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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived yesterday with dates.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Spanish cabinet message contained, as we remembered, rather a spicy paragraph in reference to our unsatisfied demands of Spain for various injuries inflicted on our commerce and marine. This paragraph was hailed as an evidence of the pacific desires to promote the interests of both countries—at least by those Spaniards who yet believe in Divine and Presidential avowals and encyclicals. The message has reached us the Dons are seriously indulging in high haughty grandiloquent, little short of talk for Buncombe, or for home consumption, they are disposed to consider certain portions of the message as refer to themselves. The Madrid publishes an elaborate article on Mr. BUCHANAN'S message, in the course of which it expresses the opinion that the government will "continue to give satisfaction to the public opinion of the affair of the *El Dorado*, which was committed, and that it will reject the insulting proposition of Cuba."

We may be right in its conjectures that the government in the *El Dorado* affair, we are thoroughly persuaded that the sentiments of the United States are entirely unfriendly, will never be satisfied by Spain, until that effete monarchy learns that something more by our language than a threatening diplomatic expostulation. We have no doubt that Spain has the power to refuse satisfaction, not only in the *El Dorado*, but for other flagrant outrages of our government; and of such sincerity that under the ordinary usually pursued by nations, she will never be called to the tribunal of arbitrary. Since the days of Napoleon, we have had no Prealy to grapple with foreign straightforward and honest ... upon the national pride and ... support. Least of all is it to ... that Mr. BUCHANAN will venture ... the tortuous and unend... of diplomacy, or seek ... by menacing growl of ... protectionand favor first ... There is too much ... faltering spirit in the gov... in hoping for more ... purchase of Cuba, we do ... warrant the *Expans* may ... that Spain will reject the ... letter of its article would ... that such a proposition had ... made, but this is more than ... We think it not unlikely that ... or his successor, may ... to offer to Spain a good ... though there can be ... ver of the utter inutility of ... The *Expans* treats ... seem, assuring the ... they do not possess, and ... enough to pay the ... ers of the Antilles. It is ... to endeavor to coax or ... the transfer of Cuba to our ... the last nation in the ... in such an arrangement. ... direct ratio of her pov... her exchequer, the more ... inexcusable does she ... ation, either pecuniary ... her to part with ... well relinquish the ex... that island by peace. ... experience of the late ... ness, who vainly proffered ... number of millions to the ... for Cuba, should ad... ration of the folly of ... Mr. BUCHANAN may ... with a view of displaying ... ness of his desire for ... perhaps, too, for the ... his reputation for ... with the Southern States, ... rags and tatters, ... for from compre... character. Judging ... by those professions ... with an aspirant ... wishings, it regards him ... and heinous filibuster. ... President of complicity in a ... and Spain at loggerheads, ... Americans into Mex... understanding that when ... Spain, CASSOPOLY ... the United States for ... millions of dollars. ... gravely ... believe this news, ... the antecedents of the ... States. Mr. Buchan... of the most fervent ... country of those dema... with those ... spirit of people ... acquiring territory, ... ck chiefly bent upon ... board of Cuba. For ... Mr. Buchanan was one of ... of Ostend, in 1853 ... audacious and ridicu... signed by the then ... Madrid, Mr. Pierre ... being obliged to be ... further conduct, even if ... reasons, Mr. Buchanan ... pledged to take the step ...

The Expans, Queen ISABELLA, ... letter may all sleep in ... greatest fear that Mr. Bu... will be followed by ... possible or tangible. Our ... breathe with anger, but ... than his bite. With ... charge by no means ... phrase of the mani...

MARRIAGE.—The public will ... Mr. JOHN HYDE, at one pe... among the "Saints," ... evening, at the Ly... West of the Mormon ... leader, BRIGHAM YOUNG. ... purely interest, and will ... dered by Mr. HYDE.

