THE DAILY BEE
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G. F. WEINSE, S. HARBY,
S. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
...$12 00
...$ 6 00
...one week's notice
...can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines ... for the first insertion, and ... for each subsequent one. No advertisement less than one dollar in each instance.
Advertisements on the first page $1 per each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals charged one dollar for every TEN lines ... for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements strictly confined to the ... business, and in extent to one square ... per day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO 10,285.

THE DAILY BEE.

...SDAY MORNING, MARCH 5.

...lines are authorized to ...ceive rates of 25 cents ...

...yesterday from ...

...NICO.

...ing Intelligence.

...ner Col. Lecl... ...ipers from the ...

...ith, contains ... ...ents of the ... ...d Sabre and Mes... ...ing circulated ... ...the Secretaries ... ...considered ... ...the remaining ... ...Mexico, and the ... ...and to the ... ...imports and ... ...the Pacific ... ...entire picture is filled with a thousand details which can only be gathered by repeated and careful inspection. We have not space to enumerate the many beauties of this production of genius, but advise every one who has the taste to appreciate a splendid work of art to bestow a leisure hour on HERRING'S "Farm Yard."

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, GARRETT, DIX & FITZGERALD, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new works:

Inquire Within for Anything You Want to Know. Here is a book which contains over 1700 valuable facts, for a book of reference it is indeed invaluable, for, as the preface correctly states, whether you wish to model a flower in wax; to ornament a vase by the art of potichomanie; to serve up a relish for breakfast or supper; to supply a delicious entrée for dinner; to cure a head ache; to get married; to establish acquaintances according to rule; to play at whist with cards; to relieve an invalid; to learn to dance—or, in short, to do anything connected with the necessities of domestic life, you have only to inquire within, and it will give you all the information you want to know. It is indeed a capital work.

The Artist's Bride; or, the Pawnbroker's Heir, by Emerson Bennett. Mr. Bennett is the author of a number of popular works of fiction. His productions possess decided merit. They are pure in sentiment, pleasing in narrative, and filled with interesting incident. The Artist's Bride is one of his best works.

The Messrs. A. & E. ERRERA, No. 7 Exchange Place, we are likewise under obligations for copies of both the above works.

HOWARD LODGE BALL.—It should not be forgotten that the grand fancy dress and mask ball to be given for the benefit of the widow and orphan fund of Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F., takes place this evening at 0111 Odd Fellows Hall. We anticipate, from the liberality of the public, and the excellent object named at a large attendance. Howard Lodge has been heavily taxed during the past year for the support of widows and orphans; and our readers should remember that in patronizing the ball they are contributing to the benefit of one of the most brilliant of all, and will no doubt attract a crowded audience.

HERRING'S FARM YARD.—There is on exhibition at Mr. NORMAN'S bookstore, No. 14 Camp street, a picture by the celebrated artist, J. F. HERRING, entitled "The Farm Yard," and intended as a companion to his charming composition, "A Glimpse of an English Homestead." Those who desire to examine the work of one of the greatest of modern painters may derive the highest gratification from a visit to NORMAN'S. HERRING'S pictures of humble life are remarkably truthful and picturous, while his representations of domestic animals are hardly inferior to those of LANDSEER himself. Nothing can be conceived in more admirable and tasteful grouping than the various figures in the Farm Yard. The patient cows, the old horse, the litter of Suffolk pigs, the honest phiz of the donkey the strutting cock, surrounded by a whole harem of hens—each presents a peculiar and perfectly defined physiognomy. The design is masterly, the execution seems to be faultless, and the coloring very fine. The entire picture is filled with a thousand details which can only be gathered by repeated and careful inspection. We have not space to enumerate the many beauties of this production of genius, but advise every one who has the taste to appreciate a splendid work of art to bestow a leisure hour on HERRING'S "Farm Yard."

MADAME LA GRANGE'S LAST CONCERT.—The programme for this entertainment will be found in our columns. The gifted vocalist will sing the celebrated cavatina from I Puritani, the rondo finale from Sonnambula, the Last Rose of Summer, the duo from Don Pasquale, and the magnificent trio from Lucrezia Borgia. We perceive that Mr. LA HACHE has kindly volunteered to perform on the piano a dramatic elegy, composed by him, to the memory of Dr. KANE. Mme. SIEDENBURG and Messrs. TAFFANELLI and CRENSA likewise execute several morceaux. The last of the series of concerts promises to be the most brilliant of all, and will no doubt attract a crowded audience.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

INAUGURATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE INAUGURAL MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President elect was inaugurated with the usual ceremonies to-day. The weather was propitious, and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of this great national epoch.

