THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
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[illegible] numbers must give one week's no[illegible] before they can be allowed to dis[illegible]

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,559.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every THIS Rule, in such type as on the first insertion, and Fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every THIS Rule, for one language, for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to three squares every dollar day.

THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1858.

[illegible] A NEW YEARS DAY, no paper [illegible] in the office of the *Bee* to-

[illegible] MAIL failed yesterday from

THE NEW YEAR.

[illegible] ociated with the past. The [illegible] pleasures and sufferings, [illegible] disappointments which [illegible] are not, however, all in[illegible] year of trial and calamity, [illegible] and national embar[illegible] will long afflict the peo[illegible] has not been compelled to [illegible] dread of a devastating pesti[illegible] scourge has mowed down [illegible] our cemeteries with [illegible] ghastly cholera, or [illegible] has scattered the seeds of [illegible] death in our midst. Those [illegible] have perished chiefly [illegible] diseases that beset and [illegible] But if there is more [illegible] amongst us, there is [illegible] that which imparts to [illegible] its zest and flavor. The [illegible] been prolific in financial [illegible] and universal monetary [illegible] in America and extend[illegible] where commerce plies [illegible] impresses with incubus [illegible] of the people. The [illegible] ever shed, and the poor [illegible] with. Privation to the [illegible] to the humble labor[illegible] wrests his daily bread, [illegible] trust that with the [illegible] the crisis of gloom [illegible] to recede, and that [illegible] united and fifty-eight [illegible] the disadvantages of po[illegible] by the insurgents [illegible] and summary [illegible] At an other point, [illegible] intermittes for the [illegible] of the mighty [illegible] the throes and [illegible] the North and [illegible] in that distracted [illegible] and friendly com[illegible] rivalry of the [illegible] fierce opponents [illegible] against each [illegible] irreconcilable [illegible] arbitrament [illegible] another plague [illegible] the *immedicable* [illegible] surgery seems [illegible] fear, too, lest the [illegible] beat its way [illegible] of the Union is [illegible] If ever the bonds of [illegible] sectional an[illegible] be described [illegible] exaggeration [illegible] eyes, in belief [illegible] is fraught with [illegible] that the Kansas [illegible] has harbinger of

[illegible] the pervading section[illegible] fortunate proceed[illegible] WALKER. The Ban[illegible] has deepened its con[illegible] of the administration [illegible] southern unan[illegible] of freedom, much [illegible] stone for the [illegible] restore the confidence [illegible] by the generous

[illegible] ommenced a new year—[illegible] stence. This is a [illegible] time for outpourings [illegible] of repentance and con[illegible] look forward with [illegible] put faith in our [illegible] expectation that as [illegible] material protected [illegible] charged, and has [illegible] ness from feeble [illegible] manhood, it will [illegible] ressing, and avert [illegible] those dire disas[illegible] shadow appals the [illegible] the harrassing [illegible] built with in a [illegible] ions, and that in [illegible] will be well. [illegible] these earnest [illegible] in heart, the mis[illegible] he borne with [illegible] they will be amply [illegible] and auspicious [illegible] more us.

[illegible] ment beautiful, [illegible] for comfort, [illegible] however, to reckon [illegible] meteorology of New [illegible] as the favors [illegible] to-day—all tears

[illegible] Long Sight.—Every [illegible] of vision, which [illegible] disadvantage of glass[illegible] advertisement of SEM[illegible] tician. It furnishes [illegible] the superior[illegible] spectacles, in [illegible] of such respecta[illegible] Arch Street, [illegible] Dr. T. M. Gcs[illegible] Professor [illegible] speak in the highest [illegible] of these glasses in [illegible] fatiguing or in[illegible] Messrs. Seamons & Co. may [illegible] agents in this city, [illegible] Camp street, oppo[illegible]

[illegible] editor, Dr. Brewer [illegible] number of the New [illegible] Surgical Journal. It is [illegible] ing and instructive matter.