... letter. It must not be for... CHRONICLE gives his last ... at Odd Fellows' Hall. ... and other instruments, are ... extremely surprising, and per...

... -The following is a ... statement of the business of the ... Navigation Company for the ... As compared with the ... earlier, there is an increase ... the amount of tonnage, and of ... assengers which have en...

	3,606 44-96 tons.
	137,339 feet.
	2-2 800
	3,496 bbls.
	19,376 do.
	10,934 do.
	1,325 cords.
	21,000
	40,000
	2 bales.

... dredge-boat, 75 feet long and ... used in the service of the com... launched yesterday afternoon in ... the foot of Claiborne street. ... worked by two steam ma... power, which, in addition ... free power now in opera... estimated, accomplish in a ... of 100 laborers. The ... dressing with great energy, ... success.

... We are indebted to the po... Mr. THOS. TARAZO for two ... bastards wise, made on his ... elected in the parish of St. Tam... from Mandeville. The wine ... had rather acid flavor. ... time to ripen, but in a ... will greatly resemble in ... Sauvia of Longworth, or pale ... We have no doubt that further and ... experiments by Mr. TARAZO will en... manufacture native wine fully ... by that of Ohio.

MUSICAL FIRE ZOZZOLINE.—The first concert of ... Zozzoline in our city will take place ... the second week of February.'

PUBLIC PRINTING.—The special Com... on Public Printing has authorized one ... members (George Taylor) to open a ... correspondence with the principal printers, ... paper manufacturers, engravers and book... binders of the country, with a view of ob... taining all practicable information on these ... subjects. Specimens of the Congressional ... Globe are to be deposited with Messrs. As... pinwall, of New York, for inspection. The ... Committee purpose either to establish a ... printing office, or so to dispose of the work ... as to obviate the scrambling for it consequent upon the meeting of every new Congress.

PUNCH.—The New York Legislature has been some three weeks in session, but up to Monday last the House of Representatives has been unable to organize by the election of a Speaker. It appears that the Democrats and Black Republicans are about equally represented in that body, neither party, however, having an absolute majority. The Americans number some eight or ten members—just enough to hold the balance of power, and keep it. Thus far they have proved inflexible to all attempts to mould them to the will of either faction, and will probably not give in unless important concessions are made to them.

By reference to the scheme of SAMUEL SWAN & Co.'s Georgia Lottery, it will be found that its increasing popularity and continued success has caused the managers to increase the chances and attractiveness of their drawings. The capital prize has been raised to $70,000, while the price of tickets remain the same. There is also an addition of 80 prizes to the already large number, making a total of 5,680 prizes, presenting to those in the habit of investing in lotteries a magnificent scheme.

Mr. RIDGWAY, of the Richmond *Whig*, and Mr. O. J. WISE, son of Governor WISE, of Virginia, have been held to bail in $6000 each to prevent them from engaging in a duel.

Washington Items.

Official and other intelligence received by the President and the War Department proves Brigham Young's purpose to be hostile. It is believed that he can muster 8,000 men. Extensive ramifications of organized Mormonism have been discovered in Texas and California, embracing men holding responsible official positions. No apprehension is felt here, however, as to the result of the conflict.

A strong opposition, it is said, will be developed in the Senate to the confirmation of Governor WRIGHT, of Indiana, as Minister to Berlin. The ostensible ground of opposition will be his unfitness for office, but the real ground will be because he is understood to be a friend of Senator DOUGLAS.

The Senate special committee on French spoliation claims decided at their last meeting in favor of reporting a bill, which Mr. Crittenden is preparing. It will include all the reports heretofore made, together with the vetoes, &c. The mode by which the committee propose to pay said claims is to issue United States five per cent. stock.—They limit the amount to five millions, to be paid *pro rata*, provided they exceed five million dollars.

Mexico is reported to have made overtures toward the sale of Sonora and other territory to the United States. She asks a price, however, which the administration is unwilling to give.