The message was brief and terse. Mr. Buchanan speaks feelingly of the great importance of the restoration of that harmony among the people of the different States of this republic, which can be the only safeguard of our nationality and the preservation of our free institutions.

He alludes to the ending of the late political contest, and approved the Kansas and Nebraska act.

The President recommends that the surplus revenue now accumulating in the Treasury should be devoted to objects of a strictly national character, and that such provision should be made that no more revenue be collected than an economical and republican administration may require; therefore he considers that the present tariff laws require a modification.

The President spoke warmly upon the evils of dissension, deprecating the course of its advocates, and holding that union is the cardinal principle of our power.

The public lands should be preserved for actual settlers, both native and foreign.

The President acknowledges the rights of the different States, and that they should be respected.

He shows the importance of a road to the Pacific, and says that many of the difficulties now existing will disappear when the best route shall be ascertained.

He holds that we should preserve peace, commerce and friendly relations with all nations, and never interfere with their affairs, unless impelled so to do by the great law of self-preservation.

In regard to the acquisition of new territory, the President says that we never acquired territory but by fair purchase, or voluntary annexation, as in the case of Texas, and that we should act on the principle that no nation should complain it, in self defense, we further extended our possessions.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 4.—Nothing of importance was done in the Senate yesterday.

House.—In the House the General Appropriation bill was ordered to be engrossed. The bill appropriates $27,000 to the Charity Hospital, and $200,000 to pay the debts of the Penitentiary.

A bill to strike out the total population basis in article eighth of the constitution, and submit it to a vote of the people, was ordered to be engrossed.

The House holds evening sessions now every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for local business.

The Election bill will be reached in the Senate to-morrow. It will be considerably modified, and all after section 16 will probably be stricken out. Two other sections will be offered in its stead, and in which shape it will pass.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BATON ROUGE, March 4.—*Senate.*—In the Senate the Baton Rouge and New Orleans Railroad bill was passed by a vote of 22 to 5.

A bill creating the appointment of State Tax Assessor and Collector for the parish of Orleans in the hands of the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, was passed to its second reading by a vote of 16 to 6.

An act empowering the Governor to appoint constables in the parish of Orleans was passed by a vote of 14 to 11.

An act amending article 103 of the Code of Practice was passed.

The bill repealing constitutional prohibition of duelists was laid on the table.

A bill exempting slaves from execution and sale for debt was also laid on the table by a vote of 18 to 5.

The appropriation of $15,000 to repair the buildings of the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana was passed by a vote of 13 to 12.

An act amending the present law in regard to juries was also passed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House have passed a bill to distribute the surplus revenue amongst the different States.

SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 2.—There is at present raging the second greatest snow storm of the season.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 1000 bales, at an advance of 1/8 c. Middling uplands 12c. Middling Orleans 12c. Flour closed firm—State at $6.25 a $6.90. Rio Coffee 9½c. Havana Sugar 7½ a 7¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Flour is steady. Whisky is unsettled. Provisions generally are rather quiet.

Bacon Sides closed at 10c. Pork closed buoyant.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—The river is falling, with five feet six inches on the Falls. In the Canal there are seven feet three inches.

FURTHER BY THE INDIA.

In the British House of Commons, on 19th inst. Mr. Roebuck, Sir C. Wood said that a new Arctic expedition would be sent out without being prodded for in the estimates.

Considerable debate took place on the criminal tickets on leave, and Sir George Grey obtained leave to bring in a bill on the subject.

The *Gazette* contains the appointment of C. H. Darling, now Governor of Newfoundland, to be Governor of Jamaica, and of Sir A. Bannerman, now Governor of Bahamas, to be Governor of Newfoundland.

The ship *Adelaide* had stranded in Dungarvan bay, with 600 tons of cargo.

Mr. Wegelin's election to the Parliament from Southampton, and General Codrington from Greenwich.

The *Agra*, from Shanghai, is reported off the Western Islands, with a cargo of 23,000 bales of silk and 517,500 lbs. of tea.

The *Trigina* arrived from Foo-chow-foo with tea.

FRANCE.—In Paris, on Monday, the funds closed at 68f. 10c. for money and 68f. 45c. for account.