[illegible] Lottery.—The grand tom[illegible] distributions prove an im[illegible] The prizes are 602 in [illegible] the smallest in value [illegible] amount of $100, the [illegible] are absolutely dazzling. [illegible] Kendall, and a magnif[illegible] worth $5,000! Tickets [illegible] M. Russell & Co.'s establishment, [illegible] near Poydras, and cost [illegible]. Those who desire to [illegible] may secure a splendid [illegible] investment.

[illegible] Fancy Goods.—Messrs. P. & R. [illegible] Canal street, advertise [illegible] evening dresses, lace [illegible] velvet mantles, shawls, [illegible] for New Year's gifts, [illegible] been purchased at a great [illegible] for sale at extraordinarily [illegible]

[illegible] At the cheap dry goods [illegible] Chartres, corner of Bob[illegible] streets, and 125 Circus [illegible] cents may be procured, [illegible] staple articles. The [illegible] another column mentions [illegible] with the prices attach[illegible] furnish a tolerably correct [illegible] some cheapness, at which [illegible] a extensive stock.

[illegible] work of the steamer Texas [illegible] papers.

[illegible] A Monetary says: A majority [illegible] have finished rolling. [illegible] anything but satisfactory [illegible] Dood has been fully con[illegible] was expected at the loom [illegible] of the season. The severe freeze [illegible] 22d of November has material[illegible] dered the sugar crop of 1857—say [illegible] hundreds—which, it will be admit[illegible] is a considerable item—the value of [illegible] which, at present prices, exceeds five [illegible] dollars.

[illegible] Death of Miss Coutts.—The English lady [illegible] who so generously [illegible] of Mario attracted so much attention in Paris last year—when her [illegible] at the theatre was made with a sliding panel [illegible] to draw before her whenever Mario left the [illegible] stage—and who followed that blessed tenor from city to city, from clime to clime—has just died from the effects of burns [illegible] some time since by her dress taking fire, just [illegible] as she was on the point of starting for the opera, to hear Mario once more in the "Barbiere."

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE ARAGO.

New York, Dec. 31.—Private advices from Liverpool quote cotton ⅛ to ⅜c. lower, except for very low American qualities, which were unchanged.

The sales of the 15th were 3000 bales, closing with a downward tendency.

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, Dec. 31.—It has been ascertained that Gen. Walker, before leaving Central America, sent orders to Col. Anderson to retain Castillo as long as possible, and if obliged to abandon the fort, to retain possession of the boats unless compelled to destroy them to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. In the latter case he was to destroy the river boats first, and hold La Virgin.

This order was repeated from Aspinwall. Arrangements were made to send a number of men in bungoes to convey the orders to Anderson, and to advise him of the approach of any United States vessels, and of the state of affairs at Punta Arenas and San Juan del Norte.

Walker has confidence that Anderson will obey the order.

MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 31.—Cotton is declining. Uplands 6¾ to 9c. Flour and Corn firm.—Wheat dull. Provisions dull.

Cincinnati, Dec. 31.—Flour $3 50 to $3 60. Whisky 14½c. Hogs $4 60 to $4 75. Provisions dull. Mess Pork nominal at $13. Lard nominal. Money is very tight.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—The river is stationary, with seven to seven and a half feet to Cairo.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Detroit, Dec. 31.—Guy Foote, President of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, was found dead in his bed this morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The delegates of the Pawnees, Poncas and the Pottawatomies, numbering about thirty, had an interview to-day. There is an apparent reconciliation between the chiefs of the Pawnees and Poncas, who have long been hostile.

The President dwelt persuasively on the blessings of peace, &c.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

Vicksburg, Dec. 31.—The *Florida* passed down at 9, and the *Desoto White* at 11, A. M.

Steamer Planter Sunk.—The officers of the steamer *Alonzo Child* which arrived last evening from St. Louis, inform us that on Wednesday morning, 30th ultimo, the steamer *Planter*, Capt. Phelps, from Yazoo river for this port, having a cargo of 800 bales cotton on board, struck a drift log when in Dead Man's Bend, a short distance below Natchez. The boat was run into the bank, where she was made fast. She then filled with water. About 190 bales of cotton floated off. The *Alonzo Child* took off some light freight and a few passengers. The boat lies in an easy position and it is thought will, together with her cargo, be saved.