Up to Saturday there had been issued from the Treasury Department 748 Treasury notes, of the denomination of $1,000; and 119 notes, of the denomination of $500, have been issued to satisfy land warrants. We also learn that 288 of the $1,000 notes, and 123 of the $500 notes, have been taken up on exchange of private individuals. Army and navy warrants to the amount of $2,500,000 are now on the Treasurer's table, to satisfy which Treasury notes will have to be employed. It is estimated that by the end of this week notes to the amount of $3,000,000 will have been issued.

The government of Peru has paid $40,000 to this government for the benefit of the sufferers by the outrage at the Chincha Islands, when several American captains were pushed with bayonets over the side of a Peruvian frigate into the sea.

The Hon. ANDERSON BIRDSALL, it is reported, has received from Mr. Buchanan the appointment of Naval Officer at New York, vice J. ROMEYN BRODHEAD, whose commission expires.

The Supreme Court will shortly adjourn to the 8th of March following.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"In the case of Mr. Brooks against Davis, the Election Committee were divided as to whether the contestant was included in the law of 1851, and should proceed to take testimony in this contest with the sitting member at his own expense, having disclaimed any claim to the seat, and avowed his desire to be the party of the ballot-box in the district of which he was a voter. The House will be called upon to decide on the course to be pursued by the committee in his peculiar case.

The Mormon War.

The dispatches received at the War Department from Colonel JOHNSTON, dated November 30th, confirm the previous reports of excessive suffering and great loss of draught animals by snow-storms, cold and starvation. A sufficient number of oxen, though poor, had been saved to supply part rations on six days of the week; and there was on hand enough bacon for one day of the same period for seven months. Also, flour and small rations. The whole train, safely escorted with Colonel COOK'S command. He lost half of his horses, besides a number of mules. Further advance into the Salt Lake City cannot be made without a new supply of such animals, to procure which Captain MARCY had been dispatched to Taos Valley for their use early in the spring, when the army, with a volunteer force 3000 strong, will resume its march as soon as supplied with horses and mules, and when the grass on the mountains is sufficient to sustain them. Two volunteer companies have been mustered in the service for nine months, and it is expected that in a few days two more will be mustered in. The troops have borne the dangers and privations of the march with patience and cheerfulness. They are in fine health, although some of the regiments are still suffering from frost bite. Another letter from an officer of the army says that "the Mormons are afraid of mounted men. They are a set of cowards, like all assassins and robbers," and he fears that their leaders, and those who have no claim in the valley, will run away and require their deluded followers to destroy their property, lest it may benefit the army.

The sending of troops from New York and other military stations to Jefferson Barracks, there to be drilled for the spring campaign in Utah, has been postponed for the present, and Major EASTON, who was appointed to superintend the training of the forces at that rendezvous, has been ordered to delay his departure. The War Department has evidently not yet decided on the details of the Utah movement, and will probably delay the march of further reinforcements for Jefferson Barracks until Congress has settled on the best way of increasing the army—whether by raising new regiments, or by augmenting those already organized. The bill just reported to the Senate by Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, chairman of the Military Committee, provides for the addition of two companies to all the regiments of infantry, cavalry, dragoons and mounted riflemen, and an increase of each company now in the field or at distant posts, from 80 rank and file, up to 96 men. The regiments constituting the present army of the United States are classified as follows:—Infantry 10, Artillery 4, Dragoons 2, Cavalry 2, and Mounted Riflemen 1. Each of these contain ten companies, with the exception of the artillery regiments, which have 12 companies each, and will therefore require no augmentation by companies, although the number of men in each company (99) will be increased to the same extent as in the other regiments. Col. DAVIS'S plan will add some 2,500 men to the service. The bill also provides for the appointment of fifteen assistant surgeons. The movement into Utah will probably not be made before May—so that there is ample time still left for preparations if Congress does not daily toe long with the settlement of the increase question.—*Baltimore American.*

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 30.

