto always risen to the occasion whenever called upon. Without any extraordinary acquirements, his mind is well stored, and his perceptions on all matters are based on good common sense. He speaks French with no apparent accent, and his choice of words is singularly happy. Moreover, he has one grand desideratum for a negotiator—his temper cannot be ruffled for a moment. Lord Palmerston considers him to possess talents of the highest class. Altogether, with the Prime Minister to refer to, by telegraph, on the slightest difficulty, and this Prime Minister the most wary diplomatist of the day, England cannot complain, if she fail in her wishes, that she was not adequately represented.

It is thought that Russia is determined on having peace, if by any possibility the thing can be amicably arranged. The assurance of good will she has received in private from France, will, it is supposed, induce her to waive many claims she might otherwise have asserted. The Emperor's advice is, "Give England no reasonable cause for being dissatisfied, and I answer for the rest. I must be true to my engagements. All Christendom would cry shame upon me were I not so; but I do not want to see the Continent on fire, and thus add immeasurably to England's predominance." Russia, therefore, it is declared, will make peace, and "bide her time."

Meanwhile the Bourse speculations are incessant. As was the rise in securities on receipt of the news touching Russia's acceptance of the Austrian propositions, when the three per cents gradually worked up from 62 to 74, so it is thought will be the increased confidence after the Conference shall have sat. In 1852, after the *coup d'etat* of December, 1851, the same securities reached to 86, and should peace be declared it is thought a similar rise will take place in 1856. But a case of some interest to such parties as dabble in time bargains was decided on Saturday, which may cause some tribulation among the fraternity of stock gamblers. MM. Paton & Co. brought an action before the Tribunal of Commerce against M. Grandemanche de Beaubes, to recover 29,018f., a balance due to them on some Bourse transactions. But as it appeared the claim was not for *bona fide* operations, but for more time bargains about securities which the parties did not actually possess, and which, though nominally purchased, were not meant to be delivered, the tribunal decided that the plaintiffs could not recover, and dismissed the action with costs.

A letter from Angers says:—"The agricultural situation in this neighborhood is most prosperous. During the last week everything has been growing rapidly; never, in fact, for many years, has such beautiful wheat been seen. The farmers predict that the present year will be similar to the famous one of 1825. In that year the winter was sharp without excessive cold; vegetation began in the month of February; at midsummer wheat was ripe, and by the 24th of September, new wine was sold in the public houses of Brissac. It is greatly to be desired that the hopes of the farmers may be realized. Certain it is, that the crops are at present superb, and that the vines look magnificent."

The Empress was yesterday seen taking her usual airing in the Bois ce Boulogne. Her Majesty looked in perfect health. The Duke and Duchess d'Alba are expected in Paris on the 6th of March, and the accouchement is spoken of as likely to take place about the 25th. All sorts of rumors every now and then get afloat of premature confinement, and so forth, which seem to necessitate exertions on her Majesty's part, in order to contradict them, whether she like to go out or not.

Though every one is confident of the pacific result of the Conferences, yet, as the conclave is about to take its seat, a certain trepidation is apparent in diplomatic quarters. The smaller fry of diplomatists, such as private secretaries, charges d'affaires, attachés, paid and unpaid, strut about with looks of considerable inflation, and if from their solemn lips you are fortunate enough to hear a word drop, it is sure to be *ex cathedra nihil;* and so far from enlightening you, has precisely the contrary effect. If anything is to be gathered from them, it is a sort of insinuation that the fate of the world is quite as much in the hands of themselves as of their chiefs. If this be true, it is only another illustration of the feeble hands which pull the strings of this affairs.

Count Orloff, the elder of the two Russian Plenipotentiaries, belongs to one of the most illustrious families of the empire. He is an active, vigorous man of seventy. He was present at the battle of Austerlitz, where he was wounded, and at Borodino was made aide-de-camp to Alexander I. In the famous *emeute* of 1825, when Nicholas succeeded to the throne, he rendered such great service that Nicholas never afterwards lost sight of him. In 1829, he signed the famous treaty of Adrianople, and was afterwards Russian ambassador at Constantinople. In 1833 he was at the head of the expedition which saved Constantinople from the claws of Ibrahim Pasha, and signed the treaty of Unkiar Skelessi. By his situation as head of the *gendarmerie* of the empire, whose duties are more especially those of general inspection of all the administration of the country, he has access at every hour of the day to the Czar, and the right to speak of every person and of every event.

Baron Brunow has been nearly forty years in the diplomatic career, and has acquired a world-wide reputation. He was first engaged with Count Orloff in the negotiations of Adrianople, and afterwards remained with him at Constantinople as Counsellor to the Embassy. He has been constantly employed with Count Nesselrode in diplomatic congresses, and as Minister at Studtgardt, and Plenipotentiary in London, in which last place he remained till the late rupture, is well known. On the whole, two more astute and wary representatives Russia could not have found throughout the vast area of her dominions.

The conversion of the Grand Duke Constantine to pacific views is attributed to Prince Gortschakoff, who, it is said, from his Crimean experience, pointed out to him so clearly the dangers of prolonging the present war, that his Highness is now reported to be more anxious for peace than the Czar himself.

The *Siecle*, of all the Paris journals, is alone not content with the idea of a speedy pacification.

"Espouse, if you will," it says, "the interests of Russia, but do not elude the question. The aim of this war has been often proclaimed. It was a war of civilization and European equilibrium. In all earnestness, has the aim been attained? Has Russia lost her preponderance because she has a citidel the less?—because the neutrality of the Black Sea is inscribed in treaties? Are you always prepared at her least infraction to launch 200,000 men into the East? Will you always possess the admirable position enjoyed by the Cabinets of the Tuileries and St. James's through victories achieved by coalesced forces, the occupation of Russian territory, and the complete possession of the Euxine?"

Marshal Paskiewitch, so recently dead at Warsaw, allowed an annual pension of 800 francs to an old female in the Faubourg Montmartre. The story is not without interest.

In 1814 Adele Pauline was a pretty actress of 19, who performed at the