The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday, from beyond Augusta.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The Democratic State Central Committee have issued an address to the people of Louisiana. Such documents are beginning to lose their ranking among political addresses, like platforms, are little more than temporary expedients intended to produce harmony amongst discordant elements. It is not, however, our intention to criticise this production before us. This may be safely left to the opposition presses. We desire chiefly to attract the reader, who may not feel disposed to wade through three and a half columns of the State paper, a succinct synopsis of its contents.

The address invites the people of Louisiana to ignore all personal jealousies and local dissensions, in view of the great principles of Democracy. It alludes to the auspicious result of the Presidential election, as a cheering evidence that no combination of fanaticism can outbalance the strong foundations of our Constitutional Union. A minority of the citizens of Louisiana look with no hope to the future, and seek to organize a sectional party, as preparatory to disunion. The doctrines of this class of Southern fanatics are combated in the address, and the position it assumed that a political organization—to wit, the Democratic party—exists, amply able and pledged to maintain the constitutional equality of all the States. The Whigs are dead. The Americans have ceased to exist as a national organization, and the Democracy, according to the address, are alone competent to the performance of this duty, and certain to fulfill it. In this connection a warm panegyric is passed on those "eminent Northern patriots" who have assisted in beating back the wave of sectional fanaticism. It is contended that for fifty years the Democracy have been true and loyal to the Constitution, and that it would be alike ungrateful and impolitic to repel by unconscious denunciations the only men at the North who sustain the constitutional rights of the South. A broad definition is then given of the doctrines of Democracy, and a compliment paid to those *American* presses of the South which, since the Presidential election, have assumed a more decided position in support of the equality of the Southern States.

To national succeed local topics. The address declares that a prominent object which will come before the next legislature will be the outrages by which the right of suffrage has been obstructed in New Orleans and Jefferson. It assumes to recapitulate the history of political events for the last three years, and maintains that peaceable citizens have been driven from the polls, and others deterred from voting by threats of violence: that bloodshed and outrages have characterized election contests; that more than one-half the Democratic vote remains unpolled through fear of lawless violence, &c. &c. This portion of the address is a condemnation of the various articles which have appeared in the Democratic press of New Orleans, ever since that party fell into a minority here. The reader is already familiar with their tenor. The address concedes that a large portion of the intelligence and respectability of the State is to be found in the American ranks, and that the entire party is not to be held responsible for acts of turbulence and outrage. It calls on the honorable and high-minded members of the party to array themselves against the organized destructives, and to assist in putting a period to the domination of ruffianism.

Be it so pleased gradual'y to arm next brought to the consideration of the Election law—or Army Bill, as it is nicknamed. The address maintains that this act was the offspring of an imperious necessity; that the Legislature would have palpably disregarded its constitutional obligations had it omitted to provide by law for the protection of the privilege of free suffrage; that this duty cannot be thwarted nor frustrated by legal delays; that if the law is defective in detail, it can hereafter be amended, and that it is sheer infatuation to imagine that the sovereignty of the State is to be subjected to the caprice of those who may, for the time, represent or misrepresent the corporation of New Orleans.

The address recommends the Democratic candidates as pledged to a faithful administration of the general interests of the State, and an economical and prudent disbursement of the public moneys, and concludes with an appeal to the people to unite in endeavoring to restore peace, harmony and order to the community.

There are two points in this document the omission of which seems to us strange and significant. First, there is not a syllable relative to the nomination of Democratic candidates in New Orleans—not an allusion to the subject—not a little of evidence to show that the Democracy intend to start a ticket in this city. Yet we cannot think they mean quietly to fold their arms, and suffer their opponents to walk over the track. Such a course would not only savor of cowardliness, but would be grossly unjust to the two Democratic nominees for Congress, parts of whose respective districts lie within the city. There will be small independent for the Democrats to come out and vote for Messrs. Villere and Taylor, if they have no local ticket whatever in the field: for, after all, local questions are those which exercise the most powerful political excitement, and keep voters, secondly, the address to the people of the whole State, while dealing in general and abstracted principles of Democracy and the administration, appears studiously to preclude the slightest mention of Kansas and Walker. The name of neither the Territory nor the Governor finds a place in the document. What does this mean? Are the Democratic Central Committee afraid to express their opinions on a topic of such importance to the South?—or is their silence the result of a conviction of the impotency of frankness at this special juncture? The omission of all reference to it, at home which has so profoundly agitated the entire South, strikes us as the result of a foregone conclusion. Better to leave Kansas untouched for the time. It might dampen the zeal of the Democracy, or create a schism in their ranks. What say our Southern Rights Democrats to this reserve of the Central Committee?