M. Fould has gone to the South of France on a mission of inquiry respecting the scarcity of provisions.

The *Moniteur*, in its weekly commercial review, says: "Business shows no symptoms of revival. The calls of daily consumption suffice to keep some manufacturers at work, and retail sales notify gain to a certain extent, but speculation continues to be reserved, and the high prices of everything check expectations. Advices from Lyons and Alsatia report a general state of uneasiness among the cotton manufacturers. They cannot sell at remunerative prices. Lyons has been for the last month in a more favorable position. Some very good orders have been received from America, and the Paris shops have bought a considerable quantity of rich stuffs, which, notwithstanding the great price, go off pretty easily. Manufacturers of other staffs are still in their dead season. Corn is somewhat higher."

SPAIN.—The Queen has recovered from the measles, and has postponed her trip to Andalusia.

GREECE.—A letter from Athens, dated 28th January, mentions that the protectorate powers had made a certain proposition to King Otho relative to his finances, which were accepted. It is also stated that the King had promised to remodel his ministry, on condition that the allies withdraw their troops from Greece. Two ships have already left Toulon for the Piræus, to embark the French troops.

PERSIA.—The Oriental steamer *Oden*, with advices from Bombay to the 17th of January, arrived at Suez on the 28th.

There is nothing further of importance from the Persian gulf.

Gen. Outram and staff left Bombay on the 15th of January.

The troops at Hussein Abdaul were reported well. The Paris *Presse d'Orient*, of the 29th, says that Persia has made submission to England.

The King of Corea has opened all the ports of his territory to the commerce of all nations.

LATE AND AUTHENTIC FROM PIC. BURDELL.—The New York correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* says:

You will be relieved and glad to know that Dr. Burdell has been called up in a circle in this city, under the direction of one of the most distinguished media, and distinctly and unequivocally pronounced that he was murdered by Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham. He says they threw a handkerchief over his face and killed him with a dagger. "And further this deponent knoweth not," for where they have concealed the dagger, or how they have reconciled the matter to all traces of the deed, he cannot say; as indeed how could he? At that particular moment his spirit may be supposed to have had as much to do as it could attend to in getting out of such an unpleasant body.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The *Sugar Planter*, of Saturday, says:

Spring seems to have set in in sober earnest. The return of warm and balmy weather, after the dreadful cold winter we have just passed through, is a great source of consolation. Everything around and about has put on the garb of "beautiful spring," and if "windy March" brings with it no chilling frosts, we may look for an unusually prolific season. Cane is promising finely. In many places the tender shoots are already peeping forth, and from the great care taken by our planters to preserve their seed this season—in which we are happy to say they have been most successful—we may look for an unusually large crop this year. Of course we judge from present appearances. The present high price of sugar has induced many to plant more than their usual quantity. We fervently trust they may meet with no unexpected reverses, for when the planters suffer all who do business with them suffer also, to a great or less extent. We saw a small bet made, a few days ago, that our parish would yield twice as much hogsheads this year, and take the chances.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the saw-mill belonging to Mr. Cutiffe, situated on Bayou Pierre, about seven miles from town, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. A heavy gale of wind was blowing at the time, which, it is thought, carried the sparks from the chimney to the combustible material about the mill. The boilers and engine fortunately were saved unharmed. The loss is estimated at $3,000.—*Caddo South-western.*

LADIES' CALISTHENICS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Every body admits the importance of exercise; every work on hygiene insists earnestly on its necessity, and asserts that without it good health is impossible; every traveler who sends forth his notes on America mentions the fragility of our women, and attributes it, and their consequent early loss of beauty, to the want of exercise; every physician, when prescribing his nauseous dose, tells his unfortunate patient that it might have been avoided, possibly, by habitual exercise. We hear it dinned into our ears from all quarters—exercise, exercise, exercise; and pray let me ask, how is a lady living in New Orleans to get exercise? She cannot habitually ride on horseback, because, in the first place, it is not customary, and would excite remark, and secondly, keeping a horse is an expense within the means of but few. She cannot walk out every day, for then she will be censured for spending "street yarn," and practicing to show herself off; moreover, the exact extent of her wardrobe will shortly become public, and her face will be pronounced "a common, as a paving stone." Dancing, the only active exercise allowed her, is usually only to be obtained under circumstances the most unfavorable to beautiful proportions, namely, in crowded and gas-lighted rooms, besides being open to other objections. Here, then, is a young woman living in New Orleans to get exercise? Some old-fashioned persons will say, "Let her play chamber-maid and sweep out the rooms;" but sweeping is but a very unfavorable sort of exercise, for the dust it raises is likely to do more harm than the exertion will do good; besides, it hardens the hands, and, moreover, is insufficient. How, then, I repeat, are we to obtain this great desideratum?