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The Paulding medal bill was postponed to Thursday. The bill for the increase of the army by adding about 7000 recruits was discussed till adjournment.

The *House*, in Committee of the Whole, took up Kansas affairs. The invalid and other pension bills were passed over. Mr. CHAPMAN asked, but did not obtain, leave to offer a joint resolution declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty ought to be abrogated, and that Central America standing towards us as did Louisiana Territory, we should permit no foreign interference. And declaring further that Congress condemn the Cuoba system.

From Kansas.

A dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, dated St. Louis, the 26th January, says:

A gentleman from Leavenworth on the 20th instant arrived here this evening. He reports having traveled from Westin to Scoeville with a messenger, bearing dispatches from Gen. CALLOWAY to the members of the Cabinet at Washington, the object of which, as derived from the messenger, is that Gen. CALLOWAY rejected the returns sent by Governor DENVER instead of those of Lecompton, on the ground that, in accordance with the Lecompton Schedule, they are illegal, and therefore void. This gives the State offices to the Democrats, and gives them one majority in the Council and two in the House.

Mr. STOVER, a Democratic member of the Legislature, had been shot in a dogs between Wyandot and Lawrence. It was thought probable that he would die.

Mr. HENDERSON was still in custody in Lawrence.

Late advices from Kansas state that an act had passed the lower branch of the Legislature abolishing slavery in the territory on the 1st of March.

Serious disturbances had occurred between the settlers on the Kansas river reservation and the Delaware Indians, the result of one of the latter, and the consequent driving off of all the settlers, and the burning of their houses and crops by the Indians.

FIGURES IN THE TWO SERVICES.—During the year 1856, as appears from a Parliamentary return, the number of officers and men in the British army was 222,000; in 1857, 227,000; the total number of Indian officers was 44,182; the highest number given in any one year was 52,000; the total number of effective men of ranking officers in the British service is 1,200. Another Parliamentary return, lately published, in reference to corporal punishment in the army, continues favorably with the high record of flogging. Out of 128 regiments and corps only 32 have been chastised in this way. The total number of soldiers flogged in 1856 was 2,644, and the number of lashes inflicted was 3751.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

JOHN C. HEENT, who was indicted, in connection with Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, for the murder of HARVEY BURDELL, appeared in Court this morning, pursuant to his recognizance, in the case of himself, the defendant JOHN GRAHAM and SOL. LORD, accessories, upon.

Mr. GRAHAM said that the defendant was indicted in February of last year for a supposed participation in the murder of Dr. BURDELL. Mrs. CUNNINGHAM was tried in May last, and acquitted. It was supposed that HEENT assisted in the crime, but as she had been acquitted by a jury of the country, of course all charges against HEENT fell to the ground. Under the representations of the District Attorney, Judge DARRIN ordered the case to stand for the October term. It was not thought proper by his counsel at first to embarrass in this country, but after mature consideration it was found the only course to shield him with his own innocence. They had not endeavored to force the prosecution on to a trial against their will, and it would be taking a dastardly advantage of the defendant proof on the part of the prosecution to compel them to put HEENT on his trial. He had made the acquaintance of the female who was tried and acquitted of that dreadful crime, and the acquittal now left it at rest any theory disadvantageous to the case of HEENT. His case had not been called on, and the understanding was that unless HEENT was brought to trial a nolle prosequi would be entered. He (Mr. GRAHAM) now moved that the District Attorney proceed.

The Assistant District Attorney said he had hoped and expected that the late District Attorney (Mr. HALL) would be present to make the motion, but Mr. HALL was in another Court, and had instructed him to ask for a nolle prosequi.