NEW AUCTION FIRM.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in our columns of a copartnership between Messrs. Henry Percifield, E. D. Hyde and Edward Boork, to carry on the auction and commission business at No. 24 Old Levee street—the *locale* of the late firm of H. Percifield & Co. The new firm will attend to sales of dry goods, clothing, &c., and will make outdoor sales, sales of real estate, slaves, stocks, &c. Cash advances will be made on consignments, and credit sales cashed on moderate terms. The regular sale days are Tuesdays and Thursdays. The members of the firm are well known as intelligent, experienced and industrious gentlemen, and are fully entitled to a liberal share of public patronage.

Our thanks are due the Hon. George Evans, Jr., for copies of the *Congressional Globe* and appendix, and for a large and splendid volume containing the reports, explorations and surveys to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific.

BENEFICENCE COAL.—Messrs. CLERTY & FARWELL, No. 30 Natchez street, advertise in our columns that they are now ready to deliver this superior coal to steamboats, hotels and private houses, at $10 per ton, or 75 cents per barrel.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—We are indebted to the editors for the September number of this standing periodical. We are glad to perceive that while the *Journal* has changed proprietors, it will remain under the able editorial supervision of Dr. B. Dowler.

EXPEDITION TO CHINCOCO.—On Sunday week a tremendous excitement was created in Chicago in consequence of a report getting abroad that a fugitive slave was under arrest at the Commercial Hotel, and about to be taken back to bondage. A Mr. Thompson, who resides in Warren county, Illinois, had brought a colored boy sixteen years old, with him from Pocahontas, where he had been on a visit, and whom the boy had been indentured to him at his (the boy's) own request. Although two well known abolitionists investigated the matter thoroughly, and assured the crowd that the boy was free, and perfectly safe with Mr. Thompson could not be convinced, but insisted upon having the boy. The Thompson party was by unanswered to escape, and were assailed by the mob, and twice brought back, and finally were compelled to go into the watchhouse for the night.

The next day a public examination was held; Gov. Matteson and many others examined, and finally Mr. Thompson and the boy were allowed to depart in peace.

By Telegraph.

[EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

Advance in Cotton.

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

Delhi Still Held by the Rebels—Only 8000 Effective Troops Before It.

CAPTURE OF CAWNPORE.

Terrible Massacre of the British Garrison.

240 WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

Death of Sir Hugh Wheeler—Massacre of the George Parker, and other Eminent Officers—Subsequent Defeat of the Rebels—Battle Before Agra.

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH TROOPS.

Revolt of Two Regiments in Punjaub—Massacre of Col. Finlay and Others—Later from China—Arrival of Lord Elgin at Hong Kong—Parisian and Domestic Markets—Failures in Philadelphia—&c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, September 9.—The Royal mail steamer *Europa*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 26th, has arrived at this port *en route* for Boston.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—All qualities of cotton have advanced from ¼ to ⅛d.

The sales to speculators during the week were 54,000 bales; to exporters 3,000.

The sales yesterday were 10,000 bales.

The whole stock in port is 358,000 bales, including 312,000 American.

This afternoon the market continues buoyant.

Orleans Fair 9¾. Orleans Middling 8 13-16. Provisions closed quiet. Bacon is firm. Sugar has advanced 1d.

Teas are slow of sale at unaltered prices. Linseed Oil 43s. to 43s. 6d.

LONDON, August 29.—Baring Brothers say that Wheat is very dull, with a considerable decline. Coffee 1/8 higher. Spirits turpentine firm.

Manchester advices are favorable.

HAVRE MARKET.

HAVRE, August 27.—New Orleans *fair* on spot 121. Breadstuffs are higher.

ENGLAND.

The Queen's speech expresses a belief that the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris will be satisfactorily settled.