I really wish some philanthropic person would take pity on us, and help us to obtain that for want of which we must pine away, and which, nevertheless, we have no means of obtaining. Why do not some of you wise editors give your attention to this matter, instead of telling us what Mr. Buchanan is not going to do? It appears to me that the health of the future mothers of our future statesmen is of much more public importance than the squabbles of a few office-seekers at Washington.

While waiting for others better qualified than myself to discuss this subject, I beg leave to offer a suggestion. Why should not some competent and enterprising person establish a calisthenic institute, where ladies might, for a moderate sum, have the use of dumb-bells and other implements of exercise, and acquiring that robustness of constitution which nothing but active exercise can give. Such an institute would no doubt receive liberal patronage, and its beneficial influence would soon manifest itself in the improved health and beauty of our now wilting womankind; natural roses would bloom on their cheeks; the warm blood coursing freely through each vein would send sparkling rubies to their eyes; their feeble arms—now unable to endure the exertion requisite for arranging their own hair—would be strengthened, and their bounding limbs would hardly know fatigue; and "nerves," that hoiden old tyrant, would be banished forever. Ladies, if you think favorably of this proposition, call on me, and I will be happy to confer with you. There are numerous preliminaries to be settled, as the only mode of action in the United States where persons addressed in the first person shall so readily answer to any one that any branch they may desire. All are desired to attend punctual in my branch on which they may enter. Lessons not limited.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
106 Canal street.

REMOVAL.

Louisiana Steam Clothing Manufactory.

THE Subscribers, having removed from No. 175 Canal street to Nos. 165 and 167 in the same block, offer to the public forms of durable stock.

The spacious building in which they have now established their Manufactory will enable them to keep up with the increased demand for their garments, and will make Plantation Clothing, and thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, will spare no exertion to make themselves deserving of its continuance.

Planters and country merchants coming to the city are respectfully invited to call and visit their establishment. HERBARD & CO.

mar3 1m

For Sale.

A FOUR HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, in excellent running order. Apply at the Clothing Manufactory, 165 and 167 Canal Street. mar3 1m

New Goods: New Goods!

WILL open, on MONDAY, March 2d, our assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising in part

Rich printed organdy,
Barege and Grenadine Dresses,
Rich and fashionable printed Baréges;
French, English, and American Jaconets;
Jaconet Capes, trimmed;
Organdy Capes, do do;
Rich and stripe Damasks;
Embroidered and plain Swiss Muslin,
Printed Cambric for Dresses,
Plaid d Lisses
Tulle du Nord;
Plain do, Brussels;
Tulle de Paris;

Irish Linen, all qualities
Linen sheeting
Bobbinet,
Lappet,
Figured and plain Patents Merino;
Plain and plaid Bankoon,
Para Linen Printing, all qualities of
Cotton sheeting and shirting,
Cotton sheeting and shirting Flannels,
Cotton and Merino Hosiery,
Parfumery, &c. &c. &c.

KELLETT & MEGOO,
mar2 208 Bourbon street.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING CLOTHING,

Just received by Empire City

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 24 Magazine street.

Have received by the above steamer a variety of beautiful Goods, suitable for spring wear, among which are

Plaid BLACK FRENCH CLOTH FROCKS
Mixed
FANCY MIXED TRIPOLI CLOTH FROCKS
CRIMINET
Mixed and Plain CASSIAN TWEED SACKS,
Sergio Melange and FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS,
TRICOT,
BLACK FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS
FRENCH CASSIMERE VESTS, for spring wear

Please call and examine the above Goods

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
mar2 24 Magazine street.

Spring Goods, Spring Goods.

THEODOR DANZIGER,
Corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and No. 97 Chesa street.

RECEIVED per Calawba—20 cases printed French Merinos, last colors guaranteed, new styles; 10 cases Lace Mantillas at $4 and $5 apiece; 5 cases Lace Mantillas at $4 and $5 apiece, a great bargain.

Only a few hundred yards of that cheap linen, at 12½ cts. left. T. DANZIGER.

mar2

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

19 CHARTRES STREET. 19

JUST received from England, new patterns of Medallion Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry Three-Ply, Ingrains, Venetian, Cotton Ingrain and Rag Carpeting; also, Stair Oil Cloth, of all widths and qualities, in great variety of styles.

Matting, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,