V. A. Magnon.—The extensive wide and grocery establishment of V. A. Magnon, corner Orleans and Royal streets, is now in full and successful operation, and is abundantly provided with every description of red and white wines of superior qualities, fine groceries, fruits in their juice, &c., &c. See advertisement.

Washington, December 24. Requisition has been made on the Treasury for $530,000 for the pay of the members of Congress from the 4th of March last, under the joint resolution recently passed. Of this amount was $120,000 already disbursed in gold.

In addition to the Pawnee delegation of Indians a delegation of Ponchas from Nebraska have arrived, both on business with the government.

The President has issued a proclamation, setting apart the 15th of February, for taking the sense of the voters of the District of Columbia on the new code of laws.

Contracts for engraving the plates of the Treasury notes have been made, and the latter will be issued in about two weeks. Their denomination will be $100, $500 and $1000.

The President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body yesterday the correspondence which took place nearly a year ago, in reference to the bombardment of Greytown.

Count Sartiges, it appears, asked indemnity for actual losses sustained by the French subjects, who, he says, found it physically impossible to remove their goods from the conflagration caused by the movement of the commander of the sloop of war Cyane. Mr. Marcy, in reply, informs him that the President has not been able to find the right, or even equity, upon which reclamation can be sustained, and in a long dispatch expounds to him the international law. Sartigas has acknowledges its receipt, and says he will hot fail to send Mr. Marcy's communication to the French government. No response to the latter is contained in the documents.

Although the resolution calling for the information included any correspondence with Great Britain, none was transmitted to the Senate.

Interesting Incident of the Panic Abroad. *Public-spirited Conduct of a German Banker.*—The following extract from a letter received by a merchant of this city from his correspondent in the city of Hamburg, dated 30th November, discloses a very noble act on the part of a celebrated banker of the latter city.

"To-day was one of the gloomiest days that our exchange ever experienced. All the bankers and brokers were in total despair, and no paper, nor any other article could be transacted for money. Over twenty firms of the highest standing were in danger, and a perfect death stillness prevailed in the house. Suddenly Herr Charles Heine, (the cousin of the late Heinrich Heine, the famous poet) the first banker of Hamburg, entered the room, took his seat—for the first time after a pause of three years—and called all the brokers to bring him all the papers which they could noteell.

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The Territory of Arizona.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* has the following paragraph:

The mining settlements of Arizona need only security to reach a high state of prosperity. It is beyond question what it is to become the Silver State of the Union, shining with only a milder radiance than California. The inhabitants have chosen Lieut. Mowry as their agent to Congress. They desire to be set off from New Mexico, and to be organized as a Territory. There is no other objection to this than that the prominent members in it are Southern politicians, animated by a pestilent pro-slavery fanaticism likely to exercise bad influences upon the future condition of the Territories.

It is a pity, says the Charleston *Courier* about that "pestilent pro-slavery fanaticism," nevertheless, it is undoubtedly true, that the future civilization and glory of this continent depends upon that very institution of slavery which it has been with regard to the foundation of its society, and which, in one sense, is a pestilence to all such political notions as are entertained by the correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer*, because it must at last overcome and utterly destroy them.

The London Times on the Mormon War.—The Thunderer of Printing-House Square concludes a long article on thegrowth of the United States, with the following reflections:

The United States, in short, as they advance to importance and dignity, are also rapidly advancing to the sense, responsibilities and expenses of empire. This Mormon war is creditable to them; they could not, consistently with the national honor, and with respect for their own position among civilized nations, have left the matter as that is a member of the great circle of civilized nations, and forms a part of the established phalanx of civilization in the world, can escape the duty of defending the necessary laws of civilization. That cause is a sacred and religious cause, committed to his care by Providence, and it cannot avoid the responsibility of it without giving up its place in the civilized world, and its fellowship in the association of civilized nations. The United States have only acted in consistency with their position as a civilized State in refusing to recognize and sanction the system of polygamy, which the Mormonites have endeavored to engraft upon the American national code; and it is this refusal which has brought on this war. But, while we give the United States all credit for not having stocked up a needless war, we must observe at the same time that every march on these are a sign of a nation's growing years. This is no bad compliment to a country, as it is to an individual; the age of manhood in its glory and pride—it is what gives it character, rid of a factious, pestilent Utahism; it is really a nation at all till it is in some sense an empire. Till it has a power of evasion to look back upon, a history of growing antiquity bring with it associations, encumbrances, perplexities and responsibilities, the difficulty of union between States, disputed boundaries, wars, taxation. The current of the future, like the course of human life, is downwards, it, and into heavily upon the lungs. "It is not for a moment," says Homer, "we read all the night and must be up with the others are sleeping." Our transactions are in their private business quite up to this day, and they will now in their national capacity have more and more to encounter it.

Pensacola, December 26.—The Mayor has addressed a letter to the F. F. W. & C. R. R. Co., which has been laying their track along the streets of the city to form a junction with the Penn. R. R.

The Presbytery of this city relieved her self of the disgusting flight under go out of the Legislature and decision of the Supreme Court, refusing to sanction the action of the convention, and declaring it an abomination but to complete the train of cases.

NEWS FROM KANSAS.

Reception of President's Message by the Legislature—Joe Lane Major-General of the Militia.

Wyandott, Ks., Dec. 19, 1857.

Having just arrived in this flourishing town, from the seat of government in Kansas, I hasten to give you a few items relative to affairs in the Territory, which may not be uninteresting to your many readers. On the 15th instant the Legislature passed a bill making both the Governor the governor commissioned upon him by the organic act relative to the militia, and creating Jim Lane Major-General of the Territorial militia two Assistant Brigadier-Generals, and given one sole authority to call on the militia at any and all times they might deem it necessary. This act was vetoed by Acting Governor Stanton, but passed by the Legislature by a two-thirds vote over the veto. Another act passed by them making it a penal offense for any person to act as commissioner of election on the 21st instant. General Lane, as Major-General, named the Legislature to assemble in session yesterday morning, (19th) and read to them the President's message, which was received with groans and hisses by that honorable (?) body. As express passed through this place yesterday from Fort Scott to the Governor, asking for aid to enable the pro-slavery men to maintain possession of their homes in that vicinity, as a large party of Abolitionists from Black Jack Point had gone there and driven off all the peaceable settlers in the Osage Valley who favored the pro-slavery party; taken possession of their stock, and left them to shift for themselves as best they might. This fact we learned from Hon. J. Williams, Associate Justice of the Territory for the Fort Scott district. The Judge informed us the Gen. Stanton had ordered one hundred dragoons from the Leavenworth to their assistance. What the nature or extent of the disturbance may be it is impossible to state. Indeed, there are so many rumors afloat, it is impossible almost to get a correct version of the matter. Major Denver, recently appointed to succeed Stanton in the Secretaryship of the Territory, is in Lecompton now. All are anxiously waiting to see his course in relation to the aggressors. Lane openly claims the government.—All the same Stanton might, and many leading free State men in Kansas agree that this is the worst move ever made by the free State party. Although a Northern man myself, yet I cannot sympathize or feel for men who will allow an unprincipled, dissolute man like Lane to become their leader. There is much trouble looked for on the 21st, as the free State party swear the pro-slavery party shall not vote on that day.—*Cor. St. Louis Republican*, 26th ult.

Minnesota Election.—*Official.*—The full official vote for Governor of Minnesota is:

Sibley, (Democrat).....	17,863
Ramsey, (Republican).....	17,643
Sibley's majority.....	220

The Legislature stands as follows:

	Democrats.	Republicans.
Senate.....	20	17
House.....	43	37
	63	54

We copy the following from the Lake Providence (La.) *Herald*:

A Rogue in Bogalusa.—A fellow who calls himself L. Benton (a name by which he is known in Mobile and New Orleans) made his exit from this place last Thursday week, after having practiced for several months past numerous swindling freaks upon the merchants and others of our community. This Benton is of the "fast and fancy" order of rascal—a regular Jeremy Diddler sort of a fellow, whose genius for conception of "diddling" can be made to "pay" and a thorough-paced swindler, where dishonesty is to be practiced to the attainment of his objects. He promised to be a house and sign painter, and did some work in that line while here; but the most extensive jobs performed by him were those which, under false pretences, enabled him to possess himself of a horse from one of our citizens, a buggy from another, and various amounts of money, articles of jewelry, &c., from divers others; besides numerous articles of merchandize from several of the stores. He was also owing a large bill for board at the Carroll House, and was into us a few dollars for printing. He left here with the horse and buggy above mentioned, in the direction of Vicksburg, and we understand that he has since both been in that city, passing himself off as a wealthy planter from this parish, raising money by pretenses of having drafts, and playing the rascal generally.

The false coining operations in this community amount altogether to more than a thousand dollars.

If our judgment does not err, we should take Benton to be about forty years old, five feet eight inches high, rather stout-built, of a sandy complexion and hair, with eyes darkly inclined. He has a ready chin, and a great talker, boaster and liar; and was, withal, a pretty fair acting Methodist whilst here.

We hope our contemporaries in Vicksburg, New Orleans, Mobile, and elsewhere, will pass him around, he does not find the right, or even equity, upon which reclamation can be sustained, and in a long dispatch expounds to him the international law. Sartigas has acknowledges its receipt, and says he will hot fail to send Mr. Marcy's communication to the French government. No response to the latter is contained in the documents.

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A Fine Rat Chance.—At No. 189 Poydras street, Pilmer continues to offer splendid opportunities to purchasers. His stock of jewelry and fancy articles is unsurpassed in beauty and variety, and to all who invest one dollar, or more, a gift will be presented to be selected by themselves. As the holiday season is at hand; we certainly advise our readers to embrace the occasion. Call at Pilmer's; and the elegance and cheapness of his wares will naturally induce you to choose some pretty article for a present to your friends.

Pilmer's Grand Exhibition.—We invite attention to the notice of the splendid baskets of H. Pilmer, No. 189 Poydras street. It consists of six hundred principal prizes, the aggregate value of which is $12,000. Every number, moreover, will be entitled to a prize, the price of tickets is only one dollar, and among the prizes will be found a lot of ground and dwelling-house, a lady's magnificent watch, enriched with diamonds; that number-piece of mechanical skill, the singing bird; musical boxes, jewelry of all kinds, &c., &c. The drawing will take place on Armory Hall, as soon as the tickets are sold. The prizes may be examined at Pilmer's store. The managers of the baskets have been selected from among the most respectable citizens of New Orleans.

J. Smith, Esq., now entering the Mount Storm Company, has had something of the magic power of the Brandreth "Sanative Pills." Mr. Kirkpatrick, proprietor of the Tremont, in Seventh street, can tell if he chooses, of the wonderful cures effected by these pills. Gordon, No. 5 Bridge street, can tell of cures of rheumatism, and Mr. Hodgson, No. 5 Bridge street, can tell of cures of sores in the side and abscesses of breast.

Mr. Smith, of the Mount Storm Company, has had if he told Mr. Brandreth's agent that Professor De Graff's (gypsy) fortune teller and Professor De Graff's (gypsy) fortune teller would come to his hotel and tell his fortune, he would believe it. He did so, and a lady and Mr. Porter, of Cincinnati, also had their fortunes told by the gypsy fortune teller, and all declared that every word of their fortunes was true. Mr. Smith was induced to try the Brandreth Pills, and after using them for a few days was entirely cured. Mr. Smith has since made a present of a box of these pills to Mr. Porter, who was also troubled with rheumatism, and who has since informed Mr. Smith that they have entirely cured him. Mr. Smith has also presented a box to Mr. Kirkpatrick, who was troubled with dyspepsia, and who has since informed Mr. Smith that they have entirely cured him. Mr. Smith has also presented a box to Mr. Gordon, who was troubled with sores in the side and abscesses of breast, and who has since informed Mr. Smith that they have entirely cured him. Mr. Smith has also presented a box to Mr. Hodgson