It expresses concern at the military in India, and a determination to quell it.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—John Roberts, widower in American produce, has failed.

INDIA.

The Indian mail had arrived, with dates from before Delhi to the 14th of July.

The rebels had made three additional assaults, but were defeated.

Sir Hugh Wheeler was killed at Cawnpore.

The garrison at Cawnpore, having been reduced to famine, surrendered to Nena Sahib, who, in violation of his promise, massacred the whole garrison, including two hundred and forty women and children.

Among the officers killed were Captain Parker, Col Williams and Brigadier York.

General Havelock afterwards defeated Nena Sahib with great loss.

An obstinate battle was fought on the 16th of July before Agra between the rebels and a body of mutineers, numbering 9000, and

The British were forced to retreat with great loss.

Two regiments had mutinied at Sealkote, (a town of the Punjaub,) and Major [illegible], of Lahore) on the 9th [illegible] Captain Bishop, Dr Graham [illegible] and his wife and child.

Three [illegible] were attacked and defeated.

Other [illegible] were [illegible] Jhelum.

Bombay, Madras and [illegible] quiet.

Gen Van [illegible] before Delhi, where [illegible] could be mustered.

CHINA

Lord Elgin arrived at Hong Kong on the 20th and would proceed [illegible] Japan.

SPAIN.

The new Cortes [illegible] Madrid on the 1st of September, and [illegible] the [illegible] between Spain and Mexico.

THE LIVERPOOL FAILURES.

Doherty, the American produce dealer whose failure is announced, all are had been affected [illegible]

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICA

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The steamer *America* sailed to-day, with 1,000,000 in specie.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9.—The annual meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions was held to-day. The report shows the receipts of the year to be $483,000. Expenditures $491,000. The debt of the Board is reduced to $42,000. Twenty-eight missionaries have been sent out this year, and eighteen are under appointment.

FAILURES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Reeves, Buck & Co., and Reeves, Abbott & Co., railroad iron dealers and importers, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to $500,000.

POST OFFICE ROBBER ARRESTED.

WHEELING, Sept. 9.—Marvin Bonney has been arrested here, charged with stealing letters from the Post office at Chicago.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Cotton has declined ¼c. Flour and Corn are dull. Wheat is depressed. Provisions are steady.

NEW COTTON AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—Two bales of cotton of the new crop were received to-day from De Soto county, Miss.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Flour is very dull and declining. Wheat has declined 5c to-day. Yellow Corn, 65@c. White, 70c. Tobacco, $4 to $15 50. Hemp, $100 to $125.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 9. The Fanny Bullitt passed down at 4, and the J. D. Early at 5 this morning.

The Nebraska and Virginia passed down at 1 o'clock, P. M.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour 11 6-16 to $4 75. Wheat 90c. to $1 00. Whisky 19c. Mess Pork 10 to 10¼c. Bacon—Sides 12 to 12½c. Shoulders 11 to 11½c. Sugars—Sides 12c. Hams

Hon. I. J. [illegible].—The gentleman was to open the canvass in Bayou de Large parish, at Bayou Goula, on Tuesday last. He will prove a very troublesome customer to the Slidell-Davidson clique.

SHOOTING.—On Saturday night week, about 12 o'clock, Benj. Warnock, a planter of Warren county, Miss., shot a Mr. Waters, a fireman blacksmith, in the face with a pistol. They were drinking, says the Vicksburg *Whig*, and the deed was done without the least provocation. Waters had helped Warnock on his horse to go home, when he pulled out a pistol and shot him in the face, the ball ranging down, knocking out two of his upper teeth and fracturing the lower jaw bone.

We learn that Waters was dangerously wounded, but hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

ATTEMPTED FOR ROBBERY THE MAIL. The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says: P. S. Marshall Hymans, for the Northern District of Louisiana, has in custody in the jail of this city one Meuhr, arrested some time since for robbing the mail-bags of $1000—money sent from New Orleans to Morehouse parish by Bell, Buchanan & Co. Marshal Hymans is on his way to Monroe, La., with his prisoner, for the purpose of organizing a proper tribunal to deal with accused as his guilt or innocence may require.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—An affray took place in Mount Washington, Bullitt county, Ky., on Friday week, between Wm. Hall and Dr. Isaac Bridwell, witness of that place. An old feud had existed between the parties for some time, and on the day named it was brought to a close by a street fight, in which Hall was killed by his antagonist. Bridwell shot Hall twice, one ball wounding him in the arm, and the other passing through his body. While in the act of falling, Hall discharged his pistol, and Bridwell was slightly wounded in one of his legs. Hall died almost instantly. The survivor was tried before a magistrate, and discharged on the ground of the deed having been committed in self-defence.