Mr. GRAHAM said that it was the only course to be pursued, but still it was one of but little use to Mr. HEENT, for it was merely a suspension. He (Mr. GRAHAM) would not allude to the anguish of Mr. HEENT'S friends and relations, or to the great pecuniary sacrifice which that gentleman had been called upon to bear. It was to be regretted that the murderers of Dr. BURDELL had not been brought to light. All the circumstances attendant on that trial had tended to brighten the character of HEENT. He (Mr. G.) hoped that the order of this Court would restore Mr. HEENT to the confidence of the community, so please him in the same confidence as he (Mr. GRAHAM) had before the murder was committed.

The order was then entered for a nolle prosequi and for the discharge of the recognizance.

Mr. HEENT did not say any thing himself, and there was no demonstration of sympathy or other feeling on the part of the audience. The affair went off as a mere matter-of-course motion of no importance whatever.

[*New York Post*, 26th ult.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Jan. 26. By this official report, it appears that the expenses of the Indian war in Washington and Oregon Territories, are about one million of dollars, four and a half millions of which are yet unpaid, for the maintenance of the volunteer force in Oregon, not including pay, sixty-nine thousand dollars, and in Washington Territory over three millions.

The bill of Senator DOUGLAS to admit Minnesota declares that it shall be admitted with no restriction, as there will be no slavery; and provides for one Congressional representative until after the census is taken.

LUCY STONE'S PROPERTY SOLD FOR TAXES.—The celebrated Lucy Stone, who resides at Orange, New Jersey, having refused to pay her tax bill, the same has been advertised the right of suffrage, her property was seized, and on Friday week sold by a constable at public vendue. The New York *Post* says:

The sale took place on the front piazza. The first article offered was a marble table worth about $15, which a clerical captain went knocked down at $7 50. The next articles were two steel plate likenesses, one of Gerrit Smith and the other of Gov. S. P. CHASE, which were sold together for $3. From these sales a sufficient sum was realized, and a small balance over was paid to Lucy. Then the constable that "next year, and the year following, and every year, until the law was changed, the same thing would have to be done." He replied that he would let somebody else have the job, as it was not a pleasant duty for him to perform. He then carried back into the house the articles of furniture which had not been sold, and seemed glad to get away, after vindicating the majesty of the law in a satisfactory manner. The public of Orange, we learn, will soon hear from Mrs. Lucy Stone, on this subject, at a meeting she intends to call.

A CONDENSED LIFE OF A BANKRUPT.—An English paper gives the following as an outline of the commercial life of a merchant named MONIETTE, who was recently declared a bankrupt for £400,000:

In 1835 he commenced business in Glasgow, Scotland, as a calico printer, and after four or five years of unsuccessful trade, failed for about £40,000, paying 6s. in the pound. He then went to Manchester, where he commenced again as a calico printer, and as before, failed, paying 4s. in the pound, and there was on hand enough bacon for one day of the same period for seven months. Also, flour and small rations. The whole train, safely escorted with Colonel COOK'S command. He lost half of his horses, besides a number of mules. Further advance into the Salt Lake City cannot be made without a new supply of such animals, to procure which Captain MARCY had been dispatched to Taos Valley for their use early in the spring, when the army, with a volunteer force 3000 strong, will resume its march as soon as supplied with horses and mules, and when the grass on the mountains is sufficient to sustain them. Two volunteer companies have been mustered in the service for nine months, and it is expected that in a few days two more will be mustered in. The troops have borne the dangers and privations of the march with patience and cheerfulness. They are in fine health, although some of the regiments are still suffering from frost bite. Another letter from an officer of the army says that "the Mormons are afraid of mounted men. They are a set of cowards, like all assassins and robbers," and he fears that their leaders, and those who have no claim in the valley, will run away and require their deluded followers to destroy their property, lest it may benefit the army.

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Washington Political State Movement.

Washington dispatches of the greatest interest of the political movements of the day. Mr. BUCHANAN is at his post, and, as we have said before, he will not be found wanting in the hour of trial. He will not be found wanting in the hour of trial. He will not be found wanting in the hour of trial. He will not be found wanting in the hour of trial