WINE—WINE.—The Halifax people are "great" on British achievements. A dozen of them met the other day for the purpose of taking measures to celebrate the completion of the Atlantic telegraph. The chairman, who is a doctor, let fly in this random way:

"This meeting, gentlemen, has been called by advertisement, to consider the propriety of celebrating two events which, as Britons, we ought to be proud of; viz: the fall of Sebastopol, and the completion of the Atlantic telegraph—the one a triumph of British arms, and the other a triumph of British skill and science.

"The fall of Sebastopol" (says the Boston *Courier*) was a triumph of French troops and Mr. Peter Cooper, of New York, our townsman, Cyrus Field, and American skill, science and money, had a good deal to do with forwarding the Ocean telegraph cable.

FURTHER BY THE VANDERBILT.

The failure of the mail yesterday prevented us from receiving the full accounts by the steamship *Vanderbilt*, which reached New York on the 1st inst., with dates from Hayti and Southampton to the 23d ult. We find, however, in the St. Louis papers a few additional items received by telegraph:

[From the London Times, August 22.]

We were favored at a late hour last night with the following telegraphic message, received through Her Majesty's consul at Cagliari, dated the 18th inst.: "We publish the rebellion as we have received it."

ALEXANDRIA, August 14, 9 P. M.—The *Nubia* arrived at Suez to-day. She brings dates from Calcutta to the 21st of July; Madras, 25th July; Galle, 29th July; and Aden, 5th August.

The telegraphic message from Suez is unsurpassed and confused, and there is not time to receive an explanation before the departure of the steamer *Baltic* for Malta.

It is stated that Delhi is not taken, but the details are not given.

Brigadier Jones is reported to have died from dysentery. The news given in the Bombay *Times*, of the 14th of July, by the last mail, respecting the taking of the Cawnpore by the rebels, and the massacre of the Europeans there, is confirmed.

The message goes on to say as follows:

The *Semaon* and *Himalaya* arrived at Calcutta with about 1,500 China forces, to proceed at once up the country. Only 400 more troops are expected for Gen. Henbenock's forces. The rebels were beaten on three occasions, and several guns taken, between Akatabad and Cawnpore; the latter retaken from Mutuskeh, whom Heubenock is following up the Bhitoor, about ten miles. Sir Henry Lawrence died of wounds received in a sortie from Lucknow, where at present all is well. All the troops in Oude mutinied. Agra all quiet; native troops disarmed. Gwalior Contingent mutinied: supposed to have marched on Indore.

No political China news is given.

The transit government steamer was totally lost in the Straits of Lands. Her crew and troops arrived safely at Suez.

This telegraphic message was received from Acting Consul General Glen at Alexandria for the Earl of Clarendon.

Orders have been received at Plymouth to prepare for receiving the U. S. frigate Niagara into Keyham Basin, should it be found necessary.

Vice Admiral Sir Barrington Reynolds visited the Niagara on the 19th, and in the evening entertained Capt. Hudson and the officers of the frigate at dinner.

The European and Indian Junction telegraph line is about to be carried out from Bogdad Northward.

A telegraphic message from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has commanded his three European Ambassadors, who had suspended relations with the Porte, that he is prepared to entertain the question of establishing a Consulate at Jerusalem, and that until the Consul shall be constructed, diplomatic intercourse would not be resumed.

Discussions in the Greek Church have arisen and Egypt appeared to be assuming an active part against the Greek Church. The Irish archbishops have also set themselves in opposition to the Greek Church.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

[illegible] Labor [illegible] Slavery [illegible] Capital [illegible] Labor [illegible] Capital [illegible] Labor [illegible] Capital [illegible] Labor